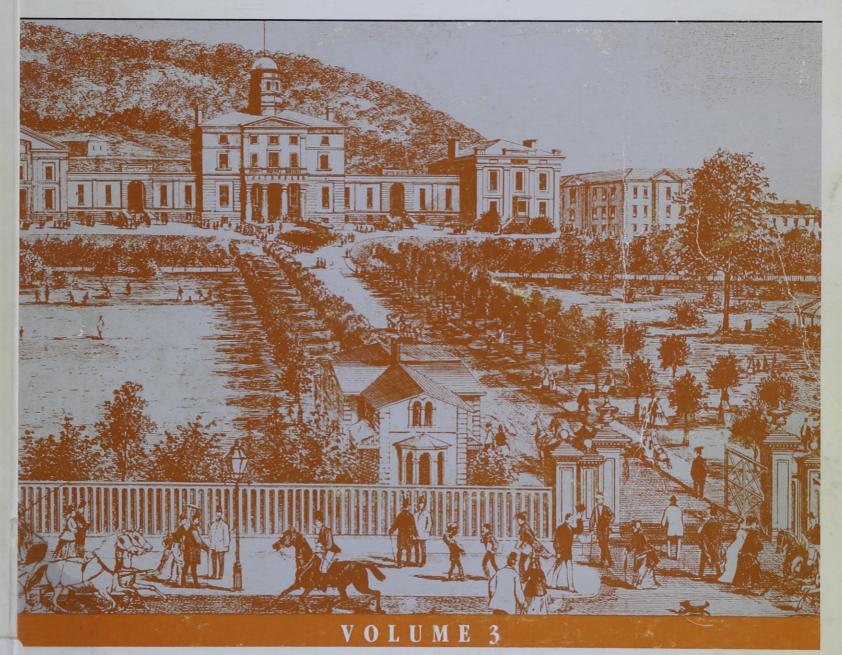
# A Guide to Archival Resources at McGill University

# Guide des sources d'archives à l'université McGill



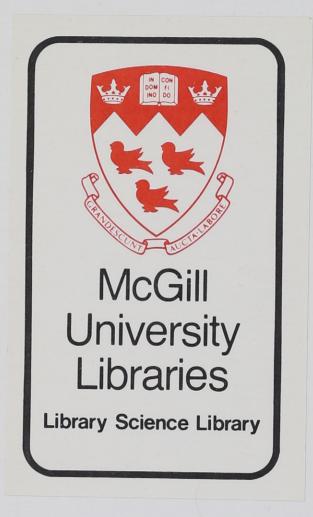
Private Papers held at McGill University (Part II)

Fonds privés conservés à l'université McGill (deuxième partie)

**McGill University Archives** 

Archives de l'université McGill





GUIDE TO ARCHIVAL RESOURCES AT McGILL UNIVERSITY

GUIDE DES SOURCES D'ARCHIVES A L'UNIVERSITÉ McGILL

Volume 3:

Volume 3:

Private Papers held at McGill University (Part II)

Fonds privés conservés à l'Université McGill (Deuxième Partie)

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#### EXPLANATION OF ENTRIES AND TERMS

### TYPES OF ARCHIVAL UNITS

**Record Group:** The official records in the McGill University Archives are divided into record groups. In most cases a record group consists of the body of records produced by a faculty, department or office. A few record groups combine the records of temporary offices fulfilling similar functions or smaller bodies grouped together for convenience.

Manuscript Group: Grouping of papers according to the dominant theme of the records.

**Collection:** In this guide this term refers to an individual's collection of materials other than his own personal records (E.g., David Ross McCord Canadian Manuscripts Collection).

**Special Collection:** In this guide this term refers to an artificial collection dealing with a particular subject or individual. In most cases the creators or recipients of the records are unknown or diverse (E.g., Shipwrecks).

#### ENTRIES

Titles of entries: In conformity with archival standards, private records are generally designated by the name of their creator or recipient.

**Dates:** For individuals whose papers are described, dates of birth and death are provided in the title line, if known. For institutions the dates of establishment or activity are given.

**Type, Extent and Dates of Records:** The McGill University administrative records described in the record groups are originals unless otherwise indicated. Private records (most of which are original) are designated as originals or copies. The records are on paper unless otherwise described (for example, photographs, microfilm, or audio tapes). The extent is given in metric measurement (centimetres or metres) or, occasionally, number of pages or items. The dates or approximate dates given are those of the earliest and latest item in the collection or record series. Repository reference data is given where possible.

**Description of Records and Collections:** Historical or biographical introductions are given for most record groups and private archives. Following the introduction, the papers, their major subjects, and their arrangement is described. Departmental records and some of the larger manuscript units have been broken down into their constituent series.

Location of Papers: McGill repositories are indicated in the description. Administrative

papers contained in the record groups are located at the University Archives unless otherwise noted.

**Other Finding Aids:** There are detailed guides, listings, and indexes to many collections described in this guide. They may be consulted at the repositories at which the records are held.

**Restricted Access:** Access to certain records containing information on persons is restricted by legislation. Other material may be restricted by the depositing individual or body. Restrictions apply mainly to the official Record Groups of the University and are interpreted by the University Archivist.

Language of Description: Records written mainly in English are described in English; those written mainly in French are described in French. Records in other languages are usually described in English.

#### INDEX

**Private Archives:** The index to the private archives contains main entries (i.e. collection titles); all personal names in the descriptions of records (but not the biographies or introductions); and the names of institutions, the official records of which are found in private papers.

**Record Groups:** The index for the record groups includes personal names and departments. The historical introductions and lists of officers are not indexed. There are few subject entries other than "student records", "examinations", and "scrapbooks". Record Group 32 (Arts and Science) is indexed by department only.

#### ABBREVIATIONS

Acc.	Accession

- c. container
- ca circa
- cm centimeter
- fl floruit (period during which a person flourished)
- m metre
- MG Prefix to the reference number of papers held in Manuscript Groups
- n.d. no date
- p,pp page, pages
- RG Prefix to the reference number of papers held in Record Groups

## EXPLICATION DES NOTICES ET DE LA TERMINOLOGIE

### TYPES D'UNITÉS ARCHIVISTIQUES

Fonds d'archives officielles: Les documents conservés aux Archives de l'Université McGill sont divisés en fonds d'archives officielles. Dans la plupart des cas, un fond d'archives officielles regroupe un ensemble de documents émanant d'une faculté, d'un département ou d'un bureau. Quelques fonds d'archives officielles réunissent les archives de bureaux temporaires qui ont rempli des fonctions semblables ou des organismes plus petits regroupés pour des raisons de commodité.

Groupe d'archives privées: Regroupement de fonds privés selon le thème dominant des documents.

**Collection:** Dans ce guide, ce terme renvoie aux collections individuelles de documents autres que les fonds privés de la personne elle-même (par exemple, la collection de manuscrits canadiens de David Ross McCord ne contient aucun document de David Ross McCord).

**Collections spéciales:** Dans ce guide, ce terme renvoit aux collections artificielles portant sur un sujet ou un individu particulier. Dans la plupart des cas, les créateurs ou les récipiendaires de documents sont inconnus ou d'une grande diversité. (Par exemple, Collection spéciale sur les naufrages).

#### NOTICES

Titres des notices: Conformément à la pratique archivistique, les fonds privés sont généralement désignés par le nom de leur créateur ou récipiendaire.

Dates: Pour les individus dont le fonds est décrit, les dates de naissance et de décès sont fournies dans la ligne du titre, si elles sont connues. Pour une institution, les dates de fondation ou d'activité sont celles qui sont données.

Type, quantité et dates des documents: les archives administratives de l'Université McGill décrites dans les fonds d'archives officielles sont des originaux à moins qu'il en soit indiqué autrement. Les fonds d'archives privées (la plupart sont des originaux) sont décrits comme originaux ou copies. Les documents sont sur papier à moins qu'il en soit indiqué autrement (par exemple, photographies, microfilms, rubans sonores). La quantité est donnée en mesure métrique ou, à l'occasion, en nombre de pages ou de pièces. Les dates ou les dates approximatives données sont celles des pièces les plus récentes et des plus anciennes de la collection ou de la série. Les détails de la cotation du dépôt où les documents sont conservés sont donnés chaque fois qu'il est possible de le faire.

**Description des fonds et des collections:** Des introductions historiques ou biographiques pour la plupart des groupes d'archives officielles et des archives privées. Après une introduction, les fonds, leurs principaux sujets et leur classement sont décrits. Les archives de départements universitaires et quelques-uns des plus grands fonds d'archives privées ont été subdivisés et décrits selon les séries qui les composent. Localisation: Les dépôts de l'Université McGill sont indiqués dans la description. Les fonds d'archives administratives sont pour la plupart conservés aux Archives de l'Université McGill, à moins d'indication contraire.

Autres instruments de recherche: Pour la plupart des fonds décrits dans cet instrument de recherche, des guides détaillés, listes et index additionnels sont également disponibles. Ils peuvent être consultés au dépôt où le fonds est conservé.

**Restriction de communicabilité:** Une limitation d'accès à certains dossiers détenant de l'information sur les personnes est réglementée par législation. D'autre matériel peut être soumis à cette même restriction si la demande en a été faite par l'individu ou l'organisme dépositaire. Ces restrictions s'appliquent principalement aux fonds d'archives officielles de l'Université et sont interprétées par le Directeur du service des archives.

Langue de description: Les séries dont les documents sont surtout en anglais sont décrites en anglais; celles dont la langue principale est le français sont décrites en français. Les documents dans tout autre langue sont généralement décrits en anglais.

#### INDEX

Fonds d'archives privées: L'index aux fonds d'archives privées contient les notices principales (c'est-à-dire les titres de fonds); tous les noms de personnes dans les descriptions de séries (mais non des biographies ou l'introduction), et les noms d'institutions dont les archives officielles sont retrouvées dans les fonds d'archives privées.

Fonds d'archives officielles: L'index aux fonds d'archives officielles de l'Université inclut les noms des personnes et des départements. Les introductions historiques et les listes de directeurs ne sont pas indexés. Il existe également quelques notices de sujets autres que "dossiers étudiants", "examens", et "spécilèges". Le fonds d'archives officielles 32 (Arts et Science) est indexé par département seulement.

#### **ABREVIATIONS:**

Acc.	Acquisition
с.	contenant
са	circa
cm	centimètre
fl	floruit (période durant laquelle une personne a été active)
m	mètre
MG	préfixe à la cote contenu dans le groupe des archives privées
n.d.	pas de date
P,PP	page, pages
RG	préfixe à la cote dans les groupes d'archives officielles.

#### REPOSITORIES

Blackader-Lauterman Library of Architecture and Art Redpath Library Building 3459 McTavish Montréal, Québec H3A 1Y1

Blacker-Wood Library of Zoology and Ornithology Redpath Library Building 3459 McTavish Montréal, Québec H3A 1Y1

McCord Museum 690 Sherbrooke St. West Montréal, Québec H3A 1E9

McGill University Archives McLennan Library Building 3459 McTavish Montréal, Québec H3A 1Y1

Montreal Neurological Institute 3801 University Montréal, Québec H3A 2B4

Notman Photographic Archives McCord Museum 690 Sherbrooke West Montréal, Québec H3A 1Y1

Osler Library McIntyre Medical Sciences Building 3655 Drummond St. Montréal, Québec H3G 1Y6

Rare Books and Special Collections McLennan Library McLennan Library Building 3459 McTavish Montréal, Québec H3A 1Y1 I. Murray, Head Enquiries: (514) 392-4960 By appointment

E. MacLean, Head Enquiries: (514) 392-4955 Mon.-Fri., 9:00-17:00

M. Caya, Director P. Miller, Archivist Enquiries: (514) 392-4777 By appointment

M. Caya, University Archivist R. Michel, Archivist Enquiries: (514) 392-5356 Mon.-Fri., 9:00-12:30 13:30-17:00

W. Feindel, Director (514) 284-4655 By appointment

S. Triggs, Curator Enquiries: (514) 392-4781 By appointment

F. Wallis, Assistant Librarian Enquiries: (514) 392-4331 Mon.-Fri., 9:00-17:00

E. Lewis, Head Enquiries: (514) 392-4973 October-April: Mon.-Fri., 9:00-18:00 Sat., 9:00-12:00 May-September: Mon.-Fri., 9:00-17:00

### DÉPOTS

H3A 1Y1

**Bibliothèque Blackader-Lauterman d'architecture et d'art** Bibliothèque Redpath 3459 rue McTavish Montréal, Québec H3A 1Y1

**Bibliothèque Blacker-Wood de Zoologie et Ornithologie** Bibliothèque Redpath 3459 rue McTavish Montréal. Québec

Musée McCord 690 rue Sherbrooke Ouest Montréal, Québec H3A 1E9

Archives de l'université McGill Bibliothèque McLennan 3459 rue McTavish Montréal, Québec H3A 1Y1

Institut neurologique de Montréal 3801 rue Université Montréal, Québec H3A 2B4

Archives photographiques Notman Musée McCord 690 rue Sherbrooke Ouest

Bibliothèque Osler

Montréal, Québec

Édifice McIntyre 3655 rue Drummond Montréal, Québec H3G 1Y6

Livres rares et collections spéciales

Édifice Bibliothèque McLennan 3459 rue McTavish Montréal, Québec H3A 1Y1 I. Murray, chef Renseignements: (514) 392-5960 Sur rendez-vous

E. MacLean, chef Renseignements: (514) 392-4955 Lundi au Vendredi, 9:00-17:00

M. Caya, directeur P. Miller, archiviste Renseignements:(514) 392-4777 Sur rendez-vous

M. Caya, directeur R. Michel, archiviste Renseignements: (514) 392-5356 Lundi au Vendredi, 9:00-12:30, 13:30-17:00

W. Feindel, directeur (514) 284-4655 Sur rendez-vous

S. Triggs, conservateur Renseignements: (514) 392-4781 Sur rendez-vous

F. Wallis, assistante bibliothécaire Renseignements: (514) 392-4331 Lundi au Vendredi, 9:00-17:00

E. Lewis, chef Renseignements: (514) 392-4973 Octobre-Avril: Lundi au Vendredi, 9:00-18:00 Samedi, 9:00-12:00 Mai-Septembre Lundi au Vendredi, 9:00-17:00

#### VI. WAR AND THE MILITARY

## SPECIAL COLLECTION: AUTOGRAPH LETTERS, 1580-1970

### RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, ca 1580-ca 1970, 5 m (A.L.S.)

This extensive collection of autograph letters from figures of social, intellectual and political importance in Western Europe and North America includes correspondence from military leaders such as Horatio Nelson, General W.T. Sherman and the Duke of Wellington. Some figures are represented by a small collection of letters, others by a single item. The Autograph letters have not yet been fully described; researchers wishing to trace correspondence should contact the Rare Books Department.

## SPECIAL COLLECTION: BRITISH AND CANADIAN ARMIES IN CANADA, 1758-1891

For a century after the American Revolution and the peace of 1783, the military in Canada concerned itself almost exclusively with defence against the United States. During the War of 1812 successful defence against the United States was mostly attributable to the British regular regiments and the Royal Navy. In 1838 the regular garrison of British North America numbered over 13,000 men, but fell off to only about 3,000 in 1855 because of the high cost of maintaining such a force. The Militia Act of 1855 set up a new force of volunteers, not more than 5000 strong, which would be uniformed and armed and would undergo a short period of annual training. This volunteer force is the origin of the modern Canadian Army (Militia). The first Militia Act of the Dominion of Canada, passed in 1868, set up a Department of Militia and Defence and divided the country into military districts.

#### RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT

Originals, 1758-1891, 16.5 cm (CH250.S227, CH99.S117/CH249.S226, CH6.S42, CH8.S45, CH345.S305, CH292.S252, CH335.S295

This collection of miscellaneous military documents can be broken down into three series: military administration and records; finances and supplies; and staff. Military records include reports of losses in the War of 1812 and in the Rebellion in Upper Canada, a copy of a report to the Duke of Wellington on the military administration of North America, 1825, and a document on the reconstruction of a monument to Sir Isaac Brock, 1840. Two volumes of army orders for Québec cover the period 1786-1796, while one for the Montréal Garrison Artillery spans 12-22 April, 1870. Finances, supplies, provisions and wages are the subject of a group of warrants, orders, receipts and documents, 1759-1858, while correspondence between the Canadian Army, the Department of the Interior, and David Ross McCord discusses compensation to members of the Red River Expeditionary Force, 1891. Staffing is documented by a census of the Montréal militia and of the Light Infantry and Grenadier Companies of the 1st Battalion, 1812, as well as by appointment letters, 1841.

## SPECIAL COLLECTION: MILITARY PAPERS, 1710-1918

For most of its history, Canada has been defended by either French or English regular troops working in conjunction with local militia units. It was only in 1871 that the last British regulars left central Canada and the first Canadian regular army units were formed. Canadian forces were involved in the supression of the Northwest Rebellion of 1885, the Boer War of 1899-1902 and the First World War, 1914-1918. Although

during the First World War the Canadian Corps was technically part of the British army it was commanded by a Canadian, Sir Arthur Currie and enjoyed some measure of autonomy. Until 1917, when conscription was instituted by the Borden government, the Canadian forces were made up entirely of volunteers.

McCORD MUSEUM Originals, 1710-1918, 16 cm (M12953)

This collection primarily contains official documents pertaining to Canadian military history. These include orderly books, 1782-1783; general orders, 1786-1789, 1830-1851; roll book of No.3 Co. 3rd Victoria Rifles, 1875; correspondence of military officials concerning the career of Quarter Master Sergeant William Clarke, 1827-1841, legal dispositions and records of conviction of persons who aided deserters, 1798-1799; the rules and regulations of the Royal Montreal Cavalry, 1831; and the journal of the No. 3 Canadian General Hospital (McGill), 1915. The official financial records include warrants and correspondence authorizing the payment of soldiers, 1766-1786, 1806-1811; and a supply contract, 1794. Other papers include a diary of Marguerite Gault, 1914.

#### SPECIAL COLLECTION: NAPLES, UPRISING OF 1647

After 1503, Naples was ruled by Spain through a Viceroy. The <u>seggi</u> or municipal administration was dominated by the aristocracy, but there was a small popular representation. While the uprising of July 1647 was provoked by the high cost of living and by taxes, and ostensibly lead by a fisherman named Masaniello, it was in fact organized by Giulio Genoino, a lawyer who wanted the people's voice on the <u>seggi</u> to be equal to the patricians. The rebels attacked prisons and armouries, looted the houses of the nobility, and lynched unpopular persons. After a few days, a settlement was negotiated by the Cardinal Archbishop.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, 1740, 204 pp (H105.Bd282)

This manuscript account of the uprising <u>Racconto della sollevazione di Napoli accaduta</u> nell'anno 1647, was written in 1740.

## SPECIAL COLLECTION: NETHERLANDS ARMY, 1814-1815

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, 1814-1815, 4 cm (H40.N)

These documents, largely in Dutch, concern the participation of Dutch troops in the Allied army before and at the battle of Waterloo. They comprise a narrative of the campaign of Ligny and Waterloo, a biographical note on General Briqueville, and an account of the composition of the Anglo-Dutch army in June 1815.

## SPECIAL COLLECTION: ROCHEFORT EXPEDITION, 1757

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Original, 1757, 8 pp (New MSS)

This is an account of the Rochefort expedition during the Seven Year's War by a Major Gilbert.

## SPECIAL COLLECTION: SEVEN YEARS WAR IN NORTH AMERICA, 1754-1763

In North America, war between Britain and France, had started in 1754. In 1759 the British embarked upon the decisive campaign of the war, the seizure of Québec City. The commander of the French defenders of the city was the Governor, the Marquis de Vaudreuil, although the key military commander was the Marquis de Montcalm. The British forces under James Wolfe captured the city after a battle on the Plains of Abraham where both Montcalm and Wolfe received mortal wounds. In 1763 the loss of the French empire in North America to the British was officially recognized by the Treaty of Paris.

McCORD MUSEUM Originals, 1757, 1759, 2 cm (M22060)

This small collection consists of two documents: a manuscript journal, 8 May 1759-18 May 1760, of an officer in the 78th Highlanders includes a description of James Wolfe's campaign of 1759 and Lord Amherst's descent of the St. Lawrence, 1760, and a confirmation of a military order of the Marquis de Vaudreuil written by the Marquis de Montcalm, 25 July, 1757.

### SPECIAL COLLECTION: WAR OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION, 1775-1781

In 1775, an American army under the command of General Robert Montgomery captured Montréal on behalf of the thirteen American colonies. Montgomery joined with General Benedict Arnold to lay seige to Québec city, however the attack ended in failure and by June of 1776 the Americans were driven from Montréal. The colonies issued their Declaration of Independence in 1776 and finally, after years of battle, England acknowledged the independence of the United States by the Treaty of Paris in 1783.

McCORD MUSEUM Originals, Copies, 1776-1778, 3 cm (M22061)

The bulk of this collection consists of financial and administrative correspondence of American and British paymasters or commissary agents, mainly from their respective military commanders, George Washington, John Burgoyne, Friedrick von Riedesel and Guy Carleton. Other material in the collection is related to the American capture and occupation of Montréal including copies of the articles of capitulation, 1775 and letters from Benedict Arnold, concerning military intelligence information, 1775 and a directive to Col. J. Livingston instructing him to force his soldiers to pay their rent to Mlle de Ramezay, 1776.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Copies, 1775-1776, 174 pp (CH14.S50)

This is a transcript of a journal recording events in Canada between July 1775 and June 1776 relating to the Revolution.

#### SPECIAL COLLECTION: WAR OF 1812, 1812-1815

In 1812, the United States of America declared war on Great Britain, claiming that the latter had violated her neutrality. Most of the battles between the two countries took place in Canada and the northern United States. Canadian militia units participated in the war, along side the British regulars. Sir George Prevost, 1767-1816, was the governor-in-chief of the Canadas and the military commander in chief during the war.

#### McGill Archival Resources

Sir Issac Brock, 1769-1812 was the military commander of Upper Canada and the provisional Lieutenant-Governor until his death at Queenston Heights in 1813. Other military officers included Major General Edward Baynes, the adjutant general and the commissary general, W.H. Robinson.

#### McCORD MUSEUM Originals, Copies, 1812-1815, 6.25 cm (M22077)

The War of 1812 collection contains administrative and financial records of British and Canadian military forces. There are also some records concerning battles fought during the war. The administrative records consist of general orders, mostly from Major General Edward Baynes, 1812-1815; regimental and standing orders of the 5th Battalion of Militia, 1812-1813; and a list of Indian allies with name of tribe and number of warriors, 1812. The financial records include those of the office of Commissary General held by W.H. Robinson, which consist of payroll estimates and returns, 1812-1815; general accounts, 1811-1818; receipts issued for money and supplies, 1814; and a letter from Issac Brock requesting a saw, 1812. The records concerning military actions include two journals which describe land and sea battles in Upper Canada, 1813; and a letter written by Issac Brock to George Prevost describing his military situation the day before the Battle of Queenston Heights, 1813.

## SPECIAL COLLECTION: WELLINGTON, ARTHUR WELLESLEY, DUKE OF, 1769-1852

Arthur Wellesley was born in Dublin in 1769. During the Napoleonic Wars, he commanded the British armies in Spain and Portugal, and commanded the Allied armies at Waterloo, earning the nickname "The Iron Duke". He was Prime Minister in 1831.

#### RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals and Printed, 1808-1851, 12 cm (Large MSS)

The greater portion of this collection consists of correspondence from Wellington concerning military and political matters, including thirty-nine letters during the period 1814 to 1851, four of which were written to Peel, 1826-1829; and documents relating to army finances during the Peninsular campaign, 1808-1830, including letters from military officers. There is also a printed copy of Wellington's speech in the House of Lords, 1830, on the composition of the Queen's household, with manuscript corrections in Wellington's hand, and Wellington's report of 1824 on the claims of the Brunswick government under the Treaty of Subsidy of 1815.

## SPECIAL COLLECTION: WILLIAM III, KING OF ENGLAND, 1650-1702

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, 1694-1702, .25 cm (H24)

There are three warrants to Richard, Earl of Ranelagh concerning payment of troops, 1694-1697 and a signed document in Dutch concerning a Colonel Van de Ruyterye, 1702.

## SPECIAL COLLECTION: WOLFE, JAMES, 1727-1759

Born in England, James Wolfe received his commission in the British army in 1741 and fought in Germany, Scotland and the Netherlands. He was promoted to the rank of lieutenant-colonel in 1750 and was named a colonel in 1756. By 1758 he was a brigadier-general and participated in the Louisbourg expedition. In 1759 he was made

a major-general and the commander of the British land forces for the attack on Québec City. Although Québec City was captured Wolfe died from wounds inflicted on the Plains of Abraham.

### McCORD MUSEUM Originals, Copies, Microfilm, 1751-1765, 20 cm (M22059)

The James Wolfe papers are primarly concerned with his military career. There are letters to his uncle, Major Walter Wolfe, dealing with Gen. Edward Braddock's defeat, 1755, the capture of Louisbourg, 1758 as well as a signal acknowledgement from Amherst at Louisbourg, 1757 and Wolfe's dispatch to him concerning the Québec expedition in 1759. His writings consist of an elegy for Captain Gardiner, 1758 and a journal of his Québec campaign, 10 May-7 August, 1759. The journal documents the progress of the fleet to Québec, his vacillations concerning strategy and animosities amongst his staff members. Also included are a mathematics textbook, 1741 and correspondence of other Wolfe family members, 1745-1761. There are also historical pamphlets on Wolfe, 1901-1930 and material related to collections of Wolfe, including a catalogue, 1929, correspondence on Wolfe's kit dressing case, 1824, 1903 and the authenticity of various writings of Wolfe, 1936, 1971.

## SPECIAL COLLECTION: WORLD WAR ONE, 1914-1918

McCORD MUSEUM Originals, 1916-1917, 2 cm (M22082)

The collection contains a manuscript of "An open letter to Mr. Henri Bourassa" written by his cousin Talbot Mercer Papineau, concerning Canadian nationalism and the War, 1916 and the last letter of Gordon Tupper (d.1917) to his father, Charles Hibbert Tupper, 1917.

## AMHERST, JEFFREY, BARON, 1717-1797

Born in England, Jeffrey Amherst joined the British army as an ensign in 1731. He participated in European campaigns and in 1756 was promoted to the rank of lieutenant-colonel. In 1758, as a major general he commanded the expedition to Louisbourg and afterwards was made the commander-in-chief of British forces in North America. In 1760 he led his troops in the capture of Montréal and held the post of Governor General of British North America from 1760 to 1763. He was named the Governor of Virginia in 1763 and the Governor of Guernsay in 1770. During the American Revolution he advised the British government on military matters. In 1788 he was made a baron and in 1796 a field marshall.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, 1756, 1786, 4 pp (CH192.S170)

A letter from Amherst to Mr. Da Costa concerns his refusal to supply wagons for the campaign at Minden (1756); another discusses Ensign Eberhard's wish to sell his commission.

McCORD MUSEUM Originals, 1760-1790, 1 cm (M22080)

The correspondence of Jeffrey Amherst concerns military matters 1760-1790. A letter to Lieutenant-Governor Henry Hamilton, 9 September, 1760, concerning the surrender

of Montréal is of special interest.

## BASTARD, WILLIAM B., fl 1854-1864

William Bastard was a Captain in the 90th Light Infantry of the British Army.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Original, 1854-1864, 3 cm (M159.Bd153)

This consists of a diary of William Bastard.

#### CAMPBELL, ROLAND PLAYFAIR, 1876-1916

Born in Montréal on 8 July 1876 R.P. Campbell was a demonstrator at McGill in pathology and assistant demonstrator in clinical surgery, 1907-1912, and lecturer in genito-urinary surgery ca 1912. Appointed Major in No.1 Canadian General Hospital in 1914, he served as O.C. (Lieutenant-Colonel) the 6th Canadian Field Ambulance. He died of wounds in 1916.

OSLER LIBRARY Typescript, 1916, 57 pp (Acc. 16)

Confidential war diary, 6 April-10 September 1916 kept by Campbell while he was O.C., 6th Field Ambulance, Canadian Army Medical Corps, British Expeditionary Force in Flanders. It contains annotations by William Willoughby Francis.

## CANADIAN ARMY, PRINCE OF WALES' ROYAL CANADIAN REGIMENT, 1896-

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, 1896-1897, 279 pp (Bd300)

These records relate to the formation of the Regiment.

## CANADIAN ARMY, 148TH BATTALION, 1915-1917

Although not organized under McGill's authority, the 148th Battalion was closely associated with McGill University. The Commanding Officer, Colonel A.A. Magee, had been the Major of, and on active service in, the Officers' Training Corps of the University. Several of its officers and those in the ranks were McGill men. By resolution of Corporation, the 148th Battalion was given for training purposes the use of McGill's buildings and grounds, and was affiliated with the McGill C.O.T.C. Before its departure for overseas, its colours were formally deposited in the Redpath Library. The Battalion, consisting of 32 officers and 953 enlisted men, sailed overseas on 26 September 1916, to be absorbed as reinforcements by units already in the field.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, 1915-1917, 9 cm (Large MSS-Regimental Collection)

This material consists of the daily orders of the 148th Battalion during World War I.

## CANADIAN GENERAL HOSPITAL, NO. 3 (McGILL), 1915

The Canadian General Hospital (McGill) was created in October 1914. It was the first hospital unit created by a university during World War I. Headed by Dr. Herbert Stanley Birkett, who was also Dean of Medicine at McGill, 1914-1921, the hospital had a staff that was composed of McGill personnel. It provided medical and surgical care to military personnel at Dannes-Camiers and Boulogne, France from June 17, 1915 until its closure on May 12, 1919.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES Originals, 1915 (M.G. 4062)

One daily order book, from 29 September 1915-3 December 1915, listing offices on duty and various orders. The orders are signed by Lt. Col. H.B. Yates and Lt. Col. John McCrae.

### CANADIAN LEGION, 1915-1925

## SEE SECTION VI. WAR AND THE MILITARY: GREAT WAR VETERANS' ASSOCIATION

## CANADIAN OFFICERS' TRAINING CORPS, McGILL CONTINGENT, 1912-1966

The McGill Contingent of the Canadian Officers' Training Corps was established in 1912 to train students as militia officers. It's first commander was V.I. Smart, a McGill professor of railway engineering. The McGill C.O.T.C. was formally connected with the 148th (McGill) Battalion of the Canadian Expeditionary Force, and associated with a number of other units. During the Second World War, the contingent's role was reduced to training officers for the Canadian army. Overall the McGill C.O.T.C. provided military training for more than 12,000 men.

## UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES Originals, Printed Materials, Photographs, 1914-1966, 1.2 m (M.G. 4006)

The records of the C.O.T.C. fall into two groups, administrative and historical.

The administrative records consist of minutes, with some appended reports and correspondence. These include general meetings, 1941-52; officers' meetings, 1947; officers' mess, 1953-55; regimental meetings, 1953-58; regimental committee, 1942-49; mess committee, 1950-56; rifle committee, 1947; band committee, 1947-48; and the McGill C.O.T.C. Association (a social and recreational group) 1947-1958. There is also an address, probably by Col. A.A. Mage, to the Canadian Universities Conference in 1920, concerning C.O.T.C. in the university.

The bulk of the historical records are preserved in a series of scrapbooks. One series, covering 1914-1917, consists of newsclippings on C.O.T.C. and the 148th Ballalion. A second and more formal series begins in 1914 and continues through to 1939. Besides press clipping, these scrapbooks contain photographs, orders, invitations, copies of pamphlets, and other records such as the log book of the Ski Camp, 1935-1936. These scrapbooks were the model for the 8-volume <u>Historical Record</u> of the C.O.T.C. during World War II. These volumes contain a running chronology, orders, press extracts and clippings, statistics, photographs and personal reminiscences. The last volume is a service record of all C.O.T.C. members. This series is supplemented by two newsclippings scrapbooks for the period 1939-1942. A "Book of the Six Universities Companies" of the Princess Patricia Canadian Light Infantry was prepared for the unveiling of a memorial plaque after World War II. It contains a historical record and statistics. Printed records of the 148th Battalion, and a file of

correspondence and programmes for the 1962 celebration of C.O.T.C.'s 50th anniversary complete this section.

## CANADIAN PATRIOTIC FUND, MONTREAL BRANCH, 1899-1937

In 1899 the Canadian Patriotic Fund was established in Montréal to aid Boer War veterans and their dependents. The first national president was the Governor General, Lord Minto. The national fund was incorporated in 1914 to aid the needy wives, children and dependent relatives of Canadian soldiers fighting in the First World War. By 1916 it was providing assistance to 54,000 families across Canada with money gleaned through voluntary subscriptions. The Montréal branch held three fund raising campaigns during the war and was responsible for local relief activities. Sir Herbert Ames, the president of the Montréal branch, was also the honorary secretary of the national fund. The national fund raised and distributed almost fifty million dollars before being terminated in 1937.

McCORD MUSEUM Originals, Printed, 1899-1924, 50 cm (Unaccessioned)

The administrative and financial records of the Canadian Patriotic Fund, Montréal branch relate to their fund raising and relief activities in Montréal. The administrative records include minutes of executive and general meetings, 1899-1904, 1914-1920; the minutes of the finance committee, 1914-1918; correspondence of the office of treasurer, 1915-1924; campaign scrapbooks, 1914-1917; and lists of the names and addresses of the volunteer fund workers for the 1917 campaign. The financial records consist of financial statements, 1914-1919; monthly statements, 1914-1919; and audited statements, 1920-1921.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, 1914-1915, 2.5 cm (CH370.S330)

This consists of letters concerning the fund, most of which are addressed to Lt-Col. F. Minden Cole.

#### CURRIE, ARTHUR WILLIAM, 1875-1933

SEE SECTION I. UNIVERSITY TEACHING AND RESEARCH

## FEATHERSTONHAUGH, R.C., 1892-1949

SEE MCGILL ADMINISTRATIVE RECORDS, RECORD GROUP 85

## FORBES, DUNCAN STUART, 1889-1965

SEE SECTION I. UNIVERSITY TEACHING AND RESEARCH

## GAULT, ANDREW HAMILTON, 1882-1958

SEE SECTION XII. FAMILY AND PRIVATE LIFE

## GAULT, MARGUERITE, fl 1904-1914

SEE SECTION VI. WAR AND THE MILITARY: SPECIAL COLLECTION: MILITARY PAPERS

#### GLASSCO, GEORGE F., 1916

George F. Glassco of Hamilton, Ontario, was the father of McGill graduate Gordon Bond Glassco (B.Sc. 1905), who served with the 2nd Universities Company of the Canadian Expeditionary Force, the Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry; and eventually in air-craft production and anti-submarine work.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES Original, 1916, 1 item (M.G. 2038)

A telegram to George Glassco reports that Gordon Bond Glassco has been wounded in action.

## GORDON, WILLIAM AUGUSTUS, 1739-1809

A son of Captain David Gordon of the 47th Regiment of Foot, William Augustus Gordon came to America with his father in 1750. In 1755 he became a lieutenant in the 40th Regiment of Foot, and fought at Louisbourg in 1758 and at the Plains of Abraham in 1759. Promoted to the rank of captain in 1770, he retired from the army in 1776. In 1773 he married Anna Maria Clerke and was the grandfather of General Gordon of Khartoum.

McCORD MUSEUM Original, 1758, 2.5 cm (M235)

Gordon's journal covers the siege of Louisbourg and provides detailed descriptions of the siege, including orders, returns, casualty lists, maps and diagrams, 29 April to August 1758.

#### GREAT WAR VETERANS' ASSOCIATION, 1915-1925

SEE SECTION VIII, CULTURE, LITERATURE AND THE ARTS: WILLIAM DOUW LIGHTHALL

## HARDINGE OF LAHORE, HENRY HARDINGE, 1ST VISCOUNT, 1785-1856

Henry Hardinge, soldier, politician and statesman, was born in Wrotham, Kent, England. His military career began in Upper Canada, where he was gazetted to the Queen's Rangers in 1799. Thence he rose, by purchase, to the rank of lieutenant (1802) and captain (1804) in foot regiments. In 1807 he graduated from the Royal Military College, and in the same year he joined Wellington in the Peninsular Campaign, where he earned promotions as major (1809) and lieutenant-colonel (1811). In 1815 he was created K.C.B. Following Napoleon's return from Elba, Wellington appointed Hardinge as British military commissioner to Prussian headquarters. During the final confrontation with Napoleon, Hardinge commanded a Prussian division, and lost his left hand in the battle of Quatre Bras.

Hardinge was elected Tory M.P. for Durham in 1820. He continued his association

with Wellington as clerk of ordnance, and when Wellington became Prime Minister in 1828, Hardinge was appointed Secretary of War. He served as Irish Secretary for a short period in 1830, and again in 1834-1835 under Sir Robert Peel. In 1841 he was promoted lieutenant-general, and resumed the duties of Secretary of War until 1844, when he was named Governor-General of India. His victory in the First Sikh War (1845) won him his peerage, but his real achievements in India lay in the areas of economic development, particularly the introduction of railways and tea cultivation, of public education, and of enlightened cultural policy, especially towards the preservation of artistic monuments. Hardinge retired from India in 1848. On the death of Wellington in 1854, Hardinge succeeded his old friend as commander in chief of the forces. He was named field marshal the following year.

#### RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT

## Originals and Copies, 1803-1856, 6 m and microfilm (Large MSS)

Hardinge's papers are divided into two series: manuscripts and correspondence. The manuscripts comprise about 550 documents, reports, memoranda, etc. relating to Hardinge's work as a career soldier and administrator. The Indian phase of his career is the least well covered. Many of these documents were written by others, such as the Duke of Wellington or Lord John Russell, though they contain Hardinge's marginal notes. Papers on the British Army cover such topics as religious services for soldiers, 1823-1844; the organization and reform of military supply departments, 1822-1830; an inquiry into British military education, 1822-1829; and the organization of the Medical Department, 1812-1828. Material on the Home Army covers the period 1814-1850 while material on Ireland, 1816-1843, concern not only the militia, but also more wide ranging economic, social and political issues, such as the commutation of tithes. Papers on British North America, 1815-1844, concentrate on defence of the St. Lawrence Valley and the Maritimes, with special emphasis on canals (Rideau, Lachine, Welland). The strength, distribution, health problems and pay of troops in India, 1846-1847; the fortification of Aden, 1825-1847; and military matters pertaining to the West Indies, Bermuda, Australasia, South Africa, Mauritius, China, the Iberian peninsula and the Crimea are also discussed. It should be noted that the Australian papers also contain a considerable body of civilian population statistics. Hardinge's files also contain materials on military finance, particularly army estimates, 1826-1844; half-pay and pensions, 1812-1832; pay and allowances, 1827-1841; and the finances of the War Office, 1803-1847. Finally, a section of miscellaneous papers includes addresses by Hardinge, memorials of civil and military officers, cases of military discipline, proposals for new weaponry, and some documents on the reorganization of the government in 1827. The only items of personal interest concern the duel between Wellington and Lord Winchelsea, in which Hardinge was Wellington's second.

The Hardinge correspondence is of much the same character as the manuscripts. It comprises over 2,000 letters, the largest blocks falling in the periods 1828-1831, 1842-1844, and 1852. There is a particularly substantial body of letters from Wellington and Lord Londonderry.

Supplementing these papers is a microfilm of Hardinge materials in Cambridge University Library. These place more stress on the Indian period, with a large number of letters from Sir Robert Peel.

#### JOHNSON FAMILY, 1754-1886

Born in Ireland, William Johnson (1715-1774) came to America in 1738. In 1752 he inherited Admiral Sir Peter Warren's estates in the Mohawk valley of New York and in 1755 was named as the superintendant of Indian affairs for New York. He was knighted for his military exploits during the Seven Years War. His son, Sir John Johnson (1742-1830) a prominent loyalist, organized and led the King's Royal Regiment during

the American War of Independence. After the war he came to Canada where he became a large landowner and seigneur of Argenteuil. In 1783 he was given the post of Superintendant General of Indian affairs in British North America. In 1787 he was named to the Legislative Council of Quebec and in 1796 to the Legislative Council for Lower Canada. In 1773, John Johnson married Mary Watts; they had eleven children including John, Maria and James. John, who became a military officer, lived in Chambly, Québec. Maria married Major-General Barnard Bowes who had her brother, Brigade Major James Johnson under his command during the Peninsular War. Both men were killed in the course of the campaign.

#### McCORD MUSEUM Originals, 1754-1886, 8 cm (M21410)

The bulk of the Johnson papers consists of correspondence received by Maria Johnson Foord Bowes from her husband Major General Barnard Foord Bowes and her brother Brigade Major James Johnson describing battles in the Peninsular War (1811-1812). Also included are several items of interest from other members of their family: a letter from Col. John Bradstreet to William Johnson concerning Indian affairs and his proclamation making public the Royal Proclamation, 1763; some incoming political correspondence to Sir John Johnson, 1785; a 1832 letter to his son John asking for electoral support; the 1817 deed of sale of a farm owned by Sir John; an 1830 lease for land on the Rideau Canal to John; and an inventory of his estate, 1841.

#### KELLY, ALBERT JOHN, 1888-1945

Director of the McGill Observatory from 1922 to 1943, Albert J. Kelly, was well-known to the public as weatherman and also as timekeeper for the nation's railroads and many of its industries. Born in Edmonton, he graduated from McGill University with his B.Sc. in 1911. He joined the staff at McGill University in 1912 as assistant to the Prof. C.H. McLeod, both at the observatory and in the department of surveying and geodesy. He later served as Assistant Professor of surveying from 1919 to 1929, as Associate Professor from 1930 to 1943, and as chairman of the Department of Surveying and Geodesy form 1940 to 1943.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES Originals, Printed Materials, Photographs, 1914-1945, 7 cm (M.G. 3054)

Apart from some personal and obituary materials, Kelly's papers concern his career as an infantry officer in Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry during World War I. A pocket diary records his experiences in 1918 and a copy of a photograph album shows scenes around Mons in 1914. Printed souvenirs, Christmas cards, certificates and medals supplement these documents. Other photographs show Kelly and his family, and the McGill Observatory.

#### McKAY, WILLIAM, 1772-1832

Entering the North West Company in 1790, William McKay had become a partner by 1796. After being in charge of the posts at Lake Winnipeg (1799) and Portage La Prairie (1805) he retired from the fur trade in 1807. He became a member of the Beaver Club in Montréal and in 1808 married Eliza Davidson. He fought in the War of 1812 and led the British forces to victory at Prairie-du-Chien. After the war he became a lieutenant-colonel and was appointed the Superintendant of Indian Affairs at Drummond Island, Upper Canada (now Michigan). Captain Thomas Anderson served under McKay at Drummond Island as a storekeeper, clerk and interpretor. Drummond Island

was occupied by British troops in 1815 but returned to the Americans in 1828.

McCORD MUSEUM

Originals, Copies, 1810-1878, 8 cm (M22066)

The William Mackay papers mainly consist of military records such as commissions, 1813-1814, correspondence with Lt. Col. Robert McDouall pertaining to military strategy at Prairie-du-Chien and the importance of Indians as a military force, 1814-1815 and copies of correspondence of Capt. Thomas Anderson with Lt Col. Robert McDouall on military actions, supplies and Indian relations, 1814-1815. The other portion of his papers is made up of notebooks pertaining to his tenure as Superintendant of Indian Affairs at Drummond Island from 1816 to 1823.

### McKEE, JOHN, fl 1855-1865

A Baltimore businessman, John McKee was arrested by the American government in 1863 on the charge of shipping goods to the Confederacy. He was imprisoned in Fort Lafayette, which was located in the harbour of New York. Although he was released from prison in the spring of 1864 his former fellow prisoners continued to write to him, asking for provisions, his aid in business matters and giving news of prison life. Soon after, he moved to Montréal and by 1865 was a general shipping and commission merchant in Liverpool.

## McCORD MUSEUM Originals, 1855, 1863-1865, 20 cm (Unaccessioned)

The bulk of the John McKee papers reflects the experience of prisoners of war in Fort Lafayette, New York with some material which document his private life. They consist of correspondence to John McKee and to a family friend, Mrs Henry Barling, from prisoners of war such as George M.D. Stoll, J. William Davis and John T. Prichard, 1864. Prisoners' writings and a manuscript entitled "Fort Lafayette Life, 1863-1864 by a Young Lady" provide more details of prison life. There is also correspondence from his daughter, Mary T. McKee while she was a student at the Convent of the Visitation, 1855 and his personal receipts for clothing and hotels, 1864-1865.

## McNAUGHTON, ANDREW G.L., 1887-1966

Andrew McNaughton, scientist, soldier and statesman, was born in Moasomin, Saskatchewan. He earned his B.A. from McGill in 1910 and an M.Sc. in 1912. From 1912 until 1914 McNaughton lectured in the Department of Electrical Engineering. At the outbreak of World War I, he organized the 4th Battery, Canadian Field Artillery, and went overseas with the First Canadian Contingent. McGill awarded him an honorary LL.D. in 1921. In 1935 he was appointed chairman of the National Research Council. McNaughton was called to be commander of the Canadian Corps in 1940, and served as Minister of National Defence from 1943 until 1945. He became Canada's representative to the U.N. Atomic Energy Control Commission in 1946, and was chairman of th International Joint Commission until 1962.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES Originals, Copies, Printed Materials, 1907-1963, 18 cm (M.G. 3071)

McNaughton's papers cover his years as a student and instructor at McGill, his army work during the first years of World War II, and his involvement in Canadian-American relations in the early 1960's. Materials from his McGill years include student lecture notes on electrical measurements, 1907, and mechanics, 1908-1909, a copy of his M.Sc. thesis on the dielectric strength of air, 1912, and two talks given to the McGill Electrical Club on high voltage, 1912, and on air as an insulator, 1913. Six files of notes, drafts, charts and some correspondence documents McNaughton's publications and inventions in the field of electrical insulation and transformers between 1912 and 1914.

Apart from C.O.T.C. lectures in artillery, 1913, most of McNaughton's military papers date from 1939 to 1943. They consist entirely of typescript and printed reports and manuals by McNaughton on artillery and ballistics.

Canadian-American relations are the subject of McNaughton's address to the Royal Canadian Institute on the St. Lawrence Seaway, 1961, and a reprint of his article in International Journal, 1962-1963, on the proposed Columbia River Treaty.

#### McVICAR, ROBERT, ca 1799-1864

SEE SECTION XIII. TRAVEL AND EXPLORATION

#### MONTECUCCOLI, RAIMONDO, 1608-1681

Raimondo Montecuccoli was one of the outstanding strategists of the 17th century. Born in Modena, Italy, he began his military career in Germany, in a regiment of Imperial dragoons. His successes in various engagements in the Thirty Years' War brought his rapid advancement to the rank of field marshall. In 1657, the Emperor sent him to Poland to help reinstate King John Casimir, and in the following year he joined the Elector of Brandenburg to help the King of Denmark. His most famous campaign, however, was waged against the Turks in Transylvania (1661-1664). From 1672 to 1675 he commanded the Imperial Forces against the French under Turenne. Turenne's death gave Montecuccoli the ultimate victory, but he retired immediately due to ill health. He passed the remainder of his life in Vienna, devoting himself to his studies and to composing his memoirs published in 1708.

#### RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, n.d. (ca 18th cent.), 5 cm (M109.Bd103)

These two volumes of Afforismi dell'Arte Bellica lasciati per eterna memoria del Gran Generale Principe Montecucoli are possibly extracts from his memoirs.

#### MUNRO, JOHN AND HENRY, 1685-1855

A native of Scotland, John Munro (1731-1800) came to America in 1756 to fight in the Seven Years War. After the war he became a merchant-trader and a large land owner near Albany, New York. A leading Tory, he was a captain in the 1st Battalion of the King's Royal Regiment of New York during the Revolutionary War. In 1784 he came to Canada as a loyalist and settled in what became the Lunenberg district of Upper Canada. Leaving his family in Canada, John Munro spent the next three years in England lobbying in vain for adequate compensation for the property which he had lost in New York. However, he received land grants in the Eastern District and in 1792 was named to the Legislative Council of Upper Canada. His son, Henry Munro (1770-1854) joined the North West Company as a surgeon in 1796 and served at the Grand Portage and the Pic fur trading posts.

### McCORD MUSEUM Originals, Copies, 1685-1855, 12 cm (M20345)

The John Munro papers pertain to his military career and his re-settlement in Canada as a loyalist.

The Henry Munro papers mainly concern his private life and business interests in land. It consists of correspondence, from his brother-in-law Chartier de Lotbinière, 1808-1809; a brother, 1802-1805; and a nephew, 1821-1824; containing family and domestic news and a letter from John Strachan on the impoverished state of his sister-in-law Frances Munro, 1811. His land dealings are documented by land grants in Upper Canada, 1796-1797 and correspondence from George Hay in Ottawa concerning land sales, taxes and mortgage payments, 1854-1855. The papers also contain some legal papers of the Seigneury of Boucherville, including leases, sales and land transfers, 1685-1809.

The military material of John Munro contains copies of letters of recommendation, 1780-1785, a master roll and a comptroller's roll for his regimental battalion, 1782, correspondence from his family in Canada describing their living conditions, 1785, and from James Laing concerning economic and political news, n.d.

## MURRAY, JAMES, 1722-1794

Born in Scotland, James Murray held the post of military governor of Québec from 1760 to 1764 and was appointed as the first civilian governor in 1764. An advocate of a policy of conciliation towards the French Canadians, Murray was quite unpopular with the English merchants. He kept his post until 1768 and later served as the lieutenant-governor (1774) and governor (1779) of the island of Minorca. In 1783 he was made a general.

McCORD MUSEUM Originals, 1766-1689, 5 items (M22060)

The James Murray papers consist of four outgoing letters and one financial document pertaining to his military career. SEE ALSO SECTION VI. WAR AND THE MILITARY. SPECIAL COLLECTION: SEVEN YEARS WAR IN NORTH AMERICA.

## QUEEN'S LIGHT DRAGOONS, 1837-1949

The Queen's Light Dragoons, a militia calvary unit, was raised in 1837. The Dragoons saw active service during the Rebellions of 1837-1838, and during the next decade were often called out by the government to quell election riots. The unit was disbanded in 1849. The commander of the Dragoons was Thomas Walter Jones a Montréal born doctor who had received his medical training at Edinburgh.

McCORD MUSEUM Originals, 1838-1860, 37 cm (M12131, M12228, M17889)

The Queen's Light Dragoons papers contain the administrative and financial records of the unit. The administrative records include a letterbook of correspondence with military officials concerning troop additions and general orders, 1844-1850; a ledger which documents the crimes and punishments of soldiers, 1839-1841; an orderly book which details the day to day activities of the regiment, 1838-1841; and general orders, paylists, standing orders, troop lists, 1838-1850. The financial records include regimental ledgers which document the names, pay and allowances of the soldiers, 1842-1850; and paylists, accounts and acquisitions, 1838-1850.

#### 200

The private papers of Captain Thomas Walter Jones deal with his military career and his subsequent attempts to obtain a position from the government. His military career is represented by commissions, 1831-1838; commendations and testimonials, 1838-1855; and correspondence from William Kingsford concerning historical material on the Queen's Light Dragoons, 1854. His requests for government employment are reflected by correspondence from military officials, 1854-1860.

## RHODES AND TUDOR HART FAMILY, 1774-1975

SEE SECTION XII. FAMILY AND PRIVATE LIFE

## RIEDESEL, FRIEDRICH ADOLPHUS VON, 1738-1800

Born in Hesse, Germany, Friedrich Adolphus von Riedesel became an officer in the army of the Duke of Brunswick. In 1776 he was made a major-general and appointed the commander of the German mercenaries sent by the Duke of Brunswick to fight on the British side in the American War of Independence. His troops were stationed, for a time, in Québec. After the war he returned home. In 1787 he was made a lieutenant-general and in 1792 the commandant of the city of Brunswick.

McCORD MUSEUM Originals, 1776-1783, 7.5 cm (M22081)

The von Riedesel papers consist of correspondence with Assistant Commissary General Jonathan Clarke, military surgeon, H.A. Kennedy and Adam Mabane, the chief political advisor of Governor Frederick Haldimand, 1776-1783, pertaining to his role as commander of the Duke of Brunswick's mercenary troops.

### ROBINSON, JOSEPH, fl 1797

Lieutenant-Colonel Joseph Robinson emigrated from Virginia to the Island of St-John, later known as Prince Edward Island.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, 1797, 6 pp (CH204.S182)

This is a copy of a memorial on Robinson's services.

## SARROBERT, PIERRE FRANCOIS, fl 1749-1755

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originaux, 1749-1755, 1 cm (CH336.S296, CH32.S68, CH35.S69)

Ce fonds comprend divers ordres militaires et d'autres documents et lettres dont les ordres de transfert du commandement au poste de Camouestigia à M. de St-Vincent (1754) et des ordres de faire une reconnaissance au Lac St-Sacrement et "au petit seaut" (1755).

#### SCHANCK, JOHN, 1740-1823

Born in Scotland, John Schanck joined the British navy in 1758. In 1777 he was a lieutenant and in command of the naval bases on Lake Champlain and the Great Lakes. In October he led British naval forces to a victory over an American flotilla on Lake Champlain. He was promoted to the rank of captain in 1783 and became an admiral in 1821.

McCORD MUSEUM Original, 1779-1780, 2 cm (M7112)

These papers consist of a letterbook concerning naval matters, 1779-1780

## SCRIMGER, FRANCIS ALEXANDER CARRON, 1881-1937

SEE SECTION IV. MEDICINE AND SCIENCE

## SMITH, W. RICHMOND, COLLECTION, 1904

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, 1904, 6 cm (H78.Bd72)

This collection consists of letters and documents collected by Smith while acting as correspondent of "The Standard" during the Russo-Japanese war, 1904. Included are several communications from the Japanese General Staff.

#### **TRENT FAMILY, 1805-1909**

SEE SECTION XII. FAMILY AND PRIVATE LIFE

## TYLER, BENJAMIN, 1781

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Original, 1781, 1 p (H108)

This printed document giving the protection of His Majesty's Government to Benjamin Tyler of Norfolk County is signed by Benedict Arnold.

## URQUHART, HUGH MacINTYRE, 1880-1950

Lt. Col. H.M. Urquhart commanded the 16th Battalion of the Canadian Expeditionary Force in World War I, and was awarded the M.C. and D.S.O. In 1932 he published a history of the Battalion, and in 1950 a biography of Sir Arthur Currie.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES Copies, 1934-1949, 12 cm (M.G. 4027)

Research materials for the Currie biography comprise 8 cm of copies of Currie's correspondence, largely from the post-war years, and 4 cm of copies of replies from military men to Urquhart's appeals for information about Currie, 1934-1949.

## VICTORIA RIFLES OF CANADA, MONTREAL, 1861-1961

The Victoria Rifles Company was organized in Montréal in 1861 by members of the Beaver Lacrosse Club in response to the strain in Anglo-American relations brought on by the American Civil War. In 1862 the Rifles were officially recognized as a Canadian militia unit under the name, the Third Battalion Victoria Volunteer Rifles. The first commanding officer was Major William Osborne Smith. The battalion participated in the defence against the Fenian raids of 1866 and 1870 and its members also served in the Boer War, mainly in the Second Battalion, Royal Canadian Regiment. In the First World War three overseas battalions were recruited from the Rifles, the 24th under Lt. Col. J.A. Gunn, the 60th under Lt. Col. F.A. Gascogne and the 244th under Lt. Col. F.M. McRobie. During the Second World War the 1st Battalion was broken up to supply reinforcements in England while the Second (Reserve) Battalion remained in Canada. The battalion also acted as an aid to the civil power during the 1885 Montréal smallpox epidemic, a strike in Valleyfield, Québec in 1900 and at the 1903 dock labourers strike in Montréal. At the end of the Second World War the battalion was re-organized as a militia unit under the command of Lt Col. R.L. Grant and later, Lt. Col. George Ross Robertson.

#### McCORD MUSEUM Originals, 1866-1961, 1 m (Unaccessioned)

The archive of the Victoria Rifles of Canada consists of administrative records and scrapbooks which document the history of the Rifles. The administrative records include attestation registers, with names and other personal information of the men who enlisted in the battalion, 1887-1954; officers' service records, 1940-1944; and officers' duty roster, 1933-1948 with a list of enlisted men. Scrapbooks deal with the military and social activities of the Rifles, 1866-1950, and its 100th Anniversary with photos and letters from political figures, newspaper clippings and historical notes, 1961.

#### WALLIS, HUGH MacDONELL, 1893-

Colonel Hugh Wallis was born in San Francisco and educated at University of Toronto. He served overseas in World War I, was twice mentioned in dispatches, and was awarded the D.S.O. and M.C. From 1924 until 1953 he was managing director and president of Mount Royal Rice Mills, but he maintained his military connection as Colonel and Commandant of the Black Watch in Canada, 1930-1931, and as Honorary A.D.C. to the Governor-General, 1931-1935. During World War II, he served as Colonel A.D.A.G. and was awarded an O.B.E. Wallis is an active patron of Lakefield Preparatory School, Trent University, the Montreal Museum of Fine Arts, and numerous social and military associations.

#### UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES Originals, Printed Materials and Photographs, 1908-1977, 3 m (M.G. 2039)

Wallis' papers are grouped into three series: general scrapbooks, military scrapbooks, and military diaries. General scrapbooks, covering the years 1908-1977, contain letters, photographs, and printed materials relative to Wallis' career. Some volumes include his diary for the period, and all are heavily annotated. They cover all aspects of his career from high school to post-retirement, with special emphasis on his military career and social life. Military scrapbooks contain the same variety of materials for the period 1911-1969, but are devoted exclusively to Wallis' activities during the two World Wars, and his roles in the Black Watch and as an Honorary A.D.C. Military journals give brief reports of his daily activities form 1941 to 1945.

## WATSON, ROBERT M., fl 1838

#### RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Original, 1838, 1 p (New MSS)

This appointment of Robert M. Watson as Second Lieutenant in the Brockville Artillery Company is signed by Sir George Arthur, Lieutenant-Governor of Upper Canada.

## WOLFE, EDWARD, 1685-1759

Wolfe was an army officer from Westerham, Kent, England.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Original, 1754-1761, 560 pp (H77.Bd68)

This is the pay ledger for Wolfe's Regiment of Marines.

## WOMEN'S WAR REGISTER COMMITTEE, 1916-1917

In 1916 the Women's Canadian Club of Montreal formed a committee to compile a register of unemployed English-speaking women in the city willing to work as replacements for enlisted men. This Women's War Register was modelled on similar groups in Great Britain and Toronto, and functioned until the end of the War. Its chairman was Ethel Hurlbatt, Warden of Royal Victoria College.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES Originals, Carbon Copies, Printed Materials, 1916-1917, 35 cm (M.G. 4003)

The files of the Women's War Register Committee contain minutes and memoranda on the establishment of the Committee, lists of registered women, correspondence with analogous groups, with potential employers, and with individual women, memoranda regarding employers or liaison with other bodies engaged in war work, some accounts and invoices, and newspaper clippings about women's work in war-time.

### VII. POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

#### SPECIAL COLLECTION: AUTOGRAPH LETTERS, 1580-1970

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, ca 1580-ca 1970, 5 m (A.L.S.)

This extensive collection of autographs consists of letters from figures of social, intellectual and political importance in Western Europe and North America. This includes correspondence from monarchs (e.g. Charles I, George I, George III and George IV of Great Britain, Frederich Wilhelm II of Prussia, and the Empress Marie-Thérèse), American Presidents (e.g. Abraham Lincoln, George Washington), Prime Ministers of Canada (e.g. Sir Robert Borden, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Sir John A. MacDonald), and British and European politicians and statesmen (e.g. Giuseppe Garibaldi, Sir Robert Walpole, Raymond Poincaré). Some figures are represented by a small collection of letters, others by a single item. The Autograph Letters have not yet been fully described; researchers wishing to trace correspondence may contact the Rare Books Department.

#### SPECIAL COLLECTION: CHARLES L, KING OF ENGLAND, 1600-1649

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, 1629-1648, 1 cm (H118, H15, H47)

Figuring prominently in this collection is a treaty at the Isle of Wight between the King and Parliament, 1648, 70 pp. There is also a proclamation against the Catholics of Scotland, 1629, and a letter to the Bishop of Oxford, 1642.

### SPECIAL COLLECTION: ESQUIMALT, BRITISH COLUMBIA, 1886

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Original, 1886, 1611 pp

This consists of a survey prepared by Henry F. Perley, Chief Engineer, of the work in progress for building a dock at Esquimalt.

### COLLECTION SPÉCIALE: FRANCE, LOIS, ca 1798

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Original, ca 1798, 3 cm (H184.Bd395 Folio)

Ce registre est le second d'une série "pour Servir à l'enregistrement des Loix". Ce volume s'étend de la loi 1086 (3 septembre 1792) à la loi 2373 (1794).

## SPECIAL COLLECTION: GREAT BRITAIN, COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH, 1839

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Original, 1839, 6 cm (New MSS0

Manuscript copy from shorthand notes of proceedings in the Court of Queen's Bench, 12 January, 1839 to 25 January, 1839, concerning an appeal for the release of 12 Canadians from a transportation sentence for taking part in the 1837 Rebellion.

### SPECIAL COLLECTION: HEMMINGFORD TOWNSHIP, ca 1867

Hemmingford is situated in Huntingdon County, about 64 km south of Montréal and 6 km north of the U.S. border. Formerly known as Scrivers Corners, after an early settler, it took its present name from a village in Huntingdonshire, England.

#### RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, ca 1867, 1 cm (CH276.Bd246)

This material consists of two poll books for an election at Hemmingford and district, ca 1867.

### SPECIAL COLLECTION: JESUIT ESTATES, 1783-1865

The Jesuit Estates were the endowments which had been accumulated by the Jesuits in support of their educational work in Canada. This land reverted to the Crown in 1773 when the Society of Jesus was disbanded by the Pope. However, it was agreed that surviving Jesuits should be maintained by the income from the remaining properties and that not until the death of the last member of the order would the estates become finally disposable. In 1778 a commission, including James McGill as one of the commissioners, was appointed by the Governor-General to inquire into the current and future disposition of the lands. In 1793 some Québec residents proposed that the Crown should allocate the Jesuit Estates to the support of public education in Québec. A committee of nine was named to prepare and deliver an address to His Majesty on the subject; James McGill was one of the Jesuits, the House of Assembly approved a motion that the matter should be deferred indefinitely. The estates remained in government hands until 1831 when the income was handed over to the Legislative Assembly in support of its educational responsibilities.

Between 1811 and 1814 the Society was re-established by Pope Pius VII, and in 1842 a number of Jesuits returned to Québec. The Jesuits then sought restoration of (or compensation for) its sequestered estates. This problem troubled successive Québec administrations until the Mercier government passed the Jesuits' Estates Act in 1888. This act authorized payment of \$400,000 as compensation to the Jesuits for the lands confiscated by the Crown.

## RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, 1783-1825, 1865, 1 cm (CH167.S149, CH303.S263, CH384.S348)

The greater portion of this collection consists of documents and correspondence concerning the use of the Jesuit Estates, for the period 1783 to 1825, including letters to Sir Gordon Drummond and a report of a meeting of the Privy Council on the subject. Included are accounts of the Jesuits Estates for 1810. There is as well a statement concerning the income of seigniories belonging to the Jesuits Estates prepared for Sir W. Dawson in 1865.

## SPECIAL COLLECTION: MONTREAL, 1840-1874

The site of the city was first visited by Cartier on his second voyage in 1535-1536. Later in 1611 Champlain founded the settlement of Place Royale; however, it could not be maintained. Thirty years later, in 1642, Paul de Chomedy, Sieur de Maisonneuve, arrived to lay the foundations of a permanent settlement which was named Ville Marie de Montréal. In 1644, Louis XIV of France granted the first civic charter to the settlement. Much later, under the British regime, in June 1832, the city was granted an act of incorporation by royal assent.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, 1840-1874, 5 cm (CH327.S287, CH221.S199, CH283.S243, CH321.S281, CH323.S283, CH387.S351)

This collection concerns property matters and letters on the value of farm property near Montréal from Hugh Brodie, W.J. Knox, William Badgley, John Dods, 1840. Also included are papers and a plan concerning the sale of property at Guy and St.Antoine Streets, 1851; a plan of the city between Bonsecours Street and the Champs de Mars, 1874; financial statistics of the Corporation, 1830-1839; appointment of three commissioners to repair Government House, 1832; and waterworks financial documents, estimates and reports, 1854-1855.

## SPECIAL COLLECTION: MONTREAL, NIGHT PATROL, fl 1801

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, 1801, 21 pp (New MSS)

Papers relating to the night patrol for Montréal to which many prominent Montrealers subscribed.

#### SPECIAL COLLECTION: NEWTON TOWNSHIP, 1792-1854

The Township of Newton, located in the county of Vaudreuil, was instituted in 1802. It was named in honour of Sir Isaac Newton.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, 1792-1854, .5 cm (CH210.S188, CH445.RBR Box)

The greater portion of this collection consists of letters and documents pertaining to the Township of Newton, 1792-1854, including letters of Chartier de Lotbinière, J.H. de Longueuil, George Pike, and Samuel Holland. Also included is a petition to Thomas Dunn from Joseph Dominique Manuel Le Moine de Longueuil and Michel Eustache Gaspar Alain Chartier de Lotbinière concerning the surveying of the line of demarcation of the township, 1806.

## SPECIAL COLLECTION: QUEBEC AND LOWER CANADA, GOVERNOR, EXECUTIVE COUNCIL AND LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL, 1784-1836

Under the Quebec Act of 1774, local government would be provided for by an appointed council whose ordinances were subject to the approval of the governor. The Constitutional Act of 1791, which divided the province of Québec into Lower and Upper Canada, created bicameral colonial legislatures composed of appointed legislative councils and elected assemblies. The act also created executive councils, which served as advisory bodies answerable to the governor and not to the legislatures.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, ca 1784-1836, 3 cm (CH284.S224, CH306.S266, CH324.S284, CH304.S264, CH286.S246, CH287.S247, CH285.S245)

Papers pertaining to the Governor comprise 7 documents, 1789-1825, including a dispatch to Lord Dorchester concerning the upcoming Constitutional Act, 1789; a letter from

#### McGill Archival Resources

Lord Castlereagh to Sir James Craig on the latter's dissolution of the Assembly, 1809; a letter to H.W. Ryland, Secretary of the Government, on the appointment of Sir George Prevost, 1811; a letter to Sir Robert Peel regarding the Indian Department, 1811; a report by Jonathan Sewell and Louis Charles Foucher to Sir Robert Milnes on the confection of the papier-terrier and censier, 1801; a letter to Lord Bathurst to Sir Francis Barton on the Act of Appropriation, 1825; and a report to Sir James Craig on the lease of the forges of St Maurice, 1810.

Records of the Executive Council include a protest against the governor, 1799; extracts from the minutes, concerning the surveying and granting of the Eastern Townships and waste lands, 1798; and a report on petitions for grants of waste lands, 1819. The Legislative Council is represented by a citizens' petition for greater French representation on the Council, ca 1784; admission records and members' lists, 1791-1836; and extracts and observations concerning the Council's power to impeach, 1819 and 1821.

## COLLECTION SPÉCIALE: QUEBEC, LOIS MUNICIPALES, 1771-1773

### RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, 1771-1773, 387 pp (CH9.S44)

Cette collection contient des textes de lois municipales.

# COLLECTION SPÉCIALE: QUEBEC, NOUVELLE FRANCE, CONSEIL SOUVERAIN/CONSEIL SUPERIEUR, 1663-1760

Après 1663, le gouvernement de la Nouvelle France fut confié à un gouverneur (le chef de la colonie responsable des affaires militaires), un intendant royal (responsable de l'administration civile) et l'évêque. En plus de ces trois personnes, cinq Canadiens étaient également nommés au Conseil souverain (après 1702, le Conseil supérieur); plus tard, on ajouta plusieurs autres membres. Le rôle du Conseil était surtout consultatif mais comme cour suprême de la Colonie, il développa une série de précédents légaux modifiant la Coutume de Paris en s'adaptant aux conditions de la Colonie.

## RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originaux, 1667, 1732, 5 cm (CH362.S322, CH219.S197)

Ces documents comprennent des extraits du registre du Conseil relatifs à la nomination de Louis Théandre Chartier comme Lieutenant-Général Civil et Criminel, 1667, et à des terres seigneuriales dont le titre n'était pas libre, 1732.

## SPECIAL COLLECTION: RIEL, LOUIS, 1844-1885

Louis Riel, the leader of two Métis revolts against the Canadian government, was hanged for treason in Regina on November 16, 1885.

McCORD MUSEUM Originals, 1885, 2.5 cm (M20190)

The Louis Riel collection consists of some of his prison writings, including an account of a vision and an appeal to the Indians for aid, 1885, a poem signed Louis "David" Riel, n.d., a letter written by Louis Riel to Col. A.G. Irvine, Commissioner, North West Mounted Police, 15 November, 1885, and correspondence between Sheriff Chapleau, Lieutenant Govenor Dewdney and Colonel Irvine concerning the disposal of Riel's body, 1885.

## SPECIAL COLLECTION: RYLAND, HERMAN WITSIUS, 1760-1838

Born in Northampton, England in 1760, Herman Witsius Ryland came to Canada in 1793, after having served in America during the last stages of the American Revolutionary War, 1781-1784, as assistant Deputy Paymaster to the British forces. Ryland came to Canada as Civil Secretary to Lord Dorchester, Governor General of British North America. In 1796, he was appointed Clerk of the Executive Council, holding that appointment until his death. He served as a member of the Legislative Council from 1811 to 1838, and as Civil Secretary under succeeding Governors until 1812. As an influential member of the ruling oligarchy and as the confidential adviser of Sir James Craig, Ryland was distrusted by French Canadian leaders. In 1812 he was dismissed from the secretaryship by Sir George Prevost, who adopted a more conciliatory policy toward French Canadians.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, 1810-1815, 4 cm (CH10.S46)

This collection consists of letters to Sir James Craig and others on the subject of Lower Canada, 1810-1815.

## SPECIAL COLLECTION: ST. ALBAN'S RAID, 1865

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Original, 1865, 21pp (New MSS)

Various documents and letters and telegrams relating to the raid at St. Alban's, Vermont in 1865.

#### SPECIAL COLLECTION: VENICE, ca 1614,1650

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, ca 1614, 1650, 3 cm (H83.Bd138, H83.Bd166)

"Casa de Nobili Venetiani" provides accounts of Venetian families with their armorial bearings in colour. There is also a collection of Venetian laws, ca 1614.

#### SPECIAL COLLECTION: WEST INDIES, 1741-1755

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, 1741-1755, 1 cm (CH90.Bd186)

This collection consists of correspondence concerning affairs in the West Indies written by a number of individuals, including William Mathew, Governor of the Leeward Islands, General William Fleming, and Captain Harris.

#### ALLISON, FREDERICK, fl 1815–1821

Frederick Allison, an Englishman, was Napoleon's orderly during his final exile on St. Helena.

## RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, 1815-1821, 2.5 cm (Napoleon Collection)

Allison's memoirs of Napoleon are accompanied by his watercolour drawings of Napoleon and St.Helena.

## AMES, HERBERT BROWN, 1863-1954

Born in Montréal, Herbert Ames was educated at Amherst College, Massachusetts. He engaged in business in Montréal with the firm of Ames, Holden and Co. from 1885-1893, and later became a director of this and several other corporations. Ames was a Montréal alderman from 1898 to 1906 and chairman of the Board of Health from 1900 to 1904. In these capacities he helped to bring about important civic reforms. He also represented Montréal-St. Antoine as a Conservative in the Canadian House of Commons from 1904 to 1920. During the period from 1919 to 1926 he served as financial director of the Secretariat of the League of Nations in Geneva and was Canadian delegate to the Assembly of the League in 1926. Ames was knighted in 1915.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, 1895-1915, 95 cm (Large MSS)

The greater portion of this material relates to his political activity, including electoral lists for Montréal and notes on qualifications of voters, ca 1895, as well as a Volunteer Electoral League notebook, 1895-1900. His daily journal covers the periods from 1899-1909 and from 1912-1915. Financial notebooks, dated 1897 to 1910, are also included.

## ANTHOINE, FRANCOIS-PAUL-NICOLAS, 1792

Anthoine fut député de Moselle à l'Assemblée Constituante et à la Convention lors de la Révolution française.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Original, 1792, 16 pp (H23)

La lettre d'Anthoine au jurisconsulte M. Perignon concerne la recherche de certains documents dans son bureau.

## BADGLEY FAMILY, 1801-1929

William Badgley (1801-1888), a lawyer, was a founder in 1834 and later the secretary of the Constitutional Association of Montreal. A conservative, Badgley was the Attorney General for Canada East from 1847 to 1848. He joined the teaching staff of McGill's Faculty of Law as a lecturer in 1843 and served as the first Dean from 1853 to 1855. He was a judge of the Court of Queen's Bench from 1866 to 1874. In 1834 he married Elizabeth Wallace Taylor, and they had 6 children, including John Thompson (n.d.) and at least one grandson, Clement (n.d.). William Badgley's brother, James Thompson Badgley (d.1829) was a lieutenant in the Royal Navy and did survey work off the coasts of Africa and India. McCORD MUSEUM Originals, 1801-1929, 40 cm (M15466)

William Badgley's papers form the bulk of the family's papers and consist of a book of legal notes and judgements, 1801-1826; legal commissions, 1823-1866; as well as circulars, petitions and correspondence for the Constitutional Association, 1834-1839. Other papers include family correspondence, 1823-1829, and deeds of sale, 1831-1852, of James Thompson Badgley.

#### BELLAIRS, CARLYON WILFROY, 1871-1955

Naval officer, politician and author Carlyon Bellairs was educated at the Royal Naval College and aboard H.M.S. Britannia. He entered the Royal Navy in 1884, became a midshipman in 1886, and received a special promotion to Lieutenant in 1891 after obtaining first class marks on all his certificates. He invented many devices adopted by the Royal Navy, but was obliged to retire in 1902 due to the failing of his eyesight. His second career as a Member of Parliament began in 1906 when he was returned for King's Lynn; he represented this constituency until 1910, and Maidstone from 1915 to 1931. He was also the member for Lewisham on the London County Council. Bellairs was active on a number of important Parliamentary Committees. Though offered a baronetcy in 1927, he declined on principle, for he objected to political honours. In 1954 he founded and endowed, in memory of his wife, McGill's Bellairs Biological Research Institute in Barbados. Bellairs also wrote poetry: The Sowing and the Reaping, 1919; Ghosts of Parliament, 1929; and a history of the Battle of Jutland.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals and Printed Materials, 1879-1951, 3 m (Large MSS)

Bellair's personal papers comprise scrapbooks, 1898-1939; biographical, parliamentary and miscellaneous notes, 1879-1945; and correspondence, 1889-1951. His professional life is reflected in files on naval affairs, 1894-1937, and in an extensive series of political papers including general correspondence and subject files, 1905-1946; material relating to committees, 1904-1930; and political 'forecasts', 1900-1945. Literary interests are revealed by notes on Sir John Fisher, 1915, and H.G. Wells, 1932-1934. Some books from Bellairs' library, with his annotations, are included in his papers.

#### BOUCHETTE, JOSEPH, 1774–1841

Topographer Joseph Bouchette was born in Montréal. About 1790, he entered the office of his uncle, Major Samuel Holland, at that time Surveyor General of Quebec and later Surveyor General of Lower Canada. Bouchette succeeded his uncle in the latter office in 1804, retaining the position until his death. He served in the provincial marine on the Great Lakes (1791-1796) and in the Royal Canadian Volunteers (1796-1802). He also served during the War of 1812. Bouchette produced important maps of both Upper and Lower Canada as well as several large descriptive works.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, 1809-1821, 1 cm (CH319.S279, CH240.S218)

The greater portion of these papers consists of correspondence between J.Bouchette and Chartier de Lotbinière concerning the demarcation of Upper and Lower Canada, dated from April 1806 to November 1821. The remaining material includes a schedule of land grants and general statements of land remaining ungranted Lower Canada, 1809. 34 leaves.

## BOVEY, WILFRID, 1882-1956

Educationist and writer Wilfrid Bovey was born in Montréal, the son of Henry Taylor Bovey (see Section I: University Teaching and Research). He earned his B.A. from McGill in 1903 and his LL.B. from Cambridge in 1906, and practiced as a lawyer in Québec from 1907 to 1923, save for the War years, when he served with the Black Watch. He was McGill's first director of Extramural Relations and Extension from 1923 to 1948, and served in a number of other positions connected with adult education, particularly as chairman of the Canadian Legion Educational Services (1939-1946) and president of the Canadian Handicrafts Guild (1930-1936). Bovey was a member of the Quebec Legislative Council from 1942 to 1948, and a governor of the C.B.C. from 1938 to 1951. He was a prolific author, particularly on the subject of French Canada.

## UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES Originals, Printed Materials and Photographs, 1903-1953, 3 m (M.G. 1023)

Bovey's papers document his involvement with a number of organizations, his political, literary, and military careers, and his travels. His files as president of the Canadian Handicrafts Guild, 1930-1936, include reports, correspondence and speeches, while those connected with the Canadian Legion Educational Services also include photographs and printed material, 1939-1946. The C.B.C. series comprises programmes, draft speeches and letters, 1936-1944. His political correspondents include St. Laurent and MacKenzie King, 1940-1944. Speeches made by Bovey before the Legislative Council, business and other groups discuss a wide range of political, social and educational issues are supplemented by clipping files on Québec politics. Bovey's literary ventures generated correspondence and book reviews, as well as manuscript poems, 1939-1941, n.d., while his World War I military service is the subject of a small file of correspondence, 1915-1953. Finally, Bovey assembled scrapbooks of photographs and souvenirs of his voyages between 1930 and 1939.

For Bovey's files as director of Extra-Mural Relations and Extension at McGill, see McGill Administrative Records, Record Group 44.

## RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT

Originals and Typescripts, 1900-1950, 70 cm (CH278.Bd260, Bd261, Large MSS)

These materials include Bovey's typescript, with corrections, of <u>Canadien</u> (1932) and typescripts of <u>The French Canadian Today</u>, 1938 and <u>The King Sang</u>. The remainder consists of miscellaneous papers concerning Québec and federal politics, the Canadian troops during and after the First World War, and McGill extension teaching.

## BROWN, THOMAS STORROW, 1803-1888

Thomas Storrow Brown was born at St. Andrews, New Brunswick. He came to Montréal in 1818. In 1832 he was one of the founders of the Montreal <u>Vindicator</u>. He allied himself with the French-Canadian patriots and took part in the Rebellion of 1837. Brown was in command of the defeated rebel forces at the Battle of St-Charles. He subsequently escaped to the U.S. where he worked as a journalist in Florida until 1842. In 1844 he returned to Montréal under amnesty. He occupied minor administrative posts here from 1862 until 1876.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, 1836-1875, 3 cm (CH443.RBR Box)

These papers largely reflect Brown's political concerns and activities in Montréal between 1832 and 1838. It includes excerpts from the <u>Vindicator</u> newspaper, notes,

resolutions, memorandum and speeches, as well as letters to Brown conerning Florida politics and U.S. Indian negotiations, 1841-1843. There are also business documents and letters, many concerned with insolvency cases in Montréal, 1841-1875, essays by Brown on 'the troubles of 1837' (5 pp.) and 'Annexation of Canada' (27 pp.), and a journal kept during an ocean voyage, 1838.

#### BRUSONI, FRANCESCO, fl 1613-1614

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals and Printed Materials, 1613-1614, 2 cm (H85.Bd166)

Brusoni's treatise on Venetian laws (Leggi et ordeni diversi della S. Repubblica di Venetia...,1614) is accompanied by an 8-page printed pamphlet of amendments to 1613.

# CANADIAN COOPERATIVE FEDERATION-NEW DEMOCRATIC PARTY, QUEBEC, 1941-1962

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, Copies, Printed Material, 1941-1962, 2.5 m (New MSS)

These records of the Québec wing of the C.C.F.-N.D.P. include the minutes of the Executive Committee, correspondences and copies of the newspaper <u>Canada Nouveau</u> and its successor, <u>Debout</u>.

#### CARTIER, GEORGE-ETIENNE, 1814-1873

Born in Lower Canada, George-Etienne Cartier, lawyer and Conservative politician, was the Attorney General for Canada East in the 1850s and 1860s and a key figure in the movement towards Canadian Confederation. As a lawyer, he represented such clients as the Sulpicians and the Grand Trunk Railway. He held executive posts, including the presidency (1850), in the Montréal chapter of the St-Jean Baptiste Society and owned some property on St. Paul and Notre Dame streets in Montréal.

McCORD MUSEUM Originals, 1836-1872, 65 cm (M22067)

The George-Etienne Cartier papers reflect both his professional and personal life. He corresponded on political matters with Lord Monck, 1865-1866, Louis H. Lafontaine, 1860, Vicar-General Charles F. Cazeau, n.d., and Lord Dufferin, 1872. There are also petitions from special interest groups, 1846, 1861-1862, and rough notes on a variety of political issues including separate schools in Upper Canada, ca 1860-1864. As Attorney General, Cartier had correspondence with and reports from government officials on the Ernest L. Lamirande and Alfred Gough cases, 1860, 1866. The records of his private legal practice include depositions of witnesses and notes for the Haymarket Riot inquest, 1844; court judgments concerning the Grand Trunk Railway, 1859-1861; and miscellaneous legal notes and financial records, 1846-1865. There are also copies of leases and financial records related to his property holdings, 1846-1865. Cartier's involvement with the St-Jean Baptiste Society is documented by copies of the by-laws, 1842-1851; partial membership lists, 1846-1848; and notes on the by-laws and organization of the Society, 1844-1846. In addition to these professional papers, there is family correspondence, 1836-1872; and receipts and bills for household and personal expenses, 1846-1862.

## CERRETARI, AGOSTINO, fl late 17th century

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Original, ca late 17th century, 1.5 cm (M50.Bd49)

"Questo manoscritto e stato ricopiato da altro manuscritto antichissimo per uso di Agostino Ma. Cerretani per detestare il Veleno che ci e sparso." This ca. late 17th century manuscript of 89 leaves is apparently a critical commentary on Machiavelli's Prince, and was made for Cerretari's use.

#### COCHRANE, JOHN, fl 1785

John Cochrane was apparently a physician.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES Original, 1785, 1 item (M.G. 2041)

Letter from George Washington, thanking Cochrane for assistance with some hounds sent by the Marquis de la Fayette and declining to promote him (or his client) to the office of Continental Treasurer.

## COCHRANE, ANDREW WILLIAM,

SEE SECTION XIII. TRAVEL AND EXPLORATION, MCKENZIE, RODERICK

## COMITE CANADIEN, 1784-1788

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, 1784-1788, 30 pp (CH293.S253)

Copy of the Comité Canadien's instructions, 1784 and a commission appointing Adam Lymburner, agent for the Comité, 1788.

#### CONNOLLY, C.V., fl 1924

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, 1924, .5 cm (H101.Bd Box V)

This collection consists of correspondence addressed to C.V. Connolly on how to reduce unemployment written by a number of people, including the Duke of Northumberland, A.G. Gardiner, E. Ray Lancaster, H. Rider Haggard, Israel Zangwill, W. J. Hicks, D. Cadamanos, Bramwell Booth and Frank Benson.

# COURT OF COMMON PLEAS, MONTREAL, 1766-1767

In 1764, Governor James Murray created a three tier system of justice for Québec. In between the Court of King's Bench and the local Justice of the Peace, was the Court of Common Pleas. Unlike the other two levels, the Court of Common Pleas held forth the possibility of using French law and language in the court room. The Court of Common Pleas handled civil cases of 10 pounds sterling and higher, with the right to appeal to the Court of King's Bench. Among the first appointments to the Court of Common Pleas, were John Frazer (d.1795) for the District of Montréal and Adam Mabane (ca 1734-1792) for the District of Quebec.

McCORD MUSEUM Original, 1766-1767, 2.5 cm (M11431)

This record book of the Court of Common Pleas, Montréal covers the period of 11 February 1766 to 11 February 1767.

#### CUGNET, FRANCOIS-JOSEPH, 1720-1789

Né à Québec d'un inspecteur des terres de la Couronne française et descendant d'une famille d'avocats parisiens, François-Joseph Cugnet étudia le droit chez lui et avec des avocats de Québec mais le scandale qui s'attacha à son nom à la suite de son emprisonnement à Saint Domingue signifia qu'il ne put obtenir de postes importants durant le régime français. Sa brillante carrière comme fonctionnaire commença avec la conquête anglaise. Ses connaissances de droit le rendirent vite indispensable aux gouverneurs Murray et Carleton; et en 1768 il fut nommé Traducteur français et Secrétaire du Gouverneur et Conseil de Québec. A la demande de Carleton, il rédigea un certain nombre de traités de lois civiles, les premiers à être écrits à Québec, qui furent publiés en 1775 et qui jouèrent un rôle important dans le règlement légal de disputes, particulièrement celles qui concernaient la propriété foncière. En 1777, Cugnet fut également nommé Greffier responsable des rôles fonciers.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originaux, 1771-1773, 1788, 5 cm (CH9.S44, CH191.S169)

Ce fonds comprend le manuscrit de Cugnet de trois des traités publiés plus tard à Québec: Traité de la loy des fiefs, Traité des anciennes loix de propriété de Canada, aujourd'hui Province de Québec, et Traité de la police.

#### ETHIER-BLAIS, JEAN, fl 1965-1966

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES Originals and Copies, 1965-1966, 30 cm (M.G. 4064)

Correspondance et rapports divers créés et accumulés dans le cadre de ses activités en tant que membre de la Commission royale d'enquête sur le bilinguisme et le biculturalisme.

#### GALE, SAMUEL, 1783-1865

SEE SECTION IX. PROFESSIONS AND TRADES

#### HALE, EDWARD, 1800-1875

Born in Québec City, Edward Hale was the second son of the Honorable John Hale and Elizabeth Frances Amherst. He became interested in the development of the Eastern Townships in 1834, and purchased a farm near Sherbrooke. In later years, he acquired over 4000 acres of land and was also a shareholder in the British American Land Company. Hale served with the Sherbrooke Volunteers during the rebellions of 1837-1838 and later was appointed to the Special Council. He held the position of

#### McGill Archival Resources

representative for Sherbrooke in the assembly of the Province of Canada from 1841 to 1847. While in the assembly he became involved in the St. Lawrence and Atlantic Railway scheme and served on the provisional committee to oversee the project. In 1866 he was named the chancellor of Bishop's College and in 1867 became a member of Quebec's Legislative Council.

## McCORD MUSEUM Originals, 1829-1851, 50 cm (M20483)

The Edward Hale papers deal with his business and political activities and to a much lesser extent his military activitites. As a landowner and businessman, Hale had frequent incoming correspondence concerning loans, mortgages and the discounting of notes, mainly from people in the Sherbrooke area, 1829-1851; correspondence with Alexander Tilloch Galt on the British American Land Company, the cotton factory in Sherbrooke and the St. Lawrence and Atlantic Railway, 1840-1847; and with Peter McGill on the establishment of a branch of the Bank of Montreal in the Eastern Townships, 1836. As a political figure, Hale wrote letters to his wife, Eliza, concerning the activities of the Special Council, 1840-1841, bills before the House of Assembly and patronage, 1841-1847. While serving in the militia during the Rebellion of 1837, Hale wrote letters to his wife, Eliza which deal with his military activities, 1837.

# HARDINGE OF LAHORE, HENRY HARDINGE, 1ST VISCOUNT, 1785-1856

SEE SECTION VI. WAR AND THE MILITARY

## HART FAMILY, 1760-1843

SEE SECTION V. BUSINESS AND ECONOMY

## HEREFORD, HARRY, fl 1915-1940

Harry Hereford was Dominion Commissioner of Unemployment Relief from 1930 to 1940. He previously worked for the Commissioner of Manitoba Government Telephones.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES Originals, 1915-1939, 5 cm (M.G. 3045)

Hereford's scrapbook of autographs contains excised signatures, and sometimes entire letters from federal and provincial government officials. The correspondence is sometimes personal, sometimes official, but the criterion for preserving the letter seems to have been the signature.

# HYNDMAN, HENRY MAYERS, 1842-1921

Henry Hyndman was born in London and educated at Trinity College, Cambridge. As a journalist he travelled widely in Europe, North America and Australasia. Hyndman founded the Social Democratic Federation in London in 1881, and was an active agitator for remedies against social abuses. Later he became a leading critic of the Boer War and of Britain's policy towards India. He was an important figure in international socialist circles, and wrote on both the topical issues of the day and the history and theory of socialism. RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, 1900-1921, .5 cm (H182.Bd Box VI)

Twenty-two letters to Mrs Cobden Sanderson discuss politics, particularly international socialism.

#### JACOB, JOSEPH H., fl 1889-1912

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES Originals, 1889-1912, 1 cm (M.G. 4034)

Jacob's correspondence concerning the Montreal Parliamentary Society, 1889-1895, and the erection of a memorial to Sir John A. Macdonald, 1891-1895, includes letters from Lord Strathcona, Wilfred Laurier, Charles Tupper, George Stephens and others. A few brief personal notes include letters from Lord Strathcona and Robert Borden.

#### JOHNSON, JOHN, SIR, 1742-1830

Johnson was Superintendent General of Indian Affairs in British North America.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Original, 1786-1824, 13 pp (CH299, S259, CH104.S122, CH264.S241)

There are several letters to Johnson about Indians including one from Henry Hope relating to goods to be distributed to Loyalists and Six Nation Indians, 1786, and one from John Bulter concerning troubles with the Six Nations. See also Section XII. Family and Private Life, Johnson Family

#### KADWELL, CHARLES, fl 1832-1838

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, ca 1850, 12 cm (New MSS)

Kadwell's two volumes of narratives, notes, newspaper clippings, maps and engravings cover his voyage from London to Montréal in 1832, a second journey from Montréal to Upper Canada, and the Rebellions of 1837-1838. A genealogy of the Kadwell family is included.

#### KLUCK, JOHN, fl 1796

John Kluck was a United Empire Loyalist from Pennsylvania. For a time, he served as a tailor at Fort William Henry in New York.

McCORD MUSEUM Original, 1796, 2.5 cm (M4515)

Kluck's journal deals with his experiences as a United Empire Loyalist. The journal was written from April to July 1796.

#### MORRIS AND FELTON FAMILY, 1811-1917

In the early part of the 19th century the Felton family established themselves as farmers in the Eastern Townships of Lower Canada. Both John Felton and his brother, William Bowman Felton had served with the British navy during the Napoleonic Wars. However, John Felton was courtmartialed in 1809 over the sinking of his ship, the Curieux. During the 1850s John was re-appointed to his old rank after extensive correspondence with the British admiralty.

Lt. Col. William Morris of the British army came to Canada in 1835 and was a landowner in both Cape Breton and the Eastern Townships. His son, Livingston E. Morris (1822-1884) studied law in Montréal. Livingston married Isabella Felton, the youngest daughter of William Bowman Felton in 1859. Their son William Morris (1862-n.d.) attended Bishop's College in Lennoxville and later practiced law in Sherbrooke. By the 1890s, William Morris was described as a prominent Conservative lawyer in Sherbrooke and served as the mayor of the Township of Ascot from 1893 to 1901. A leader in the community, Morris was a director of the Empire Trust Company, the chairman of the Board of Trustees for Bishop's College and a president of the Eastern Townships Agricultural Association. He married Margaret C. Scarth in 1898.

McCORD MUSEUM Originals, 1811-1917, 10 cm (M21585)

The John Felton papers concern his naval and civil service careers. Incoming correspondence from British admiralty officials deals with his re-instatement in the British navy after his court martial, 1855-1861, and there is correspondence with government officials on the subject of his resignation as a crown lands officer, 1865. Also included are marriage certificates, 1811, 1820, a will, 1837, and other genealogical material on the Felton family, n.d.

The William Morris papers deal with his political activities and provide genealogical information on the Morris family. His papers contain political correspondence from John Smythe Hall, 1894-1895, and with Robert Borden on Morris' suggestions for the new cabinet, 1911, on conscription, and on the Union government and patronage, 1917. There are two scrapbooks of newspaper clippings and military certificates which document the history of the family, 1839-1911. Also included in the papers is the correspondence of Lt. Col. William Morris and his heirs concerning a land grant in Cape Breton, 1846-1872.

#### MURRAY, SIR GEORGE, 1772-1846

Sir George Murray served in a number of positions in the colonial administration of British North America. He came to British North America in 1814 as lieutenant-general and in 1815 he served as provisional Lieutenant-Governor of Upper Canada. He later was elected to the British House of Commons and served as Secretary of State for War and the Colonies, 1828-1830.

McCORD MUSEUM

Originals, 1828-1830, n.d., 1 cm (Unaccessioned)

The Murray papers consist of nine pieces of correspondence from Sir Francis Burton, Sir James Kempt and two which are unsigned concerning the Councils and the revenues of the Canadas.

#### NOEL-BUXTON, NOEL EDWARD, 1st BARON, COLLECTION, 1869-1948

Noel-Buxton was a member of the British Parliament at various times from 1905 to 1930. He wrote several books on political issues in the Balkans.

#### RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, 1900-1947, 2.5 m (H181)

This collection consists of the papers, correspondence, documents, memoranda, and notes that Noel-Buxton collected concerning various political and social problems, such as slavery, colonialism, and international peace, ca 1900-1947. See also Section XII. Family and Private Life, Buxton Family.

#### PANET, JEAN-ANTOINE, 1751-1815

Jean-Antoine Panet was born in Québec City. He began to practice as a notary in 1772, but in 1786 he gave up this profession to concentrate on his career as a lawyer. He amassed a sizeable fortune, and in 1776 became seigneur of Bourg-Louis. Panet was a talented lawyer, responsible for training many of the leading practitioners of the succeeding generation. He served in the Québec militia from 1787 to 1794, and was lieutenant-colonel of the Beauport batallion from 1794 to 1808. Panet emerged into political prominence in 1784, when he played a key role informing the Comité Canadien to press for political reforms; he himself was chairman of the Québec City wing. He also served on the commission to investigate the disposition of the Jesuit Estates, and with Gabriel-Elzéar Tachereau wrote a minority report advocating the use of the estates to finance a public university. He represented the upper town of Ouébec in the House of Assembly and acted as Speaker (1792-1815), a difficult role which, particularly in later years, sometimes brought him into conflict with his own Canadian party. His great prestige and unquestioned loyalty to the party - he had been one of the founders of Le Canadien - carried him through to an honourable retirement from the House only five months before his death in May, 1815.

#### RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, 1775-1843, 1.5 cm (CH365.S325)

Panet's papers fall into two sections. The first consists of letters of appointment and other official documents pertaining to his command in the militia, membership on commissions, and seat in the Assembly and Legislative Council. Personal correspondence comprises letters from his nephew Henry Boone, 1775, on the capture of Boone's brother-in-law and other details of the war, and from Panet's brother Bernard, relaying family news, 1802. Also included is a letter to Panet's son Joseph from the commission of inquiry into Indian affairs, with questionnaire, 1843.

#### PAPINEAU, LOUIS JOSEPH, 1786–1871

Born in Montréal, Louis Joseph Papineau was elected to the Legislative Assembly of Lower Canada in 1814 and became the leader of the Patriotes. He left Canada soon after the outbreak of the Rebellions of 1837-1838 and only returned when amnesty was granted in 1844. Although he was elected as a member of the Legislative Assembly of Canada for St-Maurice (1848-1851) and Deux-Montagnes (1852-1854), he failed to re-establish himself as the most important French Canadian political figure. He retired from political life in 1854. McCORD MUSEUM Originals, 1852, 1876, 1 cm (M22076)

The Louis Joseph Papineau collection consists of a manuscript of an "Address to the Electors of Deux-Montagnes", 19 July, 1852 and A LETTER OF ) May 1876 written by Thomas Storrow Brown (1803-1888) describing Louis Joseph Papineau's death.

#### ROSE, JOHN, 1820-1888

John Rose was born at Turiff, Scotland and educated at King's College, Aberdeen. In 1836 he came with his parents to Canada. In 1842 he was called to the Bar of Lower Canada where he built up a large practice in Montréal. Rose was elected to represent Montréal in the Legislative Assembly of Canada in 1857 and became Solicitor-General for Lower Canada in the Macdonald-Cartier administration. In 1861 he retired from the office of public works in the Cartier-Macdonald government, to which he had been appointed in 1859. He continued to sit for Montréal. He was a delegate at the London Conference of 1866-1867, at which the final arrangements of Canadian Confederation were made. Rose became the second finance minister of the Dominion in 1867, representing Huntingdon in the Canadian House of Commons. In 1869 he left Canada to form the banking firm of Morton, Rose, and Co., of London, England. He was knighted in 1870.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, 1850-1867, 2.5 cm (CH388.S352, CH108.S126, CH440.RBR./Box)

These papers consist of political and financial correspondence to Rose from various persons. They include letters by W. Cantwell and others concerning the 1867 election in Huntingdon County, Québec, and from Sydney Bellingham concerning proposed powder magazines in Montréal, 1864.

## RUSSELL, JOHN, LORD, 1792-1878

Russell was Prime Minister of Great Britain.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Original, ca 1857, 15 pp (New MSS)

These are notes and galley proofs with corrections for the speech "The Fall of Palmerston".

## SANBORN FAMILY, 1851-1874

Born in New Hampshire, John Sewell Sanborn (1819-1877) was a graduate of Dartmouth College. He became a lawyer in Sherbrooke and in 1850 as an annexationist he won the Sherbrooke County seat in the Legislative Assembly. An active railway promoter, Sanborn worked closely with A.T. Galt on the St. Lawrence and Atlantic Railway and was also involved with the St. Francis and Megantic Railroad. A Liberal, Sanborn held his seat in Sherbrooke until he was named to the Legislative Council in 1863. In 1867 he was named to the Canadian Senate and later served as a judge of the Court of Queen's Bench in Montréal. A deacon of the Congregational Church in Sherbrooke, Sanborn was also active in temperance associations and served as the president of the Temperance and Prohibitory League of Quebec. In 1853, Sanborn's first wife died and three years later he married Nancy Judson Hasseltine (d.1874) of Bradford,

Massachusetts.

McCORD MUSEUM Originals, 1851-1874, 8 cm (Unaccessioned)

The bulk of the Sanborn family papers deals with the business activities, social concerns and political career of John Sanborn. As a promoter of the St. Francis and Megantic Railroad, Sanborn received correspondence from A.T. Galt and Luther Holton on the passage of a bill on the railroad through the Assembly and the financing of the railroad with debentures, 1871-1872 and received estimates and bills of contractors, 1872. Sanborn's interest in temperance is shown by incoming correspondence from Rev. T. Gales, Secretary of the Quebec Temperance League on temperance legislation and plans for meetings, 1873-1874. There is also some correspondence to Nancy Hasseltine (Sanborn) from friends and other family members on her marriage and health, and with some family news, 1854-1857; and from her husband on political matters, 1856-1857, 1869.

#### SEWELL, JONATHAN, 1766-1839

Sewell was Attorney General and Chief Justice in Lower Canada.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Original, 1796-1826, 1 cm (CH326.S286, CH289.S249)

Included is a letter to Sir James Craig on the political state of Lower Canada, 1810, and a report on sedition proceedings at Montréal, October, 1796.

#### SHANLY, WALTER, 1819-1899

Born in Ireland, Walter Shanly came to Canada in 1836. A civil engineer, he worked for railway companies in Canada and on the Hoosac Mountain Tunnel in Massachusetts. He was also a Conservative Member of Parliament from 1867 to 1872 and again from 1885 to 1891.

McCORD MUSEUM Originals, 1867-1869, 1.25 cm (M22087)

The Walter Shanly papers consist of correspondence dealing with the Quebec Defences Arbitration case, 1867-1869 and a contract concerning the Hoosac Mountain Tunnel, 1868.

#### STEPHENS, GEORGE WASHINGTON, 1866–1942

George Washington Stephens was born in Montréal in 1866. He was educated at McGill University and at unviersities in France, Germany and Switzerland. Stephens inherited a large estate from his father, the Hon. G.W. Stephens, and became an investment and real estate broker. From 1907 to 1912 he was chairman of the Montreal Harbour Commission. In 1914 he was an unsuccessful candidate for the mayoralty of Montréal. He was appointed a member of the Governing Commission of the Saar in 1923 and was its president from 1924 to 1926. Stephens died in Los Angeles, California.

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## McCORD MUSEUM Originals and Printed Materials, 1928-1938 (Unaccessioned)

Included are correspondence, 1928-1937, diaries, 1930-1938, and a scrapbook of newsclippings and correspondence from politicians and diplomats, 1923-1926.

## RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, 1890-1942, 15 m (Large MSS)

Stephens' papers are largely official in character. Approximately half are concerned with the Saar Governing Commission, but there is also considerable material on the St Lawrence Seaway project. Correspondence, press clippings and business documents are included. See also Section XII. Family and Private Life, Stephens Family.

## STEPNEY, GEORGE, 1663-1707

Poet and diplomat George Stepney was born in Westminster and educated at Westminster School and Trinity College, Cambridge (B.A. 1685, M.A. 1689). As a diplomat, he was posted to a number of German and Eastern European courts. In 1702, he was appointed British Envoy Extraordinary in Vienna, but he was withdrawn in 1706 as a result of his quarrel with Prince Wratislaw. For a short while he was in charge of Mindelheim, the domain conferred by the Empire upon the Duke of Marlborough, but after in 1706 he was sent to The Hague. Stepney had a wide knowledge of German diplomatic and political affairs.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, 1704, 1.5 cm (H175)

Twenty-two letters from Maj.-Gen. Richard Hill, the British resident in Turin, to George Stepney describe military operations in northern Italy.

## STUART, LAVINIA, fl 1870-1930

Lavinia Stuart, a resident of Montréal, was a grand-daughter of Andrew Stuart (1785-1840).

McCORD MUSEUM Originals, 1927-1930, 2.5 cm (M20803)

The Lavinia Stuart papers consist of correspondence and notes concerning the Reverend John Stuart, Sir James Stuart, Captain Edward Stuart and Andrew Stuart, 1927-1930.

## THOMSON, LESLIE RIELLE, 1886-1958

Leslie Thomson was born in Toronto and earned a B.Sc. from the University of Toronto in 1906. After a short period teaching civil engineering at University of Manitoba, he moved to Montréal to work for Dominion Bridge (1911-1918) and other engineering firms. At McGill he was special lecturer in structural engineering from 1921 to 1934, Professor of fuel engineering from 1929 to 1931, and special lecturer in architectural engineering in 1935. During World War II, Thomson served with the federal ministries of Transportation and Munitions; for his work as special liaison officer in the munitions department he was awarded an M.B.E. in 1943 and an O.B.E. in 1946. He is the author of <u>The Canadian Railway Problem</u>. UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES Photocopy, 1946, 2 items (M.G. 3082)

Memorandum by Thomson to C.D. Howe describing his wartime work, 1946.

## UNION OF CANADIAN MUNICIPALITIES, 1901-1918

In 1901 the Union of Canadian Municipalities was founded by the Mayor of Westmount, William Douw Lighthall (1857-1954) and the Mayor of Toronto, Oliver Aiken Howland (1847-1905). The organization served as a lobbying body for municipal reform and held a number of annual conventions.

McCORD MUSEUM Originals, 1901-1918, 60 cm (Unaccessioned)

The administrative records consist of a constitution, 1901, minutes, 1903, annual reports, 1902-1905, correspondence, 1901-1918, and a convention delegate registration book, 1901-1914. The financial records consist of an account book, 1902-1915 and auditors' reports, 1908-1914.

## WHITNEY, REUBEN M., fl 1837

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Original, 1837, 1 cm (CH331.S291)

Letters about Whitney's secret service during the War of 1812 and libel suit, 1837 to F. Griffin.

#### VIII. CULTURE, LITERATURE AND THE ARTS

## COLLECTION SPÉCIALE: QUEBEC, EGLISE NOTRE-DAME, 1667

#### RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originaux, 1667, 6 pp (CH128.S148)

Ce contrat relatif à la fabrique de l'Eglise Notre-Dame de Québec est signé par Jean Soullard et M. Soullard.

# SPECIAL COLLECTION: ALGONQUIN AND NIPPISSING INDIANS OF OKA, 1831-1880

Oka, situated some 35 miles west of Montréal and the Lake of Two Mountains was originally an Indian mission founded in 1717. A band of Iroquois from the Sault au Récollet Mission settled there in 1720. Its population reached 900. This number was increased further a few years later when Nipissings and Algonquins came from Isle aux Tourtes, across the lake, to settle at Oka.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, 1831-1880, .5 cm (CH101.S119)

This collection consists of twelve documents concerning the settlement of the Algonquin and Nipissing Indians at Oka, some in native languages, 1831-1853. As well, there are letters and documents, mostly addressed to N.O. Greene, solicitor and a champion of the Indian cause, concerning the Indians of Oka, 1878-1880.

# SPECIAL COLLECTION: ARCHITECTURE, CANADIAN, ca 1930

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Original, ca 1930 (CH277.Bd252)

This list of Canadian architectural craftsmen and sculptors may have been compiled by Philip Turner.

## SPECIAL COLLECTION: ARTIST ARCHIVES, 1847-1967

The Artist Archives Collection contains materials from a number of Canadian artists such as John Colin Forbes (1846-1925), a portrait painter whose clients included King Edward VII and Queen Alexandra; George Agnew Reid (1860-1947), a portrait and landscape painter; A.Y. Jackson (1882-1975), a member of the Group of Seven and G. Stanford Perrott (b.1917) who served as the Head of the Alberta College of Art from 1967-1974.

McCORD MUSEUM Originals, 1847-1967, 30 cm (M16846, M16963, M18395, APPM219133, Unaccessioned)

The major part of this collection is formed of correspondence (1878-1909) to John Colin Forbes, including letters from Lord Strathcona and Sydney Fisher concerning his portraits of royalty, 1904-1907. Also included are eleven letters from A.Y. Jackson to art dealer William R. Watson, concerning business transactions and art criticism, 1933-1959; six letters of George A. Reid dealing with his research interests and letters of recommendation, 1926-1932; and six letters from G. Stanford Perrott to artists James and Marion Nichol, 1954 concerning the progress of his studies under Hans Hoffmann, 1954.

## SPECIAL COLLECTION: AUTOGRAPH LETTERS, 1580-1970

## RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, ca 1580-ca 1970, 5 m (A.L.S.)

This extensive collection of autograph letters from figures of social, intellectual and political importance in Western Europe and North America includes a very high percentage of correspondence from poets, novelists, scholars, musicians, painters, philosophers and critics. They include Charles Dickens, Victor Hugo, Alfred Lord Tennyson, W.B. Yeats and Alexandre Dumas, père et fils, as well as such lesser-known names as Lord Dunsany, Bret Harte, and J.M. Scott-Moncrieff. Amongst the painters are Augustus John, Thomas Bewick and Sir Edwin Landseer; music and theatre are represented, among others, by Edmund Kean, Jenny Lind, Sir George Grove, Felix Mendelssohn and Dame Nellie Melba. Some figures are represented by a small collection of letters, others by a single item. The Autograph Letters have not yet been fully described; researchers wishing to trace correspondence may contact the Rare Books Department.

# SPECIAL COLLECTION: CANADIAN PHOTOGRAPHS ON CARDS, ca 1870 to ca 1910

This collection of Canadian photographs was gathered from a wide variety of sources.

## McCORD MUSEUM: NOTMAN PHOTOGRAPHIC ARCHIVES Photographs, ca 1870-ca 1910, 10,000 photographs

Over 10,000 photographs pasted on cards and arranged by geographic region provide Canadian views, scenes, landscapes and portraits, ca 1870-ca 1910.

# SPECIAL COLLECTION: DIRECT POSITIVE PHOTOGRAPHS, 1845 to ca 1890

These daguerreotypes; ambrotypes and tintypes were collected by the Notman Photographic Archives.

## McCORD MUSEUM: NOTMAN PHOTOGRAPHIC ARCHIVES Photographs, 1845 to ca 1890, 100 direct positives

This collection of daguerreotypes, ambrotypes and tintypes consists mostly of portraits.

## SPECIAL COLLECTION: GRIERSON, JOHN, 1898-1972

John Grierson was born in 1898 and educated at the universities of Glasgow and Chicago. In 1928 he returned to England, and in 1929 produced <u>Drifters</u>, the first documentary film and the well-spring of a new genre of cinema. Grierson assisted in the formation of the National Film Board of Canada in 1939 and supervised the production of information films for the Canadian government during World War II. He served as director of mass communications for UNESCO from 1946 to 1948 and film controller for Britain's Central Office of Information from 1948 to 1950. In his later years, besides working as executive producer for British television and films, Grierson emerged as an articulate theorist of a new science, communications, particularly in

relation to the social and political dimensions of documentary film. His presence at McGill as special lecturer in the Communications Programme of the English Department in 1970-1971 gave the initial impetus to the formation of this collection.

A large collection of Grierson's papers is located at the University Archives, Sterling University, Scotland.

#### UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES

Originals, Printed	Materials,	Photocopies,	Films,	Audio-tapes,	ca	1925-1980.	30	m.
350,000 ft of film,	195,000 ft	of audio-tape	and 90	audio-casset	tes	(M.G. 2067)		<u></u> ,

The Grierson Collection was assembled by the Communications Department, McGill University, by soliciting, from a variety of sources, documentation on Grierson himself, on the institutions for which he worked (particularly the National Film Board of Canada), and on the history of documentary film. The core of the collection is from the Film Board, and consists of audio-visual production materials for films on Grierson and related topics; supplementing this are collections of documentation, and some personal papers, mostly obtained from associates of Grierson. There is a shelf-list finding aid for all audio-visual materials.

## Production Materials for Films, Broadcasts and Publications

1. <u>Grierson</u>. Produced and directed by Roger Blais. National Film Board of Canada, 1973. Production number: 45-158. (c.10-c.11, FO433-0565, 0606-0607, 0611-0613, 0617; AT0820-0870, 0872-0905, 0914, 7000-7016, 7024, 9000-9004, 9006-9008, 9010; AC0078-0079, 0234).

This film describes the career and film philosophy of Grierson. Besides English and French copies of the completed film (films F0613- F0617) the material from NFB consists of audio-visual material either produced directly for the film, or culled from elsewhere. Material produced directly for the film comprises interviews, conducted by Roger Blais in French and James Beveridge in English, with Grierson's associates, students and friends. The discussions illuminate every aspect of Grierson's life and thought: his early career (Boris Kaufmann, Stuart Legg), the genesis of British documentary film (Alberto Cavalcanti), the early days of the NFB (Walter Turnbull, Ernie Wilson, Ross McLean), the experience of working under Grierson (Norman McLaren), war propaganda (Irving Jacoby), Grierson's wartime activities and the Gouzenko affair (Lorne Greene), Grierson at UNESCO (William Farr, Lord Ritchie Calder), Grierson and Scottish TV (Lord Thompson), Grierson's political outlook and behaviour as an administrator (Guy Glover), his attitute toward French Canada (Paul Thériault), his theories of film and communications (Henri Langlois, Roberto Rosselini), and the qualities of his own films (Marshall McLuhan). (Films F0433-F0565, Audio-tapes AT0820-AT0870-0903-0905. Some interviews are transcribed.)

The following supplementary materials were not produced for <u>Grierson</u>, but provided some footage for the film. Grierson's 1970 expedition to India as head of a team of communications specialists consulting on educational programmes for family planning is documented in interviews and speeches (Audio-tapes AT0872-879, 9000, 7000, 7024, 0914; Audio-cassettes AC078-0079, 0234). A group of interviews with Grierson, ca 1960-1970, describe his career, particularly in relation to the creation of the NFB, and his ideas on the documentary and the development of the art of the film (Films F0606-0607, 0611-0612; Audio-tapes AT0880-0898, 0916, 7001-7013, 9001-9004). Tapes of the celebrations of the NFB's 25th anniversary include tributes to Grierson (Audio-tapes AT0898-0902, 7014, 9006-9008, 9010). Grierson and others discussed the political and educational implications of the medium of film at the 1969-1970 conferences of the NFB-McGill Summer Film Institute (Audio-tapes AT7015-7016).

The papers in the Roger Blais Collection are mainly transcripts of the interviews for <u>Grierson</u>, together with copies of Grierson's speeches and articles and some

background material, annual reports and correspondence relating to the NFB from 1939 to 1945. (40 cm, c.10-c.11).

2. <u>Dreamland One (A History of Canadian cinema, 1895-1939)</u>. Produced by the Great Canadian Moving Picture Company, assisted by the NFB, 1974. Production number: 45-090. (Audio-tapes AT0907-0911; Films F0566-72).

Interviews made for <u>Dreamland One</u> of Gordon Sparling and N.A. Taylor discuss the productions, studio facilities, equipment and distribution problems of early Canadian cinema. Reels of trailer outs for the film are accompanied by notes.

3. <u>Has Anyone Here Seen Canada?</u> Produced by Kirwin Cox and Miles McKinnery, 1978 (30 cm, c.12, c.13).

The Kirwin Cox Collection consists of photocopied reports, articles, correspondence and transcripts gathered as background material for this film, a sequel to <u>Dreamland One</u> covering the years 1939-1977. The reports describe the origin and operations of the NFB, and its relations to other government departments. The articles are about or by Grierson, presenting his views on the development of the documentary film, the problems of producing and distributing non-commercial films in Canada and the role of the NFB in war-time and after. Correspondence and memoranda from various U.S. and Canadian government departments reflect attitudes towards Grierson's political views. (30 cm, c.12, c.13).

4. <u>The Working Class on Film</u>. Directed by Roger Blais, Guy Glover and Tom Daley. National Film Board of Canada, 1975. Production number: 45-234. (Films F0573-F0604; Audio-tapes AT0912-0913).

Production materials for this film, (originally intended to be the first of a series of six entitled "Grierson Series", or "John Grierson's Documentary Philosophy",) consist of clips from a large number of Grierson films.

## 5. Elspeth Chisholm's collection of radio documentaries on Grierson (20 cm, c.10-c.11).

The collection of Elspeth Chisholm, an early member of the Film Board, radio documentalist and teacher, consists of taped interviews, with accompanying notes and précis, as well as supplementary audio-tapes and files of clippings, gathered as material for three CBC radio broadcasts: a documentary, the <u>Canadian Indian Summer of John Grierson</u>, and segments for the programmes <u>Trans-Canada</u> (1969) and <u>Sunday Supplement</u> (1975). The interviews with Beth Bertram, Betty Zimmerman, Senator David Cameron, John Bird and Davidson Dunton illustrate Grierson's work during the war. Grierson's role as teacher is discussed by his McGill colleagues Donald Theall and Hugo McPherson, and by his students Eleanor Beattie and Ronald Blumer. Canadian communication policy is the subject of interviews with Rodrigue Chiasson and Pierre Juneau. A comprehensive overview of Grierson's life and career is provided by an interview with James Beveridge.

6. C.W. Gray, <u>Movies for the People: the Story of the National Film Board's Unique</u> <u>Distribution System</u> (Ottawa, National Film Board, 1973) (Audio-tapes AC0080-0165, 254A-260B, 354A).

Background materials for this book on the distribution of Canadian film from 1939 to 1970 consist of taped interviews by C.W. ("Dooley") Gray with NFB personnel, including Grierson. The central topic is the creation of the distribution network, but other subjects are touched on such as the use of NFB films in schools, government and adult education, and the relations of the NFB with government departments, the CBC, and private agencies such as film councils, libraries and churches.

7. James Beveridge, John Grierson: Film Master (New York, Macmillan, 1978) (30 cm, c.7-c.9)

The James Beveridge Collection consists of background materials for this book. A former Canadian Film Board member and Director of York University Film Program, Beveridge worked on the film <u>Grierson</u> and compiled the transcripts from this film for the book <u>John Grierson</u>, Film <u>Master</u>. Grierson's addresses to the Chicago Library Association, the University of California, and his recollections of the early days at the Film Board are available in transcript form as well as speeches, articles, and addresses by Grierson from 1940 to 1969 relating to decentralization of the means of production, the role of the film in international relations, education, and many other topics.

Research Materials

## 1. Interviews with and films of John Grierson (Films F0609-0610)

Miscellaneous audio-visual materials from the NFB include sound and picture trims of Grierson on Crescent St., Montréal, ca 1970. The CRTC summaries of transcripts are digests of interviews with Grierson by Rodrigue Chiasson, Pierre Juneau and André Martin of CRTC concerning decentralization of communication, freedom of the press and the role of propaganda in the modern state.

## 2. Documentation collections

The McGill University Collection consists of materials gathered by the research team for the Grierson Collection project. There are copies of printed articles, and news clippings, as well as taped interviews conducted by Elspeth Chisholm of many of Grierson's associates (e.g. Gordon Sparling, Lotte Reiniger, David Dunton, Ralph Foster, Ken McCready, John and Florence Bird, Dan Wallace), with transcripts. Correspondence between members of the team and associates of Grierson is also kept in this collection, together with photos from the Public Archives of Canada, articles on the documentary movement photocopied from material in the McGill libraries, a bibliography of materials dealing with the film Nightmail, and research material relating the documentary movement to the aesthetics of modernism (c.5, c.6).

The Elton Collection, donated by Lady Elton, assembles photocopies of newspaper and periodical articles from the archives of Sir Arthur Elton (a member of Grierson's documentary team in the 1930s) on Grierson's work, from the 1930s to the 1970s. There are a few carbon copies of reports and correspondence. (10 cm)

A collection donated by Grierson's sister Marion Taylor contains pamphlets on documentary and the use of sound (ca 1937), articles on documentary in the 1960s, and photographs of Grierson, ca 1940 and 1960. (3 cm, c.13).

The collection of Eleanor Beattie, a McGill student of Grierson's, consists of some personal postcards from Grierson, transcripts of informal talks on communication by Grierson, with Beattie's edited version, and a copy of Grierson's 1969 Edinburgh Film Festival lecture (4 cm, c.25).

Photographs of Grierson with Sydney Newman, Ralph Ellis, and Ralph Foster (ca 1939-1945), together with copies of Grierson's articles and other literature on the documentary movement from the 1940's, are contained in the collection of Ralph Foster, a <u>Toronto Star</u> journalist and early Film Board member responsible for contacts with U.S. newsreel organizations.

#### SPECIAL COLLECTION: HERALDRY, 1630-1763

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, 1630, 1763, 5 cm (H96.Bd243, H56.Bd12)

This small collection on British heraldry comprises "Lectures on Heraldry" by Rev. J. Hogg, 1763, as well as a two-volume, indexed catalogue entitled "A folio of the Arms of the Gentry of the four northern countys," assembled between the years 1650 and 1720.

#### SPECIAL COLLECTION: HUME, DAVID, 1711-1776

David Hume, philosopher and historian was born in Edinburgh and brought up on his family's estate of Ninewells. He spent two or three years at Edinburgh University, but for the most part developed his ideas through independent reading. Three years in France resulted in his <u>Treatise of Human Nature</u> (1739-1740), a work which was largely ignored or misunderstood. Hume returned to Ninewells with the resolve to present his ideas to the public under the more accessible form of essays. Successive volumes of <u>Essays Moral and Political</u> appeared in 1741, 1742 and 1748, <u>Philosophical Essays</u> <u>Concerning Human Understanding</u> in 1748, and <u>An Enquiry Concerning the Principles of Morals in 1752. Hume's reputation for scepticism led to his failure to win the chair of philosophy at Edinburgh in 1744, but he found congenial employment as curator of the Advocates' Library (1751-1756) where he wrote his <u>History of Great Britain</u>. He returned to Paris, his spiritual home, as a member of the British diplomatic mission (1763-1765), but passed his last years in Edinburgh.</u>

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals and Copies, 1761-1775, 4 cm (M3.Bd4)

Under the general heading "David Hume Collection" is grouped a number of letters written by Hume, mostly to the Comtesse de Boufflers, but some to the Marquise de Barbentane. Also bound into this volume are 11 letters from Jean-Jacques Rousseau and one from the Maréchal d'Ecosse to Madame de Boufflers and copies of two letters from Madame de Boufflers to Jean-Jacques Rousseau.

#### SPECIAL COLLECTION: INDIAN LEGENDS, ca 1874

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Original, ca 1874, 34 pp CH18.S54)

An unsigned notebook titled "Indian Legends"

## SPECIAL COLLECTION: JEFFERIES, RICHARD, 1848-1887

Novelist and naturalist Richard Jeffries was born on a farm near Sindon in Wiltshire. As a young man he learned shorthand and began writing for journals. He published his first novel in 1874, and in 1876 moved to London. Both his novels and his periodical essays centre on country life, his descriptions of the Wiltshire landscape and of the interaction of the human and natural worlds being especially evocative. Jeffries died almost destitute following a long illness; sympathy aroused by these circumstances lead his friends to establish a fund for his family.

## RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, 1887-1918, 5 cm, (M260.Bd Box VII)

These letters, mostly from J.W. North to C. Churchill Osborne, concern Jeffries' death and the fund established for his family.

# SPECIAL COLLECTION: KLONDIKE GOLD RUSH, ca 1898

Beginning in 1896 the Klondike region of the Yukon Territory in Northern Canada was the focal point of a massive gold rush. The small settlement of Dawson quickly grew into a city of 25,000. By 1899 almost all the important gold-bearing areas had been claimed and the gold rush fever quickly subsided.

## McCORD MUSEUM: NOTMAN PHOTOGRAPHIC ARCHIVES Photographs, ca 1898, 133 photographs

This collection of photographs consists of portraits, scenes and views, taken in Dawson City and the surrounding area during the gold rush era, ca 1898, and reflects the work of several photographers, including Tappen Adney, Walter Strand, H.C. Barley and E.A. Hegg.

## COLLECTION SPÉCIALE: KRUDENER, JULIE DE VIETINGHOFF, BARONNE DE, fl 1790-1817

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originaux, 1790-1817, 2.5 cm (H179)

Collection de huit lettres dont quatre à Bernardin de St. Pierre, 1790.

# SPECIAL COLLECTION: MAGIC LANTERN SLIDES, ca 1850 to ca 1940

These magic lantern slides were gathered by the Notman Photographic Archives.

McCORD MUSEUM: NOTMAN PHOTOGRAPHIC ARCHIVES Slides, ca 1850-ca 1940, 4500 slides

The collection consists of 4000 photographic magic lantern slides, ca 1870-ca 1940 and 500 hand painted magic lantern slides, ca 1850-ca 1860.

# SPECIAL COLLECTION: MICMAC INDIANS, 1796, 1836

Before the arrival of Europeans in North America, the Micmac were settled in present day Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island and Northern New Brunswick. They were Algonkian speaking bands whose economic existence was based on hunting, gathering and fishing. The Micmac who, at one point, were an ally of France, continued to wage war against the British until 1779. Although some Micmac may have already been there, both France and Britain brought a number of Micmacs to Newfoundland. The Micmac still live in the Maritime Provinces of Canada.

#### McCORD MUSEUM Original, Copies, 1796, 1836, 7 pp (M18836)

This collection consists of a Micmac manuscript on paper watermarked 1796 and two letters (one a photocopy) to a M. Boulin, Paris from A. Duhamel, St-Pierre, Terre Neuve, 14 novembre 1836 explaining how he came into possession of the manuscript and describing Micmac customs.

## SPECIAL COLLECTION: MODERN CANADIAN PHOTOGRAPHERS, ca 1970-ca 1984

This collection of photographs represents the work of mostly Montréal-based, amateur and professional photographers. Nearly all the photographs were raised from exhibitions at the McCord Museum.

#### McCORD MUSEUM: NOTMAN PHOTOGRAPHIC ARCHIVES Photographs, ca 1970-ca 1984, ca 200 photographs

The collection includes the works of the following photographers: David Miller and Clara Gutsche on the Milton Park Project in Montréal, ca 1970; Gabor Szilasi on the La Beauce region of Québec, 1973, Roger Charbonneau on neighbourhoods in Montréal, 1974; Claire Beaugrand-Champagne on the elderly in Montréal and on the Vietnamese community in the city, 1977-1978; Martin Lyons on dam building in Manitoba, 1977; Daniel Kazimierski on the Canadian Hutterite community, 1978; Brian Merrett on his response to modern architecture, and the Snowball house in Montréal, n.d.; Ricardo Castro on facades in Québec City, n.d.; and Thaddeus Holownia with panoramic views of historic sites in New Brunswick, 1979.

## SPECIAL COLLECTION: MONTELION, ca 1719

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, early 18th century, 3.5 cm (M108.Bd102)

This volume of tales includes the famous history of Montelion with "An encomium upon Harlequin General Wood's horse, 1719" and "Dialogues on the Gods". The blank volume was apparently bought on 18 June 1719.

#### SPECIAL COLLECTION: POETRY, ca 1700-ca 1820

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, ca 1700-ca 1820, 12 cm (M90.Bd84, M147.Bd141, M155.Bd149, M46.Bd44, M148.Bd142)

Under the general heading of poetry, the Rare Books Department groups a number of anonymous collections and verse miscellanies. These include a volume written ca 1700 containing Milton's <u>Comus</u> and other poems, largely elegaic; a group of 38 original poems from 1774; satires of Cambridge personalities by an undergraduate (1795-1800); poems in various hands by George Colin Campbell, Miss Flaxman, Mrs A.M. Keith, Bernard Bolton, George Tucker and others, with sketches (1817); and Lady Murray's poetry commonplace-book (ca 1820) containing poems by celebrated authors and some original pieces.

# SPECIAL COLLECTION: ROBERTS, CHARLES GEORGE DOUGLAS, 1860-1943

Charles G.D. Roberts was born in Douglas, New Brunswick, and educated at the University of New Brunswick. He taught English literature at King's College, Windsor, from 1885 to 1895, and then moved to New York City, where he remained until 1907. After a period of travel, he settled in England in 1911, but finally returned to Canada in 1925. He was knighted in 1935. Roberts' poetry is characterized by lyric evocations of the New Brunswick lanscape and by a vigorous patriotism. He wrote fiction about animals (e.g. Red Fox, 1905), outdoor adventure, and contemporary social and ethical themes (The Heart that Knows, 1906), as well as historical and descriptive works about Canada.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, 1889-1901, 4 cm (CM45/CM47.Bd Box I, CM85.Bd Box VII)

Roberts' papers include manuscripts of three poems, "The night sky", "A Summer pool", and "The cow pasture", 1889, as well as part of the original manuscript of his Songs of the Common Day (1891).

# SPECIAL COLLECTION: SAINT JOHN, NEW BRUNSWICK, THEATRE, 1789-1817

When the Loyalists from the American colonies migrated to New Brunswick in 1783, theatricals were part of the new community's life. The first dramatic performance for public charity took place in the long room of Mallard's Tavern, King Street, in 1789. Performances at various times were given during the following years. Two actors involved in the theatre were Jonathan and Stephen Sewell. Saint John's first exclusively theatrical building was erected in Drury Lane, around 1805. However, the theatre at Drury Lane began experiencing financial difficulties and the building was finally sold in 1816. The new owners attempted to continue Drury Lane's theatrical life by the introduction of a professional company, but finances did not improve and the life of the Saint John theatre ended.

## RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Original, 1789, 1.5 cm (CH67.Bd91)

These "characters of different plays as performed at the Theatre, King Street" consist of speeches, extracted from the plays, which were deemed particularly striking or typical of the personage.

# SPECIAL COLLECTION: SOUTHEY, ROBERT, 1774-1843

Southey was Poet Laureate from 1813 until his death in 1843.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, 1797-1836, 1 cm (M21.Bd113)

Most of this collection consists of letters to William Taylor, Jr., Miss Seward, Robert Bloomfield, H.Smith, Charles Cradock, and others, 1797-1836. Also included are extracts from, and notes on, Shadwell, ca 1823.

#### ANONYMOUS: M., E.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, ca 1854-1867, 2 cm (M133.Bd127)

Some of my adventures including epistolary experiences of a remarkable character, illustrated with 23 original drawings in sepia. The setting appears to be the Vale of Llangollen.

#### ANONYME: ODES D'HORACE, TRADUCTION, 1884

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES Original, 1884, 2 cm (M.G. 4040)

Traduction française anonyme des <u>Odes</u> d'Horace; le texte latin original est inclus sur la page opposé. Le document est décoré de bordures de style classique, dessinées à la main.

#### ABERDARON, DICK, fl 1820

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, ca 1820, 10 pp (M228.Bd Box V)

This manuscript poem in Greek is entitled "An Order of Harps".

## ADAM, JULIETTE (NEE LAMBERT), 1836-1936

Epouse d'Edmond Adam, Juliette Lambert était journaliste et écrivain.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originaux, 1863-1905, 5.25 cm (M16.Box, M17)

Le fonds de Mme Adam comprend 87 lettres, parmi lesquelles on retrouve une correspondance avec Pierre Marquet, le Conseiller de Préfecture de Nice.

#### ANDERSON, PATRICK, 1915-

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Original, 1932-1947, 7.5 cm (New MSS)

Five notebooks of poems, essays and short stories include travel notes, n.d., untitled poems, three short stories ("Seventeen", "The Knife", ca 1932 and "In October" ca 1946), and a novella, The Fathers and the Children (1947).

#### ANDREOZZI, GAETANO, 1775–1826

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Copy, 1790, 10 pp (New MSS)

This score of Andreozzi's vocal duet "Lasciami Indegno" was copied in Argentina.

## ANICET-BOURGEOIS, AUGUSTE, 1806-1871

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Original, n.d., 51 pp (New MSS-Decourcelle)

Manuscrit d'une pièce de théâtre intitulée <u>Le docteur noir</u> par Anicet-Bourgeois and Philippe-François Pinel Dumanoir (1806-1865).

#### ARAGON, LOUIS, 1897-

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Original, 1943, 29 pp (New MSS)

Cette copie dactylographiée de <u>Le Creve-Coeur</u> fut diffusée en France pendant l'occupation allemande.

## AREOPAGUS SOCIETY, EMMANUEL COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE, 1905-1907

The Areopagus was a literary and informal debating society formed by undergraduates at Emmanuel College in 1905.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, 1905-1907, 1 cm (M163.Bd157)

Minute book of the Areopagus covers the period 1905-1907.

#### ARNOLD, EDWIN

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Original, n.d., 28 pp (M171.Bd164)

This version of Arnold's Love songs in many tongues with the originals differs significantly from the published version. It includes a version (translation?) of Beaudelaire's "Invitation au Voyage".

#### ASHMUN, MARGARET EUZA, d.1940

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT

Originals, Printed Materials, Photographs, ca 1929-1931, 7.5 cm (CM58.Bd Box II and New MSS)

Ashmun's papers comprise her manuscript of <u>David and the Bear Man</u> (published by Macmillan in 1929), as well as manuscript, typescript and proofsheet versions of <u>The Singing Swan</u>: an account of Ann Seward and her acquaintance with Dr. Johnson, Boswell and others (published by Yale University Press). Also included are 6 photographs to be reproduced in the biography, and three letters regarding its publication.

AUSTIN, T., fl 1830

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Original, ca 1830, 3.5 cm (M196.Bd189)

Manuscript of the novel Scenes and Visions by A. Shadow (pseudonym).

#### BARKER, HARRY, fl 1908-1945

Born at Dudley, England, Harry Barker came to Canada in 1908. Barker served at McGill University for 30 years as janitor in the Arts Building and at the Faculty of Law. Known as McGill's "poet laureate", much of his verse was published in the <u>McGill</u> <u>Daily</u>.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, 1920-1942, 1 cm (CM2)

Barker's autographs of his poems.

## BARNARD, LESLIE GORDON, 1890-1961

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, 1917-1961, 1.7 m (Large MSS)

Barnard's papers comprise manuscripts of short stories (ca 1920-1959), including stories written in collaboration with his wife), speeches and addresses (ca 1932-1961) and radio and television plays with related correspondence and contracts (1940-1961). Other materials connected with his writing include work schedules (1944-1958), unfinished stories, notebooks of story ideas and conference items (1923-1958), diaries (1917, 1960), travel notes (1941) and memoranda and magazine record (1919-1928). Barnard's correspondence, both personal and business, covers the period 1929-1961. There are a few personal financial records, as well as reports presented to the First Baptist Church, Montréal (1955).

## BASON, FREDERICK THOMAS, 1907-

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, 1959-1962, ca 300 pp (New MSS)

Bason's typewritten diary is entitled "The last bassoon" (1959) and a short story "Summer", especially written for Doulton's (1962). There is also a letter to F. Cyril James, ca 1962.

## BAYLIS, SAMUEL MATHEWSON, fl 1922-1926

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, ca 1922-1926, 15 pp (CH164.S34)

Typescript biography of Simon McTavish.

#### BAYLY, THOMAS HAYNES, 1797-1839

Bayly was the author of several novels and dramas.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Original, n.d., 17 pp (M239.Bd Box VI)

Manuscript of his prose tale, "A Legend of Killarney".

#### BELLAMY, W.H., ca 1835

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Original, ca 1835, 2.5 cm (New MSS)

Bellamy composed the libretto and William Hutchins Callcott the music to this romantic opera <u>Conrad</u>, or <u>The Heir of Holstein</u>, adapted from Matthew Gregory Lewis' <u>One</u> O'Clock.

#### BENNETT, ENOCH ARNOLD, 1867-1931

Arnold Bennett was one of the most prolific and popular British authors of his time.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, 1915-1925, 31 pp (M235.Bd Box V)

Two original manuscripts, the short story "Time to Shrink" (1925), and an article "Zone of Paris" (1915).

#### BERESFORD HOWE, CONSTANCE ELIZABETH, 1922-

Constance Beresford-Howe is a contemporary Canadian novelist. She received her B.A. (1945) and M.A. (1946) from McGill.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Transcripts, 1954, 2.5 cm (CM15.Bd69)

Manuscript of a novel The Unreasoning Heart.

#### BERTOCCHI, MARIA FULVIA, fl 1800

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, 1800, 49 pp (M10.Bd13)

Manuscript of a tragedy titled "S. Eustachio".

#### BIRNEY, ALFRED EARLE, 1904-

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, Photocopies and Printed Materials, 1966-1970, 75 pp (New MSS)

This correspondence between Birney and Thomas J. Jackson concerns work on a

bibliography of Malcolm Lowry, written in collaboration with Marjorie Lowrie. A signed copy of the printed bibliography is accompanied by newspaper clippings on Lowry's October Ferry to Gabriola, and copies of three biographical sketches of Birney.

#### BISHOP, MORRIS, 1893–1973

Scholar, biographer and poet Morris Bishop was born in Willard, N.Y., and educated at Cornell University (A.B. 1913, M.A. 1914, Ph.D. 1926). He taught Romance languages at Cornell from 1921 until his retirement in 1960, and published poetry, essays, literary histories, and biographies of French and Italian writers. In 1959 he delivered the Beatty Lectures at McGill, later published as White Men Came to the St. Lawrence (McGill University Press, 1961).

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES Original, 1959, 1 item (M.G. 3014)

Typescript of the Beatty Lecture entitled "By the river of Hochelaga - the land the French found".

#### BOISHEBERT-GASTE OF TILLY, COMTESSE DE,

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Transcripts, ca 1940, 1002 pp (CM57.Bd Box II)

Typescript of a novel "Die Master" by Countess XXXX.

## BOORNE, W. HANSON, b. 1860

Born in England, W. Hanson Boorne immigrated to Western Canada in 1882. After ranching in Manitoba for 2 years, he settled in Calgary and established himself as a professional photographer in 1886. As a photographer, he was chiefly interested in portraying Indians, ranching activity, and mountain scenery. He also photographed the urban environment of such towns as Calgary, Edmonton, Banff and Winnipeg. He returned to England in 1899.

McCORD MUSEUM: NOTMAN PHOTOGRAPHIC ARCHIVES Originals, photographs, 1886-ca 1894, 200 photographs

The Boorne papers consist of photographs, taken by him at Bird's Hill Manitoba and those which document his activities as a professional photographer, 1886-ca 1894; journals concerning his travels, 1886; a manuscript of an article written for the Calgary Herald on his photograph of the Sun Dance, 1887; and a sales catalogue for his photographs, n.d.

#### BOULAINVILLIERS, HENRI, COMTE DE, fl 1700-1740

## RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Original, ca 1700, 1740, 812 pp (M1.Bd1, M276.Bd98)

"Essai de métaphysique dans le Principe de B\*\*\* de Spinosa. La vie de Spinosa par Lucas. L'Esprit de Spinosa. Cet ouvrage n'a point été imprimé" (ca 1700?). Egalement, le texte de "Le Fameux Livre des Trois Imposteurs Traduit du Latin en Francais" (ca 1740).

#### BRECHT, BERTOLD, 1898-1956

#### RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, Typescripts and Carbon Copies, n.d., 1.5 cm (New MSS)

This collection contains typescripts and carbon copies of selected writings of Bertold Brecht. It includes "Studien", "Shelley", "Hoelle" and "Ballade vom Herrn der Fische" and "Svendborger Gedichte".

#### BROTT, ALEXANDER, 1915-

Brott joined the McGill Faculty of Music as instructor of violin in 1942. He became Professor of music in 1967.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES Originals, ca 1954, 1962, 1 cm (M.G. 4069)

Two original scores, "Martlet's Muse" and "Sept for Sept".

#### BROWNE, SIR THOMAS, 1605-1682

The English physician Sir Thomas Browne practiced for most of his life at Norwich. His writings treat a wide variety of subjects, including the reconciliation of the skepticism of science with religious faith.

OSLER LIBRARY Microfilm (negative), n.d. (Acc. 415, Micro A-3)

A microfilm of a manuscript copy of Browne's <u>Religio medici</u>. The original is at Lehigh University, Bethleham, Pennsylvania.

#### BRYMNER, WILLIAM, 1855–1925

A native of Scotland, William Brymner came to Canada in 1857. His father, Douglas Brymner was appointed the first Dominion Archivist in 1872. William studied art in Paris at the Academie Julien under A.W. Bouguereau, and others, and in 1886 he returned to Canada to become the Director of Art Classes at the Art Association of Montreal. Several of his students, including Clarence A. Gagnon, went on to become prominent artists. While he was very interested in the painting of landscapes, particularly of scenes in Québec and the Rocky Mountains, Brymner also did realistic paintings of interiors and figures. In 1886, he became a member of the Royal Canadian Academy and later held the office of President.

McCORD MUSEUM Copies, 1878-1925, 4 cm (Unaccessioned)

This collection consists of letters William Brymner sent to his family about his travels and the progress of his work in Europe and Canada, 1878-1925 and letters from his father, Douglas Brymner concerning family matters and encouraging his son's work as an artist, 1883-1885.

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#### BUCKLAND, KATE (HORN, MRS), fl 1838-1876

Kate Horn, afterwards Mrs. John Wellington Buckland, was an actress. Her husband was, for a time, manager of the Theatre Royal in Montréal.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, 1838-1876, 1 cm (CH38.S106)

This is a collection of letters to Kate Horn from various admirers including General G.L. Clermont and other military men.

#### BURON, EDMOND JOSEPH PIERRE, 1874-

Edmond Buron fût l'auteur de Les richesses du Canada (l'ere édition, Paris, 1904).

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originaux, 1903, 5 cm (M56.Bd59)

Manuscrit de son <u>Voyage d'un Canadien en France</u> publié à Paris par Lemerre en 1903 sous le pseudonyme Edmond Lambert.

#### BURTON, PHILIP, fl 1730

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Original, 1730, 4 cm (M85.Bd77)

"Pythagoras his Monad and Triad, or Plato's universale Soul in motion, etc.," with geometrical diagrams. At the end is 'A comical history of the State and Empire of the Moon', in the same hand, 16 pp. There is a bookplate of Philip Burton and his signature, dated 1730.

#### BUSENELLO (OR BUSINELLO), GIOVANNI FRANCESCO, 1598-1659

Giovanni Francesco Busenello was born in Venice and studied law at the University of Padua. He sustained a successful practice as a lawyer in Venice while pursuing a literary career. His fame rests on a prolific output of poetry and drama, including the libretto for Claudio Monteverdi's opera L'incoronazione di Poppea (1642).

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Copy, ca 1690, 3 cm (M35.Bd30)

Manuscript of 436 pp is entitled "Racolta di satire et altre composizioni del Sigr Gianfrancesco Businello...con Le Riposte del Badoer et Mocenigo Patrizii Veneti."

#### BUTLER, SAMUEL, 1835-1902

Among the best known works of this British author were Erewhon and The Way of All Flesh.

#### RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Original, 1897, 5 cm (M207.Bd207)

This author's copy with corrections of <u>The Authoress of the Odyssey</u> was given by Butler to Alfred Cathie, his valet-clerk.

## CAMPBELL, WILLIAM WILFRED, 1861-1918

William Wilfred Campbell was born in Berlin (now Kitchener) Ontario, and raised in the Bruce Peninsula area of Georgian Bay. He was educated at the University of Toronto and the Episcopal Theological School in Cambridge, Massachusetts, and ordained an Anglican priest in 1886. After a short period as rector of St. Stephens, New Brunswick and Southampton, Ontario, he resigned from the ministry and entered the federal civil service in Ottawa. The scenery of the Bruce Peninsula is invoked in his early poems, published in <u>Snowflakes and Sunbeams</u> (1888), Lake Lyrics (1889) and <u>The Dread Voyage</u> (1893), as well as in his prose account of <u>The Beauty</u>, History, Romance and Mystery of the Canadian Lake Region (1910). Campbell also wrote historical and patriotic poetry, edited the first <u>Oxford Book of Canadian Verse</u>, and published a history of <u>The</u> Scotsman in Canada (1911).

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, n.d., 1 cm (CM53.Bd Box 1)

Campbell's papers comprise "From the taking of Quebec" and "At the brook" in typescript; printed copies, with handwritten corrections, of "The Vanguard" and "A la claire Fontaine"; and a printed copy of <u>Atlantean Lyrics</u> with a manuscript dedication. See also Section VIII. Culture, Literature and the Arts, William Douw Lighthall.

#### CARLISLE, NICHOLAS, fl 1818-1828

Carlisle was president of the British Society of Antiquaries.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, 1818-1828, 56 pp (New MSS)

This consists of 24 letters to David Lysons mostly about the Society of Antiquaries.

#### CARMAN, BLISS, 1861-1929

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, 1902, n.d., 5 pp (New MSS)

Texts of five poems by Carman.

## CARMICHAEL, FRANKLIN, 1890-1945

Born in Orillia, Ontario, Franklin Carmichael was an original member of the Group of Seven. One of the founders of the Canadian Society of Painters in Water Colour, he served as president of the Society from 1932-1935. He was a teacher at the Ontario College of Art from 1932-1945.

## McCORD MUSEUM Originals, 1939-1945, 5 cm (Unaccessioned)

These papers of Carmichael include lecture notes, 1939-1945; a design for Canadian National Telegraph, n.d.; and sample designs of Christmas cards, n.d..

#### CHAUCER, GEOFFREY, ca 1340-1400

Chaucer's most famous work is the Canterbury Tales.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, 1811, 1813, 9 cm (M83.Bd73)

These two volumes of "Canterbury Tales Modernized" belonged formerly to E. Dauden, who notes that the unknown adapter has added 500 lines of his own to the unfinished "Cook's Tale".

## COLLIER, JOHN PAYNE, 1789-1883

John Payne Collier was born in London, and trained for a legal career; he soon abandoned this, however, in favour of literary pursuits. He produced editions of Spenser's poetry and of the Roxburghe ballads, but was largely famous - and indeed, infamous - for his work on Elizabethan drama. While he rediscovered many important texts and documents, he was an incorrigible forger whose wholesale invention of Shakesperiana causes confusion and error amongst scholars to this day, even though his deceptions were unmasked in 1861.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, ca 1843, 1.5 cm (M188.Bd181)

These papers consist of Collier's transcripts of three plays: the <u>Interlude of Esther</u> (1561), <u>Lady Pecunia</u> (1605), and <u>Marton's Entertainment to the Countess of Derby at</u> Ashby.

#### COLMAN, GEORGE, 1732-1794

George Colman (surnamed 'The Elder') was born in Florence, and educated at Christ Church, Oxford (B.A. 1755, M.A. 1758). He prepared to practice law, but abandoned this project as he became increasingly occupied with literature. He met David Garrick in 1760, and the same year produced his first play <u>The Honeycombe</u> a satirical comedy. <u>The Jealous Wife</u> (1761), based in part on Fielding's <u>Tom Jones</u> is one of the earliest stage adaptations of a novel. Colman's most famous play is undoubtedly <u>The Clandestine Marriage</u>, but he wrote many others which have never been printed. Colman was also a successful manager, first of the Covent Garden Theatre and later of the Haymarket, and he published translations of Terence and Horace.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Copy, ca 1778, 2 cm (M135.Bd129)

An unpublished comedy, "The suicide", produced at the Haymarket in 1778, is preserved in this prompter's copy.

#### CONSTABLE, WILLIAM, fl 1730

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, ca 1730, 4.5 cm (H91.Bd212)

Historical notes belonging to William Constable include the coronation roll of William and Mary and grants and perpetuities from the Hanaper Books, 1660-1696.

## CORSE, MARY, fl 1838-1860

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Original, 1838, ca 1860, 8 cm (CM24.Bd226, CM18.Bd81)

This includes "Elements of the Philosophy of the Human Mind" and a story titled "The Dual". Included with the letter are some short prose prieces by Susan Corse.

## CURTIS, EDWARD S., 1868-1952

An American, Edward S. Curtis spent the period from 1900 to 1927 photographing the Indians of the American West. By 1930 he had completed his 20 volume set of The North American Indian.

McCORD MUSEUM: NOTMAN PHOTOGRAPHIC ARCHIVES Photographs, ca 1900-ca 1930, 8 volumes

8 portfolios of photographs from the 20 portfolio set of Edward S. Curtis' <u>The North</u> American Indian.

## DONALDA, PAULINE, 1884-

Pauline Donalda was an opera singer and teacher.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, 1899-1942, 52 pp (New MSS)

There are 52 letters received by Pauline Donalda from various people in the music world as well as from royalty.

#### DRUMMOND, WILLIAM HENRY, 1854-1907

William Henry Drummond, dialect poet and physician, was born in Ireland in 1854. The family moved to Montréal in 1864. Drummond attended the High School of Montreal, but left at age fifteen to study telegraphy. His work as a telegrapher brought him into contact with the habitant farmers and woodsmen whose broken English he was to imitate in his poetry. Drummond entered McGill in 1878 to study medicine but failed his second year. He received his M.D. from Bishop's Medical School in 1884. After a short period in Knowlton, Québec, Drummond set up practice in Montréal. At this time, he became interested in the breeding of Irish Terriers. In 1894 he married May Isabel Harvey of Savanna la Mar, Jamaica. His book, <u>The Habitant</u>, was published in 1897 with an introduction by Louis Fréchette. Drummond died in 1907 as a result of a stroke while assisting in a small pox outbreak at Cobalt, Ontario where he owned mining property.

#### OSLER LIBRARY Originals and Typescripts, 1874-1935, 75 cm (Acc. 439)

Papers consist of personal correspondence, including substantial family correspondence, diaries, journals, engagement books, ledgers, menus, manuscript poems, galley proofs, lecture notes, scrapbooks, and photographs. It includes correspondence, 1874-1935; a diary of Drummonds' trip to Great Britain, 1902; dinner menus, 1902-1903; engagement books, 1902-ca 1906; galley proofs, 1905-1911; "Journal of Impressions" kept at Savanna la Mar, Jamaica, Windsor and Montréal, 1903-1911; lecture notes taken at McGill, 1878-1882; ledgers containing financial entries and patients' accounts during Drummond's practice in Knowlton and Montréal, 1885-1889; notebooks containing manuscript poems, drafts and clippings, 1894-1909; scrapbooks related to literary topics, including clippings about Drummond's public readings and book reviews, 1854-1907 and scrapbooks related to Drummond's dogs, 1890-1907. There are also some papers of Mrs. W.H. Drummond, including a typescript of her "Life of W.H. Drummond;" and diaries recording her trips to the United States and in Canada, 1892, 1903.

#### DRYSDALE, WILLIAM, fl 1783-1784

This is possibly the William Drysdale who wrote <u>The Sacred Scripture Theory of the</u> Earth (1798) and <u>Popery Dissected</u> (1799).

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, 1783-1784, 7 cm (M200.Bd193)

This manuscript of Drysdale's poem, The British Mariner's Best Guide, or the Theory of Navigation... specified and moralized and spiritualized, is illustrated with diagrams.

## DU JANNAY (OU DUJAUNAY), PIERRE LUC, 1704 (ou 1705)-1780

Pierre Luc Du Jannay est né à Vannes en France en 1704 (ou 1705). Il entra chez les Jésuites à Paris en 1723 et, après son ordination, fit le voyage au Canada en 1734. L'année suivante il accompagnait Jean-Baptiste de Saint-Pé à Michilimackinac où il rencontra pour la première fois les Indiens Outaouais dont il devait devenir le pasteur durant les 30 années suivantes. Au cours des années 1740, il compila un dictionnaire manuscrit de 396 pages sur le langage outaouis. Sa longue carrière à Michilimackinac se termina en 1765 lorsqu'il fût rappelé et que la mission fût fermée. Il retourna à Québec et fut nommé directeur spirituel des Ursulines en 1767. Il continua son travail à Québec jusqu'à sa mort en 1780.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Original, ca 1740, 8 cm (CH267.Bd281)

Dictionnaire de la langue outaouise de Du Jannay.

## FAMILY HERALD AND WEEKLY STAR, 1869-1968

The <u>Family Herald</u> was owned by the <u>Montreal Star</u> and published from 1869 until 1968. Subtitled "Canada's National Farm Magazine" the <u>Family Herald</u> published articles on farming subjects as well as fiction and poetry. A memoir about the <u>Family Herald</u> and its last days was published by its last editor, Peter Hendry: <u>Epitaph for Nostalgia</u> (Montréal 1968).

#### McGill Archival Resources

## UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES

## Originals, and Photographs, ca 1920s-1968, 1.5 m (M.G. 4063)

Included are administrative files with financial and circulation data, correspondence with readers, and subject files, mostly ca 1950-1968. There is a scrapbook containing examples of printed circulars, brochures, calendars, envelopes, order forms, Christmas cards and special announcements. Also included are photographs taken in conjunction with the magazine articles.

#### FISCHER, SARAH EUGENIE, 1896-1975

Mezzo-soprano Sarah Fischer was born in Paris of a Polish Family and came to Montréal at the age of twelve or thirteen. Here she began vocal training, and in 1917 won the Strathcona Scholarship, enabling her to study at the Royal College of Music in London for three years. Between the wars she pursued a successful operatic and concert career. In 1940 she inaugurated the Sarah Fischer Concerts for young performers.

#### UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES

Photocopies of Originals in Public Archives of Canada; Audio-tapes, 1917-1975, 30 cm (M.G. 2061)

Madame Fischer's papers are evenly divided between records of her own career as a performer and material on the Sarah Fischer Concerts. Her performing career is documented by newsclippings, tributes and programmes, reports from the Royal College of Music, and publicity photographs in opera costume. Most of the approximately 50 items of correspondence date from the last five years of her life and concern the disposal of her papers. Taped interviews, in which she discusses her career, include recordings from 1918 and 1925. Material connected with the Sarah Fischer Concerts comprises 143 programmes (1941-1975), press notices, announcements, and a report for 1973-1974. Photographs from this period show Fischer with government and musical celebrities.

## FLAHERTY, ROBERT JOSEPH, 1884-1951

Although primarily known for his documentary film, <u>Nanook of the North</u> (1922) Robert J. Flaherty was also a photographer. Flaherty made several trips to the Canadian North between 1910 and 1922 and photographed the Innuit and their surroundings.

McCORD MUSEUM: NOTMAN PHOTOGRAPHIC ARCHIVES Photographs, 1912-ca 1922, 14 photographs

Portraits of the Innuit with scenes and views of the Canadian North, 1913-ca 1922.

#### FUSELI, HENRY, 1741-1825

Author and artist.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, 1788-1825, 2 cm (Blake Collection)

Included are correspondence, cheques and receipts.

#### GAGNON, CLARENCE A., 1881-1942

Born in Montréal, Clarence A. Gagnon was an art student at the Montreal Art Association where he studied under William Brymner. Under the sponsorship of Montréal businessman James Morgan, Gagnon pursued further studies at the Académie Julien in Paris. Originally, he was an etcher but later he became a painter and was renowned for his winter landscapes of Québec. Gagnon was also interested in the development of French-Canadian handicrafts and open air museums. He became an associate member of the Royal Canadian Academy in 1910 and a full member in 1922.

#### McCORD MUSEUM

Originals, Copies, Printed, 1904-1965, 16 cm (Unaccessioned)

These papers are primarily concerned with Clarence A. Gagnon as an artist, but there is also material which reflects his interests in open air museums and handicrafts. There is personal correspondence from Canadian artists William Brymner, 1908-1917, A.Y. Jackson, 1925-1935, Albert Henry Robinson, 1930-1934 and Horatio Walker, 1922-1938. Gagnon's letters, 1919-1938, of the Canadian poet Duncan Campbell Scott are also in the collection. There are also catalogues and lists of paintings and etchings, 1909-1965 and technical notes on pigments and artistic techniques, n.d.. Other materials include scripts, 1945, 1956; notes and papers, and newspaper clippings about proposed open air museums on Ile d'Orléans, 1938-1939 and Mount Royal, ca 1939-1941; articles on Canadian and Swedish handicrafts and newspaper clippings and plans for expositions, 1934-1941.

Gagnon's correspondence with James Morgan is in the James Morgan Papers in Section VIII. Culture, Literature and the Arts.

## GILCHRIST, ANNE, 1828-1885

Anne Gilchrist was born in London, and married the biographer Alexander Gilchrist. When he died in 1861, she undertook to complete his <u>Life of Blake</u>, and brought out a second edition in 1880-1881. Dante Gabriel Rosetti introduced her to the work of Walt Whitman, and she responded with a number of works of Whitman criticism. From 1876 to 1879, Gilchrist lived in the United States

#### RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, 1880-1881, .25 cm (M28)

Anne Gilchrist's letters to Emma Holland discuss a Blake exhibition in America, as well as her forthcoming revised edition of the Life of Blake. Also included is a letter to Holland from H.E. Scudder.

#### GLASSCO, JOHN, 1909-1981

Novelist and poet John Glassco was born in Montréal, and educated at Bishop's College School and McGill University. He left McGill without taking his degree in 1928, and went to live in Paris, an experience he evokes in <u>Memoirs of Montparnasse</u> (1970). In 1935 he settled permanently in Foster in the Eastern Townships, where he wrote poetry (<u>The Deficit Made Flesh</u>, 1958; <u>A Point of Sky</u>, 1964) and novels in an erotic vein (<u>Under the Hill</u>, <u>The English Governess</u>), translated French Canadian poetry, and edited the journals of Saint-Denys Garneau.

#### RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals and Printed Materials, ca 1917-1965, 1 m (Large MSS)

Glassco's juvenalia consists of essays written in elementary school (ca 1917-1920). Correspondence covers the period 1944-1964. Glassco's own literary works are represented by carbon copies and proofs (1938-1964) and include pieces written for the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation and the National Film Board. There are also copies of periodicals containing poetry or essays by Glassco (1943-1964). Finally, this material includes manuscripts of works by other authors (George Bowering, Gilles Marcotte, George Colman, Jean Le Moyne) edited, introduced or translated by Glassco (1957-1965).

#### GOLDBLOOM, ALTON, 1890-

## SEE SECTION I. MCGILL UNIVERSITY TEACHING AND RESEARCH

#### GOLDEN COCKEREL PRESS, 1920-1959

Harold Midgely Taylor founded the Golden Cockerel Press at Waltham St. Lawrence, Berkshire, in 1920. Taylor's ambition was to print and publish on a co-operative basis work of literary merit by promising young authors. However, this original venture was not successful and a new policy was introduced of printing fine editions of established classics. When Taylor's health began to fail in 1924, he sold the press to Robert Gibbings. Under Gibbings' direction, the Press became the driving force of a new flowering of English wood engraving; every book published between 1924 and 1933 contained wood engravings. The Depression badly affected the Press, and it was taken over in 1933 by Christopher Sandford, Owen Rutter and Francis Newbury. Sandford employed the commercial Chiswick Press to print his books, continuing to produce books illustrated with wood engravings throughout the 1930s. Such books continued to be produced during the post-War period. However, the market for private press books was diminished and in 1959 the press was sold to Thomas Yoseloff, a New York publisher, and new material emanated from the Golden Cockerel Press. In the 40 years of its existence, the Press had produced 200 books.

#### RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, 1938-1955, 144 items (Colgate)

These papers consist of the correspondence, layouts and proofs concerning eleven books published by the Golden Cockerel Press, 1938-1955.

#### GOUGH, RICHARD, 1737-1809

The English antiquarian Richard Gough was born in London. He entered Corpus Christi College, Cambridge, in 1752, but left without taking his degree. Gough travelled extensively throughout Britain, making copious notes which he digested for his augmented edition of Camden's Britannia, the labour of twenty years (1789). He also published British Topography (1768; 2nd ed. 1780), Sepulchral Monuments of Great Britain (1786-1799), and numerous other studies of coins, manuscripts, and archaelogical remains. He also studied on the antiquities of India and the Near East. It was his habit to heavily annotate and interleave his books, and he willed his valuable library to the British Museum. RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Printed material, 1765, 11 cm (M59.Bd62)

Gough's copy of Walpole's 4 volume edition of G. Vertue's <u>Anecdotes of Painting in</u> England (1765) contains numerous annotations and inserted memoranda.

#### GOULD, JOSEPH, fl 1856-1864

Joseph Gould, the son of Ira Gould, owner of a large milling concern in Montréal, was choirmaster of the American Presbyterian Church and founded the Montreal Mendelssohn Choir in 1864.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES Originals and Photographs, 1856-1860, 15 cm (M.G. 2063)

Gould's papers fall into two series. Family correspondence covers the years 1856 to 1860, when Joseph and his brother Charles were travelling in Europe, and consists of letters home from both young men, and their parents' replies. Manuscript music comprises two volumes of church anthems, with some organ music; some are original compositions by Gould and Samuel Warren. Related to this is Gould's brief manuscript account of the origin of the Mendelssohn Choir. Some family photographs are also included.

#### GREENSHIELDS FAMILY, 1822-1952

SEE XII. FAMILY AND PRIVATE LIFE

#### GUERINI, GIOVANNI, fl 1875

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, ca 1875, 2 cm (M45.Bd43)

This volume contains 30 stories by Giovanni Guerini translated from Italian by Robert Sinclair.

### GUILFORD, FRANCIS NORTH, EARL OF, 1761-1817

Francis North served in the British Army (1777-1794) before succeeding to the Earldom of Guilford in 1802. He was also an enthusiastic patron of the stage. His play The Kentish Barons was produced with great success at the Haymarket in 1791, and printed in the same year.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, ca 1791, 2 cm (M106.Bd100)

Manuscript of The Kentish Barons.

### HARRISS, CHARLES ALBERT EDWIN, 1862-1929

Charles Harriss was born in London, and was a church organist and choir director. In 1882 he emigrated to Canada to become organist of St Alban's Church in Ottawa, and

#### McGill Archival Resources

in 1883 came to Montréal to take up a similar post at Christ Church Cathedral and at St James the Apostle. He emerged as an energetic organizer of musical events in the city, and was appointed the first director of McGill's Conservatorium of Music (1904-1907). For Harriss music was an important means of promoting imperial sentiment and loyalty. In 1907, he left McGill to organize the London Imperial Choir and initiated Empire Day concerts in the British capital. Thereafter he divided his time between London and Ottawa. Harriss was also a composer.

#### UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES

#### Originals, Printed Materials and Photographs, ca 1890-1924, 32 cm (M.G. 3021)

The majority of these papers are manuscript musical scores of Harriss' compositions: pieces for keyboard, some orchestral works, organ music, part-songs and lieder, religious vocal music and patriotic songs. The rest of the archive comprises a small amount of correspondence, much of it about the Imperial choir, 1910, a photocopy of an autobiography covering the period 1862-1885, ca 1920, photographs of Harriss conducting Empire Day concerts, and programmes, 1890, 1924.

#### HART, GERALD EPHRAIM, 1849-1936

Born in Montréal, Gerald Ephraim Hart was the son of a prominent lawyer, Adolphus M. Hart (1814-1879). Educated in Trois Rivières, Montréal and New York, Gerald began his working career in the insurance business. By 1890, he was the general manager of the Montréal branch of the Phoenix Fire Company of Hartford, Connecticut and also wrote insurance handbooks. From 1913 to 1923, he worked in Florida for insurance companies and as the editor of the insurance newspaper, <u>The Southern Sun</u>. Hart was also interested in history. During the late 1880's he served, as the president of the Society for Historical Studies of Montréal and wrote books and articles on history including two works in Canadian history, <u>The Fall of New France</u> (1888) and <u>The Quebec Act</u>, <u>1774</u> (1891). A prominent member of the Antiquarian and Numismatic Society of Montréal, Hart wrote articles for the Society's journal and was an avid collector and seller of Canadian coins, paper money, manuscripts and autographs.

#### McCORD MUSEUM

#### Originals, Copies, Printed, 1880-1933, 83 cm (M21359)

The Gerald Ephraim Hart papers reflect his career in the fields of history and literature and to a much lesser extent his activities as a collector. His interest in history is shown by research notes for a variety of topics in North American and English history (n.d.) a manuscript entitled, "Corrections in British, American, French, and Canadian History" (n.d.), and correspondence concerning his historical research and publications, 1911-1933. Hart's literary involvement in the insurance business is shown by research notes, (n.d.) and two manuscripts, "Early Annals of Insurance", (n.d.) and "Burglary and Theft Insurance" (n.d.). Also included is a catalogue for a collection sold by Hart (n.d.).

#### HENDERSON, ALEXANDER, 1831-1913

Born in Scotland, Alexander Henderson immigrated to Canada in 1855 and settled in Montréal. By the late 1850's he was taking landscape photographs in the Montréal area and by 1866 he had established himself as a professional landscape photographer. He travelled extensively in Eastern Canada and published collections of his works. In the 1870's he photographed along the line of the Intercolonial Railway documenting the construction of the railway. During the 1880's and 1890's he made several journeys to Western Canada for the Canadian Pacific Railway becoming the head of their first photography department in 1892.

#### McCORD MUSEUM: NOTMAN PHOTOGRAPHIC ARCHIVES Originals, photographs, 1760-ca 1913, 800 photographs, 1 m

This collection consists of two series; the photographs and negatives, which include views of the Canadian landscape, street scenes, city views, and outdoor activities, ca 1858-ca 1897, and Henderson family records, 1760-1941 including the correspondence of Alexander Henderson, ca 1850-1913.

#### HERIOT, JOHN CHARLES ALISON, 1861-ca 1928

John Charles Alison Heriot was a Montréal architect. He also served as a militia captain in the 1st Prince of Wales Fusiliers and for a time was the secretary of the heraldic committee of the Antiquarian and Numismatic Society of Montreal. Heriot developed an interest in the history of his family and published an article on Major-General Frederick Heriot (1786-1843) and a pamphlet on George Heriot (1766-1844).

McCORD MUSEUM Originals, Copies, 1900-1920, 30 cm (M6393-6398)

The greater part of the John Charles Alison Heriot papers reflect his interest in heraldry and genealogy. As secretary of the heraldic committee of the Antiquarian and Numismatic Society of Montreal he corresponded with government officials such as A.G. Doughty and Joseph Pope on heraldry, 1918-1919. There is also correspondence concerning the proposed Canadian coat of arms, 1916-1920 and a paper by Heriot on "The Arms and Flags of Canada" (n.d.). Other materials include correspondence from relatives concerning genealogy, 1901-1917, and with professional genealogists, 1900-1910, as well as monographs on Frederick and George Heriot (n.d.). Also included in these papers is official militia correspondence, 1908-1915.

#### HIME, HUMPHREY LLOYD, 1834–1893

Born in Ireland, Humphrey Lloyd Hime came to Canada in 1854. A partner in the engineering firm of Armstrong, Beere and Hime, he was also an amateur photographer. In 1858 he was selected to serve as the official photographer of the Assiniboine and Saskatchewan expedition led by Henry Youle Hind. By the 1860's, Hime had become a stockbroker and served as president of the Toronto Stock Exchange.

# McCORD MUSEUM: NOTMAN PHOTOGRAPHIC ARCHIVES Photographs, 1858, 30 photographs.

These photographs were taken during the Assiniboine and Saskatchewan expedition and document buildings of the Red River settlement, Indian camps and graves, prairie scenery and provide portraits of local inhabitants (1858).

#### HOBBS, ANN, fl 1866

Ann Hobbs lived in Bermondsey, England.

#### RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Copy, 1866, 1 cm (M138.Bd132)

This copy of Ann Hobbs' <u>The Discarded Daughter</u>, a <u>Tragedy</u> was made from Philipps MS.23881 in the British Museum by J. Smith.

#### HUGHES, OSWALD, fl 1850

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, ca 1850, 12 vols (M192.Bd204)

These papers comprise 12 volumes of lectures and plays, including a "Descriptive lecture on the Mail Route through Italy".

#### HUNT, THORNTON LEIGH, 1810-1873

Hunt was a British journalist.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Original, n.d., ca 75 pp (M224.Bd, Box V, M84.B75)

This manuscript is the final portion of a treatise on political economy. There are also prose stories and fragments.

#### JAMES McGILL SOCIETY, 1975-

The James McGill Society was founded in 1975 to promote interest in the history of McGill; its first permanent secretary is Dr. Stanley Frost, director of the History of McGill Project.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES Originals and Printed Material, 1975-, 15 cm (M.G. 2071)

These papers comprise copies of addresses delivered to the Society.

### JEPSON, EDGAR, 1863-1938

Edgar Jepson was born in London and educated at Balliol College, Oxford. From 1889 until 1893 he lived in Barbados. Returning to London, he embarked on a career as a novelist. Jepson was a prolific writer, producing more than one book per year between 1895 and 1936.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, 1895-1908, .5 cm (M258.Bd Box VII)

"The Real Ernest Dowson", by Edgar Jepson (ca 1908; later recast as pp.245-248 of <u>Memoirs of a Victorian</u>) is accompanied by a few items of correspondence and some verses by Plarr on journalism.

#### JERNINGHAM, EDWARD, 1727-1812

Jerningham was a British poet and dramatist.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Original, ca 1770, 30 pp (M65.Bd159)

"Yarico to Inkle", with Marlay's" Prologue to the Begger's Opera" and Father Francis' "Prayer to Saint Agnes" comprise Jerningham's papers.

#### KING, THOMAS, 1730-1805

The author is possibly the Thomas King (1730-1805) who wrote Love at First Sight a famous actor of the Garrick period, he created the character of Sir Peter Teazle in Sheridan's School for Scandal.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals and Printed, 1765, 2 cm (M174.Bd167)

Sparks: or, small poems morally turned (1765). Printed versions have been included, with manuscript corrections "preparatory for a more correct edition".

#### KING, THOMAS DAVIES, 1819-1884

King was a Montrealer.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Original, 1877, 2.5 cm (CM29.Bd237)

Catalogue of books in King's library in Montréal.

#### KINGSFORD, WILLIAM, 1819-1898

Kingsford was a railway and harbour surveyer and the author of the <u>History of Canada</u>. The Kingsford Chair in history at McGill was donated in his memory by Sir William MacDonald.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, n.d., 60 cm (Large MSS)

This collection includes the original manuscript for his <u>History of Canada</u> as well as a large quantity of notes collected for the history.

#### KINGSLEY, MARY, fl 1863-1864

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, 1863-1864, 5 cm (M199.Bd192)

Album written by Mary Kingsley, comprising 17 poems.

#### KIPLING, RUDYARD, 1865–1936

#### RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, 1892-1932, 7 cm (M126.Bd201)

Correspondence from Kipling and his wife and his father to Lockwood de Forest and his wife Metha, two drawings by Kipling and the manuscript <u>Traffics and Discoveries</u>, 1904.

### LANDE, LAWRENCE MONTAGUE, COLLECTION, 1906-

Author and bibliophile Lawrence Lande was born in Ottawa. He earned a B.A. from McGill in 1928, and his LL.B. in 1931 from Université de Montréal and a Diploma in Philosophy from the Université de Grenoble (1928). Lande has published a number of volumes of verse, as well as a study of early Canadian poetry, <u>Old Lamps Aglow</u> (1957). He also composes music. He has assembled and described major collections of Canadiana, now housed at McGill, Université de Montréal, the Public Archives of Canada and the National Library of Canada, and has published historical studies. Lande has also bestowed his collection of works by William Blake on McGill.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES M.G. 2059 Printed Materials and Microfilm, 1963-1982, 32 cm and 15 reels

These materials comprise a microfilm of the Lande collection in the Public Archives of Canada, as well as his publication <u>Canadian Historical Documents and Manuscripts</u> (Montréal, 1977-1982). A card index to the Lande Collection in the Public Archives may be consulted at the University Archives.

### LANGLEY, ROD, fl 1974-1975

Langley is a Canadian playwright

OSLER LIBRARY Photocopy and Sound Tapes, 1974-1975 (Acc. 517, 571)

This material relating to Norman Bethune consists of a photocopy of <u>Bethune</u>, a play and tapes of a CBC radio documentary based on interviews conducted by Langley with people who knew Bethune.

#### LEONI, GIACOMO

Leoni was an 18th century architect and architectural historian who published studies of Palladio and Alberti.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Original, 1708, (M51.Bd51)

Leoni's manuscript of "Li cinque ordini dell'Architettura civile nelle Misre di Palladio con altri Studi..." was written in Dusseldorf in 1708, and illustrated with Leoni's own drawings. This treatise was never published.

### LIGHTHALL, WILLIAM DOUW, 1857-1954

W.D. Lighthall was born in Hamilton, Ontario, and educated at McGill University (B.A. 1879, B.C.L. 1881, M.A. 1885, L.L.D. 1921). He practiced law in Montréal (K.C. 1906), and served as Mayor of Westmount 1900-1903. He was the founder of the Canadian Union of Municipalities and served on the Metropolitan Parks Commission for Greater Montreal and Historical Monuments Commission. He was also the founder of the Great War Veterans Association which later was incorporated into the Royal Canadian Legion. In addition to his public activities, Lighthall actively engaged in historial and literary pursuits. A founder of the Chateau de Ramezay Historical Museum, he was president of the Montreal Antiquarian and Numismatic Society and played an important part in the erection of the de Maisonneuve Monument on Place d'Armes. He wrote Sights and Shrines of Montreal (1907) and Montreal After 250 Years (1892). He was the founder of the Canadian poetry, Sons of the Great Dominion. In 1930, he served as president of the Canadian Authors Association. In 1902 he was elected to the Royal Society of Canada, and in 1917-1918 served as its president.

Lighthall developed his philosophy of virtue and universal good will, which he explained not only in treatises on ethics and politics (<u>Sketch of the New Utilitarianism</u>, 1887; <u>Canada: A Modern Nation</u>, 1904; <u>Superpersonalism</u>, (1926), but in his fiction (<u>The Young</u> <u>Seigneur</u>, 1888. <u>The False Chevalier</u>, 1898; The Master of Life, 1908).

#### RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT

### Originals, Copies and Photographs, 1875-1954, approx 6 m (Large MSS)

Most of Lighthall's varied interests and activities are represented in his papers which fall into a number of series. There is a general series of letters and papers 1875-1954 which includes much but not all of the correspondence. There are letters from many Canadian literary figures (before ca 1940) including Duncan Campbell Scott, Charles Sangster, Charles G.D. Roberts, W.W. Campbell and Stephen Leacock. Others represented in this series include Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Sir William Van Horne (about his and Lighthall's collections of pictures). Among the subjects covered are the McCord Museum, the Chateau de Ramezay, the McGill University Library, the Manitoba School question, conscription and imperial government. There are series for the Canadian Author's Association, the Canadian Union of Municipalities, the Metropolitain Parks Commission, the Great War Veterans Association and the Royal Society of Canada. The papers of the Montreal Armenian Relief Committee (1920s) are included, as are Captain MacKenzie Forbes' files from the Military Hospitals Commission, 1917. There is some material on various legal cases in which Lighthall was involved including some Indian land claims. There is a series of personal financial records and some material on Church Union (ca 1910). There is a large series of documents, both originals and copies dealing the region of Huntingdon, Chateauguay and Beauharnois. Most of Lighthall's literary works are represented in draft and/or annotated form including <u>The False</u> <u>Chevalier</u> (1898) and <u>The Master of Life</u> (1908). There is as well Lighthall's index of Canadian author's pseudonyms (ca 1880-ca 1900).

In addition to this manuscript material, there is the Lighthall collection of books which contains some three hundred volumes of metaphysics, history and poetry many of which are either inscribed to W.D.L. or contain his annotations.

#### LOCOCK, CHARLES DEALTRY, 1862-

Charles Dealtry Locock was an English essayist, translator of Swedish poetry, and writer on chess and croquet. He also edited the poetry of Shelley.

#### McGill Archival Resources

#### RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, 1902-1912, 10 cm (M153.Bd202)

Locock's correspondence consists of letters from Richard Garnett, William Michael Rossetti, E. Dowden, H.B. Forman, I.C. Shelley, G.E. Woodberry and others concerning the text of Shelley's poems and Locock's edition.

#### LONDON MAGAZINE, 1806-1861

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, 1806-1861, .25 cm (M241.Bd Box VI)

This collection consists of 19 poems submitted to the editor of the London Magazine, 1806-1861.

### LONGSTAFFE, JOHN LAWRENCE, b. 1834

British poet and novelist John Lawrence Longstaffe was the author of <u>Diversities in</u> Verse (1900), <u>A Pack of Poems</u> (1902), <u>A Modern Orson</u> (1907) and <u>Old Henry</u> (1911).

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, ca 1900, 5 cm (M197.Bd190)

Longstaffe's papers consist of his typescript, with manuscript corrections, of a novel entitled The Twin Sisters: a Poem in Prose.

#### LOUKIANOFF, ELISABETH, fl 1950

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, ca 1950, 1.6 m (Large MSS)

The archives of Madame Elisabeth S. Loukianoff contain notes and manuscript drafts in English and French for a study of Lord Byron and his circle.

### MALLOCH, WILLIAM BELL, 1845-1881

Born in Perth, Ontario, W.B. Malloch was a medical doctor employed by the Hudson's Bay Company from 1869 to 1878. Although stationed at Moose Factory he made trips to other posts whenever his medical expertise was required. An amateur photographer, Malloch took photographs during his stay at Moose Factory but most of the photographs in the collection were taken by his colleagues, chief factor James Cotter and George McTavish.

McCORD MUSEUM: NOTMAN PHOTOGRAPHIC ARCHIVES Photographs, ca 1870, 34 photographs

These photographs document the people, scenery and activities both at the fur trading post of Moose Factory and along the eastern shore of Hudson's Bay, ca 1870.

### MacDONALD, JAMES WILLIAMSON GALLOWAY, 1897-1960

A native of Scotland, James Williamson Galloway Macdonald immigrated to Canada in 1927 after completing his studies at the Edinburgh College of Art. He was a painter who, in 1933, became one of the original members of the Canadian Group of Painters. After working as an art teacher in Vancouver and Calgary, he was named an instructor at the Ontario College of Art in Toronto in 1947.

#### McCORD MUSEUM Originals, 1933-1966, 2.5 cm (Unaccessioned)

The J.W.G. Macdonald papers concern his career as an artist. The majority of his papers consists of outgoing correspondence on his exhibitions and travels in North America and Europe, opinions on other artists' work and news of the Ontario School of Art, Canadian Group of Painters and Group XI. As well, there are letters to fellow Canadian artists, Marion and James Nicoll, 1948-1960 and Maxwell Bates, 1950-1960. The rest of the papers contain catalogues and newspaper clippings, 1960-1962, reproductions of his paintings, n.d. and photographs of Macdonald, 1958.

### MacLENNAN, HUGH, 1907-

Novelist Hugh MacLennan was born in Glace Bay, Cape Breton, Nova Scotia. After earning his B.A. from Dalhousie (1928), he went to Oxford as a Rhodes Scholar (B.A., M.A. 1932) and finally to Princeton, where he received master's and doctoral degrees in classics in 1935. MacLennan taught classics at Lower Canada College from 1935 to 1945, when he joined the English Department at McGill. He retired as Emeritus Professor in 1980. MacLennan's novels explore universal themes through particular Canadian experiences, such as the Halifax explosion (<u>Barometer Rising</u>, 1941) or the relations of French and English in Québec (<u>Two Solitudes</u>, 1945). Other titles include the <u>Watch that Ends the Night</u> (1959), <u>Each Man's Son</u> (1951), and <u>Return of the Sphinx</u> (1967). MacLennan has also published essays and articles on the Canadian character, landscape, and history.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, 1919-1966, 2.5 m (Large MSS)

MacLennan's papers include correspondence from 1919 to 1966, and manuscripts of speeches, ca 1940-1965, periodical articles, ca 1951-1963, and published and unpublished books.

### MARCHETTI, ALESSANDRO, 1633-1714

Alessandro Marchetti was born in Pontorno, Tuscany, and from an early age showed signs of poetic talent. Sent by his family to Florence to study law, he went instead to Pisa to study philosophy and science under Borelli. Marchetti was later named to the chairs of logic (1658) and philosophy (1659) at Pisa, where he taught with unprecedented independance, without reference to the authority of Aristotle. In 1679 he succeeded Borelli in the chair of mathematics. He wrote on mathematics and physics. His Italian translations of classical literature, particularly of Lucretius' <u>De Rerum natura</u> published in London in 1717 are considered models of precision and elegance.

#### McGill Archival Resources

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Copies, early 18th century, 7 cm (M127.Bd63a, M186.Bd203)

These are two manuscript copies of Marchetti's translation of Lucretius, <u>Tito Lucrezio</u> della natura delle cose.

#### McCARTHY, BRYAN, 1930-

McCarthy is a poet from Montréal.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, 1950-1974, 2.7 m (Large MSS)

The collection includes correspondence, prose, poems, drafts and notes and "Booster and Blaster" records.

# McCORD, DAVID ROSS, CANADIAN MANUSCRIPT COLLECTION, 1754-1970

The Canadian Manuscript Collection was brought together by David Ross McCord (1844-1930) a collector of Canadiania and the founder of the McCord Museum.

McCORD MUSEUM Originals, Copies, 1754-1970, 2 m (101 Accessioned MMS, 112 Unaccessioned MMS)

This collection consists of Canadian manuscripts, most of which were generated during the 19th century in the Montréal area. Generally, they concern economic or private and domestic activities. A more detailed listing of this collection is available at the Archives of the McCord Museum.

### McLENNAN, WILLIAM, 1856-1904

William McLennan, the son of grain merchant Hugh McLennan, was born in Montréal. After obtaining a law degree from McGill (1880), he practiced as a notary. His major life's work, however, lay in literature. McLennan played an active role in the contemporary movement to popularize Québec history and culture through his translations of folk-songs and through short stories and novels set in Québec, such as <u>Spanish John</u> (1898), <u>Old France and New</u> (1899) and <u>As Told to His Grace (1891). Another historical romance, <u>The span of life</u> (1899) was written in collaboration with Jean McIlwraith.</u>

#### RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT

Originals, 1885-1898, 25 cm (CH271.Bd225, CM38.Bd256, CM12, CM37.B255a-b, CM36.B254, CM31.Bd.240, CM32.B245, CM16.B75, CM35.Bd253, CH271.Bd225)

McLennan's manuscripts of his literary works include drafts of Old Canadian Songs, 1885, Eighteen Poems, 1885-1898, The Indiscretion of Grosse Boule, ca 1890, Une soeur, ca 1890, As Told to His Grace, 1891, Mon comp'ere Melchior and an early version of A King for a Week, 1892, John McDonnell of Scotus, 1896; probably an early version of Spanish John, A Question of Courage, 1896?, The Span o' Life, 1897, translations of 8 poems from Henri Murger's La Vie de Boh'eme, 1885, the outline of a projected novel, The Losing Side, and his Notes pour servir `a l'histoire de la ville de Montréal,

### MEEK, KENNETH ROBERT, 1908-1976

Kenneth Meek was born in Cornwall, England, and came to Canada in 1914. He earned his L.Mus. from McGill in 1927 and a B.Mus. from Toronto in 1936. He taught organ, piano and theory in Ottawa (1924-1939) Kingston, (1940-1944) before moving to Montréal to become instructor in piano and organ and lecturer in theory at McGill (1945). He was later promoted to instructor in music (1952-1966) and Assistant Professor (1966-1973). In the meantime, Meek served as organist at the Church of St Andrew and St Paul (1945-1956), Christ Church Cathedral (1956-1965) and the Church of the Messiah (1965-1976). He was also a recitalist and composer.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES

Originals, Photocopies and Printed Materials, 1928-1975, 60 cm (M.G. 3042)

Most of Meek's archive is manuscripts of his keyboard and church music compositions, ca 1930-1975. Also included are programmes for his organ recitals, 1928, 1933, 1953-1957, 1960-1968, a scrapbook of clippings concerning his performance of the complete organ works of J.S. Bach, 1949-1950, and lecture notes and examinations for his McGill course in analysis, 1969-1973.

#### MILLAR, CHARLES HOWARD, 1856-1939

A resident of Drummondville, Charles Howard Millar was an amateur photographer. Between 1888 and 1908 he photographed family, friends and the local environs.

McCORD MUSEUM: NOTMAN PHOTOGRAPHIC ARCHIVES Negatives, 1888-ca 1908, 188 negatives

These negatives portray the activities of Charles Howard Millar's family and friends in the area of Drummondville, Québec, 1888-ca 1908.

#### MOLINE, FRANCO, ca 1790

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Copy, ca 1790, 300 pp (M151.Bd145)

These papers consist of "Decimas" and "Quarteros", i.e. poems "compuestas a D. Franco Moline".

#### MONTREAL ELGAR CHOIR, 1924-

The Montreal Elgar Choir was incorporated in 1924 through the amalgamation of the Elgar Women's Choir (founded in 1921) and the Apollo Glee Club, directed by Berkeley E. Chadwick. Chadwick, organist at the Erskine-American Church and music teacher at a number of private schools, became the new choir's first director. He was succeeded in 1951 by Gifford Mitchell, lecturer (1957, 1963-1965) and Assistant Professor (1966-1969) of music at McGill and music supervisor for the Protestant School Board of Greater Montreal. Since 1969, the choir has been directed by Graham Knott (1969-1972) and Brock McElheran (1972-). Maureen Forrester made her professional debut in 1951 with the Choir, performing Elgar's "The Music Makers".

### UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES Originals, Copies, Printed Materials and Photographs, 1919-1977, 60 cm (M.G. 2077)

The records of the Elgar Choir comprise the Choir's charter; minutes, (together with annual statements, membership lists, and some correspondence) for 1923-1924, 1931-1941, 1952-1976, files of correspondence, 1923-1926, 1971-1976, membership lists, including lists for the Elgar Women's Choir and the Apollo Glee Club, 1920-1923, a complete run of programmes, again including those of the two founding choirs, 1919-1969 and photographs, 1966, 1970, 1977.

#### MONTREAL ORCHESTRA, 1929-1943

In 1929 a group of Montréal musicians, thrown out of work by the Depression and by the introduction of sound into motion pictures, approached Douglas Clarke, Dean of McGill's Faculty of Music and asked him to form them into an orchestra and conduct them. Owing to the scores available in the Faculty, Clarke was able to do so, and thus began the Montreal Orchestra, the city's first permanent symphony. Loyal public response and Clarke's devoted leadership helped the Orchestra overcome initial difficulties. Besides their regular series, they also gave children's concerts as well as students' concerts at McGill. Many eminent solists, including Prokofiev, Bartok and Percy Grainger, were guests of the Orchestra. The Second World War and attendant financial constraints forced the suspension of the Orchestra in 1943.

#### UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES

Originals and Printed Materials, 1929-1943, 50 cm (M.G. 4029)

The correspondence files of Douglas Clarke relating to the Orchestra cover the years 1929-1943, and deal with engagements, scores, guest artists, publicity, the musician's union, and other matters. There is a full run of programmes for the entire period. Further material on Clarke may be found in his papers, M.G. 3016, Section I, University teaching, research and administration.

#### MORE, HANNAH, 1745-1833

Hannah More was born at Stapleton in Gloucestershire, and educated at her sisters' boarding school in Bristol, where she acquired Italian, Spanish and Latin. Her early literary output was dramatic, consisting of a pastoral play The Search after Happiness (1773), and, after her 1774 move to London, where she became a great friend of Garrick and his wife made the acquaintance of Burke, Walpole, Reynolds and Dr Johnson and wrote the tragedies Percy (1777) and The Fatal Falsehood (1779). After Garrick's death she turned from the stage to social reform, penning Village Politics, Repository Tracks, and in 1809 a popular novel Coelebs in Search of a Wife. She was active in philanthropic causes and a noted letter writer.

### RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, 1772-1823, 3 cm (M131.Bd125)

Interleaved in a copy of Florio and Bas Bleu are six letters from Hannah More, two from Martha More, and four from Sarah More, one giving an account of Garrick's death.

### MORGAN, JAMES, fl 1897-1923

Born is Fifeshire, Scotland, James Morgan came to Canada at an early age and was educated at Montreal High School. He joined the family dry goods firm of Henry Morgan and Co. and eventually became the president. Morgan was also quite active in other business ventures such as the Colonial Real Estate Company and the Montreal Cement Co. He was involved in local philantropic, political and cultural activities including the Montreal General Hospital, the Montreal Citizens Association and the Montreal Art Association. A patron of the arts, Morgan lent his financial support to Canadian artists such as Ben Foster, Clarence Gagnon and George Chivignaud. In the cases of the latter two artists, Morgan agreed to finance their European studies in exchange for paintings by them.

McCORD MUSEUM Originals, Printed, 1897-1923 (Unaccessioned)

The majority of the James Morgan papers reflect his patronage of Canadian artists while the rest of the papers concern his private life. There is correspondence from Canadian artists Ben Foster, 1897-1905, in New York; George Chivignaud, 1902-1906 and Clarence Gagnon, 1904-1905 in Europe concerning their art work, exhibitions, studies, discussions of other Canadian painters, and financial arrangements. Also included is family correspondence, 1898-1903.

#### MOTT, HENRY, fl 1890-1900

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Original, ca 1890-1900, 45 cm (Large MSS)

Historical notes on Canada and on Montréal.

#### MURRAY, C.M., fl 1829

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Original, 1829, 2.5 cm (M152.Bd146)

Album of Miss Murray's poems and drawings.

#### NASH, JOHN NORTHCOTE, 1893-1977

Wood engraver and painter John Northcote Nash was born in London. After serving in the British army in World War I, he was commissioned to produce paintings for the Imperial War Museum and was also an official war artist during World War II. From 1934 to 1957 he taught design at the Royal College of Art.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, 1921, 4.5 cm (M201.Bd194)

Nash's papers comprise original illustrations for <u>Nouveau Poor</u> by Belinda Blinders, edited by Desmond Cooke (1921), together with drawings for and letters concerning L.de G. Sieveking's Dressing Gowns and Glue (1921).

#### NEGLET, MARIA, fl 1820

#### RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, ca 1820, 2.5 cm, 2 vols M1010.Bd95)

"Laure", a novel in French, is ascribed to Maria Neglet by a pencilled note in another hand.

### NICHOLS, ROBERT MALISE BOWYER, 1893-1944

Robert Nichols was educated at Trinity College, Oxford. Following his military service in World War I, he went to the United States as the representative of the Ministry of Information in the British diplomatic mission. From 1921 to 1924 he held Lafcadio Hearne's chair of English literature at Tokyo Imperial University. Nichols published poetry, including <u>Invocation</u>, 1915; <u>Ardours and Endurances</u>; <u>Fisbo</u>, 1934; and <u>Such was my Singing</u>, 1942, drama <u>Guilty Sould</u>, 1922; <u>Wings over Europe</u>, 1929 and a novella, Under the Yew, 1929.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, 1918, 4 cm (New MSS)

Four original poems, 1918, by Nichols are accompanied by "Extracts from work in progress II: Don Juan Tenorio, etc", with a prefatory note dated 1911.

### NOTMAN, WILLIAM AND SON, 1856-1935

Born in Scotland, William Notman (1826-1891) immigrated to Canada in 1856 and soon after his arrival established himself as a photographer in Montréal. Notman's business thrived and he became the most important photographer in Canada. His fame as a portrait photographer drew the Montréal elite, prominent visitors to the city, and ordinary citizens to his studio. Although the major portion of his work was devoted to portraits, he also did landscapes, street scenes, and city views across Canada. Over the years the business expanded to include two studios in both Montréal and Boston with one studio in Toronto, Ottawa, St. John and Halifax as well as several in New England. After William Notman's death in 1891 the family business was passed on to two of his sons, William McFarlane Notman and Charles F. Notman. The Montréal business was sold by Charles F. Notman in 1935 to Associated Screen News.

McCORD MUSEUM: NOTMAN PHOTOGRAPHIC ARCHIVES Originals, photographs, 1740-1935, 400,000 photographs including 200,000 glass negatives, 20 m

the Notman records consist of three major series; the photographs including negatives, 1856-1935; the Montéal Studio records, 1856-1935 and some Notman family records, 1740-1935.

The photographs contain portraits of Canadians and prominent visitors, views and scenes of major Canadian cities and villages, Canadian landscapes and also document various work activities and costumes, 1856-1935.

The Montréal studio records consist of picture books which are arranged numerically and provide a print and title or name for every Notman photograph, 1856-1935; day ledgers which contain an alphabetically cross reference for each photograph, 1856-1935; and account books, 1856-1935.

The family records include letters, papers, essays, books, family history material and memorabilia, 1760-1935.

#### PACKARD, FRANK LUCIUS, 1877-1942

Packard was the author of many mystery and adventure novels.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Original, ca 1927, 722 pp (New MSS)

Twelve notebooks contain the manuscript of the novel Tiger Claws, (1928).

### PASSARINI, FERDINAND, ABBOTT OF

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Original, 1722, 80 pp (H60.Bd19) Col. Juliae Hispelli veteres inscriptiones quae extant...studio Ferdenandi Abb. Passarini, contains drawgins, sketches and plans of classical inscriptions in Spoleto.

#### PAYN, JAMES, 1830-1898

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Original, 1877, 11 cm (M205.Bd198)

This author's manuscript of What he cost her (1877), contains corrections.

### PEARY, ROBERT W., 1856-1920

Peary was an American naval officer and arctic explorer.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Original, 1892-1910, 27 pp (New MSS)

Correspondence, 1892 to 1910 mainly with publishing companies and the manuscript of a story titled "Yankee Doodle, Miss Columbia and Ahugmaluktok", ca 1909.

### PECK, EDMUND JAMES, 1850-1924

Peck was from Toronto. He was a missionary and grammarian.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Original, 1916, 120 pp (New MSS)

An Inuit grammar was compiled by Peck during his stay at Wakeham Bay in 1916.

### PEN AND PENCIL CLUB OF MONTREAL, 1890-1966

Incorporated in 1890, the Pen and Pencil Club was founded to promote arts and letters in Montréal. The members were expected to make contributions of an artistic or literary nature at the Club's meetings. Among the founding members were the artists William Brymner and Robert Harris. Later, members would include the author Stephen Leacock, the poets William H. Drummond and John McCrae and the architect Ernest Cormier.

#### McCORD MUSEUM Originals, 1890-1966, 60 cm (Unaccessioned)

The records of the Pen and Pencil Club reflect the literary and, to a lesser extent, the artistic contribution of its members. There is a series of scrapbooks containing manuscripts of poetry and prose works and sketches and photographs contributed by members, 1890-1896. These are indexed. There are as well membership files which contain manuscripts of members' literary works, other publications of members and newspaper clippings of reviews, n.d. Administrative records include minutes, 1890-1966, constitutions, n.d. and correspondence of the secretary about attendance at meetings, 1892-1966. The financial records consist of a cash book, bills, receipts, bank books and statements, 1946-1963 and a statement of income and expenditure, 1894-1895.

#### PENDRED, V., ca 1821

#### RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, ca 1821, 3 cm (M181.Bd174)

There are translations from Ovid, Juvenal, Persius and Horace written in the years 1819, 1820, and 1821, verses on several subjects, and a translation of the "De arte poetica".

### PINERO, ARTHUR WING, 1855-1934

Dramatist Arthur Wing Pinero began as an actor in Sir Henry Irving's company. His earliest works were farces and comedies, but his four celebrated "problem plays", <u>The Second Mrs Tanqueray</u> (1893), <u>The Notorious Mrs Ebbsmith</u> (1895), <u>Iris</u> (1901) and <u>Mid-Channel</u> (1909) are more in the manner of Dumas <u>fils</u>, or even Ibsen. <u>Trelawney</u> of the "Wells" is a nostalgic picture of the theatre Pinero had known as a young man.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Original, 1882, 4 cm (M192.Bd205)

This is Pinero's original manuscript of Four Friends, a drama in four acts.

#### PINNEO, GEORGIANNA PAIGE, 1896-

Born in Waterville, Nova Scotia, Georgianna Paige Pinneo graduated from Acadia University in 1916, and studied in Halifax at the Victoria College of Art and Design. In 1939 she became an art teacher at Verdun High School. Her paintings were exhibited widely in eastern Canada and she contributed articles and book reviews to art and education journals.

### UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES

Originals, Copies, Printed Materials, Photographs, 1900-1976, 30 cm (M.G. 4007)

Paige Pinneo's papers fall into two series: personal records, and material relating to her work as an art teacher. Personal papers contain family photographs and a genealogy; correspondence with family and friends, much of it on art and education, 1937-1976; a diary of her voyage to Indonesia, 1962; papers concerning her property at Carillon and its expropriation by Hydro-Québec, 1957-1959; and files of correspondence and newsclippings documenting her involvement with the Canadian Cancer Society of Nova Scotia, 1967-1974. As an art teacher, Paige Pinneo organized student exhibitions of textile designs: these are described in her articles, 1947-1948, a transcript of a C.B.C.

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radio interview, 1950, correspondence, newsclippings and photographs, as well as samples of student designs. Manuscripts, research notes, and printed versions of a number of her book reviews and articles are extant for the years 1943-1974, together with exhibit catalogues. Files of letters, notes and reports record her work for the Federation of Protestant Women Teachers of the Island of Montreal, 1943-1944, the Provincial Association of Protestant Teachers Curriculum Sub-Committee, 1947-1949, and the Committee on Art Education, 1948.

#### PITSEOLAK, PETER, 1902-1973

An Innuit, Peter Pitseolak lived on Baffin Island in the Canadian North. An amateur photographer, Pitseolak took many portraits of his extended family and friends as well as views of their activities.

# McCORD MUSEUM: NOTMAN PHOTOGRAPHIC ARCHIVES Negatives, 1942-ca 1962, 1600 negatives

These negatives document the customs and activities of the Innuit on Baffin Island, North West Territories, Canada, 1942-ca 1962.

### POHNL, FERDINAND, fl 1910-1912

Pohnl described himself as "a Canadian poet and English master of modern languages and literature".

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Original, 1910-1912, 192 pp (CM73, CM3)

Pohnl works include both poetry and agricultural treatises: "Epic poems and Canadian idylls", "Praise of Agriculture", and "Scheme...to convert the Putrification method of Agriculture into Antiputrification Method".

### PURLAND, THOMAS (THEODOSIUS), fl 1846-1849

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, 1846-1849, 20 cm (H94, Bd.MSS)

This collection contains the correspondence of Purland, 1846-1849, concerning the early years of the British Archaeological Society, the Royal Antiquarian, Numismatic and Syro-Egyptian Societies.

### RAMSBOTTOM, F.H., fl 1860

Ramsbottom was an English doctor.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, ca 1860, 2 cm (M113.Bd107)

A volume of miscellaneous pieces in verse which Ramsbottom submitted to Charles Dickens in 1866. Dickens advised against publication.

#### REEVE, SOPHIA, fl 1800-1820

Sophia Reeve published a number of novels, largely of the "Gothic" type, in the first two decades of the 19th century.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, ca 1800-1820, 8 cm (New MSS)

This is the manuscript of a novel, apparently unpublished, entitled The Nabobs.

#### REID, ROBERT RUSSELL, 1927-

Robert Russell Reid was born in Vancouver, and educated at the University of British Columbia where he received a degree in Commerce in 1949. Since that time Reid has been involved in developing his own highly individualistic school of book design and in publishing limited editions on his own private press. From 1957 to 1963, he was an instructor in printing and typography at the Vancouver School of Art. In 1963 he was appointed production manager and designer for McGill University Press, a position he held until 1973.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, 1945-1973, 70 cm (Colgate)

The private and business papers of Reid include correspondence, design layouts of typographical productions, financial records, lecture notes and photographs. Among his correspondents are William Carter, Carl Dair, Dora Hood, W. Kaye Lamb, Beverley Blackmore Leech, Richard Pennington, Gustav Reuter, R.D. Hilton Smith, Roderick D. Steinhour and Takao Tanabe.

#### RENAN, ERNEST, 1823-1892

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, 1857-1869, .5 cm (M33)

This collection consists of 21 letters, mostly addressed to M. Nefftzer and concerned with the <u>Revue germanique</u>. Five of these letters, dealing with Renan's candidature at Meaux, express his radical views, 1857-1869.

### ROBINSON, HENRY THOMAS, fl 1815-1821

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, 1815-1821, 2.5 cm (M169.Bd163)

This collection consists of lines on various subjects, 1815-1821.

#### ROY, JAMES, 1834–1922

James Roy was an Anglican clergyman who served in Montréal, Ontario and New York State.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, 1890, 2.5 cm (CM28.B236, M162.Bd156, M215.Bd235)

This includes notes on a dictionary of Chinook jargon extracted from a report of H-L. Langevin and a Frisian dictionary and grammar. There is also a volume of marriage certificates 1878-1880.

### RUARK, FLETCHER, 1879-1952

Ruark was a businessman and poet from Ontario.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, 1842-1962, 25 cm (Large MSS)

This collection includes short stories, poems, a notebook and some letters of Mrs. Alice Ruark Dutton about her father's work, 1952-1962.

#### RUPP, ISRAEL DANIEL, 1803-1878

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, 1727-1796, 8 cm (New MSS)

Index to Rupp's collection of 30,000 names of German, Swiss, French and Dutch immigrants to Pennsylvania between 1727 and 1776.

#### RUSKIN, JOHN, 1819-1900

Art and social critic John Ruskin was educated privately and at Christ Church, Oxford (B.A. 1842). His extensive travels on the Continent awakened his appreciation of painting and architecture, while his deeply religious nature and love of the Authorized Version of the Bible formed his characteristically prophetic prose style. <u>Modern Painters</u> (1843-1860), which began as a vindication of J.M.W. Turner, gave a whole new idealist dimension to English art criticism. Turning to architecture in <u>The Stones of Venice</u> (1851-1853), Ruskin developed a theory of aesthetic beauty as founded on the moral virtue of the society producing the work of art. In his later works he attacked the effects of industrialism and the Victorian business ethic on English life and art. He was the first Slade Professor of Fine Art at Oxford in 1870-1879 and held the post again in 1883-1884.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, 1831-1881, 9 cm (M204.Bd197, M187.Bd180, M26, M54.Bd57, M118.Bd112)

Ruskin's literary manuscripts include a lecture on "The Italian Question" delivered at Bradford, 1864, an essay on <u>The Three Colours of Pre-Raphaelitism</u>, the preface to the last edition of <u>The Stones of Venice</u> (1872) and two poems; "To the ocean", 1831 and "Sonnet to a dond". His correspondence comprises 32 letters to Elizabeth White, 1864-1881.

BLACKER-WOOD LIBRARY Originals, n.d.

There are the manuscript and proof-sheets with manuscript notes of Love's meinie, (n.d.).

#### McGill Archival Resources

#### SAINTE-PALAYE, JEAN BAPTISTE DE LA CURNE DE, 1697-1781

Antiquaire et philologue, Sainte-Palaye est né en Auxerre et fut éduqué en privé. Après une courte période dans le service diplomatique (1725-1726), il se consacra complètement aux lettres. Il publia quelques études sur les classiques, mais son oeuvre la plus importante porte sur les antiquités françaises. Sainte-Palaye rédigea un glossaire de vieux français, se fit collectionneur de textes et fut l'auteur de quelques-unes des premières recherches dans l'historiographie médiévale. Son Dictionnaire des antiquités françaises inédit comprenait 40 volumes.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Copie, 1768, 43 cm (H69.B34)

Six volumes des 'extraits concernant les Antiquités françaises par M. de la Curne de Ste Palaye...et M. Secousse...copiés sur leurs manuscrits'.

#### SAND, GEORGE (AURORE DUBIN, BARONNE DUDEVANT) 1804-1876

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originauz, 1847, n.d., 12 pp (M214.AF)

Lettres de George Sand dont l'une porte sur le pouvoir temporel de la papauté.

#### SANDFORD, CHRISTOPHER, fl 1932-1970

Sandford was a British book designer and publisher.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, 1932-1970, 75 cm (Colgate Collection)

This large collection documents Sandford's involvement with various private presses. Included is correspondence relating to the Boars Head Press, 1932-1939, with the Folio Society, Nonsuch Press and Golden Cockerel Press. There is also correspondence with various individuals relating to Sandford's writings about contemporary private presses. Included are original drawings by Dorothea Braby for the Labyrinth of the World as well as 18 boxes of electros and wood blocks from various Boars Head and Golden Cockerel Press Books.

#### SANDHAM, ALFRED, 1838–1910

Alfred Sandham was born in Montréal in 1838 and was educated at common schools. In 1864 he was appointed general secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association in Montréal, a post he held for eleven years. In 1869 he was one of the founders of the Antiquarian and Numismatic Society of Montreal. Sandham moved to Toronto in 1878 and was secretary of the Toronto Y.M.C.A. from 1878 to 1882. He was the author of a number of historical and numismatic publications. As well he was involved in religious journalism and started <u>The Christian Witness journal</u>.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals and Printed, ca 1900-1912 (CH266.Bd270-273 Folios)

This collection consists of scrap books of prints and letters, mostly concerning Canada or Montréal compiled by Sandham.

### SANGSTER, CHARLES, 1822-1893

Charles Sangster was born in Kingston, Upper Canada (Ontario), in 1822. In 1849 he became editor of the Amherstburg <u>Courier</u>. From 1850 to 1861 he served as sub-editor of the Kingston <u>Whig</u> and was reporter on the <u>Daily News</u> in 1864. Sangster was also employed in the Post Office Department in Ottawa from 1868 to 1886. He contributed to the <u>Literary Garland</u> and published two books of verse <u>The St.Lawrence and the Saguenay</u> and Other Poems, (1856) and <u>Hesperus</u> and Other Poems and Lyrics (1860).

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals and Copies, 1856-1887, 52 cm (Large MSS)

Sangster's papers include two notebooks one containing subscriptions to <u>Hesperus and</u> <u>Other Poems</u>, 1860; and the other containing subscriptions to <u>The St.Lawrence and the</u> <u>Saguenay</u>, 1856; with newspaper reviews of his work, 1856-1887, as well as manuscript versions of <u>Hesperus and other poems</u> and <u>Passing Thoughts</u>. Also included are autograph notes concerning himself and his family; a phrenological character of Sangster, 1859, and a typescript made at McGill of his poems.

## SCHARF, SIR GEORGE, ca 1851-1852

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, 1851-1852, 2 cm (M158.Bd152)

This collection consists of a holograph of Scharf's <u>History of Greek Art</u>, (1851-1852) and has pen and ink drawings.

### SCOTT, DUNCAN CAMPBELL, 1862-1947

Duncan Campbell Scott was born in Ottawa and educated in Ottawa public schools and at Stanstead College. At the age of seventeen, he joined the federal Department of Indian Affairs as a clerk. He rose through the ranks to the position of deputy superintendent in 1923 and he retired in 1932. Scott was elected to the Royal Society of Canada in 1899, where he served as honorary secretary (1911-1921) and as president (1921-1922). Apart from lyrics inspired by nature, Scott's verse explores the themes of the Canadian Indian, lumbermen "At the ceders", and historical events. He published eight collections of poetry, including <u>The Magic House and Other Poems</u> (1893), <u>Lundy's Lane</u> (1916) and <u>The Circle of Affection</u> (1947), as well as short stories and biographies. Scott also edited and wrote introductions to the poetry of Archibald Lampman.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, 1888, 6 pp (CM9)

These papers comprise manuscripts of two poems: 'The battle of Lundy's Lane' and 'At the cedars'. For correspondence, see the papers of W.D. Lighthall, Section VIII. Culture, Literature and the Arts.

#### SHORTER, CLEMENT, 1857-1926

London-born Clement Shorter worked as a civil servant (1877-1890) before obtaining his first editorial position at the <u>Penny Illustrated Paper</u> in 1890. He went on to become editor of the <u>Illustrated London News</u> (1891-1900), founded <u>The Sketch</u>, The Tatler, and

#### McGill Archival Resources

The Sphere and eventually became owner and director of a large conglomorate of periodicals. King also edited Boswell's Life of Johnson and the works of George Barrow, and published studies on Charlotte Bronte and Napoléon.

#### RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, 1904, 3 cm (M117.Bd111)

Ten letters from Martin Hume to Clement Shorter discuss Spanish literature, particularly Don Quixote.

#### SINCLAIR, M., fl 1845

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals and Printed, ca 1845, 2 cm (M47.Bd45)

"Pictorial stories of the Professions" by Miss M. Sinclair is illustrated with cuttings from contemporary comic books.

# SMITH, ARTHUR JAMES MARSHALL and SCOTT, FRANCIS REGINALD

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Original, 1957, 2.5 cm (CM43.Bd267)

This is a corrected typescript prepared for the press of The Blasted Pine, (1957).

#### ST. AUBYN, JAMES, fl 1810-1858

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, 1810-1858, 3 cm (M40.Bd38)

This is a collection poems of Jaffier, 1810-1858. A signed note by Bertram Dobell on the covering leaf identifying Jaffier as James St.Aubyn.

### STRATTON, THOMAS, 1839-1886

Thomas Stratton, M.D., served for 26 years in the Royal Navy, during which time he was chiefly stationed in Canada. He published works on the Celtic origin of a great part of the Greek and Latin languages. In 1872 his work entitled <u>Affinity between the Hebrew language and the Celtic was published.</u>

BLACKER-WOOD LIBRARY Originals, 1839, 1.5 cm

This is a manuscript copy of 81 pp of <u>Illustrations</u> of the Affinity of the Latin Language to the Gaelic or Celtic of Scotland and to the <u>language spoken</u> in the County of <u>Glengarry</u>, <u>Upper Canada</u>. It is inscribed "Kingston, U.C., Dec 1839." The work was printed the next year.

#### THOMPSON, EILEEN B., fl 1909-1931

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, 1909-1931, 6 cm (CM14, CM39.B258, CM60.Bd Box IV)

The collection consists of typescripts and proofs of stories, essays and reviews.

### THOMSON, RICHARD, fl 1816-1825

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, 1816 and 1825, .5 cm (M251.Bd Box VI)

Papers collected by Richard Thomson and letters addressed to him concerning the activities of the Roxburghe Club, 1816 and 1825.

### TUPPER, REGINALD DE HAVILLAND, 1883-1967

R. de H. Tupper was born in Wimbleton, England and educated at the Royal College of Music. He played bassoon in various symphony orchestras in Wales and London before coming to Montréal in about 1912. He joined the McGill conservatory as instructor in 1923, served as instructor in bassoon from 1924 to 1926 and 1928 to 1934, and taught orchestral playing from 1935 to 1946. He also lectured on chamber music, orchestral music and opera from 1949 until 1955. He acted as the Conservatory's secretary (1928-1947) and vice-director (1939-1948), as well as conducting its orchestra and choir, and administering its local examinations across the country. He formally retired from the Conservatory in 1948, but continued to teach both there and at the Eastern Townships Conservatory throughout the 1950s.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES Originals and Copies, 1928-1954, 30 cm (M.G. 3024)

Tupper's papers are divided evenly between correspondence, 1928-1950, 1954 and financial papers, 1931-1948. The correspondence files were maintained by the Conservatory office, and thus contain Tupper's letters to the secretary, Miss Dawson, concerning the progress of his examination tours across Canada. Most of the letters are, however, of a social and personal nature, discussing Tupper's appointments, domestic finances, equipment (musical instruments, radios), musical arrangements for concerts and McGill events and the Montréal scene in general. Financial papers comprise invoices and receipts for domestic and private expenses.

#### TWEEDSMUIR, JOHN BUCHAN, BARON, 1875-1940

The author John Buchan was Governor General of Canada from 1935 to 1940.

#### RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Original, 1937, 5 cm (M125.Bd200)

The author's original manuscript of Augustus was begun in 1934 and finished in 1937.

#### TYLOR, ISABELLA, 1893

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Typescript, 1893, 1.5 cm (M217.Bd251)

In the days of old. A Quaker child, 1893. The original typescript has critical notes by Samuel Butler and Holman Hunt at the end.

# WARD, MARY AUGUSTA (Mrs. HUMPHREY WARD), 1851-1920

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Original, 1893, 1.5 cm (M136.Bd130)

Original manuscript, 1893, Chapter VII of Marcella.

### WARNER, OLIVER, 1903-1976

British naval historian Oliver Warner was educated at Cauis College, Cambridge (B.A. 1925), and worked for the publishing firm of Chatto and Windus as a reader from 1926 until 1941. From 1941 until 1947 he was on the staff of the Admiralty, serving as Secretary of the Naval Honours and Awards Committee (1946-1947) and on the War Artists Advisory Committee (1944-1946). Warner was Director of Publications for the British Council (1947-1963) and was elected to the boards of many maritime museums and naval history societies. He published many works, largely in the 1960s, on naval history, including studies of maritime painting, Joseph Conrad, Lord Nelson and the Royal Navy.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Original, 1939, 4.5 cm (Large MSS)

This unpublished manuscript autobiography of Warner is entitled "The Grey Mayor".

### WELCH, WILLIAM HENRY, 1850-1934

The American physician W.H. Welch was one of the founders of modern medical education due to his part in the establishment of the Johns Hopkins Medical School.

OSLER LIBRARY Originals, 1910-1927, 9 items (Acc 81)

The correspondence of William Henry Welch, 1910-1927, consists of letters to Thomas Richmond Boggs concerning "A century of charades," a book of riddles by William Bellamy.

### WILCOCKE, SAMUEL PAUL, 1776-1833

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, n.d., 1.5 cm (CH185.S166)

Manuscrit intitulé "Mort de Benjamin Joseph Frobisher, Difficultés du Nord-Ouest", un titre ajouté par L.R. Masson.

### WILSON, SARAH, fl 1820-1825

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, 1820-1825, 370 pp (M116.Bd110)

Tales, fables, poems, odes, epigrams, etc, collected by S. Wilson, 1820-1825.

### WOOD, CASEY A., COLLECTION OF ORIENTAL MANUSCRIPTS, ca 1384-ca 1857

The manuscripts in this collection were collected on behalf of Dr. Wood by Wladimir Ivanow in India during 1926 and 1927.

### BLACKER-WOOD LIBRARY Originals, ca 1384-ca 1857, 360 items in 236 vols

Included in the collection are Persian, Arabic, and Hindustani manuscripts dating from 1384 to 1857, mostly from the 18th and 19th centuries. Three-quarters of the collection is written in Persian. This collection reflects a variety of topics, such as poetry, philosophy and ethics, sciences, history, geography, and theology.

The guide to the collection is a manuscript catalog prepared by Ivanow in 1927. The guide is divided into Persian, Arabic, and Hindustani, each of which is divided into various subjects.

#### IX. PROFESSIONS AND TRADES

### ANDREASSEN, JOHN CHRISTIAN LUDWIG, 1909-

John Andreassen was born in Bloomer, Wisconsin, and studied at Tulane, Wisconsin (Ph.B. 1931) and Louisiana State (M.A. 1935) Universities. His career as an archivist began in 1937 with his appointment as regional director of the Historical Records Survey of Louisiana. He supervised service projects for the Work Projects Administration from 1941 to 1943, and from 1943 to 1950 was administrative officer of the Federal Works Administration, As displaced persons specialist for the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Agency (UNRRA) he worked in London (1944-1945), Sweden (1945), and on a relief mission to Austria (1945-1946). From 1946 to 1952, Andreassen was Director of Administration of the Library of Congress, and held the chair of aeronautics there from 1952 to 1953. He returned to Louisiana to become Associate Director of the state archives survey (1955-1956), and later, Director of the Louisiana Archives and Records Commission (1958-1960). After completing a paperwork survey for the New Orleans government (1961), Andreassen came to Montréal as archivist of the Canadian National Railway. He has also acted as consultant in archives administration as a partner in the Records Management Company, Montréal. From 1968 until his retirement in 1977, he was McGill University Archivist. Andreassen was one of the founders of the Society of American Archivists and of the Montreal Chapter of the Association of Records Managers and Administrators.

#### UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES

Originals, Copies, Printed Material, Photographs, 1929-1980, 4.5 m (M.G. 1059)

Andreassen's papers fall into three series: personal materials, diaries, and professional files. Personal materials include family correspondence, 1929-ca 1932, and ca 30 cm of class notes and draft papers stemming from his student years, largely at Louisiana State. There are also files of private correspondence, some addressed to Mrs Andreassen, from the period 1975-1980. Andreassen's diaries cover the years 1936-1940, 1945-1952, 1962-1965, and 1968-1976. They record the working day and are interleaved with memoranda and correspondence, often of a personal nature. Professional files vary in nature with each stage of Andreassen's career, but correspondence and reports are consistent elements. To these may be added copies of surveys and inventories of the Louisiana Historical Records Survey, expense accounts and photographs arising from his work for UNRRA, records of archival deposits and drafts on an institutional history prepared as Archivist of CNR, and annual reports written as McGill Archivist.

### ARCHIBALD, JOHN SMITH, 1872-1934

John Smith Archibald was born in Inverness, Scotland, and was educated in his native city. In 1893 he came to Montréal to work as a draughtsman and assistant to architect Edward Maxwell, and in 1897 he opened his own architectural practice in partnership with another of Maxwell's draughtsmen, Charles Jewett Saxe. Their partnership was dissolved in 1915, and each continued to practise under his own name. Archibald designed schools, churches, commercial buildings and private residences, largely in the Montréal area. His style varied from the formal classicism of the Montréal Masonic Memorial Temple to the picturesque baronial aspect of his large hotels, for example the Chateau Laurier in Ottawa.

### BLACKADER-LAUTERMAN LIBRARY Originals, 1907-ca 1934, 16 rolls of drawings and 2 framed drawings

Archibald's papers comprise architectural drawings for ten projects, including the Engineer's Club,1907; the Montreal Technical School, 1915; the Windsor, 1922; and Chateau Laurier, 1927-1929; Hotels; and the Montreal Masonic Memorial Temple, 1928. There are framed presentation drawings of the Chateau Laurier and of Postal Station B.

### BACON, THOMAS HAMILTON, 1889-

A native of Montréal, Thomas H. Bacon obtained a B.Sc. in Civil Engineering from McGill in 1911. During World War I he served with the Canadian Forestry Corps in the Jura, constructing sawmills to produce wood for aircraft. He was an employee of the National Fire Proofing Company.

### UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES Originals and Printed Materials, ca 1910-1915, 12 cm (M.G. 2058)

Bacon's papers are grouped in two series. Materials from his student days include notes on geology, chemistry, hydrographic surveying, magnetism, electric motors and economics. Files stemming from his work for the National Fire Proofing Co. comprise contracts, architectural specifications, cost notes, and memoranda concerning construction of various buildings in Montréal (e.g. Windsor Station, the Sun Life Building) and elsewhere.

### BARRY, CHARLES, 1795-1860

Charles Barry, architect of the British Houses of Parliament, was born in Westminster and served his architectural apprenticeship in London. After an extensive tour of the Continent and the Middle East, he opened a practice in London. Barry spearheaded some of the major stylistic revivals - Gothic, Greek, and Renaissance - of early 19th century British architecture. His Renaissance phase is particularly associated with his designs for club buildings such as the Travellers', 1829-1832, the Manchester Athaneum, 1836-1839, and the Reform, 1837-1841. In 1836, Barry won the greatest architectural competition of the 19th century with his design for the new Houses of Parliament at Westminster. The last years of his life were largely taken up in remodelling existing structures.

### BLACKADER-LAUTERMAN LIBRARY Originals and Printed Materials, ca 1834-1837, 9 drawings

Except for a printed general view of the Parliament Buildings, these items are original designs for the following: Trentham Hall, 1834; the Manchester Atheneum, 1836; the Reform Club, 1837; the Privy Council offices at Westminster, 1836; details of the Parliament Buildings, 1836; and an otherwise unidentified ceiling decoration.

### BREWSTER, DOROTHY L., fl 1924-1927

Dorothy Brewster (Mrs. Louis Brais) graduated from the Montreal General Hospital School of Nursing in 1927.

### UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES Originals, Copies, 1924-1927, 10 cm (M.G. 3084)

These papers consist of class notes, examinations and other materials connected with Dorothy Brewster's nursing training. Her notebooks in pediatrics, psychology, bloodvessels and parasites, obstetrics and post-natal care, hospital housekeeping, nursing theory and psychology are supplemented by loose notes on various diseases, hospital dietetics, sanitation, and the techniques of study. An attendance card and case-work sheets document her practical training at the Montreal General and Montreal Maternity Hospitals. Finally, copies of examination questions for the School of Nursing and for Registered Nurses Association of Québec, 1924-1927, are accompanied by Brewster's answers.

## CAMPBELL, MARJORIE WILKINS, fl 1947-1971

Historian Marjorie Wilkins Campbell was born in London, England, and educated in Swift Current, Saskatchewan and in Toronto. She has worked as an editor for <u>Magazine</u> <u>Digest</u> but her reputation rests on a series of books on Canadian history and exploration of the early 19th century, especially <u>The Nor' Westers</u> and <u>The North West Company</u> (1957) and <u>McGillivray, Lord of the North West</u> (preliminary title: <u>Touch not the cat</u>) for which she received a Guggenheim Research Fellowship (1962). <u>Campbell has won</u> numerous literary awards, including Governor-General's Awards and the Arts Award of the Canada Council.

#### McCORD MUSEUM

Originals, Copies, Printed Materials, Photographs, 1947-1971, 2 m (M20922)

Marjorie Wilkins Campbell's papers concern her historical research and publications. They consist of her formal research files of photocopies of original documents, notes, extracts, photographs, and some printed materials and correspondence. This material was assembled between 1956 and 1971. There are also drafts of her publications including a typescript of <u>The North West Company</u> (1954), a draft of the <u>Nor' Westers</u> (1957), four distinct drafts of <u>Touch not the Cat</u> (1961) and also typescripts of three essays: "J.J. Astor and the War of 1812", "I followed the Voyagers", and "The Nor' Westers".

### CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF SCIENTIFIC WORKERS, MONTREAL BRANCH, fl 1944-1945

This association modeled on similar ones in other countries was set up as an instrument through which scientists could cooperate in common aims.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES Originals, 1944-1945, 1 cm (M.G. 4074)

This small collection includes the Bulletin of the Montreal Branch, December 1944; membership applications; a summary of a talk to Sigma XI by Dr Raymond Boyer, 31 January 1945; a statement on collective bargaining by professional scientific workers, and a transcript of a discussion between Leon Lortie, Raymond Boyer and Ronald Stewart, ca 1945.

#### CLAY, SAMUEL, 1865-1917

Samuel Clay was born in London, England, and received his B.C.L. from McGill in 1898. He practiced as an advocate in Montréal and served the university as Acting Secretary and Bursar from 1904 to 1906. He later became a professor at the University of Cairo, Egypt, where he died in 1917.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES Copies, 1902-1906, 7 cm (M.G. 4044)

Clay's professional letterbook contains copies of outgoing legal correspondence generated in his advocate's practice.

#### COFFEY, D.J., fl 1938

D.J. Coffey was an Ontario barrister.

OSLER LIBRARY Print and Carbon Copy, n.d., 1938, 50 pp (Acc. 631)

A brief by D.J. Coffey, n.d., concerning the reinstatement of Dr. John Emil Hett in the medical profession in Ontario, together with <u>Proceedings</u> of the Ontario Medical Council, 1938 relating to Dr. Hett.

#### D'AIGLE, REUBEN BENNETT, 1874-1959

Prospector Reuben D'Aigle was born in Chipman, New Brunswick. He joined the Klondike Gold Rush in 1898 and over the next half-century prospected in northern Ontario, Québec and Labrador. D'Aigle staked some successful claims, but ironically he is most famous for a strike he narrowly missed making, the 'dome' of gold which became the Hollinger mine (1907). The financial crash of 1929 prevented him from exploiting his valuable iron-ore claims in Labrador.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES Originals, Printed Materials, Photocopies, Phonodisc and Photographs, <u>1874-1959</u>, <u>25</u> cm (M.G. 2060)

The D'Aigle papers fall into three series: diaries, correspondence and a scrapbook of photographs and memorabilia. The diaries (1912-1914, 1927, 1935-1952) are largely devoted to a day-by-day account of prospecting journeys. Correspondence with members of his family, partners, prospective financial backers and government mining bureaus covers the years 1900-1959. The scrapbook contains personal mementos, newsclippings about D'Aigle, photographs of his journeys, lists of supplies for prospecting trips, and maps, some drawn by D'Aigle himself.

#### DOUGHTY, ARTHUR GEORGE, 1860-1936

Born at Maidenhead, England, Doughty came to Canada in 1886 and served for a number of years as a clerk in a Montréal mercantile firm. In 1897 he entered the Québec civil service and later became joint librarian of the Legislative Library at Québec in 1901. Doughty succeeded Douglas Brymner as Dominion archivist in 1904, a position which he held until his retirement in 1935. He was the author of literary works and of several volumes of Canadian history. He was created C.M.G., 1905; K.C.M.G., 1935; elected F.R.H.S. (England), 1902; F.R.S.C., 1905.

### RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, 1902-1913, 5 cm (CH274.Bd230)

This consists of a collection of about 100 letters mostly addressed to A.G. Doughty from 1902 to 1913. Many of the letters contain historical matter relating to the early history of Québec, although some are personal.

### DURNFORD, ALEXANDER T. GALT, 1898-1973

A.T. Galt Durnford was born in Montréal in 1898 and obtained his Bachelor of Architecture from McGill University in 1922. He was connected with two architecture firms in New York City, but practised in Montréal from 1924 onwards. Durnford served in World War II as Lieut.-Commander (S.B.), R.C.N.V.R. He was also a member of a number of associations, including the Royal Architectural Institute of Canada and the Royal Institute of British Architects.

### BLACKADER-LAUTERMAN LIBRARY Originals, Copies and Photographs, 1917-ca 1950, 2 m

Durnford's papers fall into three series: student work, office records, and pictorial materials. From his student years there are two course notebooks, a sketch book of Montréal architecture, 1917; five of Paris, 1920; and five of New York City, 1923; and two rolls of plans for student projects. Office records for the early phase of Durnford's career, 1922-1930, comprise 1.2 m of architectural drawings and correspondence. Approximately 50 photographs and framed drawings show completed or proposed buildings by Durnford (some in partnership with Harold Fetherstonhaugh), including the Fisk Building in New York City, Douglas Hall at McGill, and town and country residences for the Molson Family.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES Originals and Printed Materials, ca 1920, 1951, 5 cm (M.G. 3035)

Durnford's papers comprise two sketchbooks of Glasgow architecture and scenery, and of mediaeval and domestic architecture in France and Britain, ca 1920. Also included are postcards of Wells' Cathedral, England, ca 1920, and a mimeographed notebook for a piloting course, 1951.

### FETHERSTONHAUGH, HAROLD LEE, 1887-1971

Architect H.L. Fetherstonhaugh was born in Montréal and graduated from McGill in 1909. After two years of work in architects' offices in Montréal and New York, he travelled and studied in Europe until 1913. He practised only one year before the outbreak of World War I, when he joined the Canadian Field Artillery. After the War he practised in partnership with A.T. Galt Durnford, and subsequently J.D. McDougall. He was named ARCA in 1936, RCA in 1946, and served as president of the Royal Architectural Institute of Canada in 1938-1939. Fetherstonhaugh's buildings, largely in Georgian or neo-Gothic style, include the Birks Building and Douglas Hall at McGill, the Church of St Andrew and St Paul, and private residences.

### BLACKADER-LAUTERMAN LIBRARY Originals, ca 1925-1930, ca 30 drawings and 1 framed painting

Three blueprint drawings for renovations on McGill's Arts Building by Fetherstonhaugh and McDougall and a series of drawings for the Birks Building (1929-1930). Also included is an undated oil painting of a tropical harbour scene by Fetherstonhaugh.

#### FINDLAY, ROBERT, 1859-1951

Robert Findlay, architect, was born in Inverness, Scotland, and emigrated to Montréal in 1885. After winning the competition for the first Sun Life Building, he developed an extensive practice, largely in grand houses for Montréal merchants and industrialists. Until 1906 his style was irregular and picturesque; later he favoured a more classical mode, of which the Mortimer Davis House (now McGill's Purvis Hall) was the earliest expression.

### BLACKADER-LAUTERMAN LIBRARY Originals and Photographs, 1891-1936, 25 cm and ca 125 drawings

Architectural drawings covering the period 1891-1936 include designs for Westmount City Hall (1922), Calvary Church (n.d.), and approximately 20 private residences: the last category includes the Mortimer Davis House (1906), the Reford House on Drummond St. (1900), and the Hallward residence (now Martlet House) built in 1925. Two bound volumes record drawings completed by Findlay's firm between 1908 and 1931. A sketch book and two albums of photographs of Findlay's buildings are also included.

#### GALE, SAMUEL, 1783-1865

Born in St. Augustine, Florida, Samuel Gale came to Canada with his Loyalist parents after the American Revolution. In 1807 he became a lawyer and represented among other clients, the Earl of Selkirk. In 1823, he was made the chairman of the magistrates of the Quarter Sessions in Montréal. In 1834, Gale was appointed by Governor Aylmer as judge of the Court of King's Bench at Montréal. He was temporarily transferred to Trois-Rivières because of the storm of controversy which his appointment caused. Members of the Patriote Party claimed that Gale was a political partisan and consequently should not be given the judicial appointment. However, his appointment was upheld. He retired from the Bench in 1848 because of ill health.

#### McCORD MUSEUM Originals, 1800-1839, 8 cm (M22086)

The Samuel Gale papers deal with his political, legal, and judicial activities as well as his private life. The collection consists primarily of correspondence with the Earl of Dalhousie, concerning political matters, 1829 and judicial activities, 1823-1830; with the Earl of Selbirk and his factor, Alexander Mundell pertaining to legal and business affairs, 1800-1820 and with Lady Selkirk concerning her travels and their common friends, 1817-1828.

### GOULD, CHARLES H., fl 1877-1919

Charles Gould received his B.A. from McGill in 1877. He was University Librarian from 1893 until his death in 1919. Under his direction, the collection was greatly expanded and the travelling libraries set up. Gould also inaugurated the training of librarians at

McGill with the establishment of a summer school.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES Originals, 1909-1919, 25 cm (M.G. 4075)

Gould's correspondence and letterbook with the American Library Association primarily relates to local arrangements for the A.L.A. annual conference in Montréal in 1900 and to his duties as President of A.L.A. in 1908-1909. Listed.

### GRIFFIN, FREDERICK, 1798-1879

Frederick Griffin, the son of Robert Griffin, was born in Montréal. He studied law and was called to the bar of Lower Canada in 1824. He served as the solicitor to the Bank of Montreal. Griffin was counsel to the Board of the Royal Institution during the principalship of John Bethune.

### RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, 1827-1876, 2.5 cm (Large MSS, CM68.B224)

These documents and letters accumulated during the course of Griffin's legal career, include dockets of the firm Griffin & Sewell, 1833-1875; legal notes by Griffin concerning wills, sales, and mortgages 1850-1876; legal documents of property transfers and marriage contracts 1826-1860; and notes on marine insurance in the St Lawrence 1843-1848. There are as well two notebooks of legal definitions, ca 1860. Some of Griffin's papers have been dispersed; the index should be consulted to locate these.

# HENRY, ROBERT ALEXANDER CECIL, 1885-1962

Montrealer R.A.C. Henry took a double degree - B.A. and B.Sc.- from McGill in 1912. In 1912 he joined the federal Department of Railways and Canals as an inspecting engineer, and in 1923 became the Director of the Bureau of Economics of the C.N.R. He returned to the Department of Railways and Canals as deputy minister in 1929. Henry became vice-president and general manager of Beauharnois Corporation in 1930 and vice-president of Montreal Heat, Light and Power in 1939; he held both positions until 1944. During World War II, he served as economic adviser, and later executive assistant to the Minister of Munitions, deputy minister of the Department of Reconstruction, and president of Defence Communications Ltd., a crown corporation formed to coordinate communications systems in Eastern Canada on behalf of the armed Henry was also Canada's representative on the Transportation Equipment forces. Committee, surveying transportation needs in liberated war areas. He was named chairman of the Air Transport Board in 1944, but resigned in 1948 to take up a post as executive vice-president of Marine Industries Ltd, a position he held until his death. From 1952 to 1954, he was consulting engineer to the St Lawrence Seaway Project.

### UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES

# Originals, Printed Materials, and Photographs, 1911-1960, 5 m (M.G. 2069)

These professional papers of R.A.C. Henry cover every phase of his career from 1911 to 1960. A significant percentage relates to the St. Lawrence Seaway, and covers the period 1920-1960; these files contain information on estimated costs, power and navigation development, canal systems, engineering problems, Canada-U.S. relations, Québec and Ontario hydro, the implications of the project for the Montréal area, and historical aspects. The remaining files likewise contain correspondence, reports, memoranda and notes. Topics covered include railways in Canada and Mexico,

#### IX. Professions and Trades

1913-1932; canals, particularly Lachine, Welland, and Sault Ste Marie, 1913-1915; the Québec hydro-electric industry, 1922-1946; Defence Communications Ltd., ca 1949-1954; air transportation, 1944-1957; and various reports on general economic questions or the affairs of specific companies for which Henry was consultant.

### HEPWORTH, PHILIP, 1888-1963

Philip Hepworth was a British architect.

BLACKADER-LAUTERMAN LIBRARY Originals, n.d., 6 drawings

These Hepworth materials comprise 6 rendered drawings, pen and pencil sketches, and watercolours.

### HOPKINS, JOHN WILLIAM, 1825-1905

Architect John Hopkins was born in Liverpool, England, and came to Canada in 1852. By 1855 he was working in partnership with Lawford and Nelson, by 1870 with Wily, and by 1879 with his son E.C. Hopkins. His specialty was commercial buildings (insurance companies, banks, stores, the Montreal Harbour Commissioners Building), but he also designed private residences, the Mechanics' Institute and the St James Club. He was the first president of the Province of Québec Association of Architects (1890-1891).

#### BLACKADER-LAUTERMAN LIBRARY Originals, 1874, 1886 and n.d., 7 drawings

Hopkins' papers comprise designs for the Montreal Harbour Commission area, 1874, the Kingston Post Office, the Wanklyn House, n.d., and the Angus house in Senneville, 1886.

### HUTCHISON, ALEXANDER COOPER, 1838-1922

A.C. Hutchison was born in Montréal and learned the stone cutter's trade as an apprentice to his father, a prominent builder. In this capacity he oversaw the cut stone work on Christ Church Cathedral and on the Parliament Buildings in Ottawa. Though lacking a formal education in architecture, he began to practise in 1863 as partner with Maurice Perrault on the building of Montréal's City Hall. From 1880 until 1891 he worked with A.D. Steele; their most famous building was McGill's Redpath Museum. Later he went into partnership with George Wood, and his son William B. Hutchison eventually joined the firm. Hutchison designed a wide variety of commercial, domestic, religious and educational buildings, and was one of the first to use "expended metal", an early form of reinforced concrete.

### BLACKADER-LAUTERMAN LIBRARY Originals and Blue-print Copies, 1913 and n.d., 38 drawings

Hutchison's papers comprise 6 drawings (in partnership with Steele) for the residence and shop of Alfred Joyce, Phillips Square, n.d., and 32 drawings (with Wood and John Melville Miller) for the Stanley St. Presbyterian Church, Westmount, 1913.

### JONES, DAVID THOMAS, fl 1816-1849

David Thomas Jones was a provincial land surveyor from 1819-1849 and concurrently a school master in the Free Schools of the Royal Institution in the St. Thomas Parish, District of Québec and the Lachine Parish, Montréal from 1816-1831.

### McCORD MUSEUM

Originals, 1816-1849, 2 cm (Unaccessioned)

The greater part of the David Thomas Jones' papers concerns his professional activities and consists of land surveys, 1819-1849, correspondence from the secretary of the Royal Institution, 1827-1831, his commission as a school teacher, 1816 and report on the number of scholars at his school in Lachine, 1823. Also included are legal acts of birth concerning two of his children, 1824, 1830 and note on medicinal mixtures, n.d.

### JONES, HUGH GRIFFITH, 1872-1947

Hugh G. Jones was born in Randolph, Wisconsin and studied architecture at the University of Wisconsin and with G.E. Bertrand of Minneapolis. Following a brief period in Chicago and New York, Jones came to Montréal in 1908 as assistant chief architect of the Canadian Pacific Railway. He designed several railway hotels and stations, amongst them Toronto's Union Station (1912-1929), as well as churches and public buildings.

### BLACKADER-LAUTERMAN LIBRARY Originals and Copies, ca 1923, 6 drawings and 2 bound vols

Six perspective drawings and two volumes of reduced photocopies of drawings document Jones' plans for Central Station, Montréal.

# LAWFORD and NELSON (ARCHITECTS), fl 1850-1860

Frederick Lawford, a pupil of Charles Barry, practiced as an architect in partnership with J. and H.C. Nelson (and for a while, with John Hopkins) in the middle decades of the 19th century.

### BLACKADER-LAUTERMAN LIBRARY Originals, n.d., 3 drawings

Lawford and Nelson's designs for the Church of St. James the Apostle, the Mount Royal Cemetary gates and a proposed exhibition building for Montréal comprise the firm's papers.

### LOUET, GEORGES, fl 1540-1608

Spécialiste du droit canonique français, Georges Louet fut originaire d'Angers. Il franchit tous les échelons de la hiérarchie de l'Église pour devenir un chanoine à la Cathédrale de sa ville natale. Sa réputation comme juriste le fit remarquer en tant qu'avocat dans la cause de divorce d'Henri IV et de Marguerite de France; mais sa réédité 11 fois avant 1633.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Copie, 1674, 186 pp M282.Bd293)

Copie manuscrite du <u>Recueuil sur les Arrests</u> de Louet reliée à un second traité de lois de 57 feuilles.

#### MacLEOD, H.A.F., fl 1875

A partner in the firm of Henry and MacLeod, H.A.F. MAcLeod was a land surveyer for the Canadian Pacific Railway.

McCORD MUSEUM Originals, 1875, 1.25 cm (M5931)

MacLeod's journal of surveying notes begins in Edmonton and continues towards the Jasper Valley and covers the period from 5 August 1875 to September 2, 1875.

# MAXWELL, EDWARD, 1867-1923, and MAXWELL, WILLIAM SUTHERLAND, 1874-1953

Edward Maxwell was born in Montréal, and served his architectural apprenticeship under A.F. Dunlop, and subsequently in Boston under the firm of Shepley, Rutan and Coolidge. He returned to Montréal to supervise the construction of the Board of Trade Building for his Boston firm, and in 1893 set up his own practice. He worked independently until 1903 when he entered into partnership with his brother, William Sutherland Maxwell. W.S. Maxwell's training at the Boston Architectural Club and under H.F. Dunlop was fairly similar to his brother's, but also included a more academic formation at the Ecole des Beaux Arts in Paris. The firm designed prestigious private residences, public buildings such as the Montreal Museum of Fine Arts, a number of CPR hotels and stations, the Legislative Buildings in Regina, and the Justice Building in Ottawa. After Edward's death, W.S. Maxwell continued to practice in partnership with Gordon Pitts.

### BLACKADER-LAUTERMAN LIBRARY Originals and Photographs, 1893-1951, 2 m and ca 18,000 drawings

These papers consist largely of architectural drawings for approximately 360 projects, largely those undertaken by the joint firm of Edward and W.S. Maxwell. Supplementing these are financial records of Edward Maxwell, Edward and W.S. Maxwell and Maxwell and Pitts, comprising account books from 1893 to 1899 and 1914 to 1951, a daybook from 1900 to 1904 and ledgers from 1890 to ca 1937. Other office records include an office journal for 1892, a daily work log for 1899, a summary of operations for 1899 to 1901, a record of draughtsmen's hours (1894–1901), a "tender book", including correspondence and memoranda (1892–1893), an index of clients and a notebook of furniture costs for CPR hotel rooms, including some furniture designs. Approximately, 1 m of mounted photographs taken for the firm shows views of their buildings.

Personal materials relating to Edward Maxwell include a sketch book dated 1918-1923, six sketch books for measured drawings, a personal photograph collection (largely of American buildings, including exhibitions pavillions) and an oil painting of the Church of the Messiah, Sherbrooke St.

#### McDOUGALL AND SMITH, fl 1920-1930

J. Cecil McDougall and John Roxborough Smith practiced as a firm of architects in Montréal, ca 1920s-1930s.

### BLACKADER-LAUTERMAN LIBRARY Photographs, n.d., 4 cm

This album of photographs shows buildings designed by McDougall and Smith.

## SPECIAL COLLECTION: McGILL UNIVERSITY ARCHITECTURE, ca 1930-ca 1965

### BLACKADER-LAUTERMAN LIBRARY Originals and Copies, ca 1930-ca 1965, ca 165 drawings

This collection of original drawings, photographs and blue-prints includes about 135 campus plans and measured drawings of McGill buildings, and approximately 30 drawings illustrating various proposals for an extension to Redpath Library, 1944-1950.

#### MEREDITH, FREDERICK EDMUND, 1862-1938

F.E. Meredith was born in Québec City and educated at Bishop's University (B.A. 1883) and Laval (LL.B. 1887, LL.M. and LL.D. 1904). He practiced in Montréal with the firm of Meredith, Holden, Heward and Holden, and was appointed Q.C. in 1899. Meredith was the student, and later partner of Prime Minister John Abbott. He served as Chancellor of Bishop's University from 1926 to 1932.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES Originals, 1903-1938, 1.2 m (M.G. 4058)

The major component of Meredith's papers consists of 1 m of personal correspondence files, dating from 1903 to 1938, and is largely concerned with finances eg. memberships, purchases, and the liquidation of his mother's estate . The remainder concerns Meredith's Chancellorship of Bishop's University (1925-1938), and his introduction of a private member's bill (1926-1927) to have his son W.C.J. Meredith admitted to the Québec Bar on the strength of his Cambridge degree.

#### NELSON AND CLIFF, fl 1890s

Nelson and Cliff practiced as a firm of architects in Montréal in the latter part of the 19th century.

#### BLACKADER-LAUTERMAN LIBRARY Originals, 1889 and n.d., 3 drawings

Designs prepared by the firm include one for a store for B.A. Boas, St Catherine St., Montréal and a plan and presentation drawing for the Sherbrooke General Hospital, 1889.

### NOBBS, PERCY ERSKINE, 1875-1964

Percy Nobbs was born in Haddington, Scotland, and raised in St. Petersburg (now Leningrad), Russia. He earned his M.A. from the University of Edinburgh at the age

of 21, and from 1896 to 1901 studied architecture at the Edinburgh College of Art under Sir Robert Lorimer. In 1900 he won the Tite Prize, which enabled him to continue his studies in Italy. Nobbs accepted the Macdonald Chair of Architecture at McGill in 1903 and retained it until 1911, when he stepped down to become Professor of design and to undertake private practice in partnership with George T. Hyde. Nobbs and Hyde designed a number of buildings at McGill, the University of Alberta, schools for the Protestant School Board, and private residences. He retired from McGill in 1940, and in 1957 McGill awarded him the honorary degree of Doctor of Letters. Nobbs was also a talented designer of heraldry, lettering, furnishings and architectural ornament.

#### BLACKADER-LAUTERMAN LIBRARY

Originals, Blue-print Copies, and Photographs, ca 1900-ca 1964, 4.5 m and ca 11,000 drawings

Nobbs' student and prize drawings, proposals, and personally executed designs for buildings, monuments, heraldry and architectural details comprise about five per cent of the architectural drawings in these papers. The remaining drawings are the records of 631 projects undertaken by the firm of Nobbs and Hyde, together with a few by Nobbs and Valentine. Supplementing these are 5 albums of photographs and approximately 3.6 m of plastic and glass negatives taken by Nobbs and showing his buildings. Nobbs' personal correspondence files, ca 50 cm, also contain his reports on urban planning, some drawings and an autobiographical sketch.

#### ORTEGA, ALVARO, -1961

Alvaro Ortega was born in Bogota, Colombia, and educated in Brussels, Paris and Montréal. He graduated in architecture from McGill in 1944.

## BLACKADER-LAUTERMAN LIBRARY Originals and Blue-print Copies, 1961, 41 drawings, 2 photographs

Drawings for low-cost housing using asbestos roofing tile, part of a project prepared for the United Nations, are accompanied by photographs showing the tiles being assembled.

#### PHILLIPS FAMILY, 1840-1906

William Anderson Phillips (fl 1840-1880), a son of Thomas Phillips (ca 1808-1842) and Martha Anderson (d.1881) was admitted to the Chamber of notaries of Montréal in 1851. In 1855 he married Mary Ann Johnstone and they had at least one child, Mary N. Phillips.

McCORD MUSEUM Originals, 1840-1906, 1 m (M21585)

The bulk of the Phillips family papers comprise the professional records of William Anderson Phillips and consists of copies and drafts of notarial documents, 1840-1880. Also included is the personal correspondence of William Anderson Phillips, 1843-1865, Mary Ann Phillips, 1875-1889 and Mary N. Phillips, 1906.

#### McGill Archival Resources

#### PRICE, BRUCE, 1845-1903

Architect Bruce Price was born in Cumberland, Maryland, and educated there and at the College of New Jersey. Family difficulties forced him to leave college and take a job as a clerk, but he studied architecture in his spare time. Eventually he obtained a position as a draughtsman, was able to study abroad, and opened his first practice in Baltimore. He later worked in Wilkes-Barre, and in 1877 finally settled in New York City. At first he specialized in domestic buildings, but his later works include the Windsor and Place Viger stations in Montréal, Royal Victoria College and the Banff Springs Hotel. His American Surety Building in New York City is his most famous and influential design.

#### BLACKADER-LAUTERMAN LIBRARY Blue-print Copies, 1888-1889, 9 drawings

Price's designs for Windsor Station, Montréal, comprise 9 blueprint drawings.

#### RACEY FAMILY, 1802-1848

John Racey (1809-1847) was born in Québec City but later studied medicine in Montréal and Edinburgh. He had returned to Montréal by 1833 and was a professor of medicine at McGill for two years. In 1833, he married Susannah Wise (1814-1883) a daughter of Québec City merchant Joseph Wise. In 1835, Racey set up practice in Québec City with Dr. James Douglas. During the typhus epidemic of 1847, he saw between 500 and 600 patients a day at the Quebec Marine and Immigration Hospital. Eventually, he contracted the disease and died.

McCORD MUSEUM Originals, Copies, 1802-1848, 10 cm (Unaccessioned)

The Racey family papers concern the medical practice of John Racey and the business activities as well as the travels of Joseph Wise. A notebook, 1847-1848, kept by Suzannah Wise-Racey deals with her husband's life and career as a doctor in Montréal and Québec City especially in regard to his treatment of patients during the typhus epidemic of 1847 in Québec City. Photocopies of the letterbooks, 1802-1818, of Joseph Wise document his various voyages and his business ventures.

## REA, KENNETH GUSCOTTE, 1878-1941

Kenneth Rea began his architectural studies under A.F. Dunlop of Montréal in 1894. Around 1900 he went to work for a Boston firm, and a year later was appointed to supervise the New York Office of Cram, Goodhue and Ferguson, designers of churches, as well as of West Point Military Academy. After four or five years, he returned to Montréal as an associate of the Montreal Light, Heat and Power Company, whose building on Craig St. he designed. Thereafter he practised independently. Examples of his work include Bank of Montreal buildings in Halifax, Québec, Grandmere, Vancouver, Victoria, Calgary and Hamilton, as well as the Montreal Badminton and Squash Club and a number of private residences.

BLACKADER-LAUTERMAN LIBRARY Originals and photographs, ca 1924 and 1930, ca 20 drawings and 12 photographs

Rea's remodelling of J.W. McConnell's house in 1924 is documented by drawings and a portfolio of 12 photographs. His papers also include 16 drawings for the Bank of

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Montreal building in Calgary (1930).

## READE, JOHN, 1837-1919

John Reade, poet, essayist and journalist, was born in Ireland and came to Canada in 1856. He soon became involved in the Montreal literary scene, and helped to establish the Literary Magazine. After a short period studying law, he turned to theology and was ordained in the Anglican church in 1864. For a few years he served parishes in the Eastern Townships, but eventually returned to Montréal, where he renounced his clerical profession in favour of journalism. In 1870, he became the literary and general editor of the Gazette a post he held for over forty years. His regular column "Old and New", featured Montréal history and antiquities. In 1870, he published The Prophecies of Merlin and other poems; he also edited other volumes of verse and produced some translations. He was awarded an honorary LL.D. from the University of Ottawa in 1906.

McCORD MUSEUM Originals and Printed Materials, 1870-ca 1919, 14 cm (Unaccessioned)

The John Reade papers are concerned with his literary activities and consists of incoming correspondence, 1890-ca 1919 and a notebook ca 1870 in which he records where copies of <u>The Prophecies of Merlin</u> were sent. The notebook includes printed reviews of the book.

#### REID, HELEN RICHMOND YOUNG, 1870-1941

Helen Reid was born in Montréal and educated at the High School for Girls. Together with Rosalie McLea, she approached J. W. Dawson, Principal of McGill, in 1884 to present the case for the admission of women to McGill. She graduated as valedictorian of her class of 'Donaldas' in 1889, with first class honours in modern languages. After a period of study in Switzerland and Germany, she returned to Montréal to undertake work in her two major fields of interest, civic responsibility and internationalism. She founded and directed a number of charitable or educational organizations, served on government committees and published in the fields of social welfare, public health and immigration. She also translated and wrote poetry. Reid travelled widely, and enjoyed a circle of friends from many countries, particularly India. Her work was recognized by a C.B.E. in 1935, and by numerous other awards and honours.

McCORD MUSEUM Originals, 1885-1934, 9 cm (Unaccessioned)

These personal papers consist of an album of calling cards, poems, sketches, and correspondence, including letters from Charles G. D. Roberts and Louis Frechette, dating from 1885 to ca 1900; also included are typescripts of two of her poems, "Contemplation" and "My Prayer Star" and an autograph book, 1927-1934, which contains poems and messages, many from her Indian friends.

#### RHIND, JAMES R., fl 1890s

James Rhind was born in Inverness, Scotland, and studied architecture in his native city under his brother, John Rhind. From about 1880 to 1888 he worked for a number of London firms, prior to establishing a practice in Montréal. He designed the detail and supervised the construction of the Royal Victoria Hospital.

#### BLACKADER-LAUTERMAN LIBRARY Originals, 1894, 4 drawings

Rhind's papers comprise four drawings for an addition to the house of Arthur E. Abbott in Senneville.

#### RIDGE, ALAN DUDLEY, 1926-

Alan Ridge was born in Brighton and took an honours degree in history from University College, London, in 1947. In the following year he earned the diploma of the School of Archives Administration. Ridge worked as assistant archivist for the London County Council from 1948 to 1958, and for the National Coal Board from 1958 to 1962. In 1962 he became McGill's first University Archivist and in 1968 was appointed Provincial Archivist of Alberta.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES Originals, 1964-1967, 4 cm (M.G. 4031)

Ridge's lectures and addresses to Extension Department classes, the McGill University Library Staff Association, Library School students at McGill and Carleton and professional organizations discuss the nature of archives and archival procedures.

## ROGET, PETER MARK, 1779-1869

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, 1830-1856, 4 cm (M78.Bd66)

This collection consists of letters written to P.M. Roget by various people, 1830-1856.

## ROSS AND MacDONALD, 1931

Born in Melbourne, Australia, R.H. MacDonald (1875-1924) studied architecture in Melbourne, Montréal (under Robert Findlay) and New York. He joined the firm of Ross and MacFarlane in 1907, and in 1913 the partnership changed to Ross and MacDonald. He designed major hotels, railway stations and commercial buildings across Canada, as well as the Montreal Forum, Toronto's Maple Leaf Gardens, and the T. Eaton Co. stores

## BLACKADER-LAUTERMAN LIBRARY Blue-print Copies, 1931, 10 drawings

These papers comprise blue-print drawings for the Toronto Maple Leaf Garden.

## ROSS AND MacFARLANE, ca 1910

G.A. Ross practised architecture in partnership with MacFarlane in Montréal until 1913, when the firm changed its name to Ross and Macdonald (see separate entry above).

BLACKADER-LAUTERMAN LIBRARY Blue-print and White-print Copies, 1910 and n.d., 17 drawings

The firm's records comprise 11 blue-prints for the Lt. Col. Smart house in Westmount

(1910) and 6 white-prints for the Guy and St. Catherine St. branch of the Bank of Toronto.

#### SAXE, CHARLES J., 1870-

Architect Charles J. Saxe worked with John S. Archibald (see separate entry) between about 1909 and 1915. On his own and in partnership with John Melville Miller he designed private residences, apartment buildings, and public buildings.

#### BLACKADER-LAUTERMAN LIBRARY Blue-print Copies, n.d., ca 25 drawings

These papers comprise Saxe and Miller's designs for the Royal Montreal Golf Club.

#### SMITH, FORD CUSHING, 1882-1955

Ford Cushing Smith was a civil engineer.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals and Photographs, 1917-1923, 2 cm (New MSS)

The diary of Ford Cushing Smith, 1922, describes activities related to the dry dock at Lauzon, Québec, and includes photographs depicting its construction, 1917-1923.

#### SMITH, WALTER H., fl 1849-1895

Smith was a Montréal publisher.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, 1849-1895, 24 cm (CH34.Bd247, Large MSS)

This collection contains the personal and business papers of Walter H. Smith, 1849-1895. It includes diaries, poetry, accounts, and papers concerned with a variety of topics including transportation, immigration, and the Chicago Exhibition, 1893.

#### TAYLOR, ANDREW THOMAS, 1850-1937

Andrew Taylor was born in Edinburgh and received his architectural training in his native city and in London. He practiced briefly in London, winning a number of important prizes and competitions before coming to Montréal in 1883. His family connections with the Redpaths and Drummonds facilitated the establishment of his new practice. He designed a number of private residences, banks, and McGill University buildings (Redpath Library, Macdonald Physics, Chemistry and Engineering Buildings), largely in a characteristic neo-Romanesque style. Taylor retired to England in 1904, devoting himself henceforth to public life and educational administration. He was knighted in 1926.

BLACKADER-LAUTERMAN LIBRARY Originals and Copies, 1888, ca 1891, and n.d., 16 drawings

Taylor's papers comprise six drawings for Sir George Drummond's house on Sherbrooke St., 1888, two of the Macdonald Chemistry Building, four for "Ravenscrag" (now the

Allen Memorial Institute) and copies of four for Redpath Library, ca 1891.

#### TORRANCE, FREDERICK WILLIAM, 1823-1887

SEE SECTION I. UNIVERSITY TEACHING AND RESEARCH

## VALLANCE, HUGH A., 1866-1947

Hugh Vallance studied architecture in both Canada and the United States before opening a practice in Montréal. He designed the Southam Press and Herald buildings in Montréal, the buildings of the University of Saskatchewan (1912) and the Crane Building in Montréal (1922).

BLACKADER-LAUTERMAN LIBRARY Blue-print Copies, 1918, 1925, ca 23 drawings

Vallance and David Brown's design for the Montréal YMCA (1918) is contained in 16 blue-print drawings and that for the Strathcona Medical Building, 1908, in 6 blue-print drawings. A single blue print shows plans for the Beaconsfield Golf Club designed with Barrott and Blackader, 1925.

## WARREN, ROBERT B., 1891-1950

Called by F. Cyril James "one of the wisest of American economists during the period between the two World Wars", Robert B. Warren was the co-author of <u>The State in</u> <u>Society</u> (1939) and of <u>The Search for Financial Security</u> (1940). Born in Plattsburg, N.Y., on March 15, 1891, he graduated from Hamilton College in Clinton, before going to Harvard. He worked for the Federal Reserve Board of Washington (1922-1926) and the Federal Reserve Bank of New York (1926-1927) before joining Case, Pomeroy & Co. of New York as economist and vice-president (1928-1938). In 1939, he joined the Institute for Advanced Study of Princeton University and worked also as consultant to the U.S. Treasury between 1942 and 1945. His papers were passed to Cyril James, with a request by the Rockefeller Foundation to write a critical biography of Warren. Pressure of work made it impossible for James to complete the work.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES Originals, ca 1930s, 30 cm (M.G. 3019)

The Warren Papers consist mainly of manuscripts of addresses, articles and reports prepared by Warren on various aspects of economics and governmental economic policy.

## WELLS, ELLEN BAKER, fl 1968-1972

Ellen Wells was the Assistant Osler Librarian, (1968-1971) and the Acting Osler Librarian, (1971-1972).

OSLER LIBRARY Originals and Typescripts, 1977,30 cm (Acc. 578)

Data gathered and recorded on cards by Ellen Baker Wells for an article entitled "Books for the Bibliotheca: A Study of Sir William Osler's Book Bills," 1977.

## WILSON, DANIEL, fl 1830s

Daniel Wilson was a 19th century Montréal architect.

BLACKADER-LAUTERMAN LIBRARY Original, n.d., 1 drawing

Wilson's design for a monument to Daniel Tracy (1795-1832) in Mount Royal Cemetery.

## YOUNG, WILLIAM, 1843-1900

BLACKADER-LAUTERMAN LIBRARY Originals, n.d., 2 drawings

Young's papers comprise 2 working architectural drawings for the War Office Building, London.

## X. SOCIAL AND PHILANTHROPIC ORGANIZATIONS

## SPECIAL COLLECTION: FRENCH REFUGEES IN BRITAIN, 1792-1802

#### RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Original, 1792-1802, 23 pp

Minutes of a meeting of the Committee of Ladies for the Relief of French Immigrants, Ladies and Female Children, 7 June 1796, as well as papers concerning relief of French clergy and laity.

# AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF MEDICAL SOCIAL WORKERS. EASTERN CANADA DISTRICT, MONTREAL BRANCH, 1920-1958

The American Association of Medical Social Workers was formed in the words of its Constitution, "to serve as an organ of intercommunication among hospital social workers, to maintain and improve standards of social work in medical or psychiatric institutions and to stimulate its intensive and extensive development." The Eastern Canada Division was created in 1920, and comprised individuals and institutions in Québec, Ontario and the Maritimes. Meetings were open to all social workers, and in the Montréal branch, to social work students at McGill. Most of the membership was English-speaking and worked in hospitals or social agencies.

#### UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES Originals and Copies, 1920-1958, 26 cm (M.G. 4022)

The records of the Montréal branch comprise minutes of the Executive Committee, 1920-1956, reports from committees (e.g. nominating and programme committees) and study groups (e.g. on aging, the handicapped), annual reports, 1924-1947, Constitution and by-law, 1925-1941, correspondence with other social work groups, and some correspondence with individuals.

## ATHENAEUM CLUB OF MONTREAL, 1888

#### RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, 1888, 142 pp (New MSS)

The minutes of the Club are accompanied by a letter from the Secretary, George Murray, to Wilfrid Skaife. Skaife notes in the minute book that "no further meetings of the Society were held".

#### BEAVER CLUB, 1785-1804, 1807-1827

The Beaver Club was a dining club founded in Montréal in 1785 by prominent North West Company fur traders who had spent at least one winter in the Northwest. Although this particular regulation was later amended to allow for the election of new members, the club's membership never exceeded fifty active members and ten honorary members.

## X. Social and Philanthropic Organizations

McCORD MUSEUM Originals, 1807-1827, 2 cm (M14449-50)

A minute book, 1807-1827 gives lists of members, new members and guests, bills for the meetings, including the costs of the dinners and liquor, with some resolutions. Also included is a list of rules for the Beaver Club, 1807. The minute book is part of the North West Company Papers, Section V, Business and Economy.

## BROTHERS-IN-LAW SOCIETY OF MONTREAL, 1827-1833

The Brothers-in-Law Society was formed in 1827 by a group of Montréal lawyers including John Samuel McCord, Alexander Buchanan and William Badgley. The society's members met regularly to wine and dine until the society was disbanded in 1833.

McCORD MUSEUM Original, 1827-1833, 4 cm M21413)

The collection consists of the minute book of the Brothers-in-Law Society of Montreal, 1827-1833.

#### CANADIAN CLUB OF MONTREAL, 1905-

The aim of the Canadian Club of Montreal is, in its own words, "fostering patriotism by encouraging the study of the institutions, history, arts, literature and resources of Canada, and an appreciation of matters of interest and concern to Canadians". The Club was founded in 1905 by two former members of the Canadian Club of Toronto (founded in 1897, following the inception of the Canadian Club movement in Hamilton in 1893) and its first invited speaker was the novelist Jerome K. Jerome. The membership of the Club has tended to become identified with the business community, and the speeches which constitute its major activity have concentrated heavily on public policy, economic issues and international relations.

## UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES Originals, Copies, Photographs, Printed Materials, 1935-1983, 1.2 m (M.G. 1065)

The administrative records of the Canadian Club of Montreal comprise minutes of the Executive Committee, 1941-1972 and correspondence files of the president, largely on membership, speeches delivered at Club meetings, and Club policy, 1964-1971. Financial records include statements, 1942-1971, bonds, 1958-1965, receipts, 1960-1979, annual dues, 1972-1976, and correspondence of the Secretary-Treasurer, 1964-1965). Material pertaining to the Club's programmes consists of notices of meetings, 1922-1979, registers of head table guests, 1935-1967, and copies of addresses delivered before the Club, 1966-1973, 1982-1983.

#### CENTRAIDE APPEAL, 1975-1980

The Centraide Appeal, formerly the Federated Appeal, is conducted at McGill with the cooperation of Management Systems and the Payroll and Human Resources departments. Various McGill staff members have served as coordinators, including Professors G. Snider and S.B. Frost.

#### UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES Originals, 1975-1980, 15 cm (M.G. 4019) RESTRICTED

The coordinators' records consist of correspondence, statistics, and contribution records.

## FIRE CLUB, MONTREAL, 1786-1814

Isaac Todd, James McGill and Benjamin and Joseph Frobisher were members of this club formed for the mutual protection of its members from fire.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, 1786-1814, 118 pp (CH133.S3)

Minutes book of the club from 1786 to 1814.

## FRIEDMAN, DAVID S., fl 1906-1921

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES Originals, 1906-1921, .5 cm (M.G. 4036)

Most of this small file of correspondence concerns the work of various Jewish relief agencies collecting funds to assist European Jews during and after World War I.

## HISTORY ASSOCIATION OF MONTREAL, ca 1920-1973

The History Association of Montreal began in the 1920s in order to bring together university and secondary school teachers, university students, and those of the general public interested in history. Its programmes alternated between Canadian and non-Canadian themes. Its membership and lecturers included many McGill University professors.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES Originals and Printed Materials, 1963-1972, 20 cm (M.G. 2070)

The records of the History Association comprise minute books, 1963-1970, membership lists, the Treasurer's receipts and correspondence, and general files on programmes, guest speakers, outings, liaison with other societies, and the Adair Prize.

## McGILL COLLEGE BOOK CLUB, 1902-1939

This Club consisted of benefactors of the McGill Library.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, 1902-1939, 74 pp (Bd303)

This collection contains minutes of meetings, financial accounts, annual reports and correspondence relating to the book club.

#### MOLSON FAMILY. 1807-1910

## SEE SECTION V. BUSINESS AND ECONOMY, MOLSON FAMILY PAPERS

## MONTREAL ANTI-TUBERCULOSIS AND GENERAL HEALTH LEAGUE, 1924-1930

The Montreal Anti-Tuberculosis and General Health League was organized in 1924 to co-ordinate research into public health conditions in the city, to stimulate public interest in and knowledge of these problems, and to lobby for government action. The League sponsored publications, conducted popular courses, funded the hiring of public health nurses, and made surveys. They operated out of both English and French headquarters. With the establishment of the Board of Health, the League considered its main purposes achieved and disbanded in 1930. Many prominent Montrealers sat on its board of directors, under the chairmanship of Sir Arthur Currie.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES Originals, 1924-1930, 13 cm (M.G. 4028)

The administrative papers of the League comprise minutes of directors' meetings, 1924-1930, accounts, 1924-1928, a bank book, 1928-1929, and a copy of the final report.

## MONTREAL COUNCIL OF SOCIAL AGENCIES, 1921-1976

The Montreal Council of Social Agencies, a co-ordinating organization for English-speaking, non-Roman Catholic social agencies, was formed in 1921 by John Howard Toynbee Falk, head of McGill's Department of Social Studies, later the McGill University School of Social Workers. Although details of the organization of the MCSA have been modified over the years, the basic structure remained constant: a Board of Directors, elected from the member agencies, directed the MCSA through administrative standing committees and, more importantly, set up numerous special committees to study specific social problems under the aegis of area advisory groups for health, aging, urban renewal, recreation, etc. The overwhelming emphasis of the MCSA on planning and research reflects its role as animator, information exchange and coordinator of a great variety of social agencies and groups, from major hospitals and fund-raising organizations to church groups and boys' clubs. In 1968, the MCSA merged with its French homologue, the Conseil de Développement Social; it ceased operations in 1976.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES Originals and Printed Materials, 1921-1976, 15 m (M.G. 2076)

The administrative records of the MCSA contain annual reports, 1921-1968; minutes of annual meetings, 1956-1971; minutes and correspondence of the Board of Governors and its Executive Committee, 1953-1972; files on budgets and staffing, 1962-1973; and documents on the merger with the Conseil de Développement Social. The operations of standing committees (Committee on Committees, Admissions and Standards, Nominating, etc) are documented by broken series of minutes from 1937 to 1971. Far more extensive are the papers of special committees researching social problems such as school leaving, 1934; single parents, 1949; housing and urban renewal, 1967-1971; dental services for children, 1950-1961; and low-cost medication, 1970-1971. These files include case work studies, correspondence, minutes and reports. The question of day care is particularly well covered, both through committee materials and through the files of Barbara Heppner, MCSA Day Care Coordinator, 1969-70. Correspondence files contain letters and reports from member agencies, university schools of social work, co-ordinating bodies such as the Canadian Welfare Council and the Conseil de Bien-Etre

du Québec, various citizen's groups, and government bodies. A large percentage of this material consists of information files, containing reports of, and studies by, American and Canadian social agencies, conference and workshop proceedings, and materials on social legislation.

## MONTREAL HUNT CLUB, 1826-

Founded in 1826, the Montreal Hunt's two major activities were fox hunting and horse racing. The first Master of the Hunt was John Forsythe (1762-1837) and other masters have included Thomas Walter Jones (n.d.) and Alfred Baumgarten (b.1842). The Montreal Tandem Club was established in 1882 to foster tandem winter driving in the city. Although this club was not directly connected to the Montreal Hunt, its leaders included such prominent Hunt members as Hugh Montagu Allan (1860-1951) and Hugh Paton (b.1852).

#### McCORD MUSEUM Originals, Printed, 1859-1953, 4 m (Unaccessioned)

The administrative records of the Montreal Hunt consist of the following: constitution and by-laws, 1890-1941; minutes, 1870-1948; letterbook, 1882-1889; general correspondence of the secretary, 1878-1953; membership lists and correspondence, 1859-1947; scrapbooks, 1883-1940; and lists of hounds, 1877-1938. Also included are a minute book, 1906-1908 and correspondence, 1877-1914 concerning the Montreal Hunt Steeplechase. The financial records include annual statements, 1881-1941, account books, 1879-1941, and property records, 1886-1941. Also included are the minutes, 1882-1885, membership lists, 1881-1889 and rules, 1888-1889 of the Montreal Tandem Club.

## MONTREAL MUTUAL BUILDING SOCIETY, fl 1883-1888

A self help organization, the Montreal Mutual Building Society was founded to enable workers to construct their own residences. The President, F.R. Clark was a chief clerk for the Grand Trunk Railway.

McCORD MUSEUM Original, 1883-1888, 3 cm (M16158)

Ledger, 1883-1888.

# MONTREAL PARKS AND PLAYGROUNDS ASSOCIATION/COMMUNITY GARDEN LEAGUE OF GREATER MONTREAL, 1902-1972

The Montreal Parks and Playgrounds Association was founded in 1902 and incorporated in 1904 to preserve and promote parks, playgrounds and open spaces. In later years the Association was a Red Feather Service Unit within the Welfare Federation and the Montreal Council of Social Agencies. In cooperation with the latter, the Association launched the Community Garden League of Greater Montreal to provide garden plots to unemployed heads of families. From 1937 until its dissolution in 1961, the business of the Community Garden League was conducted through the Parks and Playgrounds Association.

## X. Social and Philanthropic Organizations

## UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES Originals, Copies, Printed Materials, and Photographs, 1902-1972, 5 m (M.G. 2079)

These papers comprise office files for the Parks and Playgrounds Association from 1902 to 1972, and for the Community Garden League from 1933 to 1959. The records of the Parks and Playgrounds Association include administrative and financial records, scrapbooks, photographs, public relations material and information files. Administrative records consist of general and committee minutes, 1902-1972, annual reports, 1902-1964, personnel files, 1937-1947, files of correspondence and memoranda on individual sites as well as themes, e.g. water pollution, 1906-1972; and various surveys and studies, 1912-1967. Financial operations are documented by budgets, 1960-1971, financial statements, 1948-1967; ledger sheets, 1951-1961; and invoices, 1939-1957, 1967. Scrapbooks of newsclippings cover the periods 1902-1904, 1916-1932, 1935-1937, 1939, and 1949-1964; some scrapbooks are thematic, e.g. one on the Mount Royal tram line. Over 1,000 photographs taken ca 1906-ca 1960 show parks, playgrounds, landmarks, street scenes, recreation activities, and the work of the Association. Public relations files, 1937-1952, 1955-1962, contain press releases, briefs, petitions, legislative bills, and correspondence related to lobbying and public awareness. Information files contain largely printed material on parks and recreation in Canada and the United States, 1935-1968.

Administrative records of the Community Garden League include minutes of its general committee, 1934-1952; annual reports, 1933-1959; correspondence and information files (1938-1949), and notices, 1938-1953, 1959.

## MONTREAL PARLIAMENTARY DEBATING SOCIETY, 1884-1886

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Original, 1884-1886, 2.5 cm (CH13.S49)

Minute book from 1884 to 1886.

## NOTRE DAME DE GRACE WOMEN'S CLUB, 1922-

The Notre Dame de Grace Women's Club was founded in 1922. Its activities over the years have included education and fund raising for social welfare projects; lobbying for women's rights, representation and suffrage; promoting better housing, parks and playgrounds, public education, and child welfare; and hosting speakers, dramatic productions and social events.

## UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES Originals and Printed Materials, 1922-1981, 1.25 m (M.G. 4023)

The bulk of the Club's papers consist of minutes of the regular open meetings (covering programmes, funding and specific projects) from 1922 to 1981, and of the Board of Management (relating to financial matters, membership and committee work) for 1926-1928, 1932-1958, and 1974-1981. Financial records consist of an account book, 1943-1961, and a scrapbook of newsclippings documents the Club's activities from 1926 to 1930. There are also annual reports for the years 1950-1959 and 1976-1981.

#### SONS OF ENGLAND BENEFITS SOCIETY

#### RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Original, 1888, 1 cm (CH89.S107)

Address to Lord Stanley, the Governor-General with letters concerning the presentation of the address.

## SONS OF ENGLAND BENEVOLENT SOCIETY, MONTREAL BRANCH, 1887-1971

The Sons of England Benevolent (or Benefit) Society was founded in Toronto in 1874 to provide cooperative insurance and purchase of burial plots. Organized into local lodges, the Society served mainly working class families. Montreal Lodges provided plots in Lakeview and Mount Royal Cemetaries. The Society ceased operations in 1971.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES Originals, 1887-1948, 7 cm (M.G. 2055)

The lodge's records consist of a registration book giving the member's name, address, occupation, age, birthplace, wife's name, children between ages of 5 and 15, name of beneficiary, and occasionally remarks on the death of the member of cancellation of membership. Registration books survive from Primrose Lodge No. 49, 1887-1945, Denbigh Lodge No. 96, 1889-1944, Brittanic Lodge No. 113, 1890-1937 and Monarch Lodge No. 182, 1893-1948. Stray items of correspondence from banks or businesses may be found between the leaves of some volumes. The archive also contains two charters from Primrose Lodge, 1887.

## ST. JAMES LITERARY SOCIETY, 1899-

The St. James Literary Society, dedicated, in the words of its Constitution, to "the mutual improvement of its members by means of speeches, essays, debates, etc. on social, political, scientific or literary subjects", held its first meeting in 1899 in the Anglican Church of St. James the Apostle. Formal affiliation with the Church ended in 1901. The Society has pursued its aims largely through its speakers programme, and from the 1901 session has appointed an officer to maintain copies of addresses. The ecclectic intellectual character of the Society has remained relatively unchanged over the years, although its membership base has broadened and its meetings are now public.

#### UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES

Originals, Copies, Printed Materials, Photographs, Audio-tapes, 1899-1980, 3.5 m (M.G. 3009)

The archives of the St. James Literary Society are divided evenly between administrative records and copies of addresses. Administrative records include minutes, 1899–1977, attendence registers, 1904–1969, correspondence, ca 1946–1964, and financial accounts, 1938–1966. Supplementing these are programmes, syllabi, and records of the Society's annual dinner, as well as newsclippings on the Society's members and activities, 1899–1978. Addresses to the Society are preserved in manuscript, typescript or audio-tape form, and are indexed by subject and speaker.

STRATHCONA MONUMENT FUND COMMITTEE, MONTREAL, 1900-1907

#### RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, 1900-1907, 1 cm (CH207.S185)

Minutes of the Committee form to erect a monument commemorating the role of the Strathcona House in the South African War.

#### THEMIS CLUB, 1914–1981

Organized in 1914 and incorporated in 1919, the Themis Club was established as the first women's social club in Canada. The first president of the incorporated club was Margaret Rymer and other presidents included Helen D. Rhind, Edith J. Cresswell and Lois J. Daly. In 1919, the club acquired a permanent establishment on Sherbrooke St. West. By the 1920s the membership reached 250 and the club had established links with other women's clubs in Great Britain and the United States. Although the membership eventually grew to 650, a decline set in by the 1970s. The club's charter was abandonned in 1981.

McCORD MUSEUM Originals, Printed, 1914-1981, 40 cm (Unaccessioned)

The administrative records consist of articles of incorporation, 1919, 1925; printed by laws and lists of members, 1916, 1918, 1925, 1932, 1950; minutes of board of directors, semi-annual and annual meetings, general membership meetings, 1916-1974; and correspondence of the president concerning the dissolution of the club, 1981. The financial records consist of bonds, trust deeds, and mortgages, 1919-1959, as well as financial statements and auditors reports, 1950-1978.

#### TUPPER, CHARLES, 1821-1915

Sir Charles Tupper was born in Amherst, Nova Scotia, and earned his medical degree from Edinburgh University in 1843. He left a successful medical practice in 1855 to enter the provincial assembly of Nova Scotia. Provincial secretary from 1856 to 1860, and premier from 1864 to 1867, he took a leading role in the movement for Confederation. From 1867 to 1884 he sat as a conservative in the Federal House of Commons. He was Canada's first Minister of Railways and Canals (1879-1884), and introduced the bill for the C.P.R. charter (1881). From 1884 to 1896 he served as High Commissioner to London, and he was Prime Minister for a brief period in 1896. Thereafter Tupper lead the Opposition until 1900, when an election defeat occasioned his retirement from public life.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES Microfilm and Photocopies, 1894, 1 reel (M.G. 2012)

Tupper's papers relate to the raising of funds to finance a bust in honour of Peter Redpath in 1895.

#### UNIVERSITY CLUB, 1885-1889

The University Club was formed in 1885 to provide a meeting place for members of any university who were in Montréal. The club was managed by McGill graduates. The University Literary Society used to meet in its rooms. Sir William Dawson was its first honorary president. Eventually the expense of maintaining the University street premises with its billiard room and reading room proved too heavy, and the Club disbanded in 1889. Some members of this club subsequently became founder members of the University Club of Montreal incorporated in 1907, but there is no organizational link between the two organizations.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES Originals, 1885-1889, 3 cm (M.G. 4034)

The Club's minute book records special meetings, annual general meetings, monthly meetings and committee meetings.

## WOMEN ASSOCIATES OF McGILL UNIVERSITY, 1906-1977

The Women Associates of McGill University is a social and service club predominantly made up of wives of members of faculty. It grew out of the amalgamation of the McGill Women's Club (an association of professors' wives formed in 1905) and the McGill Women's Union, established by the Ladies' Auxiliary of the McGill Y.M.C.A. to assist with Red Cross work during World War I. The Women's Union absorbed the McGill Women's Club in 1922, and in 1933 the name of the organization was changed to Women Associates. The club has promoted the social life of McGill through teas, and assisting in the organization of special celebrations. In the 1920s and 1930s, the Women Associates worked closely with the University Settlement. However, the major thrust of their service efforts are directed towards students: visiting those who are sick, helping foreign students adjust to Canada, establishing a bursary fund, and providing comforts for McGill men on active service during two World Wars.

## UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES Originals, Printed Materials and Photographs, 1906-1977 (M.G. 4021)

The administrative records of the Women Associates comprise minutes of the Women's Union, the amalgamated Women's Union - McGill Women's Club, and the Women Associates form 1915 to 1971. Annual reports for the Women's Union survive for most of the 1920's, and for the Women Associates in an unbroken series from 1933 to 1973. The secretary's files include letter registers (with additional clippings, correspondence, programmes and agendas) for the period 1915-1927, and membership lists for 1936-37. The obtaining of letters patent in 1943 is the subject of correspondence and legal documentation. Financial records, beginning with those of the Women's Union, are in the form of cashbooks, 1915-1946.

Registers of members and visitors were begun by McGill Women's Club, and continued by the Associates up to 1956. Statistics were compiled on attendence at teas, 1929-31, and on knitting during World War II, 1941-1946. Reports from committees on the University Settlement, Red Cross work, rationing, and the rooms registry cover the period 1934-1948. There are files on the establishment of the bursary fund and related money-raising activities. Informal and informational records comprise scrapbooks, 1944-1960, photographs, ca 1915, ca 1970, and files of historical memoranda.

## YMCA, MONTREAL; McGILL LADIES' AUXILIARY, 1900-1929

The McGill branch of the Y.M.C.A. (Young Men's Christian Association) was housed in Strathcona Hall. Prominent among the membership of the Ladies' Auxillary were the wives of McGill faculty members.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES Originals, 1900-1929, 3 cm (M.G. 4059)

The minute books of annual meetings deal with social events, programmes, financial affairs, furnishing of various rooms in Strathcona Hall and various guest speakers. There is also a very brief minute book of the Executive, 1902-1914.

#### XI. RELIGIOUS AND FRATERNAL ORGANIZATIONS

#### SPECIAL COLLECTION: ANGLICAN CHURCH, MONTREAL, 1760-

In 1760 the first Anglican service in Montréal was conducted by Reverend John Ogilvie for British Troops. By 1790, the local Anglican community had acquired the old Jesuit church as their own house of worship, Christ Church. Between 1811 and 1820, a new Christ Church was constructed on the north side of Notre Dame Street, east of Place D'Armes. When this church burned in 1856, another Christ Church was built, this time on Saint Catherine Street West. From 1787 to 1792, Montréal was part of the diocese of the bishop of Nova Scotia, Charles Inglis. In 1793 Montréal became part of the diocese of the bishop of Québec and was the responsibility of the following bishops; Jacob Mountain (1793-1825), Charles James Stewart (1826-1837) and George Jehoshaphat Mountain (1836-1850). In 1850, Francis Fulford was named as the first bishop of Montréal and held this position until 1868.

#### McCORD MUSEUM

Originals, Copies, Printed, 1726-1919, 8 cm (M595.1, 631, 1541, 2296, 2312, 2314, 2314.1, 2318, 2323, 3923, 5953, 6511, 5413-14, 6827, 6918, 8438, 8481, 10033, 10694, 11093, 12342, 13869, 14049, 16085, 16087-092, 16095-105, 16109-110, 16113-115, 16117-119, 16122-139, 16162, 17085)

The bulk of the Anglican Church collection concerns the construction of Christ Church, 1811-1820, and includes lists of subscribers, 1807-1815, and receipts, financial statements, 1810-1815. There are some papers of the bishops responsible for Montréal, 1800-1868, including a letter of G.J. Mountain, 1838 and extracts from F. Fulford's journal, 1852-1867. In addition, the collection includes M.H. Sanborn's treasurer's account book for the Church of England's Association for Young Men, 1856-1860, and a notebook of Anne McCord concerning the raising of money for charities and the sending of supplies to missionaries, n.d.

## SPECIAL COLLECTION: AUTOGRAPH LETTERS, ca 1580-ca 1970

#### RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, ca 1580-ca 1970, 5 m (A.L.S.)

This extensive collection of autograph letters are from figures of social, intellectual and political importance in Western Europe and North America. The collection includes correspondence from religious leaders and writers such as St. Marguerite Bourgeois, Cardinal H.E. Manning, Cardinal Newman, and Isaac Watts, as well as from leaders of fraternal organizations, such as Sir Robert Baden-Powell. Some figures are represented by a small collection of letters, others by a single item. The Autograph Letters have not yet been fully described; researchers wishing to trace correspondence may contact the Rare Books Department.

## SPECIAL COLLECTION: CATHOLIC CHURCH, QUÉBEC, fl 1768, 1804-1810

## RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, 1768, 1804-1810, 2 cm (CH163.33, CH312.S272, CH305.S265)

This collection includes "Mémoire sur les affaires ecclésiastique dans la province de Québec. Par un Catholique Romain", 1768; the opinion of Attorney-General Sewell on the right of Roman Catholic bishops to create parishes in Lower Canada 1806; various

## XI. Religion and Fraternal Organizations

documents on the building of churches in Lower Canada, 1805-1810; and a petition to the King, signed Pierre Denaut, Bishop of Québec, concerning the civil status of Roman Catholic bishops and priests, 1805.

# SPECIAL COLLECTION: CHURCH OF ENGLAND, PROVINCE OF CANTERBURY, PREROGATIVE COURT, fl 1650-1815

The Prerogative Court of Canterbury exercised the Archbishop's jurisdiction in testamentary matters.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, 1650-1815, 10 cm (H95.Bd242)

This collection consists of 150 letters of administration in testamentary cases issued by the Court.

## SPECIAL COLLECTION: FRANCE, EGLISE REFORMEE, fl 1660

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originaux, ca 1660?, 9 cm (H68.Bd33)

"Recueuil des actes de tous les Sinodes Nationaux des Eglises protestantes au Royaume de France, 1559-1660".

## SPECIAL COLLECTION: HEMMINGFORD WESLEYAN METHODIST CHURCH, 1852

Hemmingford is situated in Hemmingford Township, about 64 km south of Montréal and 6 km north of the U.S. border.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, 1852, 8 pp (CH115.S135)

Deed of sale by Samuel Fletcher of Rand for the construction of a Wesleyan Methodist Church in Hemmingford.

## SPECIAL COLLECTION: LAPRAIRIE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 1837-1843

The first Presbyterian congregation in the Canadas was organized at Québec about 1765, and the second at Montréal in 1786. Later the first permanent organization in Upper and Lower Canada was the Presbytery of the Canadas, constituted at Montréal in 1818. A congregation was established in Laprairie about 1833.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, 1837-1843, 6 cm (CH206.S184, CH416.Bd229, CH265.Bd269)

These records consist of minutes of meetings of the Presbyterian Committee of Laprairie, 1837-1843, and two registers of baptisms, marriages, and burials at Laprairie, 1839 and 1842-1843.

#### McGill Archival Resources

#### SPECIAL COLLECTION: SEMINARY OF SAINT SULPICE, MONTREAL, 1663-

In 1663 Montréal was made over to the Sulpicians who became the Seigneurs of the island of Montréal. The Sulpician Seminary was completed in 1664 on Notre-Dame St. In 1667 the Seminary of St-Sulpice was given judicial rights over the community. The Sulpicians taught the boys and young men of the district in the Seminary. In 1840 Lord Sydenham gave the Sulpicians legal title to their seigniorial lands.

#### RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, 1796-1840, 2 cm (CH301.S261, CH300.S260, CH302.S262, CH372.S332)

The material in this collection largely concerns the estates of the Seminary, and falls into three chronological divisions. The first spans the period 1796-1804, and includes a letter from the Superior to Lord Dorchester expressing the Seminary's loyalty (1796), a survey of the Seminary's revenues from 1795 to 1799 (1800), and a report by Attorney-General J.Sewell to Sir R.S. Milnes on the Seminary's property (1804). Documents from the 1826-1828 period comprise a legal consultation on J. Molson's liability to pay dues on property purchased from the Sulpicians (1826), and Attorney-General Sir James Stuart's opinion on the Seminary's corporate status. Finally from the period 1839-1840 come extracts from government ordinances respecting the seminary, reports of a citizen's committee on the Seminary's land titles, and documents concerning a petition against the establishment of a Roman Catholic ecclesiastical community in Montréal.

#### SPECIAL COLLECTION: VITE DE PONTIFICI, ca 1650

OSLER LIBRARY Originals, ca 1650, 106 pp (Acc. 278)

Le vite de vintidue Pontifici, principiando d'Alessandro sesto fino al presente Innocenzo Decimo (1492-1655), ca 1650, includes engravings, portraits and an index by W.W. Francis.

#### ABBOTT, WILLIAM, ?-1859

William Abbott, brother of Joseph Abbott, was born in Little Stickland, Westmoreland, England, and came to Canada with his brother in 1818. In 1824 he was ordained deacon by the bishop of Québec, and sent to the mission at Yamaska Mountain (later named Abbotsford). In the following year he exchanged parishes with his brother, at that time Rector of St. Andrews. Under William Abbott's direction, the building of Christ Church, St. Andrews, was completed and the parish consolidated.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES Originals, 1824-1825, 3 cm (M.G. 4042)

Six manuscript sermons were composed by Abbott in 1824-1825 but, as annotations indicated, delivered on a number of occasions thereafter.

## ACQUARIVA, CLAUDIO, fl 1571

Acquariva was a Catholic priest from Rome.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Original, 1571, 364 pp (M104.Bd292)

Esercizi spirituali...

#### ANSOVINUS, JULIANUS, 1604

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Original, 1604, 159 pp (M111.Bd105)

Many of the poems in Ansovinus' commonplace-book (Libercarminum diversorum auctorum datum Macerate) are religious in nature.

#### ANTELLE, NICOLA DELL', 1614

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, 1614, 24 pp (New MSS)

These papers comprise eight letters from Nicolo dell'Antelle to Cardinal Cammillo Guidi.

#### BALDWIN, MAURICE SCOLLARD, 1836-1904

A native of Toronto, Maurice Scollard Baldwin was a graduate of Upper Canada College and the University of Trinity College (M.A. 1859). In 1861, he was ordained as a priest of the Church of England. In 1872, he was named to the position of rector of Montréal's Christ Church Cathedral and in 1879 became the dean of Montréal. In 1883 he became bishop of the Anglican diocese of Huron, a position which he held until his death. Baldwin was quite active in local church societies and related organizations such as the Lord's Day Alliance, the Bible Society, the Young Men's Christian Association and the Missionary Club. He also attended two Lambeth Conferences for Anglican bishops. Baldwin's first wife, Maria Ermatinger, died in 1863 and in 1870 he married Sarah Jessie Day. Sarah J.D. Baldwin was actively involved in the church's Women's Auxiliary and the Mission Society.

McCORD MUSEUM Originals, 1866-1904, 8 cm (Unaccessioned)

The majority of these papers are incoming correspondence concerning Maurice S. Baldwin's and Sarah Jessie Day Baldwin's interest in the missionary work of the church. Baldwin also received correspondence from church officials concerning his attendance at the Lambeth Conferences, 1887, 1897.

#### BANISTER, THOMAS, fl 1844

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Original, 1844, 17 pp (M229.Bd Box V)

This is Banister's copy of his note to F. Madan, Bodley Librarian, concerning his manuscript of Wyclif's translation of the New Testament.

#### BEDFORD, ARTHUR, 1688-1754

#### RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, 1716, 2.5 cm (M105.Bd291)

This rough draft of Bedford's <u>Collection of Devotions for the Hours of Prayer</u>, composed for Queen Anne, was given by the author to Thomas Rivet.

## BELLASSIS (or BELASYSE), JOHN BELLASSIS, BARON, fl 1680

#### RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Original, ca 1680, 40 pp (M146.Bd140)

This "spiritual testament" dedicated to his sisters, Lady Vavasor and Lady Ingram, was written while Bellassis was prisoner in the Tower of London.

#### BOMPAS, WILLIAM CARPENTER, 1834-1906

A native of London, England, William Carpenter Bompas was ordained a priest of the Church of England in 1865. He engaged in missionary activities in the Mackenzie River area of northern Canada and was named the first Anglican bishop of the following dioceses: Athabaska (1874), Mackenzie River (1884) and Selkirk (1891). In 1888, he wrote a <u>History of the diocese of Mackenzie River</u> and was also the author of some translations of religious works into Indian dialects.

McCORD MUSEUM Originals, 1865-1900, 3 cm (M12952)

The William Carpenter Bompas papers concern his role as a missionary and bishop in northern Canada and, to a lesser extent, his interest in languages. Correspondence, 1865-1900, to his brother James, and other members of his family in England, describes his travels, the socio-economic life of native peoples, the climate, flora and fauna of the region and gold mining in the Yukon. Also there are sermons in English and Indian languages, 1877-1891, n.d., and two volumes of notes on Indian languages, n.d.

#### BOOTH, WALTER PETER, 1883-1965

Born in Tilly, Ontario, Walter Peter Booth graduated from McGill in arts in 1912, and with a Bachelor of Divinity from the Wesleyan College (Montréal) in 1915. Prior to graduation he served as a probationer and student assistant in Presbyterian and Methodist Churches in Québec, Ontario and Vermont (1903), and thereafter as pastor of Congregationalist churches in the United States. For most of his professional life he worked not as a clergyman but as an insurance salesman and elocutionist: he was the author of the "Booth Daily Intelligence Test" (ca 1932).

## UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES Originals, Printed Materials and Photographs, 1912-1965, 1 cm (M.G. 2052)

Booth's autobiographical notes, ca 1949, apparently prepared for a Congregational Yearbook, are supplemented by sixteen photographs, printed notices of Booth's performances as an elocutionist, and diplomas.

## XI. Religion and Fraternal Organizations

## BURKE, EDMUND, 1753-1820

Ordained as a priest in Ireland, Edmund Burke came to Québec in 1786. He served as a missionary on Ile d'Orléans (1791-1794) and in the area of Detroit and Ohio (1794-1796).

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Original, 1797, 1 p (CH76.S94)

A warrant for payment of 50 pounds to Burke 'being for six months salary as Missionary to the Indians in the district of Amherstburg' is signed by Robert Prescott.

## CANADIAN BAPTIST MISSIONARY SOCIETY, fl 1850

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, 1850 (CH309.S269)

These notes on the case of J.B. Forsyth vs the Canadian Baptist Missionary Society were probably made by F. Griffin.

## CATHOLIC CHURCH. DIOCESE OF MONTREAL, fl 1850-1909

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, 1850-1909, 3 cm (New MSS)

These three volumes contain accounts, lists of clergy and diverse memoranda concerning the diocese of Montréal.

## DE SOLA, ABRAHAM, 1825-1882

Born in London, England, Abraham De Sola was called to Montréal in 1847 to serve as rabbi for the Congregation Shearith Israel, the Spanish and Portuguese Synagogue. He also helped to found the Hebrew Philanthropic Society in 1847. De Sola joined the staff of McGill University as lecturer in Hebrew in 1848 and later became professor of Hebrew and Oriental Literature in 1853, a position he held until his death. He was very interested in science and was the author of many articles on Oriental languages and Jewish history and theology. He was also the president of the Natural History Society of Canada for several years.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES Printed, Photocopies and Microfilm, 1928-1946, 1960 (M.G. 2053)

The greater part of the De Sola papers consists of incoming correspondence from 1845 to 1882, documenting his career as Rabbi of the Spanish and Portuguese Synagogue in Montréal; academic work at McGill University; public engagements and lectures before various societies, such as the Natural History Society of Montreal; activities in Jewish benevolent societies, and the de Sola Lodge. The correspondence contains some family letters, business correspondence and a large number of requests for de Sola's advice on Jewish religious customs and rituals. Other materials include de Sola's exercise books, examination papers, prayers and addresses, telegrams, invitations, posters, programmes, receipts for household expenses and tuition fees of de Sola's children. Among printed materials are prayer books and newspaper clippings. The collection also contains a few papers, largely sermons, of his son Rev. Mendola de Sola, 1887-1906.

#### DIONIGI, GIOVANNI MARIA, ca 1700

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Original, ca 1700, 45 cm (H55.Bd11)

This text of <u>Sacra storia dell inclito mart.</u> S. Vito. contains pen and sepia sketches and a folding map of Mazara, signed Guardino.

#### FEILD, EDWARD, 1801-1876

Born in England, Edward Feild was educated at Rugby and Queen's College, Oxford where he received his B.A. (1823) and M.A. (1826). Ordained as a priest of the Church of England in 1827, he served as a parish priest in England before being named the Bishop of Newfoundland in 1844. As Bishop of Newfoundland, Feild frequently travelled to the outports to provide religious services. A staunch high churchman, Feild was an adept administrator who solidified the church's financial base. He also served as an inspector for the Newfoundland School Society. Feild's diocese also included Bermuda and he often travelled there.

#### McCORD MUSEUM

<u>Originals, 1813-1875, 3 cm</u> (M1330-1332, 1334-1336, 1338, 2297-2298, 8221, 8225-8226, 9221, 9226)

The Edward Feild papers include a commonplace book from his student days, 1813-1817, a journal, 1844 and letters to family members, 1837-1862.

#### FRENCH CANADIAN MISSIONARY SOCIETY, fl 1840

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Original, 1840, 64 pp (CH364.S324)

This report dated 15 April 1840 is by James Court, an agent to Europe for the French Canadian Missionary Society.

#### GUYON, LOUIS, fl 1839-1893

Louis Guyon était probablement un prêtre à Québec.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originaux, 1839, 1850-1893, 3 cm (New MSS)

"Notes sur les Rubriques" de Guyon,(1839) et documents comptables paroissiaux de 1850 à 1893.

#### KEATING, GEOFFREY, ca 1570-ca 1644

Born in County Tipperary, Ireland, Geoffrey Keating was educated abroad, where he was ordained to the Catholic priesthood. Returning to Ireland some time after 1621, he gained fame as a popular preacher and writer. His most important work was a history of Ireland up to the time of the English invasion, Foras Feasa ar Eirinn (1629). His Tri Bioghaoithe an Bhais ("Three shafts of Death"), a theological treatise on the conduct of life in relation to the advent of death, contains many anecdotes on Irish history and

#### XI. Religion and Fraternal Organizations

fragments of Irish verse. Like Keating's other works, it circulated widely in manuscript, and was printed in 1890.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Copy, ca 1650, 3 cm (M128.Bd122)

This manuscript of Tri Bioghaoithe an Bhais is written in three or four hands.

#### KING, EDWARD, ca 1735-1807

Edward King was born in Norfolk and educated at Clare Hall, Cambridge and Lincoln's Inn. Though he practised law, a private fortune enabled him to pursue a literary career for most of his life. He was an antiquarian, but his major obsessions were public policy and religion, and he wrote a large number of proposals and tracts on subjects ranging from naval education to the angelic ancestry of John the Baptist.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, ca 1790, 1793, 1.5 cm (M213, M275.Bd248)

King's papers comprise his manuscripts of <u>Considerations on the Utility of the National</u> <u>Debt and on the Present Alarming Crisis</u> (1793), and "Enquiries Tending to Investigate the History of the Deluge" (ca 1790). The first appeared in print in 1793, but the latter was never published.

#### KINGSLEY, CHARLES, 1819-1875

Charles Kingsley was born near Dartmoor and educated at King's College, London, and Magdalene College, Cambridge. He took holy orders, and eventually held canonries at Chester (1869) and Westminster (1873). His enormous literary output is varied, comprising poetry, fiction, history, and children's literature (The Water Babies, 1863). His profound concern with social reform is reflected in pamphlets and in his novel Alton Locke (1850), while his enthusiasm for patriotic historical fiction produced Westward Ho. (1855) and Hereward the Wake (1866). Kingsley was Professor of modern history at Cambridge from 1860 to 1869, where his controversy with John Henry Newman provoked the latter's Apologia. Kingsley also published numerous sermons.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, 1842-1852, 10 cm (M198.Bd191, M234.Bd Box V)

Manuscripts of 43 of Kingsley's sermons.

#### MILLEDONNE, ANTONIO, 1522-1588

Antonio Milledonne, secretary of the Council of Ten in Venice, was the Republic's observer at the Council of Trent (1545-1563). His account of the Council was never published, though a French translation appeared in Paris in 1870.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Copy, ca 1680, 2.5 cm (H80.Bd119)

Manuscript copy of Milledonne's "Gionale del Concilio Tridentino".

#### MITCHELL FAMILY, fl 1822-1897

A member of the Baptist Church, Edward Mitchell attended Dartmouth College in Hanover, New Hampshire in the 1820s. Later, he served as a minister for the Calvinist Baptist Society in Georgeville, Québec.

#### McCORD MUSEUM Originals, 1822-1897, 20 cm (Unaccessioned)

The great majority of the Mitchell family papers are those of Edward Mitchell and concern his student days and his subsequent career as a minister. There are student compositions, 1824-1930; sermons and notes, n.d.; a manuscript describing his religious experiences and another of "Social Friends", n.d.; and manuscripts of various poems. There are also deeds to land owned by other family members, 1837-1897.

#### NEWMAN ASSOCIATION OF MONTREAL, 1929-1972

The Newman Association of Montreal, comprising the Newman Club of McGill University, the Roman Catholic Chaplaincy at McGill, and the Newman Alumni of Montreal, was founded in 1929 and incorporated in 1951. Though there is no direct organizational link, the Loyola Club (1897-1907) and the Columbian Club of McGill (1907-1926) may be termed forerunners of the Newman Association. Newman is a social club and religious counselling and educational service for Roman Catholic students, and a member of the Canadian Federation of Newman Clubs.

#### UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES Originals, Copies and Printed Materials, and Microfilm, 1946-1983, 3.5 m (M.G. 4053)

The files of the Newman Association contain minutes of director's meetings from 1965 to 1974, and correspondence and memoranda concerning finances and fund-raising; Newman House and its operations; events such as speakers, retreats, parties, and liturgical celebrations; membership and statistics on Catholic students; liaison with the ecclesiastical administration and with the Canadian Federation of Newman Clubs; the "Pax Romana" movement; and issues of concern (ethical, political and religious).

The papers of the Newman Club of McGill University include executive minutes, 1946-1983, some accounts, 1967-1969, a scrapbook of clippings, 1955-1956, and a series of historical files containing lists of past officers with some materials from the Columbian Club. The Roman Catholic chaplaincy is represented by the chaplain's reports from 1963 to 1972, and the Newman Alumni by executive committee minutes from 1958 to 1963. The Archives also holds a number of newsletters and magazines published by these groups.

#### OKELY, FRANCIS, fl 1778

#### RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, 1778, 3 cm (M137.Bd131)

This collection consists of "Hiel's letters. Thirty letters on theological subtleties". Upton, 1778. A note by E. Dowden ascribes the authorship of this work to Okely.

#### PORTIER, FRANCOIS R., fl 1835-1859

Portier fut curé de Terrebonne et ensuite curé de Pointe aux Trembles.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originaux, 1835-1859, 4 cm (New MSS)

Carnet des comptes et notes paroissiales.

#### ROBSON, JOHN M.D., OF WARRINGTON, fl 1840

Robson's collection of books formed the nucleus of the McGill University Library.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Printed, Originals, ca 1840, 3 cm (M216.Bd129)

This Greek New Testament, without the four Gospels is interleaved and heavily annotated in Robson's hand.

#### ROU, DAVID, fl 1797

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Original, 1797, 2.5 cm (M152.Bd136)

"Cours de religion en vers" 1797.

#### SCOTT, FREDERICK GEORGE, 1861-1944

Frederick George Scott, a son of Dr. William E. Scott, Professor of anatomy at McGill University, was a graduate of Bishop's University. Ordained in the Church of England in 1886, he became a canon of Holy Trinity Cathedral, Québec in 1906 and during the First World War was the senior chaplain of the Canadian First Division. His son, Henry Hutton Scott was killed during the war. He wrote several books of poetry and other literary works including his wartime reminiscences, <u>The Great War As I Saw It</u> (1922). He was elected F.R.S.C. in 1900. In 1887, he married Amy Brooks and they had six children including William Bridges Scott (b.1888), a judge, and Francis Reginald Scott (b.1899) the McGill University professor, lawyer and poet.

#### McCORD MUSEUM Originals, 1818-ca 1963, 3 m

The bulk of the Frederick George Scott papers concern his activities as a clergyman but to a lesser extent also deal with his work as a writer and poet. The papers contain correspondence, 1875-1943; sermons, 1900-1941; addresses, 1901-1941; transcripts of radio talks, 1926-1941; manuscript poems, 1886-1942; manuscript of "Four Years After", 1922-1923; diaries, 1883, 1899-1943; and personal bills. Other materials include correspondence of other Scott family members: William E. Scott, 1818-1883; Henry Hutton Scott, 1912-1916; William Bridges Scott, 1938-1960; and Francis Reginald Scott, 1914-1943.

#### SIMPSON, WILLIAM, fl 1869

#### RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, 1869, 4.5 cm (M134.Bd128)

"Kedem, or the Garden of Eden, by Symkabeta", 1869. The manuscript includes an article on Mountain worship by W. Simpson, and critical letters from Thomas Scott, 1869.

#### ST. GABRIEL STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 1792-1909

The original St. Gabriel St. Presbyterian Church was built in Montréal in 1792 and was located on the south-west corner of St. Gabriel and Champs-de-Mars. In 1886 the church moved to another building located on the south side of St. Catherine St. This building was sold in 1909 when the St. Gabriel St. church merged with Chalmers' Presbyterian Church to become the First Presbyterian Church. The first minister was the Rev. John Young (1792-1802) and among the early supporters of the Church could be found some of the most prominent merchants in Montréal, including James McGill, John Richardson, Beniah Gibb and Simon McTavish. Some of the ministers of the church were: Henry Esson (1815-1844) who was also a chaplain of the St. Andrew's Society (1835-1844); Alexander Ferrie Kemp (1855-1866) who was a Vice-President of the Natural History; Society and Robert Campbell who wrote <u>A History of the Scotch</u> Presbyterian Church, St. Gabriel St. in 1887.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES Microfilm, 1796-1869, 8 reels (M.G. 2054)

This microfilm contains the Registers of births, marriages, and deaths, 1796-1869 and the minute books of the Presbytery of Québec, 1831-1842.

#### STRACHAN, JOHN, 1778-1867

John Strachan was born at Aberdeen, Scotland where he attended the Grammar School, and King's College. He received his M.A. in 1797 from St. Andrew's University. Coming to Canada, he was ordained to the priesthood by Jacob Mountain, Bishop of Québec in 1804. In 1812 he was named Rector of York (Toronto) and the rest of his life was spent in Upper Canada (Ontario). Strachan was a member of both the Executive Council and Legislative Council of Upper Canada. In 1839 he was appointed to the new see of Toronto.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Original, 1829, 6 pp (CH199.S177)

An abusive character sketch of Strachan dated 29 December 1829.

## UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA, MONTREAL-OTTAWA CONFERENCE, 1925-

In 1925, all the Methodist churches in Canada, virtually all the Congregationalist churches, and approximately two-thirds of the Presbyterian ones joined to form the United Church of Canada. This amalgamation culminated a number of unification movements within the three denominations, which had earlier produced the Presbyterian Church in Canada (1875) and the Methodist Church (1884). The organization of the United Church is presbyterial, and membership in its boards is composed of an equal

#### XI. Religion and Fraternal Organizations

number of lay and clergy representatives. Individual congregations are governed by sessions, and these are grouped into regional presbyteries which exercise supervision over ministers and pastoral charges. Presbyteries are in turn grouped as conferences, with powers to ordain clergy. Legislation and policy are determined by the Church's General Council.

#### UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES Originals, Copies, Printed Materials, 1824-1978, 99 m (M.G. 2056)

The records of the Montrea-Ottawa Conference of the United Church are arranged in the following series:

## 1. Denominational records prior to Union, 1824-1925

Records of each of the three parent denominations follow the same general pattern. There are minutes, usually printed, of the national executive body, and original minutes of the local unit corresponding to the geographical boundaries of the present Conference. Papers of associations at this level generally include the files of Sabbath School associations, ministerial associations, missionary societies, and theological colleges. A number of interdenominational clergy and mission groups are also represented; while a special series of correspondence, minutes, and conference reports covers the debates concerning union, 1906-1925. The Methodist materials begin in 1824, and the Presbyterian in 1841, and the Congregational in 1842.

#### 2. Conference records, 1925-

Minutes of the Conference, and of the Conference-based Women's Missionary Society, Women's Union and United Church Women, are extant from the time of Union. The Montreal Presbytery maintains a record of proceedings, and supports a number of groups and associations (Minister's Wives Association, young peoples' groups, camps, missionary societies, United Church Women) whose work is documented by minutes, financial records and, occasionally, correspondence files. Also included are records of the Joint Theological Colleges of McGill University and of the United Theological College, 1912-1948.

#### 3. Local Churches, 1832-

Many local churches retain their historical records, including civil registers. The Archives' holdings include records of approximately 75 individual congregations in the Montréal and Québec-Sherbrooke Presbyteries, consisting of minutes of governing bodies, communion rolls, minutes of organizations, accounts, annual reports, and occasionally photographs and architectural drawings. The most substantial and significant records are those of the Erskine and American (from 1832), including records of Canada Education and Home Missionary Society, 1833-1848, St James (from 1820), Zion Congregational (from 1832), and Odelltown (from 1829) congregations.

## 4. Missionary Work in French Canada, 1848-1861, 1876-1969

The importance to the United Church and its parent denominations of mission work in French Canada is documented by minutes of the French Canadian Missionary Society (1848-1861), and papers, including sermons, notebooks and correspondence of the French Evangelical Church of Canada (1876-1969).

#### 5. Papers of individuals, 1822-1925

Papers of individuals include the correspondence, essays and sermons, 1870-1917, of

Calvin E. Amaron; the Bieler Family; J. Armitage Ewing (largely concerning the controversies surrounding Union in 1925); William Mair, sermons, 1827-1855; Richard Robinson, diaries, personal records, sermon outlines, 1857-1912; Henry Wilkes, 1822-1878, and others.

NOTE: Civil registers documenting baptisms, marriages and deaths are NOT kept in this archives, but are retained at the United Church Centre in Montréal.

#### XII. FAMILY AND PRIVATE LIFE

# SPECIAL COLLECTION: FREDERICK AUGUSTUS, DUKE OF YORK AND ALBANY, fl 1778-1821

#### RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, 1778-1821, 8 cm (M202.Bd195)

This collection consists of translations from Terence, begun in 1778 and correspondence on military, political and private matters, 1787-1821, mostly addressed to Thomas Coutts, banker.

## SPECIAL COLLECTION: FROBISHER, BENJAMIN, ca 1742-1787

Brother of Joseph Frobisher, the fur trader, Benjamin Frobisher was born in Halifax, England. He emigrated to Canada where he was involved in the fur-trade as early as 1765, in partnership with John Welles. Later he and his brothers, Joseph and Thomas, were associated with James McGill. It appears that he looked after the Montréal end of the business of Frobisher and Co., in partnership with his brothers and never went west of Grand Portage. He died in Montréal.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Original, ca 1819, 2.5 cm (CH182.S163a)

Narrative of circumstances attending Benjamin Frobisher's death.

## SPECIAL COLLECTION: McTAVISH, SIMON, 1750-1804

Simon McTavish was born in Scotland. He came to America in 1764, apparently making Albany his headquarters. In 1774 he moved to Montréal where in 1779 he shared in the organization of the original North West Co. In 1787 McTavish became senior partner in the new firm of McTavish, Frobisher and Co., which held a controlling interest in the North West Co. He also headed the London firm of McTavish, Fraser. McTavish became one of the wealthiest men in Montréal.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals and Copies, 1805, 1922-1926, 5 cm (CH140.S10, CH150.S20, CH355.S315)

The greater portion of this collection consists of notes and documents conerning McTavish, his family, house, business, and monument, collected by Samuel M. Baylis, 1922-1926. These are mostly copies of documents in the Archives of the Montréal law courts. There are also minutes and resolutions of the Executors of McTavish, and minutes of the executors of his will, 1805.

## ANONYMOUS: HOUSEHOLD ACCOUNTS, 1620

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Original, 1620, 40 pp (H166.Bd290)

This book of household accounts is probably of English origin.

#### ANONYMOUS: J.T., 1840

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, 1840, 1852, .5 cm (M120.Bd114)

This collection consists of 15 autograph letters between a gentleman signing "J.T." and Miss Fanny Caulfield. Also included is a love letter by J. Finerty, the Irish poet, dated 1852.

#### ANDERSON, DUNCAN PETER, fl 1890-1952

Duncan Peter Anderson graduated from McGill with a B.A. in 1890 and an M.D. in 1895. He was Assistant Demonstrator in Pathology, 1898-1901 and Demonstrator, 1904.

OSLER LIBRARY Originals, 1894-1952 (Acc. 553)

Scrapbook and file of memorabilia of Anderson and his family, 1894-1952.

## ARBLAY, FRANCES (FANNY) BURNEY, 1752-1840

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Original, 1815, 4 pp (M281.Bd Box VII)

Unsigned family letter to Charles Burney.

#### BELLANGER, GABRIEL, fl 1807

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, 1807, 10 pp (CH195.S173)

Inventaire des possessions communes de Gabriel Boulanger de Québec et de son épouse Marie Victoire Lacombe.

#### BORIGHT-RODGER FAMILY, 1859-1934

Born in Québec, Sherman N. Boright (1836-1897) was a merchant and farmer in the Eastern Townships. He was a councillor and mayor of the Village of Sutton for several terms, served with the local militia during the Fenian troubles, and was a member of the local agricultural society. He married Mary Olmstead (1848-1941) in 1866 and they had at least three children: George W. (d.1934), Sherman Henry (d.1918) and Mabel Alice. Sherman graduated from McGill in 1903 with a B.Sc. in Mining Engineering. He worked as a mining engineer and mine manager in Italy and Africa. Mabel Alice obtained her McGill B.A. degree in 1893 and married David Alexander Rodger, M.D. (b.1868) in 1903. They had one son, William Sherman (b.1904) who received his B.A. (1925) and M.D. (1929) from McGill. In the 1920s Mabel Alice Rodger served as a president of the Quebec Women's Institutes (est. 1920), a rural self-help organization administered through Macdonald College.

#### XII. Family and Private Life

McCORD MUSEUM Originals, 1859-1934, 10 cm (Unaccessioned)

The Boright-Rodger family papers reflect their domestic lives with some material pertaining to their military, professional, and social activities. The bulk of papers consist of the correspondence of Sherman N. Boright, 1869-1895, and his wife, Mary Olmstead, 1859-1930, with family and friends concerning illnesses, births, funerals, parental advice and local news. As a militiaman during the Fenian raid near Freligsburg, Sherman N. Boright sent letters to his family concerning his activities in 1870. There is also incoming correspondence to family members from Sherman Boright, describing his activities as a mining engineer in Africa, 1903-1916, and from Josephine E. LeBaron to Mabel Alice Rodger concerning their resignations as presidents of the Quebec Women's Institutes, 1928-1929.

## BOUCHER DE NIVERVILLE, FAMILLE, 1727-1853

La famille Boucher de Niverville descend de Pierre Boucher qui arriva en Nouvelle-France, croit-on, en 1635. Boucher fut nommé gouverneur des Trois-Rivières en 1635, un poste qu'il occupa jusqu'en 1667, moment où on lui octroya la seigneurie de Boucherville. Parmi les nombreux descendants de Pierre Boucher, on compte Joseph-Claude Boucher de Niverville, un soldat et un explorateur, qui maria Marie-Josephte Chastelain en 1757. Son fils, Joseph-Michel, fut également seigneur de Trois-Rivières.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originaux, 1727-1853, 1 cm (Ch350.S310)

Ces documents concernent surtout les intérêts fonciers de membres de la famille Boucher de Niverville de 1727 à 1795. Ils comprennent cinq pièces au sujet des propriétés de Joseph-Claude Boucher acquises lors de son mariage à Marie-Josephte Chastelain et une déclaration (1835) concernant la division de ses propriétés entre ses enfants. Parmi les trois documents provenant de Joseph-Michel Boucher (1832-1853), on retrouve une pétition à Lord Gosford réclamant une indemnité pour reconnaître ses services militaires en 1812 et 1837.

## BOVEY, JEAN MARGUERITE

Jean M. Bovey was the daughter of H.T. Bovey and the grand daughter of John Redpath.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Original, 1897-1967, 1 cm (New MSS)

This album of autographs, 1897-1967 was begun for his daughter by H.T. Bovey and contains the signatures of many of the participants in the British Association for the Advancement of Science meeting in Montréal, 1897.

## BRISCOE, CHARLES J., 1812-1887

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, 1835-1913, 30 cm

There is a journal kept sporadically from 3 August 1835 to 4 July 1839 as well as a

notebook titled "Mathematics, 1835", a synopsis of the life of Sir Herbert Taylor and of Sir Charles Forbes and a letter from Sir Charles Forbes to Lord John Russell, 1848, concerning Charles J. Briscoe and his family.

#### BUXTON FAMILY, 1869-1957

#### RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, 1869-1957, 1.6 m

This collection includes personal and political correspondence of Noel Edward Noel-Buxton, first Baron of Aylcham, 1869-1948; Charles Rodeen Buxton, 1875-1942; Dorothy Francis Buxton, 1938-1940; Lady Lucy Edith Noel-Buxton, 1946-1949 and A. Pelham Burn, 1926-1945. As well there is correspondence of other family members and family photographs and articles and newspaper clippings. See also Section VII. Politics and Government, Noel-Buxton, Noel Edward.

#### CAMPBELL FAMILY, ca 1790-1899

This family lived in Scotland and Ontario.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, 1790-1899, 6 cm (Large MSS)

Record of births and deaths, 1812-1899; diaries, 1820-1821, 1824-1825, 1898-1899; copy book of family letters, 1790-1886; genealogical tree and register of Charlottenburgh municipality, Ontario, 1851 and 1876 to 1880.

#### CAMPBELL, ROLLO, fl 1857

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, 1857, .5 cm (CH343.S303)

Legal documents in the case of R. Campbell vs Samuel Gerrand concerning property in Montréal.

#### CANTLIE, GEORGE, fl 1883-1887

William Osler (q.v.), H.V. Ogden, (McGill M.D. 1882) and George Cantlie lived together at 1351 Ste-Catherine St. in Montréal ca 1882-1883. The three continued to correspond with each other for some years afterwards.

OSLER LIBRARY Originals, 1883-1887, 6 items (Acc. 20)

The correspondence and notes of George Cantlie include letters from George Cantlie to H.V. Ogden.

CAPACCI FAMILY, 1541-1583

#### RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Copies, 1541-1583, 1.5 cm (H59.Bd18)

This is a collection of copies of legal documents concerning the Capacci family.

## CHARRIER, MICHAEL AND VICTOR, fl 1910-1930

Born about 1857, Michael Charrier belonged to the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and was employed by Canadian Pacific Railways. His son, Victor Charrier, was born about 1893, served in the Canadian army during the First World War and worked as a salesman. Both men lived on Spadina Avenue in Ottawa.

## McCORD MUSEUM

Originals, 1910-1930, 10 cm (Unaccessioned)

The papers of Michael and Victor Charrier concern their personal finances. Michael Charrier's papers consist of invoices, 1920-1929. Victor Charrier's papers contain a Canadian army pay book, 1918 and receipts, 1920-1930.

## CHARTIER DE LOTBINIERE, FAMILLE, 1664-1871

La Famille Chartier de Lotbinière fut anoblie en France au début du XVième siècle et maria dans plusieurs autres familles nobles de France. La famille vint probablement au Canada en 1651. Ses deux plus importants membres furent Michel, Marquis de Lotbinière, un ingénieur à Fort Carillon (Ticonderoga) et son fils, Michel Eugène Gaspard Alain, qui fut député à l'Assemblée Législative du Bas-Canada de 1792 to 1796 et Président de l'Assemblée à partir de 1794.

#### RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT

<u>Originaux, 1664-1871, 30 cm</u> (CH362.S322, CH236.S214, CH237.S215, CH239.S217, CH282.S242, CH233.S211, CH241.S219, CH242.S220, CH243.S221, CH245.S222, CH246.S223, CH247.S224, CH248.S225, CH37.S71, CH257.S23, CH31.S67, CH83.S101, CH193.S171

Ce fonds peut être divisé en diverses séries: les archives familiales et la correspondance, 1664-1699, 1798-1799, 1818-1820; les archives et la correspondance d'affaires, 1701-1833; les documents et la correspondance légale, 1721-1822; la correspondance concernant la ligne de démarcation entre le Haut et le Bas Canada, 1791-1799; et des documents relatifs aux Seigneuries de Vaudreuil et de Rigaud, 1763-1771, 1779-1821.

## CHESTER, WILLIAM, ca 1728-1730

#### RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, 1728-1730, 1.5 cm (H106)

This collection consists of legal documents concerning the settlements of the estates of Sir W. Chester, 1728-1730.

#### CLOUSTON FAMILY, 1890-1942

Born in Moose Factory, Edward Seaborne Clouston (1849-1912) joined the Bank of Montreal as a clerk in 1865. He became the Bank's General Manager in 1890 and the first Vice-President in 1906. He was created a baronet in 1908. In 1878 he married Annie Easton (n.d.) and they had two daughters, Marjory and Osla. Marjory married John L. Todd, a graduate of McGill in medicine (1900) and later an Associate Professor of parasitology at the University.

#### McCORD MUSEUM Originals, Printed, Photographs, 1890-1942, 1.2 m (Unaccessioned)

The greater part of the Clouston papers consists of the personal correspondence of Marjory Clouston Todd and John L. Todd, 1917-1940. The papers of other family members include a scrapbook of Edward Clouston, 1902-1910; diaries of social life in Montréal and of trips abroad kept by Osla Clouston, 1894-1902; and a guest book which belonged to Annie Easton Clouston, 1902-1919. There are also family photographs, 1880-1910. The collection also included a notebook from the Bank of Montréal with personal and financial information on customers, n.d.

#### COHN, HARRY, fl 1912

Harry Cohn was an employee of the Canadian Bag Co., William Street, Montréal.

#### UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES Original, 1912, 1 item (M.G. 4017)

This material consists of a letter from Cohn's friend "Jack", an employee of the Granville Power Co., Dawson City, Yukon, relating personal news, telling of life in the Yukon, and enclosing mineral specimens.

#### DAWSON-HARRINGTON FAMILY, 1800–1917

The family of John William Dawson, geologist and Principal of McGill University, may be followed through four generations. For John William Dawson's papers as Principal, see Record Group 2. For Dawson's private papers and those of his son-in-law, B.J. Harrington, see Section I, McGill Teaching and Research. For the papers of George Mercer Dawson, see Section IV, Medicine and Science. Family members include James Dawson, a Scots immigrant to Nova Scotia, printer, stationer, unsuccessful investor and zealous Presbyterian; his son John William, the McGill principal from 1855 to 1893; John William's wife Margaret Mercer and their children, George Mercer Dawson, explorer, geologist, and Director of the Geological Survey; William Bell Dawson, an engineer; Rankine Dawson, M.D.; and Anna Lois Dawson: Also represented are her husband B.J. Harrington, consulting chemist and Professor at McGill University and their children; and Eva Dawson and her husband Hope Atkin.

#### UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES Originals, Photographs, 1800-1917, 3.8 m (M.G. 1022)

The whole collection provides a detailed picture of the internal life of this Victorian family. Although the papers largely consist of correspondence, it also contains approximately 30 cm of photographs, mostly in albums, depicting various events of the life of the family and its members.

# JAMES DAWSON, 1800-1861, 30cm (c.45-c.47)

The papers of James Dawson contain a few letters from family and friends in Scotland, and later, some correspondence with his son John William and his grandson George, but the bulk of his correspondence is concerned with his business interests and legal affairs. This includes deeds to land in Pictou, authorizations, copies of wills, and other legal documents; correspondence concerning publishing ventures and other money-making schemes, as well as government economic policy; and finally, bills, invoices with books titles and receipts from his book and stationery store. These files also contain correspondence, reports and notes on Dawson's involvement in Bible and missionary societies. James Dawson also wrote two autobiographies: a "Narrative diary" from 1849-1861, and the more formal "Incidents of a Life", ca 1859.

# MARGARET MERCER DAWSON, 1836-1907, 40 cm (c.50-c.53)

The papers of Margaret Mercer Dawson (c.50-c.53) consist of 6 cm of letters from her husband, 1848-1873; 14 cm from her children, 1858-1906; 13 cm from her Scottish relatives and friends, 1836-1907; and 35 cm (approximately one-third undated) from friends, 1855-1906.

# ANNA DAWSON HARRINGTON, 1851-1917, 40 cm (c.61-c.64)

Anna Dawson Harrington's papers comprise 1.5 cm of letters from J.W. Dawson, 1868-1896; 3 cm from Margaret Mercer Dawson, 1870-1902; 10 cm from George Mercer Dawson, 1865-1901; 7 items from William Bell Dawson, 1868-1876; 5 items from Rankine Dawson, 1871-1899; 15 items from Eva Dawson Atkin, 1880-1896; 13 cm from her husband B.J. Harrington, 1876-1906; 2 cm from her children, 1892-1913; 1 cm of congratulatory letters at the time of her marriage, 1875-1876; 13 letters from friends and associates, 1867-1911; 4 cm of letters of sympathy on the death of her husband, 1907; 2 cm of letters concerning subscriptions for his portrait, a girlhood diary, 1866-1871 and some notes for biographies of J.W. Dawson and George Mercer Dawson.

# WILLIAM BELL DAWSON, 1854-1944, 1 cm (c.68)

William Bell Dawson's papers contain 6 items of family correspondence, 1868-1899, and photographs. There are also photographs and a few items of correspondence belonging to his daughter Cristall.

# RANKINE DAWSON, 1863-1913, 5 cm (c.68)

The papers of Rankine Dawson comprise 2 cm from J.W. Dawson, 1881-1899; 8 items from Margaret Mercer Dawson, 1882-1893; 2.5 cm from his brothers and sisters; and some general correspondence.

# OTHER DAWSON FAMILY MEMBERS, 10 cm (c.68-c.69)

Eva Dawson Atkin is represented by four items of correspondence, 1870-1896 and her husband Hope Atkin by three items (1889-1891). Papers belonging to the children of Anna Dawson Harrington and B.J. Harrington are distributed as follows: Eric Harrington, 3 items of family correspondence, 1883-1894; William Harrington, 3 cm of letters from his mother, 1899-1910; Bernard Harrington, 4 items of family correspondence, 1900; Ruth Harrington, 2 cm of letters, largely from her mother, 1894-1912; Edith Harrington, 1 letter from her father, 1888; Clare Harrington, 1 cm of family correspondence, 1889-1907; and 1 cm of letters of sympathy on the death of her mother; Lois Harrington Winslow-Spragge, 2 cm of family letters largely from her mother (1898-1917) and 2 cm of notes and extracts on family history. All items in this collection are indexed; correspondence is indexed by author, recipient, and date.

## RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT

JAMES DAWSON, 1800-1861, Originals, 1828-1861, 8 cm (CH380.S342-4)

James Dawson's papers fall into two series. Business correspondence largely concerns his Lloyd's agency and his book and stationery shop. Private correspondence includes letters from two nieces, Agnes Stewart and Jane Morrison.

### DE SALABERRY, FAMILLE, 1785-1912

La branche canadienne de la famille de Salaberry remonte à Michel de Salaberry, un capitaine de mer gascon qui épousa Madeleine Louise, fille d'Ignace Juchereau Duchesnay de Saint Denys, seigneur de Beauport. Un fils, Ignace Michel Louis Antoine d'Irumberry de Salaberry, prit part à la défense de Québec en 1775 et devint conseiller législatif en 1817, après avoir été député de divers comtés de 1792 à 1809. Un des fils de ce dernier, Charles Michel d'Irumberry de Salaberry eut une carrière militaire mouvementée dont le point tournant fut la défense de Lacolle et Châteauguay contre les Américains en 1813 à la tête des Voltigeurs.

### RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originaux, 1785-1912, 10 cm (New MSS)

Le fonds comprend dix lettres adressées à De Salaberry et à certains de ses proches sur divers sujets de 1785 à 1912, un manuel de manoeuvres militaires de Major Michel de Salaberry, 1796, des photographies, des cartes postales, un spicilège (ca 1834-1841) et quelques documents relatifs à Frederick George Heriot (ca 1818).

### DESRIVIERES, MARIE-ANGELIQUE BIRRANGER (DITE HAY), fl 1843-1854

Marie-Angélique Birranger was the wife of Henri Desrivières (1804-1865), the son of François Amable Desrivières (1764-1830), principal heir of James McGill.

### RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, 1843-1850, 1853-1854, 8 cm (CH1.S37)

Madame Desrivière's diaries describe social, family and economic life in Montréal and Stansbridge, Québec. The first (1843-1846) and last (1853-1854) volumes are in French, the others in English.

### DESSAULLES, FAMILLE, 1700-1950

Né à Québec, Jean Dessaulles (1766-1835) hérita en 1814 de la Seigneurie de St-Hyacinthe. Membre de l'Assemblée Législative du Bas-Canada de 1816 à 1832, il maria Rosalie Papineau, soeur de Louis Joseph Papineau. Ils eurent deux fils, Louis-Antoine (1819-1895), Georges-Casimir (1827-1930) et une fille, Rosalie-Eugénie qui maria Maurice Laframboise, un politicien. Louis-Antoine, politicien bien connu, membre du parti Rouge, fut le Seigneur de Saint-Hyacinthe. Georges-Casimir devint maire de St-Hyacinthe et fut nommé Sénateur par Wilfrid Laurier en 1907. Il fut marié à Emilie Mondelet (d.1867) en 1857, et en seconde noces à France Louise Leman en 1869. Cette dernière fut la fille du docteur Denis Leman et Honorine Papineau, elle même la fille de Denis-Benjamin et Angélique Louise C. Papineau. Henriette Dessaulles (1860-1946), fille de Georges-Casimir, maria Maurice St. Jacques en 1881 et devint journaliste au

journal <u>Le Devoir</u>. Son journal personnel couvrant les années 1874 à 1881 fut publié en 1971 sous le titre: <u>Fadette-Journal</u> d'Henriette Dessaulles.

## McCORD MUSEUM Originals, 1700-1950, 2 m (Unaccessioned)

La plus grande partie du fonds de la famille Dessaules porte sur la vie familiale et domestique des familles Dessaulles, Papineau et Leman. Les aspects politique et économique de ces familles y sont aussi présents, mais à un moindre degré.

Le fonds est constitué de la correspondance de Marie Rosalie Cherrier Papineau, 1811-1815, Angélique Louise C. Papineau, 1830, Jean Dessaulles, 1831, Rosalie Papineau Dessaulles, 1803-1857, Denis Benjamin Papineau, 1814-1844, Honorine Papineau Leman, 1840-1881, Denis Leman, 1841-1845, Frances (Fanny) Leman, 1864-1894, Louis Joseph Papineau, 1842-1870, Amédée Papineau, 1837-1857, Lactance Papineau, 1840-1842 et Georges Casimir Dessaulles, 1858-1894. Les correspondants incluent Louis-Antoine Dessaulles, 1841-1894 et Joseph Papineau, 1817-1837. Le fonds comprend également les journaux personnels d'Henriette Dessaulles, 1874-1881.

## DRUMMOND FAMILY, ca 1900

Andrew Drummond was born in 1811 in Scotland where he received a university education. In 1833 he came to Canada at the invitation of his uncle, Robert Drummond, who was then executing extensive works on the Rideau Canal. After Robert Drummond's death, Andrew Drummond occupied positions in the Bank of Canada, at Kingston and in the Bank of Motnreal. He published a number of articles, mostly on botany and geology.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Photocopies, ca 1900, 2 cm (New MSS)

This material comprises a copy of a family book and of a genealogy of Andrew Drummond, ca 1900.

## EWAN, ELEANOR, fl 1917

Eleanor Ewan was a resident of Montréal and of Georgeville, Québec. She was a friend of Dr. John McCrae, author of "In Flanders' Fields."

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES Original, 1917, 1 item (M.G. 3012)

A letter from Dr. John McCrea, written from the No. 3 Canadian General Hospital describes religious services at the hospital and provides some general news of the hospital as well.

# FRIEDMAN, NORMAN HIRAM, 1900-

A native of Montréal, Norman Friedman graduated with a Bachelor of Commerce degree in 1921. He worked for insurance and phonograph companies, and in later life was vice-president of Allen's (a candy manufacturer) and partner in Friedman Brothers (wholesale clothiers). His avocation was collecting, particularly first editions of Leacock and Kipling; a number of his books were donated to the McGill University Library.

## UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES Originals and Printed Materials, 1898-ca 1950, 10 cm (M.G. 3060)

Friedman's scrapbook, ca 1910-ca 1950, consists largely of printed programmes and memorabilia from his McGill student days. Other personal mementos stem from his involvement in Zeta Beta Tau Fraternity, and various Jewish social groups. There are also newsclippings, particularly on World War I and on fascism and anti-semitism in Québec. Also included are two items from his autograph collection: a letter from Israel Zangwill, 1897, and one from Upton Sinclair, 1932.

### FROTHINGHAM FAMILY, 1830-1850

Born in Maine, John Frothingham (1788-1870) came to Montréal in 1809. Later, in partnership with William Workman he helped manage the largest hardware and wholesale iron business in British North America. He also served as the president of the City Bank from 1834 to 1849. Two of his children were George (n.d.) and Frederick (1825-1891).

McCORD MUSEUM Originals, Copies, 1830-1850, 3 cm (Unaccessioned)

The Frothingham family papers contain British passports issued to George and Frederick Frothingham, 1849, and a sketch book of watercolours, accompanied by limericks, ca 1830-1850.

### GAULT, ANDREW HAMILTON, 1882-1958

Born in England, Andrew Hamilton Gault, grew up in Montréal and attended Bishop's University in Lennoxville and McGill University. He left McGill in 1900 to join the Second Canadian Mounted Rifles and fight in the Boer War. After his return to Montréal, he became involved in his family's extensive business and manufacturing activities. A member of the Montreal Board of Trade, 1911-1913, Gault also was the Consul General for Sweden in Canada, 1909-1911. When the First World War began, Gault decided to raise and equip a regiment for service overseas. The regiment was named "The Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry" and Gault, as Colonel, was its commander during the war. After the war he remained in England where he became a Member of Parliament from 1924-1935, and sought to promote closer trade relations within the Empire. Although he spent much of his time in England, Gault still retained close links to Canada and bequeathed his Mont St. Hilaire estate to McGill University in 1958.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES Originals, 1912-1913, 2 items (M.G. 3068)

These papers consist of two volumes of a diary kept by Gault during a safari in German West Africa.

#### GORDON, ARCHIBALD, fl 1759-1760

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, 1759-1760, 1 cm

These papers consist of letters from Archibald Gordon to his daughter, Mrs. Ahmuty,

and to Mrs. Gordon, Dublin, about Canadian events. The letters were written from Fort George and Camp Crown Point.

### GRANNIS FAMILY, 1815-1843

Born in New Hampshire, William Grannis (1781-1833) moved to Hatley in the Eastern Townships of Lower Canada in 1816. He married Nancy M. Dustan (b.1791) and they had six children: Sarah (b.1809), Jane (1812-1830), Harriet (b.1814), Elizabeth C.T. (b.1822), Helen W. (b.1818) and William C. (b.1826). In 1829, the Grannis family moved to Stanstead in the Eastern Townships, where William Grannis became one of the founders of the Stanstead Seminary. Sarah Grannis married Dr. R. Parmelee. Harriet Grannis married Sidney P. Redfield. Elizabeth Grannis married Dr. John Meigs, M.D. (b.1810) in 1843. Helen W. Grannis married Timothy P. Redfield, and William C. Grannis married Lucia Baldwin.

McCORD MUSEUM Originals, 1815-1843, 2.5 cm (Unaccessioned)

The Grannis family papers deal with their private and domestic lives. Correspondence, mainly between family members, contains news of family and friends and local events, such as farm sales, 1815-1843.

# GRANT FAMILY, ca 1870-1975

Bertha Alice Grant (? - 1974) and her sister Angelina (Dolly) Grant (1893-1975) cultivated from their school days a life-long interest in the history of their family and their home town, Grantville, Cape Breton, Nova Scotia. This devotion survived the removal of many of the family to New England, including Bertha herself, who for most of her adult life worked for welfare agencies in Boston.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES Originals and Printed Materials, ca 1870-1975; 30 cm (M.G. 2065)

This is an archive of family memorabilia, with no records of the professional careers of the Grants. Amongst the family memorials are Angelina Grant's brief notes on Grant family history, 1962, and the school-girl albums, assembled in 1910 by Bertha and her sister Edith, on the history of Grantville and the physical and human geography of Truro. As well, there is a memorial album of callers at Angelina Grant's funeral and five Bibles, most of which contain family obituaries. Family photographs are grouped in a large album of formal portraits, mostly by Boston photographers, ca 1875-1900; a small album of snapshots, ca 1935-1950; and about a dozen mounted or framed portraits, ca 1890-1930. None are identified. Private memorials include an autograph album and birthday book, ca 1887-1890, belonging to Jamima (Jenny) Dowring Grant, Bertha and Dolly's aunt; Bertha's scrapbook, ca 1960-63, largely of obituaries, wedding notices and items of religious interest; and Angelina's diary and address book, ca 1962-74, with her notes on the weather and the deaths of her friends and members of the family.

# GREENSHIELDS FAMILY, 1822-1952

The firm of Greenshield's Ltd., dry goods wholesalers, was founded in Montréal in 1833 by Samuel Greenshields and his son John. The firm's prosperity reached its height under the presidency of John's son, Edward Black Greenshields (1850-1917). E. B. Greenshields

graduated from McGill in 1869 with the gold medal in philosophy, and became a partner in the family firm in 1876, and president in 1903. He was one of the wealthiest and most powerful financial figures of his day, being a director of the Bank of Montreal, the Grand Trunk Railroad and Standard Life Assurance, as well one of the founders of Royal Trust. He was a long-standing member of the Montreal Board of Trade, and its president in 1892. He was also honourary treasurer of McGill from 1903-1911. Greenshields was deeply interested in literature and art. He wrote peotry, contributed to the <u>University Magazine</u> and was the author of two books on landscape painting. He was also an enthusiastic art collector. When he died in 1917, he was survived by his wife, Eliza Cook Greenshields, his daughter, Muriel (Mrs. Graham Drinkwater), his son Edward John Moray Greenshields (d.1962), and his sisters Margaret and Jane.

#### McCORD MUSEUM

## Originals, Printed Materials and Photographs, ca 1822-ca 1952, 2 m (Unaccessioned)

The Greenshields papers reflect both their private and domestic lives and their cultural activities.

The Edward Black Greenshields papers contain draft and printed poems, printed and manuscript essays and addresses including "Two Speaking Portraits" on Andrew MacPhail and a draft of <u>Landscape Painting and Modern Dutch Artists</u>. There is correspondence primarily concerning art criticism, 1904-1915 and an album containing correspondence on poetry from Andrew MacPhail. There are also diaries which record Greenshields daily activities in Montréal and his European travels, 1894-1913.

The Eliza Cook Greenshields papers deal with her private and domestic life and include diaries which briefly record daily activities and travels, 1897-1919 and household accounts 1922-1923, 1931-1934.

The Muriel Greenshields Drinkwater papers reflect her interest in poetry and contain a manuscript volume of poetry and two scrapbooks of printed poems. There is also correspondence from her father E.B. Greenshields, ca 1898-1916 and a notebook recording stock purchases, ca 1955-1957.

Charles Graham Drinkwater's papers consist of a three volume manuscript log of an expedition by boat to Hudson Bay in 1897.

The papers of Edward John Moray Greenshields contain correspondence, notebooks and scrapbooks. These reflect his interest in various popular pastimes, sports and foreign travel, and his relations with the entertainment community. These papers are closed until A.D. 2000.

This group of papers also contain legal and financial records including contracts, wills, investment certificates and insurance policies of several members of the family, 1822-1920. Researchers should also consult the papers of Greenshields, Inc., section V, business and economy.

### GREENSHIELDS, (R.A.E.) AND FAMILY, 1905-1946

Robert Alfred Ernes Greenshields (1861-1942) was born in Danville, Québec and graduated from McGill in Arts in 1883, and in Civil Law in 1885. One of his first court cases was the trial of Louis Riel, where he served as defence counsel. Greenshields established his practice in Montréal, and was created Q.C. in 1899. In 1910 he was appointed judge of the Superior Court of the Province of Quebec, becoming Chief Justice in 1929. At McGill, Greenshields became Associate Professor of Criminal Law in 1915, and full Professor in 1920. From 1923 until 1927 he served as Dean, and retired in 1929 as Emeritus Professor. In 1932 he was appointed Chancellor of Bishop's University.

# UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES Originals, Printed Materials and Photographs, 1905-1946, 40 cm (M.G. 2066)

Approximately half of the Greenshields papers consist of photo albums showing vacation scenes with family and friends in St Andrew's, New Brunswick, 1905-1906, Europe, ca. 1905, and Sea Island, Georgia, 1939-1941. Photo albums compiled by Margaret Greenshields (Mrs Stephen White), daughter of Chief Justice Greenshields, contain army photos of Cyril White, 1915; pictures of family and friends, 1915; and views of scenery at Jasper, 1930. There are also a number of formal portraits of members of the family. The remainder of the papers consist largely of scrapbooks of clippings, correspondence and photos. Another, compiled by Margaret Greenshields White, relates to her family's World War I service, 1914-1918. The other two, assembled by Mrs R.A.E. Greenshields, contain Golden Wedding souvenirs, 1940; and material on the death of Chief Justice Greenshields, 1942. Also included is a presentation drawing by architect Edward Maxwell of the house on Drummond St. which he designed for Greenshields.

### HART FAMILY, 1760-1972

SEE SECTION V. BUSINESS AND ECONOMY

# HARWOOD, ROBERT UNWIN, 1798-1863

Robert Unwin Harwood was born in Sheffield, England. He came to Canada to work for the family-owned wholesale hardware house of John Harwood and Co. of Montréal. In 1823 he married the eldest daughter of Michel Eustache Gaspard Alain Chartier de Lotbinière. When his wife inherited the seigneury of Vaudreuil in 1829, Harwood exchanged trade in Montréal for management of the estate. In 1832 he was appointed to the Legislative Council of Lower Canada. After 1840 he did not actively participate in politics until 1847 when he stood for election in Vaudreuil as a Reform candidate. He was defeated then and again in 1851 and 1854. Harwood was finally elected to the assembly from Vaudreuil in 1858. In 1860 he resigned his seat and won election to the Legislative Council for Rigaud.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, 1823-1853, 5 cm (CH215.S193 a&b, CH213.S191)

Most of these documents and letters concern Harwood's properties, houses and insurance. Apart from some letters on railways, 1847-1848, and an undated address to a Grand Jury concerning crime and the necessity for court houses, Harwood's political career is documented solely by a few formal letters of appointment.

## HENRY FAMILY, 1894-1980

John Stewart Henry (M.D.,C.M., Mcgill, 1925) was born in Salisbury, New Brunswick. In order to finance postdoctoral studies, he worked during the summer of 1927 at Murray Bay; among the summer visitors he treated were former U.S. President William Taft and a Boston physician, Vincent Bowditch. In 1925 he married Leila Murdoch, M.D. Her mother, Lysbeth Dawson Murdoch (1856-1946) a native of Macduff, Scotland, had a long career in teacher training in Great Britain. As a young woman she had wished to be a doctor, but could not obtain admission to any medical school (including McGill, although Principal Dawson was her cousin) on the grounds of her sex.

### McGill Archival Resources

Barbara Mitchell (1777-1856) came from Forgue, Scotland to settle near her cousin James Dawson (father of Principal Dawson) in 1814. She remained only a short time before returning to Scotland.

### UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES

Originals, Printed Materials, Photocopies, 1894, 1929-1930, ca 1970-1980, 3 cm (M.G. 3037)

These scattered Henry family papers, except for a few letters from William Taft and about Dr. Bowditch addressed to John Stewart Henry, 1929-30, reflect Leila Henry's interest in family history. They include genealogical charts, a biographical sketch of Lysbeth Dawson Murdoch, and a copy of a Banffshire newspaper of 1894 reprinting sections of Barbara Mitchell's diary of her return journey from Nova Scotia to Scotland.

### HERIOT, FREDERIK GEORGE, 1786-1843

A major-general in the British Army, Heriot fought in the War of 1812. In 1816 he founded the town of Drummondville.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Original, 1844-1845 (CH252.S229, CH69.S88)

Inventory of Heriot's estate, 1844 together with a certificate that Robert Nugent Watts and Robert Heriot are his executors, 1845.

### HERTEL, FAMILLE, 1707-1808

Jacques Hertel naquit en Normandie et vint en Nouvelle France en 1626, probablement comme soldat. Il fut l'un des premiers à s'établir à Trois-Rivières et prit le nom d'Hertel de la Fresnière. Son fils François, un soldat, passa son titre au plus vieux de ses fils, mais les autres fils adoptèrent légalement un sobriquet, comme Hertel de Cournoyer, Hertel de Rouville, et Hertel de St François.

### RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT

Originaux, 1707, 1756, 1766-1808, 2 cm (CH352.S312, CH57.S77, CH225.S203, CH234.S212, New MSS)

Copie de 1774 du baptistère de François Hertel originalement rédigé par Jean de Brébeuf en 1642 et documents portant sur la généalogie et les fiefs d'Hertel de Cournoyer (1802); brevet militaire à "Le Sr Hertel de St François" (1756) et acte de vente d'une propriété à Chambly par Jean-Baptiste Hertel de Rouville (1772). Parmi les lettres de la famille Hertel de Cournoyer, 1766-1808, se trouve une lettre de Simon Fraser relative à la succession de Blainville, 1794, et d'autres lettres sur l'état des finances familiales.

### HIBBARD, FREDERICK WILLIAM, 1865-ca 1924

A lawyer, Frederick William Hibbard was a graduate of McGill and served as crown prosecutor in Montréal from 1907-1910. He was the president of the St. James Literary Society in 1903 and served as a lieutenant colonel in the militia.

McCORD MUSEUM Originals, 1890-1891, 3 cm (Unaccessioned)

The F.W. Hibbard papers consist of personal bills and a diary, 1890-1891.

## HOWARD FAMILY, 1833-1923

Evatus S. Howard was a clergyman and lived in Belleville and Napanee, Ontario, and Lennoxville, Québec. E. Edwin Howard, his son, was a student at McGill.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, Printed, 1868-1914, 2 cm (New MSS)

The collection includes E.S. Howard's diary for 1868 as well as some accounts and a diary for 1873. E.E. Howard's records include a cash book and a daily account of part of an European trip, 1897-1899.

### JENYNS, THOMAS, 1671-1696

Thomas Jenyns of Hayes, Middlesex entered Clare College, Cambridge as a pensioner in 1688. He took his B.A. in 1692-1693, and his M.A. in 1696. He was a member of the Inner Temple as well.

OSLER LIBRARY Originals, 1692, 1735, 182 pp (Acc. 246)

This commonplace-book of Thomas Jenyns, 1692, includes notes on anatomy, physiology and chemistry lectures delivered by an unidentified Italian doctor as well as sermons in Jenyns' writing and that of another, 1735.

### JOHNSTON FAMILY, 1899-1945

H. Wyatt Johnston was born in Montréal in 1887, the son of Wyatt Galt Johnston (M.D.,C.M., McGill, 1884) and his wife Elizabeth Turnor. After serving in the World War I, he earned a B.Sc. from McGill in 1921. Until the outbreak of World War II he directed the pulp and paper division of Forest Products Laboratories. He served with the Armoured Corps in the War, and in 1945 joined Southerland Refiners Co.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES Originals and Printed Materials, ca 1899-1945, 8 cm (M.G. 4049)

The Johnston family papers comprise Wyatt Galt Johnston's laundry lists and grocery accounts, ca 1899, a letter to Elizabeth Johnston from her mother in Lennoxville, 1906; H. Wyatt Johnston's school reports, 1907-1911; and letters of sympathy and memorial cards sent to H. Wyatt Johnston on the death of his mother, 1943, and his aunt Mary Turnor, 1945. For papers of Mary Turnor, see M.G. 4051.

### LAMBERT-DUMONT FAMILY, 1744-1798

Eustache Lambert naquit vers 1619 en France. Il émigra en Nouvelle-France au début des années 1640 et gagna sa vie comme interprète, cultivateur et marchand de fourrures. En 1653, il acquit un lopin de terre à Pointe-Lavy. La famille Lambert-Dumont, comme ses descendants sont connus, fut les seigneurs des Mille-Iles, au nord-ouest de Montréal.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originaux, 1744-1798, 3 cm (CH230.S208, CH229.S207, CH347.S307, CH212.S190)

Ce fonds comprend des papiers légaux, inventaires, contrats de vente, (1739-1838) et quelques correspondances familiales (1746, 1782, 1792-1798).

### LAWFORD, ANNE, fl 1885

Anne Lawford was the mother of John Bowring Lawford, who left a substantial legacy to McGill University. She was the daughter of Charles Adamson Low, of the firm of Hamilton and Low at Hawkesbury and later resided in Montréal.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES Original, 1885, 1 item (M.G. 3081)

This consists of one letter written by Anne Lawford to her cousin, Rev. Jacob Low of Brockville, 1885.

### LEFEBVRE DE BELLEFEUILLE, FAMILLE, 1753-1837

L'histoire de la famille Lefebvre de Bellefeuille à Québec remonte à l'arrivée en Nouvelle France, quelque temps avant 1669, de Thomas Lefebvre, né à Rouen en France en 1647. Il fut un voyageur et un interprète du Roi pour le langage Abenaki. In 1703, on concéda à Lefebvre le territoire de Koessanouskek, près de la frontière du Maine, comme seigneurie. Son fils, Jean-François, s'établit à Terre-Neuve au début du XVIIIème siècle mais partit aussitôt que les Anglais prirent contrôle en 1713. Lefebvre de Bellefeuille fut le seul seigneur à s'établir de façon permanente dans une Seigneurie de Gaspé durant le régime français. Lui et ses fils, Georges et François, eurent beaucoup de succès dans la pêche et le séchage du poisson même après la mort du père en 1744.

## RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT

Originaux, 1753-1837, 3 cm (CH226.S204, CH227.S205, CH228.S206, CH224.S202, CH223.S201

Ce fonds comprend deux séries: correspondance personnelle et documents (1753-1836) telle que correspondance familiale, généalogie familiale et baptistères; et de la correspondance et des documents d'affaires (1753-1837) relatifs surtout à leur propriété. Quelques-unes des correspondances familiales portent sur des sujets politiques comme la Guerre de la Révolution américaine. Il y a également une série de lettres au rédacteur de "L'Ami du Peuple" par E.A. Lefebvre de Bellefeuille (1833-1834).

### LEMOYNE, FAMILLE, 1681-1829

L'histoire de cette famille en Nouvelle France remonte à l'arrivée de Charles Lemoyne de Normandie en 1641. Au cours des trente années suivantes il participa à un grand nombre d'expéditions contre les Indiens, quelquefois agissant comme interprète. Lemoyne accumula de vastes étendues de terre, y compris les Seigneuries de Longueuil et de Chateauguay, que le Gouverneur Frontenac lui concéda en 1672 et 1673. Lorsqu'il mourut en 1685, il était l'un des Montréalais les plus riches de son époque. Charles a eu deux filles et dix fils. Parmi ces derniers, plusieurs perdirent la vie au cours de batailles, d'autres furent commandants dans diverses localités. L'un d'entre eux, Pierre Lemoyne d'Iberville, fut l'un des soldats les plus célèbres de la Nouvelle France.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originaux, 1681-1829, 1 cm (CH238.S216, CH348.S308, CH198.S176, CH85.S108, CH85.S103, CH210.S188, CH445.RBR Box

La plupart des documents de ce fonds portent sur les propriétés de la famille Lemoyne (1727-1829), plus particulièrement les seigneuries de Soulanges et de Beloeil et les terres du Fort St-Jean. On y retrouve également un acte de vente d'une terre à Montréal et le contrat de mariage de Charles Lemoyne et Elizabeth Souart (1681). On y trouvera aussi des lettres du Colonel J.H. de Longueuil à monsieur Chartier de Lotbinière relatives à la ligne de démarcation entre le Haut et le Bas Canada (1806).

### LIGHTHALL FAMILY, ca 1820-1984

The Lighthall family came to Canada from the United States about 1830. Douw K. Lighthall was registrar of Beauharnois. His son William, Francis (1827-1920), married Margaret Wright, grand daughter of Major James Wright (McIntyre). Her father's brother-in-law was Peter Rutherford, builder of Fort Lennox. By marriage the Lighthall's were allied to the Nye's who were among the claimants of the Christie estates including the Seigneury of Lacolle. W.F. Lighthall practiced as a notary in Montréal except for a brief period in Hamilton, Ontario. He had two sons William Douw and George Rutherford who was also a notary and a daughter Katherine (1861-1956).

W.D. Lighthall married Cybel Wilkes the grand daughter of the Reverend Dr. Henry Wilkes (1805-1886), a Congregationalist minister in Montréal. They had three children: W.S., Alice and Cybel. Cybel Wilkes Lighthall was one of the founders of the Canadian Guild of Handicrafts and Alice was to be equally active in this organization. W.S. fought with the British forces in Mesapotamie in World War I and Alice served as a V.A.D. in France. George Lighthall married Anne Dean, sister of Mrs. Charles Lyman. Their daughter Anne worked as a nurse in France and Belgium ca 1930-ca 1970. George was the founder of the Canadian branch of the Aerial League of the British Empire.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, Copies and Photographs, ca 1820-ca 1984, 5 m (Large MSS)

Although some forty-two members of the Lighthall and allied families are represented in the collection, only those with significant bodies of papers are mentioned here.

The papers of Cybel Wilkes Lighthall include correspondence primarily from family members and the student work from her training as kindergarten teacher (1888-1890).

The papers of Alice Lighthall are primarily correspondence. Her wartime letters are to be found in the papers of her parents (W.D.L. and C.W.L.), her aunt (Katherine Lighthall) and her grandfather (W.F.L.).

The papers of Anne Dean Lighthall contain some correspondence and two manuscrips: "Histoire de ma conversion" and "Oublier?-Jamais. La guerre telle que je l'ai vue en France" (1946).

The papers of W.F. Lighthall and Katherine Lighthall, although not extensive contain letters from the Reverend Charles Chiniquy. There are also war time letters from W.S. and Alice Lighthall. Katherine's papers also include a series of illustrated letters written to her nieces and nephew.

The papers of Henry Wilkes include manuscripts of some of his sermons. The papers of Peter Rutherford include legal and financial records.

For papers of William Douw Lighthall, See Section VIII, Culture, Literature and the Arts.

Other for whom there is a significant material include W.S. Lighthall, George R. Lighthall, Christine Lighthall Henderson, Edward Ellice, A. and G. Robertson, D.K. Lighthall, Timothy Hoyle and Cornelia Schuyler Nye. There is as well genealogical information and family photographs. A list containing all the file titles is available.

## LYMAN-CORSE FAMILY, 1815-1891

Richard Lyman arrived in New England in 1631 from England. Succeeding generations of Lymans lived in Massachusetts and Vermont, as well as Montréal and Toronto. Many members of the family were involved in the wholesale and retail drug business in Upper and Lower Canada. Lewis Lyman (1772-1852) came to Montréal around the end of the 18th century, and entered into partnership with George Wadsworth under the name of Wadsworth & Lyman, wholesale and retail druggists, in 1800. Lewis Lyman's nephew, Henry, joined the firm and became one of Montréal's leading businessmen. The firm continued under various names until 1951. Its business records are described in Section V, Business and Economy of this inventory. In 1841 Henry Lyman married Mary Corse, daughter of Roswell Corse, of Northfield, Massachusetts Her brother Henry Corse became a successful Montréal businessman and contributed to the building of St. Lawrence Hall, a famous Montréal hotel, 1845-1847. He was also the president of the Montreal Board of Trade in 1878-1879. He died in 1914.

## RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, 1815-1891, 10 cm (CH404.002.9, CH258.S235, CH371.S331, CH275.Bd234)

The domestic finances of the Lyman family are documented by Mary Lyman's household account book, 1849, and by family accounts from 1885 to 1889. Correspondence between the Lyman and Corse families covers the period 1820-1827. The remainder of the papers consists of Corse family business letters, 1815-1853; estate documents, largely insurance policies, 1828-1856; Roswell Corse's cash book, 1842-1853; and documents concerning his buildings, 1846; a statement by Roswell Corse concerning his late brother Henry's bastards, 1853; papers of Henry Corse concerning his contribution to the construction of St. Lawrence Hall, 1845-1847; and documents connected with building supplies, 1845-1848, and R.and H. Corse and Lyman business correspondence, 1806, 1842-1846, 1852-1853. See also Section V, Business and Economy, Lymans Limited.

#### LYMAN-SCRIMGER FAMILY, 1880–1948

John Scrimger, D.D. was born in Galt, Ontario in 1849, and educated at University of Toronto (B.A. 1869, M.A. 1871) and Knox College (D.D., 1873). He came to Montréal to serve as pastor of Calvin Church and lecturer in the Presbyterian College, and in 1882 he joined the College's permanent staff. He was appointed Principal in 1904, and held this position until his death in 1915. His son was Francis Scrimger, M.D. and one of his daughters married Walter Lyman, of the pharmaceutical firm.

### UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES

Originals, Copies, Printed Materials, and Photographs, ca 1880-ca 1948, 6 cm (M.G. 2019)

The Lyman-Scrimger papers largely consist of approximately 42 cm of photographs. Two albums contain family portraits, while two others assembled by Albert Clarence Lyman

### XII. Family and Private Life

(B.A., 1878) and Walter E. Lyman (B.A., 1881) also include pictures of McGill classmates. The large collection of unbound photographs contain a number of views of Western Canada taken ca 1900, Montréal scenes, and travel snapshots taken in Europe (ca 1905-1910). Two scrapbooks compiled by the Rev. John Scrimger contain newsclippings, poems, cards, letters, photographs and memorabilia of a family or sentimental nature. The remainder of the papers consists of newsclippings, programmes and so forth related to members of the family, as well as a few scattered items of correspondence, probably collected by Mrs. Walter Lyman.

The papers of H. Wyatt Johnston (M.G. 4049) and Miss Mary Turnor (M.G. 4051) are described separately. See also Section IV, Medicine and Science, Francis Scrimger and Section V, Business and Economy, Lymans Ltd.

## LYNCH, RICHARD, fl 1835-1844

Lynch was from Toronto and served in the army.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, 1835-1844, 30 cm (CH414.002.9)

The collection includes family correspondence, 1835-1844 and testimonials to Lynch's character, 1839.

# MacDONALD, SIR JOHN ALEXANDER, 1815-1891

A lawyer and Conservative politician, John A. Macdonald served as Prime Minister of Canada from 1867 to 1873 and from 1878 to 1891.

McCORD MUSEUM Originals, 1865, 1878, 3 pp (M22084)

Two personal letters of John A. Macdonald dated 7 February 1865 and 12 August 1878.

## MacKAY FAMILY, 1735-1903

This family was from Montréal, Prince Edward Island and Boston.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, 1735-1903, 25 cm (Large MSS)

Family correspondence chiefly from 1763 to 1820 and family history documents.

### McCORD FAMILY, 1750-1930

Originally from Ireland, John McCord (1711-1793) and his family emigrated to Québec in 1760s. One of his sons Thomas (1750-1824) established himself as a merchant in Montréal and in 1791 he leased the Nazareth fief from the nuns of Hôtel Dieu. He had two sons John Samuel (1801-1865) and William King (1803-1858). John Samuel McCord was a lawyer and a circuit judge in Montréal. He was also a lieutenant-colonel in the militia and the commander of the Montréal Volunteers during the Rebellions of 1837-1838. William King McCord served as a magistrate in Montréal and the superintendant and inspector of police in Québec City. John Samuel married Anne Ross, a daughter of David Ross, a lawyer (1770-1837) and grandaughter of Arthur Davidson, a judge, (1743-1807). Their son, David Ross McCord (1844-1930), a graduate of McGill University, was a lawyer and alderman in Montréal. He married Letitia Chambers (1841-1928). In 1919, David Ross McCord presented his extensive collection of artifacts to McGill University and in 1921 the McCord National Museum was opened to house the collection.

### McCORD MUSEUM

# Originals, Printed, 1750-1930, 7.5 m (M21411)

The papers of Thomas McCord, John Samuel McCord and David Ross McCord form the bulk of the McCord Family papers. The papers chiefly concern the family's involvement in the business, legal, military and cultural affairs of Montréal.

The Thomas McCord papers contain extensive household and personal accounts, 1805-1824 and personal correspondence, 1795-1815.

The majority of the papers of John Samuel McCord consist of judicial record books, 1844-1857 and legal papers, including legal documents, 1823-1844, notebooks, n.d. and a letterbook, 1825-1828. In addition, there are personal journals and notebooks, 1847-1860 and undated household account books. The records of the militia units under his command include paylists, general orders, sicklists, arrest orders and general correspondence, 1836-1839. Also included is a minute book of the Provincial Grand Lodge of Free Masons for the District of Montréal and William Henry (Sorel), 1824-1829.

The David Ross McCord papers primarily reflect his activities as a collector. There are letterbooks, 1870-1887 and correspondence, 1871-1927, mainly dealing with the acquisition of materials for his collection but also concern his law practice, real estate transactions and news of his family. As well, there are daily journals, 1870-1878 and undated notes and notebooks concerning his interest in history and the genealogy of the McCord family.

Other records include the business and personal correspondence, 1768-1807, as well as the personal and household accounts, 1786-1796, of Arthur Davidson. The David Ross papers primarily consist of correspondence with Arthur Davidson concerning legal, judicial and political matters, 1795-1815. The records of the Nazareth fief include correspondence, notarial acts, account books and rent notes, 1792-1890. There is a letterbook, 1845-1849, of William King McCord as Superintendent and Inspector of Police in Québec City while the papers of Letitia Chambers McsCord consist of personal correspondence, 1877-ca 1920 and manuscript as well as printed poems, 1900-1901, n.d.

### McGILL, PETER, 1789-1860

Peter McGill was born in Wigtonshire, Scotland, the son of John McCutcheon and Mary McGill. His uncle, John McGill, who was Receiver General of Upper Canada from 1813 to 1822, bequeathed his large estate to Peter on condition that he assume the name McGill, which he did. He came to Canada in 1809 to become a partner of the Montréal firm of Parker, Gerrard, Ogilvie and Co. Later, he founded his own mercantile firm, Peter McGill and Co. In 1819 McGill became a director of the Bank of Montreal. He served as its president from 1834 to 1860. He was the first chairman of the first railway company established in Canada, the St. Lawrence and Champlain, from 1834 until 1838. McGill was mayor of Montréal from 1840 to 1842. He held a seat in the Legislative Council of Lower Canada, 1832-1838. He was member of the Special Council of Lower Canada (1838-1841) and of the Legislative Council of the United Provinces, 1841 to 1860 where he served as Speaker from 1847 to 1848.

# RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, 1840-1866, 8 cm (CH377.S337, CH441.RBR.Box, CH297.S257)

These documents concern property transactions of Peter McGill, 1840-1866 and his estate, 1859-1860.

## McGILLIVRAY FAMILY, 1835-1869

The son of Donald McGillivray and Anne McTavish (the sister of North West Company magnate Simon McTavish), Simon McGillivray (1783-1840) was the partner and heir of his wealthy uncle. McGillivray entered the London firm of McGillivray, Fraser and Co. in 1805, and 1813 became a partner in the Montréal-based McTavish, McGillivrays and Co. He played a leading role in the merger of the Hudson's Bay and North-West Companies in 1821, but his business affairs did not prosper thereafter and in 1825 his firm went bankrupt. From 1830 to 1835, he worked as a commissioner for the United States Silver Mining Co., organizing their operations in Mexico. In 1835, he returned to London, where he became one of the proprietors of the Morning Chronicle and married Anne, daughter of Sir John Stanhope, one of his co-proprietors. He was survived by his widow and two daughters, Anne and Mary.

McCORD MUSEUM Originals, 1835-1869, 4 cm (M20922)

The McGillivray papers concern the private lives of the family and contain the correspondence of Anne Easthope McGillivray, 1841-1846; her daughters Anne, 1859-1864 and Mary 1859-1869; and a diary of her sister, Louisa Easthope, 1835-1840.

### McLENNAN FAMILY, 1849-1940

The McLennan Family of Loretteville and Montréal arrived in Canada in 1802 from Scotland. Hugh Stewart McLennan was a Montréal businessman, active in the grain trade for many years. He founded the McLennan travelling libraries to provide library facilities to western Canada in cooperation with clergy and teachers. Of his thirteen children, two of the better-known were William, a notary and writer and Isabella, a benefactor of McGill University.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, 1849-1940, 3.5 cm (CH98.S116, CM30.Bd238)

Family correspondence and business papers covering the period 1849-1940 include Hugh McLennan's notebook of extracts from family letters, 1883-1889.

## McLENNAN, FRANCIS, 1857-1940

A lawyer, Francis McLennan was one of the founders of the McLennan Travelling Libraries. He was a Governor's Fellow from 1905 to 1918 and a Governor of McGill University from 1917 to 1931.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES Original, 1899, 1 item (M.G. 3049)

Letter from former McGill Principal J.W. Dawson to Francis McLennan thanking McLennan for the fruit which he had sent him, 1899.

### MOLSON FAMILY, 1807-1910

The first member of the Molson family to come to Canada from England was John Molson who established a brewery in Montréal in 1786. The second son of John Molson, Thomas (1791-1863) married his cousin, Martha Molson and joined the family business in 1816. Aside from a decade spent in Kingston, 1824-1834, Thomas was involved in a series of family oriented partnerships in Montréal. These partnerships, which revolved around the brewing and distilling business eventually included his sons, John Henry Robinson, William Markland and John Thomas (1837-1910). Educated at Montreal High School, John Thomas joined the family's business concern in 1861. From 1868 to 1880 he spent his time travelling in Europe, yachting and fishing. He returned to the firm in 1880 and continued his association until his death in 1910. John Thomas married twice: his first wife was Lillias Savage (1839-1866) and his second wife was Jane (Jennie) Baker Butler (1850-1926) of Waterloo, Québec. The eldest son of Jennie and John Thomas was Herbert Molson (b.1875) who later served as a governor of McGill University.

## McCORD MUSEUM Originals, ca 1807-1910, 25 cm (M21228)

The Molson papers deal with business, domestic, military and leisure activities. The papers of John Thomas Molson, which represent the bulk of the collection, mainly reflect his interest in travel and leisure activities. His papers include passports, 1864-1865; notes on travel, n.d., travel diaries, 1855, 1874, and a pocket notebook containing lists of provisions for hunting and fishing expeditions, 1873. There are also materials associated with his yacht Nooya such as correspondence with the captain on the hiring of staff, 1872; accounts and receipts, 1870-1874; invitations to friends for cruises, 1874-1875, n.d.; and a description of a trip from Liverpool to Moville, 1870. His business papers include anotebook with figures concerning brewery operations, 1859-1860; his involvement in the militia is reflected by a list of the men in the No. 2 Co. Montreal Light Infantry, 1862. His personal correspondence with family, friends and business associates is concerned with hunting trips, the militia, investments and political matters 1863-1890. The papers of his wife, Jane (Jennie) reflect their domestic and social life and include servants' wage books 1870-1892 and a calling book, ca 1900.

The Thomas Molson papers consist of a travel diary, 1815-1816; family correspondence, 1816-1848; technical notes and diary on his brewing and distilling business in Montréal and Kingston, 1820-1832; and receipts for installments paid on shares for the banking firm of Viger DeWitt and Co., 1837, 1841. The Martha Molson papers contain receipts and bills which document personal and household expenditures, 1816-1841. The papers of Herbert Molson, include a phrenological chart, 1878 and a family letter, 1880, and documents related to the Molson family businesses including bills of lading, 1820; bills for beer, 1807; and specifications for a flywheel, engine repairs, 1831 and for a kiln, 1836. See also Section V. Business and Economy, Saint Lawrence Steamboat Co.

### MOUNTAIN FAMILY, 1825-1851

George Jehoshaphat Mountain was born in England and came to Canada at the age of four, when his father, Jacob Mountain, was appointed Anglican Bishop of Québec. Educated in Québec, England and Trinity College, Cambridge, he entered the Church and became rector of Québec in 1817. In 1821 he became Archdeacon, and in 1824 he was elected as McGill University's first Principal. After the University's legal status had been settled in 1835, Mountain resigned his principalship. In 1836 he became suffragan Bishop of Québec with the title of Bishop of Montréal, a title he retained even after he became Bishop of Québec in 1837. Mountain's ties with McGill remained close, for he was President of the Royal Institution for the Advancement of Learning and <u>ex officio</u> a Governor. An ardent traveller, Mountain made several long journeys in Canada, including an expedition in 1844 to the Red River. The poems he wrote in the course of this voyage were published in 1846 as Song of the Wilderness.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES Originals, ca 1825-1851, 6 cm (M.G. 3044)

The Mountain family papers consist of two albums. The first contains watercolours and sketches (probably by the daughters of Bishop Mountain, though only a few are identified) of scenes in Québec and Europe, as well as flowers and birds, and copies of Indian designs. There are also prints showing Swiss folk costumes. The second album is entitled 'Family Poems', and many are by Mountain. These are largely moral and lyrical relections, with some occasional verse and translations.

## **NELSON FAMILY, 1765-1874**

William Nelson (1750-1834), a naval officer, came to Québec from England in 1781. He married Jane Dies in 1785 and they had ten children including Alpherey (1789-1876) and the prominent Patriote leaders, Robert (1794-1873) and Wolfred (1791-1863). Alphery Nelson married Maria Salt (1800-1848) of Compton, Québec in 1819 and one of their sons, William Nelson (1820-1862) married his cousin Sarah Holt Salt (1823-1913) in 1844.

McCORD MUSEUM Originals, Copies, 1765-1874, 2 cm (Unaccessioned)

The bulk of the Nelson family collection provides genealogical information on the Nelson-Salt families and includes indentures, 1765,1805, a passport, 1874 and a certificate of baptism, 1815. The rest of the collection consists of correspondence from family members to William Nelson in Québec and London, concerning settlement of estates and other family matters 1776-1819; and a letter to Wolfred Nelson from the secretary of McGill College appointing him as a fellow, 1854.

### PARMELLE, LEA E., fl 1828-ca 1872

Parmelle was a farmer from the Eastern Townships, Québec.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Typescript, ca 1872, 1 cm (CH366.S326)

This updated typescript reproduces an original text written ca 1872 dealing with life in the Eastern Townships of Québec entitled "Memoirs of life in Canada, 1828-1872".

## PATERSON, WILLIAM S., 1841-1907

W.S. Paterson of Montréal and Lac Ouimet, Québec, the maternal grandfather of Dorothy and William Bruce Ross (see Section II. McGill Students) was born in Scotland, and came to Canada with his family in 1842. In 1871 he made a journey to the southern United States. He also travelled in Cuba.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES Originals, n.d. and 1871, 6 cm (M.G. 4048)

Paterson's trip to battlefields of the American Civil War is described in a diary. A second diary, as well as a manuscript essay 'sketches from Cuba', relates his adventures on a voyage to Cuba.

## PATTON FAMILY, 1816-1884

This family lived in Montréal.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, 1816-1884, 45 cm (Large MSS)

Much of the collection is family correspondence and papers relating to the hardware business of Thomas D. Patton, 1816-1884. There are also papers and military notebooks of Sergeant George Patton, 1823-1856 and letters concerning Douglas Church and the St. Lawrence Sunday School, Montréal, 1853-1854.

### PELTON, CAROLINE HENRIETTA, fl 1842-1905

Caroline Henrietta Pelton, a native of Montréal, was a graduate of the McGill Normal School in 1860.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES Originals, Printed and Photographs, 1842-1905, 8 cm (M.G. 2020)

Most of this collection consists of the selected incoming personal correspondence of Caroline H. Pelton, 1846-1873, and some correspondence of members of her family, 1842-1905. Also included are two diplomas awarded to Caroline Pelton from the McGill Normal School, 1860 and 1861 and family photographs. There are also selected financial records of St. George's Church, Montréal, 1882-1885.

### PORTEOUS, JOHN, d.1789

John Porteous was a clerk of the peace in Montréal.

McCORD MUSEUM Original, 1781, 1 p (M17609)

Deposition concerning a slave.

### PORTER, JANE, fl 1823-1849

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, 1823-1849, 8 cm (M208.Bd208)

This collection consists of 90 letters most of which were written to Sir John Philippart and to Mr. George Virtue.

### REED FAMILY, 1815-1944

George D. Reed was born in Surrey, England but his son, Hayter Reed (b.1849) was a native of Canada. In 1871 Hayter went to Manitoba as a militia officer and in 1872 was admitted to the bar of the province. In 1881 he entered the federal civil service as an Indian agent and held several positions within the Department of Indian Affairs including Commissioner of Indian Affairs, 1880-1897. In 1897 he retired from the federal civil service and later became Superintendent of the C.P.R. hotels. He married twice, the first time to Georgina Ponton, d.1889 and for the second time in 1894 to Kate, the eldest daughter of the Hon. John D. Armour, the Chief Justice of Ontario and Elizabeth Armour. Previously, Kate Armour had been married to Grosvenor Lowry (d.1893). Hayter and Kate Reed had at least one son, Gordon (n.d.) a Montréal architect.

McCORD MUSEUM Originals, 1815-1944, 80 cm (M21227)

The Reed family papers are primarily those of Kate Armour Lowry Reed and are concerned with her social and family life. They include correspondence from Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the Earl and Countess of Aberdeen and William C. Van Horne, 1880-1921 and diaries, 1870-1927. Other materials include the incoming correspondence of Hayter Reed with several official letters dealing with his activities as a civil servant, 1883-1927; George D. Reed, 1815-1847; the Lowry family, 1789-1892; John D. Armour, 1877; Gordon Reed and a daybook of Elizabeth Armour, 1876-1880.

# RHODES AND TUDOR HART FAMILY, 1774-1975

The Rhodes family of Yorkshire, England and Bergerville (Sillery) Québec, included Col. Godfrey Rhodes of the 94th Regiment and the 60th Rifles (in the Crimea); Lieut. Col. William Rhodes, 68th Light Infantry, and minister of Agriculture for Québec; and Catherine (Rhodes) Tudor Hart, wife of the artist Percyval Tudor Hart.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, 1774-1975, 6.7 m (Large MSS)

These extensive papers include business and personal correspondence from the Rhodes Family, ca 1820-1970; business and personal papers from the Tudor Hart Family, 1920-1950; Col. Godfrey Rhodes' Crimean military papers, ca 1850-1858; diaries and notebooks of members of the Rhodes Family, 1774-1970; genealogies; drawings and sketches; and photographs of family members and residences.

### RHYNAS, JOHN, 1822-1891

John Rhynas was a commission merchant in Montréal.

McCORD MUSEUM Originals, 1870-1885, 5 cm (Unaccessioned)

The papers consist of a diary and scrapbook, 1870-1885, concerning business and family matters.

### RODDICK, AMY REDPATH, 1870–1954

Amy Redpath, the second wife of Sir Thomas George Roddick, was born in Montréal. She was the daughter of John Redpath, the sugar manufacturer, and niece of Peter Redpath. A poet and writer, she was also a great benefactor of McGill University, particularly through the Peter Whiteford Redpath and Jocelyn Clifford Redpath Library Fund (1911), and her gift, in memory of her husband, of the Roddick Gates (1924).

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, 1896-1926, 10 cm (Large MSS)

Diaries, 1896-1926.

### ROSS FAMILY, 1878-1938

Robert Baldwin Ross and his wife Kate Elizabeth Paterson were descended from Scottish families. All four of their children were McGill graduates: W. Bruce Ross, Douglas Allen Ross (B.Sc. 1929, M.Sc. 1931, Ph.D. 1934), Dorothy Jean Ross and Alison Ross (B.A. 1938).

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES Printed Materials and Photogaphs, ca 1878-1938, 20 cm (M.G. 2021)

Eight photograph albums, apparently stemming from Mrs Ross's branch of the family, show family and domestic scenes, as well as some views of Jamaica, Britain and Europe, taken between 1865 and 1922. Three scrapbooks of magazine stories for children, poems, and household hints were assembled in the last quarter of the 19th century. Printed news clippings, convocation programmes and the like document the scholastic achievements of the four Ross children. For papers of W. Bruce Ross and Dorothy Jean Ross, see Section II, McGill Students.

### SCHOOLBOY, UNIDENTIFIED, 1809-1821

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, 1809-1821, 10 pp

This account book, possibly of Canadian origin, is a record of one boy's schooling expenses, 1809-1821.

### SHEPPARD, WILLIAM, 1783-1867

William Sheppard was born at Québec in 1783. He made a fortune in the timber trade. He was a member of the Executive Council of Lower Canada from 1837 to 1841. Sheppard contributed articles on Canadian botany to the <u>Transactions of the Literary</u> and Historical Society of Quebec and to the <u>Annals of the Botanical Society of Canada</u>.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, 1841-1861, .5 cm (CH72.S90)

These papers consist of Sheppard's letters to his sister, Margaret, in England, 1841-1861, and a few incoming letters from family and friends including one from his son William about the Prince of Wales' visit in 1860.

## STEPHENS FAMILY, 1828-1953

The Stephens family originated in Jamaica, Vermont. Harrison Stephens, the son of Samuel and Beulah Howard Stephens, began a tanning business which he later moved to Québec. By 1830, Harrison had moved to Montréal, where he made a considerable fortune as a retail merchant. He had three sons: Romeo, George Washington and Sheldon Samuel, all of whom were large landowners. George Washington's son also named George Washington Stephens (1866-1942) was educated at McGill, and at universities in France, Germany and Switzerland. Inheriting a large estate from his father, he became an investment and real estate broker. In 1923, Stephens was named to the governing commission of the Saar in Germany and was president of the Saarland from 1924 to 1926. Sheldon Samuel Stephens married Polish-born Felice de Kalisz. They had two sons, Sheldon (d.1894), and Lawrence de Kalisz Stephens (d.1916 in action), and through Lawrence, two grandchildren. Felice (1853-1953) managed her considerable business interests after her husband's death, and assisted Polish refugees after World War II.

# McCORD MUSEUM Originals, Copies, Printed Materials and Photographs, 1828-1953, 5 m (Unaccessioned)

The Stephens family papers although primarily personal and domestic also contain business and political papers. The largest part of this collection consists of the papers of Sheldon Samuel Stephens and of his wife, Felice de Kalisz. The personal correspondence of Sheldon Samuel covers the period 1860-1921, and that of Felice de Kalisz including material on Poland and in Polish, 1880-1953. Their two sons are represented by Sheldon Harrison's family correspondence, 1885-1893 and a diary, 1892-1893, and Lawrence de Kalisz's correspondence, 1892-1915. As well, there are bank books, bills and receipts recording domestic finances, 1865-1952; and cash books, ledgers, leases, contracts and correspondence concerning real estate and other business activities, 1880-1953.

The papers of Harrison Stephens include family correspondence, 1844-1880 and a few business papers for the same period. There is also some personal correspondence of his mother Beulah Harrison Stephens, 1828-1858 and some undated correspondence of his brother Romeo. His son George Washington is represented by family correspondence, and deeds of sale, petitions and contracts concerning real estate, 1867-1904. Finally, the papers of his grandson George Washington Jr. contain personal correspondence, 1928-1937, diaries, 1930-1938 and a scrapbook of newsclippings and correspondence from politicians and diplomats, 1923-1926. Papers of George Washington Stephens will be found under his name in SECTION VII, POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT.

## STONE FAMILY, 1787-1815

The Stone family were United Empire Loyalists who settled at Gananoque, Ontario, around 1790. Captain Joel Stone received a grant of 700 acres of land on the west side of the Gananoque River and, took possession in 1791. Within a few years he had built a home, had a grist mill and saw-mill in operation, as well as a general store. As early as 1793, Stone built a schooner, the "Leeds Trader", which was for many years in use on the river and on Lake Ontario. When war broke out in 1812, Stone took charge of the military defences of the Gananoque district.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, 1787-1815, 1.5 cm (CH79.S97)

This material consists of two family letters of 1794; some militia regimental returns of 1815; and business documents of Joel Stone, 1787-1815.

### TRENHOLME-WARD FAMILY, 1852-1907

Lydia Trenholme received her diploma from the McGill Normal School in 1852. In 1859 she married J.K. Ward, later Mayor of Côte St. Antoine from 1875 to 1883.

### UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES Originals and Printed Materials, 1852, ca 1907, 2 items (M.G. 3066)

These papers comprise Lydia Trenholme's Normal School diploma, and a manuscript map of Senneville (ca 1907) showing land-holdings. The lakeshore property marked 'JKW' probably belonged to J.K. Ward.

### TRENT FAMILY, 1805-1909

Born in England, George Norris Trent (1790-1857) joined the British navy in 1805 and rose to the rank of lieutenant. In 1821 he married Dorothy Bennington and in 1823 he became a landowner on the Isle of Ely, Cambridgeshire. Their two children, Maria Dorothy (1824-ca 1900) and Henry (1826-1906) were born in England. In 1836 the family immigrated to Canada and settled on a farm near Drummondville in the Eastern Townships of Lower Canada where Trent had a large house constructed. In addition to his main farm of over 200 acres, he acquired 400 acres of land in the Township of Trent kept journals recording the messages which he received from his Acton. "mysterious voices". He returned to England in 1854 accompanied by his son, Henry and died in 1857, leaving his properties in the Eastern Townships and in England to his children, Maria and Henry. Maria, who had been educated at Miss Easton's school in Montréal, married William Strein Robins (d.1863), in 1852. They had at least one child, a son Robin Norris Robins (b. 1858), who was educated at Bishop's College and served as an accountant, treasurer or manager for a variety of companies in the Sherbrooke area. Henry Trent, who inherited the family farm and house near Drummondville, was educated at Nicolet College. He had returned to England with his father in 1854 and in 1862 journeyed to Vancouver Island in the hope of discovering gold. Eventually, he settled down on the family farm and later ran a general store near Drummondville. Henry married Elisa Caya and they had ten children, including Norris who was killed in the First World War.

McCORD MUSEUM

Originals, 1805-1909, 1 m (Unaccessioned)

The majority of the Trent family papers concern the personal and domestic lives of the family but there are also papers dealing with their business activities. The George Norris Trent papers concern his private and domestic life but also includes papers dealing with his business activities and naval career. The papers consist of correspondence from admiralty officials, 1811-1853, and family members, 1850-1852; personal journals concerning the "mysterious" voices, 1830-1835; household bills, 1817-1823; household account books, 1838-1857, including one for servants' wages, 1838-1842; journals, detailing construction costs for his house, 1838-1839; rent account books, 1821-1830, 1855; and journals concerning farm expenses, 1840-1855.

The Maria Trent Robins papers concern her personal life and consist of family correspondence, 1837-1874 and some business correspondence concerning her property in England, 1860-1870.

The majority of the Henry Trent papers deal with his economic activities. The papers contain journals of his trip to the gold fields, 1862–1863, and on his daily activities on the farm, 1865–1868; an account book from his general store, 1883; and business correspondence, concerning his property in England, 1859–1872. Also included is family correspondence, 1839–1882, and a daily journal which records his recreational

# and social activities, 1844-1854.

The Norris Trent papers contain family correspondence, mainly from his aunt Maria Trent Robins, ca 1900-1909.

# TURNOR, MARY MINTA, ca 1858-1945

Mary Minta Turnor was the sister of Elizabeth (Mrs. Wyatt Galt) Johnston. She was raised in Lennoxville, but lived most of her life with her sister in Montréal.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES Orignals and Photographs, 1872-1937, 4 cm (M.G. 4051)

Turnor's correspondence is largely with members of her family in the Eastern Townships on domestic news. A few photographs of houses and pets, as well as some recipes, are also included.

### WARD FAMILY, 1850-1885

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, 1850-1885, 2 cm (M182.Bd175)

This collection consists of an account book of members of the family of Lt.Gen. William Cuthbert Ward, R.E., kept partly by Captain W.C. Ward of the 42nd Royal Highlanders, 1850-1885.

## WARDEN FAMILY, 1905-1908

Robert Harvey Warden (1841-1905) was born in Dundee, Scotland, and came to Canada as a young man. He studied theology at Knox College, and served as a Presbyterian pastor in Bothwell, Ontario. In 1874 he was recalled to Knox College to assist in raising funds for a new building. His proven financial and administrative abilities won him the post of agent of the Presbyterian College in Montréal in 1878; at the same time he was treasurer of the French Evangelization Fund, and active in many other Presbyterian organizations. In 1897 he was appointed agent of the Western Section of the Presbyterian Church, and served as Moderator in 1901.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES Originals and Printed Materials, 1905-1908, 12 cm (M.G. 2022)

Most of this material concerns the last illness and death of Robert Harvey Warden, and comprises letters of sympathy to himself and his wife, and following his death, condolences to his wife and children. The letters are from personal friends as well as from Presbyterian bodies. Printed obituaries are also included. Letters of condolence to Mrs Warden on the death of her daughter Lila Dunton are likewise accompanied by newspaper obituaries, 1908.

# WICKSTEED, GUSTAVUS WILLIAM, 1799-1898

Gustavus William Wicksteed was born in Liverpool, England, and came to Canada in 1821. He was called to the bar of Lower Canada and was named Queen's Counsel in 1854. Wicksteed was appointed assistant law clerk to the Legislative Assembly of Lower Canada in 1828 and in 1838 law clerk to the Special Council of the Province.

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He also became law clerk of the Legislative Assembly of the United Provinces in 1841 and law clerk to the Canadian House of Commons in 1867. In 1887 Wicksteed retired and he died in Ottawa in 1898. He was also a poet and published <u>Waifs in verse</u> (Montréal, 1878). As well, he published several indexes to the statutes of Canada.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Original, 1825-1841, 5 cm (CH208.S186, New MSS)

This material consists of a journal kept at St. Giles de Beaurivage.

### WICKSTEED, RICHARD JOHN, fl 1862-1910

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, 1862-1910, 1.8 m (Large MSS)

Diaries with gaps for the years 1868 to 1910. Also included are a diary of a trip to Scotland and England in 1862 and a scrapbook which covers the years 1863-1869 as well as a catalogue of Wicksteed's library.

# WOLLEY, JANE (JAMES?), fl 1848-1855

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, 1848-1855, 3 cm (M124.Bd118)

This diary written at Rome, 1848-1855, is in English, French and Italian.

### WORTHINGTON FAMILY, ca 1833-1944

Notable members of the Worthington family of Sherbrooke, Québec were Edward Dragge Worthington (1820-1895) and his son, Arthur Norreys Worthington (1863-1912). Edward Dragge Worthington was a leading surgeon in the Eastern Townships, Québec and the first surgeon in Canada to perform a major operation using ether as an anaesthetic. He served as a staff assistant surgeon in the British army; and in the Québec regiment of Volunteer Light Infantry in 1837-1838 in the 53rd Battalion. He was a member of the Canadian Medical Association and a governor of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Quebec. Arthur Norreys Worthington graduated from McGill in Medicine in 1886. He practiced surgery in Sherbrooke and eventually became the mayor of Sherbrooke, 1901-1902, and was elected to the House of Commons in 1906. He was an officer in the volunteer movement and served with the field hospital during the Northwest Rebellion, 1885. In 1900-1902 he served with the Royal Canadian Artillery in South Africa.

OSLER LIBRARY Originals and Transcripts, ca 1833-1944 (Acc. 479)

A partial inventory of this collection reveals that it is largely composed of the scattered personal papers of the members of the Worthington Family, ca 1833-1944. They represent primarily Edward Dragge Worthington and Arthur Norreys Worthington. It also includes a few items pertaining to Edward Bruen Worthington and Asheton N. Worthington. It includes personal, business and professional correspondence; certificates, diplomas, tests, maps, sketchbooks, loose ledger sheets, testimonials, photographs and newspaper clippings. The greater part of the collection consists of the papers of Edward Dragge Worthington including correspondence related to his business affairs,

medical career and family matters, 1840-1883; medical certificates and diplomas, 1840-1847; two sketchbooks, 1840?, with caricatures of John Goodsir, Alexander Munro, Robert Knox and William Robertson; testimonials, 1865, 1867; a résumé of his education covering 1833-1843; newspaper clippings and photographs. The papers of Arthur Norreys Worthington are primarily correspondence describing his military activities in South Africa, 1900.

# XIII. TRAVEL AND EXPLORATION

## SPECIAL COLLECTION: HANNIBAL, H.M.S., 1797-1800

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, 1797-1800, 3.5 cm (H74.Bd53)

The log or "continuation of proceedings" of the H.M.S. Hannibal was maintained by its commander, E.J. Smith.

### SPECIAL COLLECTION: RAILWAY JOURNAL, 1886

McCORD MUSEUM Original, 1886, 2.5 cm (M14266)

An anonymous journal of a trip on the Canadian Pacific Railway from Toronto, Ont. to Victoria, B.C. and from Victoria, B.C. to Calgary, Alta., 25 August to 15 September, 1886 contains descriptions of the countryside, settled areas including Vancouver and Victoria and depicts the travelling conditions faced by railroad passengers.

# ANONYMOUS: LAKE ATHABASKA, 1828

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Original, ca 1828, 54 pp (CH22.S58)

This description of Lake Athabaska contains a covering note: "Tiré je crois du journal d'Alex. Mackenzie", to which the historian L.R. Masson has added: 'Non'.

# BACK, GEORGE, ADMIRAL SIR, 1796-1878

A native of England, George Back joined the Royal Navy in 1808. By 1821, he had become a lieutenant and was promoted to the rank of commander in 1825. An explorer, and an artist, he sailed with John Franklin during two of the latter's Arctic expeditions, (1819-1822) and (1825-1827). From 1833 to 1835, he commanded his own Arctic expedition to search for the lost explorer, Sir John Ross and in 1836, he made further explorations of the Arctic coastline. He published two books on his explorations and was knighted in 1839. Later, he advised the British Admiralty on search expeditions for John Franklin. In 1863 Back became a vice-admiral and in 1876 was made an admiral.

McCORD MUSEUM Originals, Copies, Drawings, 1819-1835, 2.5 cm (M22062)

The George Back papers document his activities as an arctic explorer and artist. Two journals detail the weather conditions, geography and progress of the 1819 expedition and provide descriptions of native peoples, 1819-1822. A letterbook contains copies of letters sent to government officials and Hudson's Bay Company employees concerning the 1833-1834 expedition. In addition, there are notes taken by Back on arctic modes of transportation, clothing and food, n.d. His work as artist is reflected by drawings and watercolours which appear in his "Observations on the Aurora Borealis", 1833-1835.

# BELLEROPHON, H.M.S., 1840-1850

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, 1840-1850, 1.5 cm (H70.Bd37 folio)

This is a log of H.M.S. Bellerophon kept during a voyage from Spithead to Italy and the Aegean.

## BERLANDIER, 1831

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, ca 1831, 5 cm (M170.Bd163)

"Notes géographiques et géologiques; notes pour voyage".

# BRIDGE, SAMUEL SOUTHBY, fl. 1806-1819)

Samuel Southby Bridge was an auctioneer in Montréal and in 1819 lived at 8 St. Paul St.

McCORD MUSEUM Copy, 1809-1810, 2.5 cm (M13630)

The Bridge papers consist of a transcript of a journal of Samuel Southby Bridge which deals with his travels from Portsmouth to Montréal, May to June, 1809, to New York via Lake Champlain, other trips in the area of Montréal and Québec, 1809-1810 and the business and social life of Lower Canada with particular emphasis on Montréal, 1809-1810. The original of the journal is in the Public Archives of Canada.

## BROWN, GEORGE, fl 1882

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Original, 1882, 799 pp (M179.Bd172)

This is a dictionnary and a grammar of the language used by the inhabitants of the Duke of York Island, New Britain Group, Territory of New Guinea.

# CAMERON, DUNCAN, fl 1804-1805

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, 1804-1805, 76 pp (CH187.S167a, CH188.S168)

Cameron's papers comprise a journal kept in the Nipigon region from July 1804 to May 1805, together with a separate volume of extracts from the 1804 journal.

# CORMACK, WILLIAM EPPES, 1796-1868

Born in St. John's, Newfoundland, William Eppes Cormack was educated in Scotland at the universities of Glasgow and Edinburgh where he developed his interest in natural history. Upon his return to Newfoundland in the early 1820s Cormack decided to explore the interior in order to ascertain the geography, promote colonization and establish contact with Indians. He made two exploratory journeys, one in 1822 and the other in 1828. He undertook the former for the Montreal Natural History Society and kept a journal of his trek from St. John's to Fortune Bay. Later, he became involved in business ventures in Prince Edward Island, Australia, New Zealand and California before finally settling in British Columbia.

### McCORD MUSEUM Originals, 1822, 1 cm (M4511)

The journal of Cormack's 1822 exploration of Newfoundland contains descriptions of the terrain, flora and fauna, Indians, French and English settlements and a weather chart for the period 4 September to 31 October.

### CRESSWELL, R.H.S., 1869-1958

Born in England, R.H.S. Cresswell came to Canada in 1889. After working in the Sarnia area in the oil fields and on the railroads, he became a merchant. In 1898, Cresswell and some of his friends decided to go to the Klondike gold fields. They travelled by train from Hamilton to Edmonton and then overland, via the Athabasca, MacKenzie and Peel Rivers, to Dawson City. Although Cresswell did not find a large amount of gold, he did establish a wholesale liquor and cigar business. In 1904 he left the Yukon for Vancouver, where he spent the rest of his life.

## McCORD MUSEUM

## Originals, Copies, 1898-1899, 7 cm (M21407, M21407.1, M21408)

R.H.S. Cresswell's papers concern his overland trek to the Klondike. His diary provides a daily account of his journey with observations on topography, weather, methods of transportation used, food, lodging, hunting, fishing and his companions, 1898-1899.

### DEASE, PETER WARREN, 1788-1863

Born at Michilimackinac, Peter Warren Dease was a fur trader and explorer. He became a chief trader for the Hudson's Bay Company in 1821 and served as commissariat officer for John Franklin's Arctic expedition of 1826-1827. In 1836, Dease was commissioned by George Simpson of the Hudson's Bay Company to explore and survey the northern shores of the continent from the western limits reached by Franklin in 1826 to Point Barrow. The journey was completed by 1839. Dease retired from the fur trade in 1843 and settled near Montréal.

McCORD MUSEUM Original, 1836-1839, 3 cm (M2714)

The journal of Peter Warren Dease's northern explorations covers July 1836-October 1839.

### DUBOILLE, C., fl 1777

DuBoille était un chanoine de la Maison des Augustines d'Eaucourt dans le diocèse d'Arras.

## RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Original, 1777, 3.5 cm (M185.Bd178)

Manuscrit du Journal d'un voyage d'Italie de Duboille.

## ELLIS, HENRY, 1777-1869

Henry Ellis was born in London and educated at Oxford (B.C.L. 1802). While an undergraduate he was initiated into library work through an appointment as assistant at the Bodleian (1798). In 1800 he transferred to the British Museum, where in 1805 he became Keeper of printed books, and in 1812 Keeper of manuscripts. Under his direction, an organized catalogue of the British Museum library was produced in 1819. Ellis also used the resources of the Museum to produce a number of editions and studies of early texts, including an edition of Dugdale's <u>Monasticon Anglicanum</u>. He was named principal librarian of the British Museum in 1827, but proved a poor administrator, with the result that a Parliamentary commission (1835-1836) reorganized the Museum to give effective administrative control to the Secretary, Anthony Panizzi. Ellis retired in 1856.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Original, 1828, 3 cm (M149.Bd143)

Ellis's 'Notes of my journey to France in 1828' is illustrated with engravings and plans.

# FABRE, EDOUARD-RAYMOND, 1799-1854

Fabre était un libraire montréalais.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Original, 1843, 2 cm (New MSS)

Notes d'un voyage à Paris.

### FORBES, JAMES, 1749-1819

James Forbes was born in London and went to Bombay in 1765 as a writer for the East India Company. He remained there until 1784. A good draughtsman and a keen observer, he filled 52,000 manuscript pages with notes on the natural history, archaeology, and religious and social life of India; these were later digested into his <u>Oriental Memoirs</u>, published between 1813 and 1815. After his return to England he married Rose Gaylard (1788), and spent considerable time travelling on the Continent.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, 1796-1797, 17 cm (M264.Bd276-280)

This fair copy of Forbes' five volumes of notes on his tour of Germany, Italy, and Switzerland also contains some loose drafts and drawings.

### FRANKLIN, SIR JOHN, 1786–1847

Born in England, John Franklin joined the British navy in 1800. He led his first Arctic expedition in 1819 and a second in 1825 to explore the Arctic coastline of North

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America. In 1829, he was knighted for his exploits. From 1836 to 1843, he was the lieutenant governor of Van Dieman's Land in Australia. In 1845 he returned, once again, to explore the Arctic regions but his ships became trapped in the ice and both he and his men perished. Although numerous expeditions were sent to find him, Franklin's fate was only established in 1859.

### McCORD MUSEUM Original, Copies, 1825-1869, 5 cm (M22063)

The bulk of the Sir John Franklin collection is concerned with his arctic expeditions of 1819 and 1825 and consists of outgoing correspondence with Sir Joseph Banks, 1818, and with Hudson Bay Company employee Robert McVicar, 1824-1825. There is also family correspondence, 1828, 1845, and an official letter from Franklin as governor of Van Dieman's Land, concerning a seat on the Legislative Council, 1847.

### GLEENIE, JAMES H., fl 1800

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Original, 1800, 2 cm (CH7.S43)

This diary documents a trip from Maryland to Upper and Lower Canada.

## GREELEY, ADOLPHUS WASHINGTON, 1844-1935

Explorer Adolphus Washington Greeley was born in Newburyport, Massachusetts. He served with the Union forces during the Civil War, and afterwards was appointed to the Signal Service. In 1881 he commanded the 24-man International Polar Expedition to Lady Franklin Bay, the furthest point north then attained; he was one of the seven survivors rescued in 1884. Greeley continued to serve in the army until his retirement in 1908. For his services in organizing relief operations in San Francisco following the earthquake (1904) he was raised to the rank of major-general. He wrote a number of books on Arctic exploration.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Original, 1895, 2 cm (H92.Bd213)

Greeley's papers comprise 15 letters, and the original typescript, with handwritten corrections of Chapters 11-18 of Arctic Discoveries.

## HENRY, ALEXANDER, d.1814

Alexander Henry, businessman, fur trader and author entered service of the North West Co. in 1799. His activities were centered in what is now the Canadian and the American North-West in the areas of the Pembina, Vermilion, North Saskatchewan and Columbia Rivers. He was drowned near Fort George on the Columbia in 1814.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, 1806-1840, 1 cm (CH186.S167)

This records travels in the Red River Colony in 1806. On the final leaf it is noted that the text was revised 7 May 1840.

# JOHNSTONE, CAPTAIN, ca 1831

Johnstone served in the 3rd Ceylon Regiment.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Original, ca 1831, 1 cm (H89.Bd185)

The first part of this volume is titled "Narrative of a campaign in the Island of Ceylon in the year 1803 and of the Massacre of the greater part of the European Army by the Kandians. By the only Survivors." One part is entitled "Journal of an Expedition to Kandy in September 1804 and Retreat from there." The text is written on paper water-marked, 1831.

# KNUBLEY, JOHN, fl 1810-1817

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Original, 1817, 114 pp (H61.Bd20)

This manuscript recounts the captivity of John Knubley, Master of the Mountezumar and Alexander Scott among the Moroccans after a ship wreck in 1810.

# MacDONELL, JOHN, 1768-1850

John Macdonell was born in Scotland in 1768 and came to America with his father, John Macdonell of Scotus, in 1773. He came to Canada around 1776 and between 1788 and 1793 he became a clerk in the service of the North West Co. His journal for the years 1793-1797 was printed in L.R. Masson, Les Bourgeois de la Compagnie du Nord-Ouest, vol. 1 (1889). In 1796 he was made a partner of the North West Co.; in 1799 he was in charge of the Upper Red River department. In 1809, Macdonell was later placed in charge of the Athabaska River department in 1809. In 1812 he retired as a partner of the North West Co. and settled at Pointe Fortune, on the Ottawa River where he ran a store and boat service.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, 1793-ca 1797, 1 cm (CH179.S161, CH183.S164)

Macdonell's papers comprise a journal for 1793-1795, which L.R. Masson entitled "Assinoboines-Rivière Qu'appelle", and an account of the Red River, ca 1797.

# MacKENZIE, ALEXANDER, 1764-1820

Alexander Mackenzie was born near Stornoway, on the Island of Lewis, and emigrated with his family to New York in 1774. He was sent to school in Montréal, and in 1779 became a clerk in the firm of Finlay, Gregory and Co., afterwards Gregory, McLeod and Co. He was sent to Detroit in 1784 and to the West in 1785. When the firm was absorbed in the North West Co. in 1787, Mackenzie joined the North West as a partner. Mackenzie made an expedition to the Arctic Ocean from Fort Chipewyan in 1789 along the river which now bears his name, and in 1793 he journeyed to the Pacific Ocean. In 1790 he severed his connection with the North West Co. and returned to England, where he published his <u>Voyages</u> in 1801 and was knighted in 1802. He returned to Canada in 1802 to become a leading partner in the XY Company. In 1805 Mackenzie was elected to the Legislative Assembly of Lower Canada from Huntingdon County. He later returned to Scotland, where he died.

# RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, 1805-1806, 15 pp (CH180.S162)

Mackenzie's journal kept on Great Bear Lake.

### MacKENZIE, CHARLES, 1774-1855

Charles Mackenzie was born in Scotland in 1774. In 1803 he entered the service of the North West Co. In 1804, he was a clerk on the Assiniboine. Mackenzie made four trading expeditions to the Missouri Indians in the years 1804 to 1806. His account of the Missouris was published by L.R. Masson in his <u>Bourgeois de la Compagnie du</u> <u>Nord-Ouest</u> (1889). He spent most of the rest of his service in the region of Rainy Lake and Albany where he was transferred in 1807. He was a clerk for the Hudson's Bay Co. from 1821 until he retired in 1854. He died at the Red River Settlement in 1855.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, 1805-1809 and 1856, 4 cm (CH20.S56, Ch24.S60, Ch19.S55, CH26.S62)

Mackenzie's journals describe his expeditions to the Missouri in 1805 and 1806. Also included are an account of the Missouri Indians, 1809, and a probate of Mackenzie's will, 1856.

### MacKENZIE, JAMES, ?-1849

James Mackenzie was a younger brother of the Hon. Roderick McKenzie. He entered the service of the North West Company as a clerk in 1794. He was in the Athabaska department from 1795 to 1806. In 1802 he became a partner in the North West Company and was appointed to the King's Posts in the Lower St. Lawrence. Both his Athabaska journal of 1799-1800 and his account of the King's Posts in 1808 were published by Masson in his <u>Bourgeois de la Compagnie du Nord-Ouest</u>, Vol. II (1890). Although he retired from service at the King's Posts prior to 1821, he still maintained some connection there until his death in 1849.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, 1799-1800, 1808, 1.5 cm (Ch173.S155, Ch177.S159)

This collection consists of Mackenzie's Athabaska journal, 1799-1800, as well as some accounts of the King's Posts, the Labrador Coast and the Island of Anticosti "by an Indian Trader", 1808.

# MALHIOT, FRANCOIS VICTOIRE, 1776-1840

François Victoire Malhiot est né en 1776 et entra au service de la Cie du nord-ouest en tant que commis autour de 1791. Malhiot fit partie du département de la Rivière Rouge de 1796 à 1804. De 1804 à 1807 il fut chargé d'un poste au Lac aux Flambeaux. Il se retira de la traite des fourrures en 1807 pour s'établir à Contrecoeur, Bas-Canada. Son journal pour 1804-1805 fut publié dans le <u>Wisconsin Historical Collections</u>, XIX, 1910.

# RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Original, 1804, .5 cm (CH178.S160)

"Journal du Fort Kamanaitiquoya à la Rivière de Montréal...Juillet 1804" de Mailhot.

# MAYBURY, FRANCIS, fl 1856-1875

Francis Maybury came from Avonmore, Ireland.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Copy, n.d., 2.5 cm (M79.Bd67)

This is a typescript copy of Maybury's diary, covering the period 1856 to 1875, and treating of life in colonial Australia, including a journey to the gold fields.

# McKENZIE, RODERICK, ca 1761-1844

Roderick McKenzie, a cousin of Sir Alexander McKenzie, came to Canada from Scotland in 1784 and entered the service of the Montréal fur-trading firm of Gregory, McTavish and Co. He accompanied his cousin to the West in 1786, built the original Fort Chipewyan in 1788, and was in charge of the post during Alexander McKenzie's expeditions to the Arctic in 1789 and to the Pacific in 1792. In 1800 McKenzie became a partner in the North West Company. A year or two later he retired from active fur trading, but he continued to be a dormant partner in the firm of McTavish, Frobisher and Co. (later McTavish, McGillivrays and Co.) until its failure in 1825. In his later years he gathered material for a history of the North West Co., which he never completed. He served on the Legislative Council of Lower Canada from 1817 to 1838.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, 1784-1837, 11 cm (CH21.S57, CH23.S59, CH27.S63, CH175.S175, CH171.S153)

Approximately half this material consists of letters, covering the years 1823-1837, from Andrew William Cochran, 1792-1849, civil secretary to the governors of Lower Canada from 1812 onwards, and a member of the Executive Council from 1827 to 1841. The remainder comprises a number of accounts of travels and exploration by North West Company employees, probably collected by McKenzie for his history. Included are Charles McKenzie's expeditions amongst the Missisouri Indians; Edward Umfreville's journal of a canoe trip from Lake Superior to Portage de l'Isle 1784; accounts of the Athabaska Indians, 1795 and 1805, George Keith's memoirs of the McKenzie River Department, 1807-1817; and George Henry Monk's of the Department of Fond du Lac or Mississippi, 1807; John McDonnell's account of the Red River, ca 1787; and John Johnston's of Lake Superior and a letter on the North West Indians from Eneas McDonnell. Also included are letters written to McKenzie from Forks on the Mackenzie River by William Ferdinand Wentzel, 1807-1824.

## McLAUGHLIN, JOHN, 1784-1847

McLaughlin was a fur trader from Oregon.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, ca 1821, 16 pp (CH170.S152)

McLaughlin gives an account of the Indians in the area from Fort William to Lake of

the Woods.

### McLEOD, ARCHIBALD NORMAN, fl 1796-1837

McLeod was a magistrate and a trader and partner in the North West Company.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Original, 1800-1801, 1 cm (CH184.S165)

McLeod's journal at Fort Alexander.

### McVICAR, ROBERT, ca 1799-1864

Born in Scotland, Robert McVicar was an employee of the Hudson's Bay Company in the Saskatchewan and Athabaska country, 1812-1827. Beginning as a clerk, McVicar was promoted to the position of chief trader in 1821. In 1827, he was transferred to the Montréal Department of the company and given charge of the St. Maurice District. In 1830, McVicar retired from the Company to go into private business. During the 1830s he was a farmer in the Lac des Deux-Montagnes area near Montréal and as the captain of the St. Andrew's Rifle Co. he helped quell the 1837 Rebellion. In 1844, he was named as an inspector of Clergy Reserves in the Western District of Canada West. Keenly interested in promoting settlement, McVicar wrote a series of letters on this subject which in 1853 were published as Letters on emigration from the British Isles, and the settlement of the waste lands in the Province of Canada. Later, McVicar's attempt to establish himself as a land agent in the Fort William of Ontario area ended in failure.

McCORD MUSEUM Originals, Photocopies, 1815-1830, 7.5 cm (M22074)

The Robert McVicar papers concern his activities as a chief fur trader, a militia officer and a prospective land agent. They consist of correspondence with John Richardson, 1824-1825, John Franklin, 1824-1825 and James Keith concerning Franklin's Arctic expedition of 1825-1827, and from Major John Mayne concerning supplies and the disbanding of his regiment, 1838-1839 and with Colonel Alexander Frazer dealing with land settlement in the Owen Sound area of Upper Canada, 1842.

# MEYWOOD OR MAYWOOD, P., fl 1796-1810

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, 1796-1810, 3 cm (M144, M57.Bd60)

Ocean voyages and observations on the South Atlantic and southern Africa are the subject of Meywood's papers. These comprise memoranda on nautical subjects, with directions for navigating the Straits of Banquey and other oriental passages (1801), notes on the Cape of Good Hope, 1796, and St. Helena, 1805, and "Nautical Remarks and Memoranda of Occurrences on Board H.M.S. Polyphemus, Donegal and Nereus Between 22 Oct. 1806 and 19 Nov. 1810".

### MOUNIER, HENRI, ca 1778-1779

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Original, 1778-1779, 18 pp (CH30.S66)

Journal...pour le Voyage...aux Iles Antillaises.

## MURRAY, MARY RIGBY, MRS, ca 1843-1844

Mary Rigby Murray was perhaps the wife of the Scottish judge John Archibald, Lord Murray.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Original, 1843-1844, 114 pp (M131.Bd125)

This journal records a visit to France.

### RICHARDSON, SIR JOHN, 1787-1865

A native of Scotland, John Richardson was a surgeon in the British navy from 1807 to 1815. In 1816, he received his M.D. degree from Edinburgh University. Between 1819 and 1827 he was a member of two arctic expeditions led by John Franklin. He was knighted in 1846. In 1848, he led an expedition with Dr. John Rae, as his second in command to search for Franklin's lost ships but left his post in 1849 to return to England. Richardson was the author of numerous scientific papers and his book <u>An Arctic Searching Expedition</u> was published in 1851.

McCORD MUSEUM Originals, 1826, 1847-1851, 16 cm (Unaccessioned)

The John Richardson papers concern the John Franklin search expedition of 1848, and consist of correspondence with admiralty officials, Hudson's Bay Company officials and employees, 1847-1851, and bills from the Hudson's Bay Company for supplies, transportation and wages paid the English and Canadian crews, 1847-1851. Also included is a holograph journal kept by Dr. John Rae, 1848.

## ROSS, SIR JOHN, 1777-1856

Born in Scotland, John Ross served in the British navy during the Napoleonic Wars. In 1812 he was made a commander and in 1818 promoted to the rank of vice-admiral. In 1818 and 1829 he led expeditions to try and discover the north-west passage through the arctic regions of Canada. Knighted in 1833, he served as British consul in Stockholm from 1839-1846. He wrote books about his explorations and on steam navigation. Between 1850 and 1851 he made an unsuccessful attempt to find the lost Sir John Franklin expedition.

McCORD MUSEUM Transcripts, 1815-1854, 7.5 cm (M22079)

The collection consists of private correspondence mainly concerning family matters with a few of Ross's letters dealing with naval and diplomatic affairs, and arctic exploration, and his treatises on steam navigation and other writings, 1815-1854. The principal correspondents include Admirals Moore, Martin and Greig, Captains Griffiths, Dalrymple

### McGill Archival Resources

and Hugh Cook, Lord Granville, Lord de Grey, William Leake, and Sir George Cockburn. Also included are English translations of Eskimo statements concerning Sir John Franklin's ships and other ships sighted in the Arctic, 1850.

## SEYMOUR, EDWARD HOBART, SIR, 1840-1929

Seymour was admiral in the Royal Navy.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, 1861-1879, 3 cm (H167.Bd288, H154.B289)

Notebook kept by Seymour when he served as mate on the H.M.S. Imperieuse during service on a China station. The notes give details about crew, sales, accommodations and watches, 1861-1862. Also included is a journal which Seymour kept on the Orontes during cruises in the Mediterranean and to Bermuda, Halifax and the West Indies, 1878-1879.

### SHOREY, FRED, fl 1924

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Typescript, 1924, 2 cm (M82.Bd71)

"An archaeological expedition to the ruins of Southern Tunisia and the Sahara", 1924. This typescript includes articles by Louise de Forest Shelton, Arnold M. Duff, and Byron de Prorok.

# THOMPSON, REGINALD EDWARD, ca 1861

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, ca 1861, 2 cm (New MSS)

A diary kept by Reginald Edward Thompson describes his journey to the Rockies with Viscount Milton.

### THOMSON, JOHN, d. 1828

Thomson was a fur trader.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Original, 1800, 14 pp (CH174.S156)

Journal for the year 1800 kept by Thomson on the Mackenzie River (Rocky Mountain).

## WENTZEL, WILLIAM FERDINAND, ?-1832

William (or Willard) Ferdinand Wentzel was probably the son of Adam Wentzel, a Norwegian merchant in Montréal. In 1799 he entered the service of the North West Company and was for many years a clerk in the Athabaska country. He continued to work for the Hudson's Bay Company after its absorption of the North West Company. He retired in 1825, but returned to work as the Hudson's Bay Company's clerk at Mingan on the Lower St. Lawrence. He retired a second time in 1829. RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, 1802, 1807-1808, 2 cm (CH25.S61, CH176.S158)

Wentzel's diaries kept at Slave Lake in the summer of 1802, and at Forks on the Mackenzie River, 1807-1808.

## WHINGATES, ISABELLA JANE, fl 1836-1837

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Original, 1836-1837, 3 cm (H100.Bd262)

This is "The journal of an English lady; or letters descriptive of the continent during the years 1829 and 1830" to which have been added water-colour illustrations by the author.

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