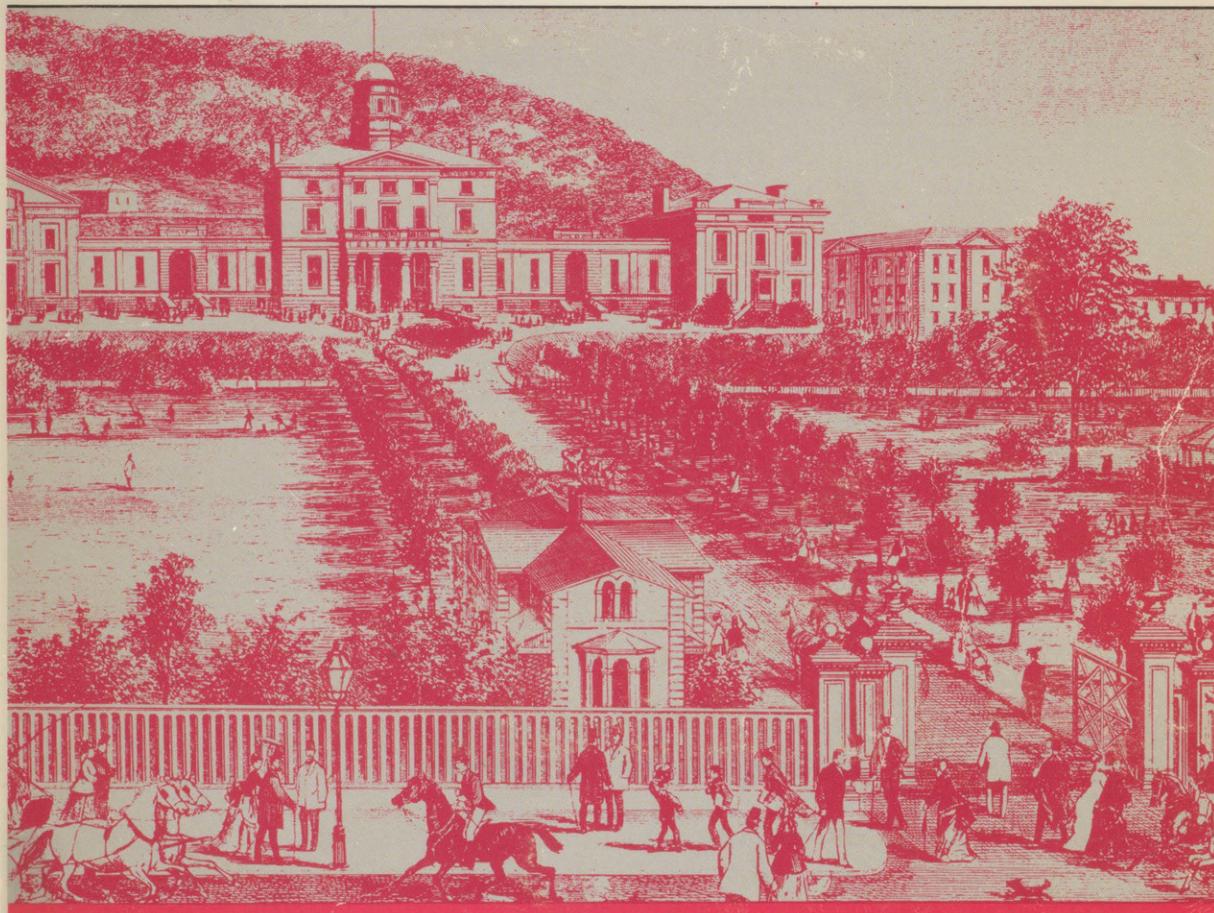


# A Guide to Archival Resources at McGill University

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



VOLUME 2

49  
**Private Papers held at  
McGill University  
(Part I)**

McGill University Archives

**Fonds privés conservés à  
l'université McGill  
(première partie)**

Archives de l'université McGill



McGill  
University  
Libraries

Library Science Library

**GUIDE TO  
ARCHIVAL RESOURCES  
AT MCGILL UNIVERSITY**

**GUIDE DES  
SOURCES D'ARCHIVES  
À L'UNIVERSITÉ MCGILL**

Volume 2:

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**Private Papers held at  
McGill University  
(Part I)**

**Fonds privés conservés  
à l'Université McGill  
(Première Partie)**

preliminary edition

édition préliminaire

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McGILL UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES  
MONTREAL 1985

The preparation of this guide has been made possible by substantial financial contributions from the following organizations which we wish to thank on behalf of the research community:

The Max Bell Foundation  
McGill University  
The Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada

La préparation de ce guide a été rendue possible grâce à l'appui financier substantiel des organismes suivants auxquels nous désirons exprimer notre gratitude au nom de la communauté des chercheurs:

La Fondation Max Bell  
L'Université McGill  
Le Conseil de recherche en sciences humaines du Canada

CD3649

ISBN 0-7717-0118-7

M6M5

V.2-3

Legal Deposit - second term 1985  
Dépôt légal - deuxième trimestre 1985  
Bibliothèque nationale du Québec

National Library of Canada - Bibliothèque nationale du Canada

1425000

LibSci

Canadian Cataloguing  
in publication data  
McGill University Archives  
Guide to archival resources  
at McGill University

Données de catalogage avant publication (Canada)  
Archives de l'Université McGill  
Guide des sources d'archives à l'Université McGill

Text in English and French  
Includes index

Texte en anglais et en français.  
Comprend un index

Contents: v. 1. The archival records of McGill University.

Sommaire: v. 1. Les archives de l'Université McGill. - v. 2.

v. 2. Private papers held at McGill University (Part I). - v. 3  
Private papers held at McGill University (Part II).

Fonds privés conservés à l'Université McGill (première partie). - v.3. Fonds privés conservés à l'Université McGill (deuxième partie).

ISBN 0-7717-0117-9 (v. 1).

ISBN 0-7717-0118-7 (v. 2).

ISBN 0-7717-0119-5 (v. 3).

ISBN 0-7717-0117-9 (v. 1).  
ISBN 0-7717-0118-7 (v. 2).  
ISBN 0-7717-0119-5 (v. 3).

1. McGill University -History-Sources.

1. McGill University - Histoire-Sources.

2. McGill University -Archives-Catalogs.

2. McGill University - Archives-Catalogues.

I. Caya, Marcel. II. Title.

I. Caya, Marcel II. Titre.

III. Title:

III. Titre:

Guide des sources d'archives à l'Université McGill

Guide des sources d'archives à l'Université McGill

CD3649.M6M54 1985

CD3649.M6M54 1985

C85-090109-XE

C85-090109-XF

\* 016.378714'281

016.378714'281

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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 renvoie 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
c.	contenant
ca	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

I. Murray, Head  
Enquiries: (514) 392-4960  
By appointment

### **Blacker-Wood Library of Zoology and Ornithology**

Redpath Library Building  
3459 McTavish  
Montréal, Québec  
H3A 1Y1

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

### **McCord Museum**

690 Sherbrooke St. West  
Montréal, Québec  
H3A 1E9

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

### **McGill University Archives**

McLennan Library Building  
3459 McTavish  
Montréal, Québec  
H3A 1Y1

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

### **Montreal Neurological Institute**

3801 University  
Montréal, Québec  
H3A 2B4

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

### **Notman Photographic Archives**

McCord Museum  
690 Sherbrooke West  
Montréal, Québec  
H3A 1Y1

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

### **Osler Library**

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

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

### **Rare Books and Special Collections**

McLennan Library  
McLennan Library Building  
3459 McTavish  
Montréal, Québec  
H3A 1Y1

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

### Bibliothèque Blackader-Lauterman d'architecture et d'art

Bibliothèque Redpath  
3459 rue McTavish  
Montréal, Québec  
H3A 1Y1

I. Murray, chef  
Renseignements: (514) 392-5960  
Sur rendez-vous

### Bibliothèque Blacker-Wood de Zoologie et Ornithologie

Bibliothèque Redpath  
3459 rue McTavish  
Montréal, Québec  
H3A 1Y1

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

### Musée McCord

690 rue Sherbrooke Ouest  
Montréal, Québec  
H3A 1E9

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

### Archives de l'université McGill

Bibliothèque McLennan  
3459 rue McTavish  
Montréal, Québec  
H3A 1Y1

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

### Institut neurologique de Montréal

3801 rue Université  
Montréal, Québec  
H3A 2B4

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

### Archives photographiques Notman

Musée McCord  
690 rue Sherbrooke Ouest  
Montréal, Québec

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

### Bibliothèque Osler

Édifice McIntyre  
3655 rue Drummond  
Montréal, Québec  
H3G 1Y6

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

### Livres rares et collections spéciales

Édifice Bibliothèque McLennan  
3459 rue McTavish  
Montréal, Québec  
H3A 1Y1

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

## I. MCGILL TEACHING AND RESEARCH

### SPECIAL COLLECTION: McCRAE, JOHN, 1872-1918

John McCrae is best known for his poem "In Flander's Fields", but as well he held various positions in the McGill Medical Faculty including Demonstrator/Lecturer in pathology, 1902-1908, and Demonstrator/Lecturer of clinical medicine, 1908-1918.

#### OSLER LIBRARY

Originals and Typescripts, 1901, 1918, 1946, 1968, n.d. (Acc. 62, 142, 222, 255, 322, 340)

Apart from a single letter from John McCrae to the McGill Medical Faculty thanking it for awarding him a leave of absence (1901), all this material is about, rather than by or belonging to McCrae. The collection includes Sir Andrew McPhail's typescript of his edition of In Flander's Fields, and other Poems (1918-1919), newsclippings on McCrae's poetry and on memorials to him, and materials from exhibits on McCrae.

### SPECIAL COLLECTION: RUTHERFORD, ERNEST, 1871-1937

Born in Brightwater, New Zealand, Ernest Rutherford was educated at the University of New Zealand. In 1895 he was awarded a scholarship in physics to study abroad and became research assistant at Cambridge's Cavendish Laboratory. In 1898, he came to McGill University where he remained until 1907, when he was appointed Longworthy Professor of Physics at the University of Manchester. The next year Rutherford won the Nobel Prize in chemistry for his work on the transmutation of matter, much of which was conducted at McGill. At Manchester he assembled a brilliant staff, which included Niels Bohr and Hans Geiger, to study the atom. In 1919 Rutherford became head of the Cavendish laboratory at Cambridge. He was knighted in 1914 and was created first Baron Rutherford of Nelson in 1931.

#### UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES

Originals, Printed Materials and Photographs, 1899-1950, 30 cm (M.G. 2002)

This collection of documentation and correspondence concerning Rutherford was apparently assembled by A.N. Shaw. The material falls into four categories: biographical, obituary, pictorial, and memorial.

Apart from copies of two addresses delivered from England by radio to the meeting of the Royal Society of Canada at McGill (1930), and an extensive collection of off-prints, the biographical documentation is about, not by, Rutherford. It comprises newsclippings about Rutherford's work and awards (1909) a curriculum vitae to 1907, a copy of Shaw's article on Rutherford's departure from McGill (1907), and E.R. Terroux's catalogue of Rutherford's McGill laboratory.

Photographic materials include five individual portraits of Rutherford (1905-1937), and a group portrait of Rutherford with other members of the Macdonald Physics Laboratory (1904-1905). There are as well two views of the Macdonald Physics Building lecture theatre and the Physics Department staff taken at the Rutherford Memorial Lecture, 1937.

Obituary materials largely consist of newsclippings about Rutherford's death and copies of commemorative articles. Two drafts of A.N. Shaw's essay "Rutherford at McGill" (1938), as well as correspondence concerning this article, are also included. There is also a copy of McGill's telegram of sympathy to Lady Rutherford, with her reply, and some correspondence concerning the disposal of Rutherford's desk.

Various memorial projects in Rutherford's name are documented by A.N. Shaw's correspondence files (1939-1957). These include incoming and copies of outgoing correspondence about the Rutherford Plaque, the Rutherford Museum (with E.R. Terroux), and the joint Royal Society-Royal Society of Canada Rutherford Memorial Scholarships. This last file largely concerns subscriptions to the fund, but also contains campaign literature and reports.

**RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT**  
Copies, 1896-1937, 35 cm (Large MSS)

Copies of correspondence, the originals of which are at the Cavendish Laboratory, Cambridge University.

**RUTHERFORD MUSEUM**  
Originals, Copies and Photographs, ca 1897-1937

In addition to apparatus which Rutherford used in experiments at McGill, there is a small amount of correspondence, photographs and information relating to Rutherford.

**ANONYMOUS, 1879**

**OSLER LIBRARY**  
Originals, 1879, 40 pp (Acc. 126)

Notes on medical matters, 1879, containing mostly medico-literary excerpts and anecdotes by an unnamed member of the McGill Medical Faculty.

**ABBOTT, MAUDE ELIZABETH SEYMOUR, 1869-1940**

Maude Abbott was born in St Andrew's, Québec, and graduated with a B.A. from McGill in 1890. As women were denied admission to McGill's Medical Faculty, she obtained her M.D. from Bishop's Medical School in 1894. Her main area of medical interest was pathology, where she specialized in congenital heart disease. She taught in McGill's Department of Pathology from 1912 to 1935, was the first woman to be honoured by the Pathological Society of London, and published her authoritative Atlas of Congenital Cardiac Disease in 1936. Her second vocation, one inspired and encouraged by Sir William Osler, lay in museum work and medical history. She was curator of the Medical Historical Museum at McGill, and lectured and wrote on a variety of historical topics, her major publication being the History of Medicine in the Province of Québec (1931).

**UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES**  
Originals, Printed Materials, Photocopies and Photographs, ca 1928-1940, 73 cm (M.G. 1070)

Abbott's papers reflect her family background, education and private life, as well as her research and publications on medical history. There are no materials relating to her work as a pathologist.

Abbott's family background is documented by a printed history (1931) of St. Matthew's, Grenville, of which Joseph Abbott was the first rector, and glass negative views of the family home in St. Andrew's. Records of her education comprise notebooks (1886-1890) for courses at McGill in classics, philosophy, English literature, and science, her graduation photograph, and a photocopy of her address as Donalda Valedictorian in 1890. Private records include diaries (1930-1940), a commonplace-book (1929-1938), and

a bundle of notes, clippings, poems, letters and invitations. Three versions of her autobiography survive: the finished "Autobiographical sketch" of 1928 (photocopy), part of an undated autobiography, and a brief autobiographical note.

Records of Abbott's historical research and publications include extensive notes on the history of medicine in Québec as well as papers relating to the publication of her History. Other files contain notes on the admission of women to McGill and other universities, the establishment of the Medical Museum, the amalgamation of the medical faculties of Bishop's and McGill with some administrative records of the medical faculty. Dr. Abbott's professional correspondence is represented only by a file on the Federation of Canadian Medical Women, 1938.

#### OSLER LIBRARY

Originals and Photocopies, ca 1890-1949, 2.92 m (Acc. 191, 375, 412, 438, 606, 648)

These private records and papers relating to the medical and teaching career of Maude Abbott consist in large part of correspondence, 1894-1920, including family correspondence with, among others, her sister Alice Abbott, 1904-1919, and her brother Rev. Harry M. Babin, 1916-1920. Also included are manuscripts and drafts of articles and addresses; case reports; post-mortem records; slides and drawings; exhibit panels largely pertaining to her research on congenital heart disease; programmes of medical meetings, 1902-1937; reprints and papers relating to the history of medicine in Montréal and Québec, as well as to the history of McGill, 1829-1936. In addition, there are photographs, some poems, an autobiographical sketch and a printed copy of her "Classified and annotated bibliography of Sir William Osler's publications," 1939, with corrections and annotations by W.W. Francis.

#### ADAIR, EDWARD ROBERT, 1888-1965

E.A. Adair was born in London and educated at the Universities of London and Cambridge. During World War I, he was senior history master at Felstead School, Essex, and after the war served as senior assistant in history at University College, London. In 1925 he joined the History Department at McGill, serving as chairman from 1942 to 1947. He was President of the Canadian Historical Association for 1935-1936, and retired from McGill in 1954.

#### UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES

Originals, Printed Materials and Photographs, 1908-1955, 86 cm (M.G. 1013)

Most of Adair's papers concern his student days and scholarly publications before coming to McGill, and his teaching activities at McGill. There are no materials relating to his administration of the History Department or his presidency of C.H.A. Records of Adair's student days include diplomas, examination papers, lecture syllabi and reading lists from the universities of London and Cambridge, and printed testimonials on his behalf, 1911-1918. Drafts for scholarly publications on English constitutional history for the years 1916-1928 can be found in manuscript and proof form, as well as correspondence relating to his publications and the reviews they received, 1947-1955. Adair's research materials comprise notes and draft articles on the history of Québec parishes. Records of his teaching career at McGill include notes for lectures, a register of student marks (Restricted), formal examination papers, course outlines and copies of class notes from 1925 to 1954. Adair's family life is documented by a collection of photographs and glass negatives, largely of Adair himself as a child and young man, with family and school friends.

**ADAMS, FRANK DAWSON, 1859-1942**

The geologist Frank Dawson Adams was born in Montréal. A brief period of employment with a pharmacist stirred an interest in chemistry which brought him to McGill, where he studied geology, chemistry and metallurgy. He graduated in 1878, and in 1880 joined the staff of the Geological Survey of Canada as chemist and petrographer. From there he went to Heidelberg, where he earned his Ph.D., and Zurich to study a revolutionary petrographic technique: examining mineral slices in slides under a polarization microscope. Microscopy was particularly useful for deciphering metamorphism in rocks, which in turn contributed to the detection and description of ore deposits. In 1889, Adams was appointed lecturer at McGill, and five years later succeeded Dawson as Logan Professor of Geology. He was Acting Principal, 1919-1920, and Vice-Principal from 1920 to 1924 when he retired. Throughout this period, he was an active researcher producing pioneering studies of the Upper Laurentian region, Pre-Cambrian rocks of the Grenville series, the Montereigan archipelago, but particularly on the deformation or flow of rocks.

Adams served as President of the Royal Society of Canada (1913) and the Geological Society of America (1918). After his retirement he travelled extensively, published a history of geology (1938) and cultivated his library of early printed books on geology. He was an Anglican, and wrote a history of Christ Church Cathedral, Montréal.

**UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES**

Originals, Printed Materials, Photocopy, Photographs, Glass Lantern slides, 1896-1941, 75 cm (M.G. 1014)

Adams' papers are largely concerned with his experiments on the mechanical deformation of rocks. Glass lantern slides, both for lectures and private record, are also included, as well as some materials on his interest in religion and in the history of geology.

His scientific research is documented by working papers and experimental materials on rock deformation, 1896-1912. These consist of ten notebooks and one scrapbook recording his experiments, as well as notes, photographs, and carbons of typescript chapters on background literature, equipment used, and specific minerals. There are also graphs recording results, and over 1,000 photographs, glass negatives, and petrographic microscope slides. Adams' index-card bibliography lists articles and reports on Canadian geology and mining (ca 1900-1920).

Adams' collection of glass slides and negatives were used for teaching geology and as a private record of his travels and family life. These slides number approximately 1,000, and show mines (particularly in Canada) volcanoes and glaciers, a large collection of views of Mexico, the Laurentians, China, the Rockies, England and Palestine, as well as family and vacation scenes. Also included are two essays, and an outline for a third on the Christian life (1937), short reflexions on his activities from 1937 to 1942, a photocopy of his will (1943), clippings of articles where he is mentioned (1919-1942), and notices of his history of Christ Church Cathedral (1941). Adams' interest in the history of geology is reflected in a manuscript biography of A.R.C. Selwyn, for the centenary of the Geological Society of Edinburgh, and a handful of letters and notes on the early use of the word "geology" (1932). His post-retirement travels resulted in a manuscript essay on mining in Malaya.

**RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT**

Originals, 1899-1940, 2 m (Large MSS)

This material consists of notes on the genealogy of the Adams family; a scrapbook, with notes (1908); notes for an autobiography; and letters concerning the formation of the Khaki University (1918-1919). There are also letters to Adams (1899-1940); geological note books; diaries (1924-1936), including voyages to Far East in 1926-1927

and 1931; and notes on the geology of Ceylon.

#### **ANDERSON, BERYL LYMAN, 1925-**

Beryl Anderson was born in Nova Scotia, and earned her B.A. (1946) and M.A.(1949) in classics from Dalhousie University. After a period as a school teacher and lecturer at Dalhousie, she received her B.L.S. (1956). Thereafter she taught in the Library School at McGill until 1973, when she was appointed chief of the Library Documentation Centre of the National Library of Canada. Her major research and publishing work has been in the field of special libraries.

#### **UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES**

Photocopies, ca 1968-1970, 2 cm (M.G. 1015)

Anderson's papers document her work with the McGill Association of University Teachers (MAUT).

#### **ARCHIBALD, EDWARD WILLIAM, 1872-1945**

A native of Montréal, Edward Archibald received his M.D., C.M. from McGill in 1896. After post-graduate work in France, Germany and England, he joined the staff of the Royal Victoria Hospital in 1904 as assistant surgeon. He was a major in the Canadian Army Medical Corps during World War I and it was at the McGill General Hospital in Boulogne that he developed new techniques in the treatment of war wounds, especially those of the lungs. In 1923 Archibald became senior professor of surgery at McGill, and in 1939 was named surgeon-in-chief of the Royal Victoria Hospital. In the Second World War he served as consulting surgeon to the Directorate of Medical Services in Ottawa, and at the time of his death was working on a book about war wounds.

#### **UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES**

Originals and Printed Materials, 1896-1947, 5 cm (M.G. 3010)

Archibald's papers consist of five typescript lectures and addresses on medical topics: a lecture on abdominal combat wounds (ca 1917), a conference paper on diseases of the jejunum and colon, an address on the relationship of the study of the classics to medicine, a citation presenting Dr. Jonathan Meakins as president of the Canadian Medical Association, and an obituary tribute to a surgeon, Dr. Crile.

#### **OSLER LIBRARY**

Originals and Typescripts, 1898-1945 (Acc. 6, 545)

These papers include correspondence, memoranda and reports pertaining to the Ministry of National Defence, 1940-1945; certificates and a photograph. The correspondents include family members, John McCrae, William Osler, 1910-1911, 1919 and the Ministry of National Defence, 1940-1945. There is also a draft of a book on wound ballistics and gas gangrene and an Army Field Service book, 1916.

#### **ARMSTRONG, GEORGE ELI, 1855-1933**

A native of Leeds, Québec, George Armstrong received his M.D., C.M. from McGill in 1877. He spent several years of study abroad in England, Germany and France. At the Radium Institute in Paris he investigated therapeutic uses of this element and later introduced these techniques to Montréal. From 1890 to 1911 he was a surgeon at the

Montreal General Hospital, and in 1911 was appointed chief surgeon of the Royal Victoria Hospital. He joined the staff of McGill's Medical Faculty in 1894 where he remained until his retirement as Emeritus Professor in 1923. During his last year at McGill he was Dean of the Faculty. In 1916 Armstrong was named consulting surgeon to the Canadian Expeditionary Forces, and was awarded a C.M.G. in 1918 for his war services.

#### UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES

Originals, Printed and Photographs, 1852-1933, 7 cm (M.G. 2024)

Armstrong's papers primarily document his social life. They consist overwhelmingly of correspondence for the period 1909-1933. Letters from his professional colleagues, such as Sir William Osler, F.J. Shepard, Edward Archibald, William J. Mayo and others in the Mayo Clinic, are concerned largely with personal greetings, association memberships, or Medical Faculty business, particularly honorary degrees. Armstrong's non-medical correspondents include Lord Beaverbrook, Lord Atholstan, Sir Hugh Allan, Arthur Meighen, George Foster and Herbert Symonds. Topics include politics, Armstrong's war work and honours, some medicals matters, and personal news. Appended to this main series are obituaries and letters of sympathy to Armstrong's widow (1933), six photographs, including one of Armstrong in an operating room, and admission cards and diplomas from Armstrong's student years.

#### BABKIN, BORIS PETROVICH, 1877-1950

Boris Babkin was born in Russia, and received his M.D. from the Military-Medical Academy of St. Petersburg in 1904. It was there that he met the pioneering physiologist Ivan P. Pavlov. He worked as Pavlov's assistant until 1912, and remained a close friend throughout his life; for example in 1959, he published a biography of his old master. From 1912 until 1922, Babkin taught physiology at various Russian institutes, but in 1922 political considerations forced him into exile in London. After a short period as professor of physiology at Dalhousie, he joined McGill's Faculty of Medicine in 1928. This inaugurated an active period of research and publishing, particularly on glandular secretions and the nervous system. After his retirement in 1942, Babkin continued at McGill as a research fellow in physiology and neurology, and as an associate of the Montreal Neurological Institute.

#### UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES

Originals and Printed Materials, 1908-1948, 88 cm (M.G.1071)

These papers almost exclusively consist of records of his research and publications. His publications files contain drafts of various scientific papers, largely on secretions, correspondence regarding the reception of Die Aussere Sekretion der Verdauungsdrusen (1928) and negotiations surrounding the publication of the Pavlov biography, and a biographical file containing a curriculum vitae, bibliography, and correspondence concerning appointments, honorary degrees, (1923-1948). Research materials comprise six volumes of reports on laboratory experiments and a file of daily laboratory reports (1923-1943). Babkin's professional correspondence with scholars and scientific associations covers the years 1928 to 1943. Most of the letters, incoming and drafts of outgoing, concern research problems, consultation on draft articles by colleagues, and Babkin's own publications. There are also negotiations for speaking engagements, and a scattering of items on Babkin's social involvements, e.g. relief for Russian refugees, and letters from students.

## OSLER LIBRARY

Originals, Typescripts and Photographs, ca 1871-1948, 75 cm (Acc. 390)

These papers mainly relate to Babkin's professional interests in physiology, especially glandular secretion and the nervous system. His papers include correspondence; lecture notes; citations; research notes and papers, including manuscripts sent to him by his colleagues; numerous reprints of scientific articles, mainly in Russian; and material used in the preparation of the biography of Ivan Pavlov. The latter contains correspondence with Ivan Petrovich Pavlov and members of his family, 1923-1948; photographs and portraits; and an unabridged typescript copy of Parts 1-3 of "Pavlov: a Biography" with manuscript corrections, 1943-1946.

**BARNES, HOWARD TURNER, 1873-1950**

Howard Barnes was born in Massachusetts, and came to Canada in 1879. After receiving his bachelor's (1893) and D.Sc. degrees (1900) from McGill, he joined the University's Physics Department. In 1908 he succeeded Ernest Rutherford as Macdonald Professor of Physics, and in 1919 became chairman of the department. His particular interest was research on icebergs and in reducing ice on the St. Lawrence River. He retired in 1933.

## UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES

Originals, Printed Materials, Photographs and Motion Pictures, ca 1907-ca 1929, 88 cm (M.G. 1016)

Barnes' papers are almost entirely of a professional and research nature, covering his general scientific and university work during World War I, a number of special research problems, and his involvement in scientific and social organizations.

His general scientific and university files (1914-1915) contain correspondence, including copies of some of Barnes' outgoing letters on departmental administration, Barnes' lectures, publications, scientific apparatus, research problems and the exchange of information. Correspondents include colleagues in other institutions (including Ernest Rutherford), learned societies, and private industry. This series also contains a file on purchases for the University Library, and inventories of Barnes' library.

Far more extensive are the materials on special research problems. These comprise notes, essays and correspondence on the detection of submarines (1915-1917) and on the development of anti-freezing devices for fire extinguisher and sprinkler systems (1917). A report by Barnes on the effect of ice conditions on St. Lawrence navigation is supplemented by printed background materials and copies, or extracts from, other reports. Barnes' work on icebergs is documented by five binders of clippings, photographs, maps and diary notes on research expeditions to Newfoundland (1924-1929). Practical experiments in ice clearance are illustrated by bound notebooks of clippings and photographs, as well as a number of loose photographs showing ice and flooding damage, use of thermite and calcium chloride, apparatus and ice-crushers (ca 1921-1929). Finally, two reels of 35 mm motion picture film (ca 1930) show Barnes experimenting with a new mercury microthermometer.

Barnes' work as Hon. Secretary of the Canadian Committee of the British Science Guild is documented by correspondence from 1907 to 1919, largely concerning the recruitment of members and officers, but also touching on a survey of science teaching in schools and the Panama-Pacific Exposition of 1917. Less extensive files cover Barnes' involvement in the International Council for the Exploration of the Sea (1912-1914), the Rotary Club (1917) and the McGill Graduates' Society (1919).

**BATES, DONALD GEORGE, 1933-**

D.G. Bates was appointed Associate Professor of the history of medicine and chairman of the department in 1966. In 1976 he became Thomas F. Cotton Professor of the History of Medicine.

**OSLER LIBRARY**  
Photocopies, 1968, 1972, 139 pp. (Acc. 626)

Transcription of a taped diary of Bates, June-25 July 1968, with postscript June 1972, entitled "Newfoundland Summer, 1968."

**BEACH, EARL FRANCIS, 1912-**

Born in Chicago of Canadian parents, Beach came to Canada in 1916. He received his B.A. (1934) from Queen's University in economics and his M.A. (1936) and Ph.D. (1938) from Harvard University. While a graduate student at Harvard, he was appointed instructor in Economics. In 1936, he became Assistant Professor at City College of New York. Acting director of the McGill School of Commerce in 1940 and its Director from 1941 to 1945, in 1946 he became Bronfman Professor of Commerce. From 1946 to 1948, Beach was chairman of the Social Studies and Commerce Group and, from 1951 to 1954, chairman of the Department of Economics and Political Science.

**UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES**  
Originals, 1962-1969, 48 cm (M.G. 1018)

These papers concern the work of the committees on which Beach served from 1962 to 1969, and contain correspondence, memoranda, proposals, and reports, mostly for the Academic Policy Committee and the University Libraries Committee.

**BEATTY, EDWARD WENTWORTH, 1877-1943**

Edward Beatty was born in Thorold, Ontario; his father Henry Beatty, was the founder of Beatty Lines, a Great Lakes steamship company. After completing his education at the University of Toronto and Osgoode Hall, Beatty joined the legal department of the Canadian Pacific Railroad in 1901. He was promoted to general solicitor in 1910, vice president in 1914 and in 1918, he succeeded Lord Shaughnessy as president. As president of C.P.R. he steered the company through boom and depression, expanding its operations into steamships and hotels. Beatty was involved with philanthropic and educational work and was particularly active in hospitals and boys' associations. He served as Chancellor of Queen's University from 1918 to 1921, and of McGill from 1921 until his death. Knighted in 1935, he was appointed representative of Britain's Ministry of War Transport in Canada at the outbreak of World War II.

**RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT**  
Originals, 1930, 35 pp (New MSS)

Manuscript of "The City of Business and How it was Built".

**BECK, JEAN ROBERT, 1903-**

Born at Marimont in Alsace, Jean Robert Beck emigrated to the United States in 1928. He received his B.A. from Miami University in 1931, and his M.A. from Stanford in

1933. He taught in Utah, at Stanford, and in Chicago before coming to McGill in 1938 as sessional lecturer in German, a position he held until 1941.

**UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES**

Originals, 1941, 1 item (M.G. 3041)

A letter from principal F.C. James to J.R. Beck (1941) concerning Eugene Forsey's appointment in the Economics Department.

**BELL, ROBERT EDWARD, 1918-**

Robert Bell was born in New Malden, England, of Canadian parents, and returned to British Columbia with his parents shortly after his birth. He graduated in mathematics and physics from the University of British Columbia in 1939, and took his M.A. in 1941. During World War II, Bell worked for the National Research Council on radar development. In 1946 he joined the Chalk River Laboratories and began work on his Ph.D. for McGill, in the course of which he made important discoveries on the binding energy of deuterium, thus opening a new field in low-energy physics. Most of his research since has concerned measurement of nucleus activity. He received his doctorate in 1948, and joined the staff of the Foster Radiation Laboratory at McGill in 1952. He was appointed Associate Professor of Physics in 1956, and named Rutherford Professor in 1960. From 1960 to 1969 he directed the Foster Radiation Laboratory, and served as Vice-Dean of Physical Sciences from 1964 to 1969. In 1969 he became Dean of the Faculty of Graduate Studies and Research, and in 1970 succeed Rocke Robertson as Principal. He retired as Principal in 1979. In 1983, he was appointed director of the Vancouver Science Centre. Bell was president of the Canadian Association of Physicists in 1965-1966 and of the Royal Society of Canada from 1978 to 1981.

**UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES**

Originals, Copies, 1956-1983, 1.75 m (M.G. 4038)

These papers reflect Bell's career as an academic administrator and his participation in learned scientific societies. They reflect his involvement with the Canadian Association of Physicists (1960-1968), his election to the Royal Society of London (1966) and to the Principalship of McGill, conferences, lectures and journeys undertaken throughout the period covered by the papers, and the business of the Physics Department and the Arts and Science Faculty. Approximately 50 cm concerns the Royal Society of Canada from 1977 to 1982. A half-dozen files concern selection committees for university posts: access to these is restricted.

**BENSLEY, EDWARD HORTON, 1906-**

E.H. Bensley's academic career started in 1932 when he was appointed assistant demonstrator in Biochemistry. He was successively demonstrator in Medicine (1937-1945), lecturer (1946-1947), assistant (1948-1952), associate (1953-1963) and Professor (1964- ). He served as Acting Dean of the Faculty of Medicine, 1963-1964. Throughout his career, he maintained an interest in the history of medicine and has published many articles on the subject. He is the honorary Osler Librarian.

**OSLER LIBRARY**

Originals, Typescripts and Mimeographs, 1927-1928, 1958-1973 (Acc. 12, 310, 311, 320, 370, 444, 559)

Included are laboratory notebooks for pathology courses attended by Bensley at the University of Toronto, 1927-1928, and various papers and addresses and files on the history of medicine.

### **BIELER, ETIENNE SAMUEL, 1895-1929**

Physicist Etienne Bieler was born in Switzerland and came to Montréal with his family at the age of thirteen. He obtained his B.Sc. in mathematics and physics from McGill in 1915, and during the latter part of the First World War, worked in the Anti-Submarine Division of the British Admiralty. Returning to McGill after the war, Bieler earned an M.Sc. in Physics (1920) and won a scholarship to Caius College, Cambridge, where he joined the Cavendish Laboratory as a research student. There he worked with Sir Ernest Rutherford on the Alpha-particle bombardment of the atom. Bieler's important insights into the laws of force around the atomic nucleus were presented in his Ph.D. thesis (1923). Upon his return to Montréal, Bieler was appointed Assistant Professor of physics at McGill, and developed a new interest in applied geophysics. He tested his method for electrical detection of mineral ores in Rouyn, Québec. In 1928 he took a leave of absence from McGill to become deputy director of a government-sponsored mining expedition in Australia, where he died after a brief bout of pneumonia.

#### UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES

Originals and Printed Materials, 1914-1931, 30 cm (M.G. 3029)

Bieler's papers comprise research materials, manuscript essays, teaching materials, and some private correspondence and obituary materials. Research materials largely stem from Bieler's period as a graduate student at McGill and Cambridge. These consist of solutions to mechanics problems (1919), lecture notes for a course on tensor calculus by Prof. Gillson of Cambridge (1922-1923) and five notebooks containing experimental observations at the Cavendish Laboratory and reading notes concerning atomic physics (1919-1925). Amongst a large collection of Bieler's off-print articles are two manuscripts for papers on "Fermi-Dirac Statistical Mechanics and some applications" and "A new method for the detection and investigation of ore deposit by means of electric currents" (ca 1928). Bieler's lecture notes are available for a university course in statics (1926-27) and for a course on telegraphy he gave to the McGill C.O.T.C. (1920).

Apart from a memo on differential calculus from L.V. King (1926), Bieler's private correspondence consist of seven letters written by Bieler to Prof. A.S. Eve from Australia, describing his work on the mining expedition. These letters form part of a file of letters of tribute to Bieler and other obituary materials assembled by A.S. Eve. (1919-31). As well, there are a few letters to and from Bieler's family concerning the donation of his library to McGill.

### **BIRKS, WILLIAM MASSEY, 1868-1950**

William Massey Birks, the eldest son of Henry Birks, founder of the jewelry firm that bears his name, was born in Montréal. He was educated at McGill University, and entered his father's business in 1885. In 1910 he became a Governor of McGill. Birks also served as chairman of the Joint Board which brought together the Theological Colleges affiliated with McGill, and was a generous contributor to the Endowment Fund of the Faculty of Divinity. He was President of the Canadian Institute of International Affairs in 1938, and during World War II organized the Canadian United Allied Relief Fund and the National Clothing Campaigns. He was awarded a C.B.E.

**UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES**Originals and Printed Materials, 1911-1948, 13 cm (M.G. 1019)

Three scrapbooks document Birks' involvement with McGill, particularly with the Theological Colleges and the Faculty of Divinity. One contains newspaper clippings and correspondence (1912-1913) concerning the United College of Theology. The second scrapbook contains newspaper clippings and correspondence (1912-1948) on the establishment of the Faculty of Divinity at McGill. The third contains telegrams concerning the appointment of Sir Auckland Geddes as Principal in 1919, as well as newspaper clippings regarding the McGill Fund Campaign (1911) and the Patriotic Fund, (1914-1917). There is also correspondence about church matters and the Joint Theological Colleges and brief accounts of the establishment of the latter, correspondence, minutes, reports, reminiscences and notes document the establishment of the Faculty of Divinity in 1948. There is also a builder's contract and accounts for the Birks building on University Street and a draft fragment of a historical story or novel set in the 14th century about a Richard Birks.

**BLACKADER, ALEXANDER DOUGALL, 1847-1932**

A.D. Blackader joined the staff of the McGill Faculty of Medicine in 1882 as instructor in children's diseases. Subsequently he was Professor of *materia medica* and therapeutics (1892-1894), pharmacology and therapeutics (1895-1921), diseases of children (1906-1921) and paediatrics (1912-1921). He was acting Dean of the Faculty (1915-1919) and Emeritus Professor of pharmacology (1921-1932).

**OSLER LIBRARY**Originals, Typescripts and Mimeographs, 1865-1933, 26 cm (Acc. 407, 604)

Personal papers of Blackader include correspondence, early diaries, autobiographical notes, papers, lectures, certificates, diplomas, testimonials, photographs, obituaries, some memorabilia and reprints. The papers and lectures, ca 1914, deal with alcohol, anaesthesia, cocaine, digitalis, drugs, opium, pharmacology, therapeutics and wood alcohol.

**BLAND, JOHN, 1911-**

John Bland was born in Lachine, Québec, and earned a bachelor's degree in architecture from McGill in 1933. He began to teach in the School of Architecture in 1939, and served as its secretary from 1939 to 1941. He was appointed director of the School in 1941 and Macdonald Professor in 1957. He became Emeritus Professor in 1979. Bland is a former partner of Bland, Lemoyne and Shine, Architects and Planning Consultants. His special research field is the history of Québec architecture.

**BLACKADER-LAUTERMAN LIBRARY**Originals, Copies, Photographs and Printed Materials, ca 1960-1984, 10 m

Bland's teaching and research files comprise 1.7 m of notes, photocopies, correspondence, printed material and photographs on Montréal architects (with special emphasis on Percy Nobbs) and historic buildings. Supplementing these are a variety of pictorial materials: approximately 125 photocopies, photographs and tracings of historic maps and plans, overwhelmingly devoted to Montréal and Québec City; approximately 250 photographs and tracings of plans of historic buildings in Montréal and Québec City; 71 boxes of 35 mm slides of Canadian buildings, together with 4 boxes on buildings in the United

States and 2 on Québec arts and crafts; and 3 boxes of 35 mm slide reproductions of paintings depicting Canadian buildings, indexed.

Bland's original designs comprise a roll of drawings for the McGill Housing Study (1952-1954), prepared in cooperation with Guy Desbarats.

#### RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT

Originals and Photocopies, 1961-1966, 1 cm (New MSS)

These papers relate to a dining club, the Philogastric Institute of McGill, and include correspondence, principally from Richard Pennington to John Bland, as well as printed menus.

#### BLUME, HELMUT, 1914-

Helmut Blume was born in Berlin, and educated at the University of Berlin (1932-1933) and the Berlin Academy of Music (1933-1938). He emigrated to Canada and spent the early years of the War in the civilian internment camp in Sherbrooke. From 1942 to 1943 he studied at the Toronto Conservatory of Music, and in 1946 joined the staff of McGill's Faculty of Music as instructor in piano. As Dean (1963-1976), Blume presided over an exceptional period of expansion in the Faculty's history. He was also a regular contributor to CBC programmes as pianist, writer, composer and commentator, and is the author of numerous short stories and reviews.

#### UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES

Photocopies, 1942, 3 cm (M.G. 1020)

Blume's papers comprise three works for piano, which he describes as "meine gesammelten Werke" ("my collected works"). Two of these -- an arrangement of the "Emperor Waltz", and "Variations on an American Folk-Song" -- were written in the Sherbrooke Internment Camp in 1942. The third, "Picture book for Veronika" was written later that year in Toronto.

#### BOVEY, HENRY TAYLOR, 1852-1912

Henry Taylor Bovey was born in Devonshire, England, and was educated at Cambridge University. He became a civil engineer and worked for the Mersey Docks and Harbour Works. In 1877 he came to Montréal as Professor of civil engineering and applied mechanics at McGill University. The following year the Faculty of Applied Science was organized, with Bovey as its Dean. As well as teaching, he did consulting work in connection with bridge design and structure, as well as hydraulic engineering. In 1908 he resigned his post at McGill to become Rector of the Imperial College of Science and Technology, England, but retired in the following year.

#### UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES

Photograph, Printed Materials, 1893-ca 1908, 2 items (M.G. 1021)

Copy of a photographic portrait of Bovey (ca 1908), and a certificate from McGill dated 1893.

#### BROWNE, ARTHUR ANNESLEY, 1848-1910

A.A. Browne was Elective Fellow, Faculty of Medicine, 1879-1880 and Professor of midwifery and diseases of children, 1883-1887.

**OSLER LIBRARY**

Originals, 1875, 125 p (Acc. 231)

Notes for lectures by Arthur Annesley Browne pertaining to midwifery in Ontario.

**BURGESS, THOMAS JOSEPH WORKMAN, 1849-1926**

T.J.W. Burgess was born in Toronto and graduated in medicine from the University of Toronto. His speciality was the care of the mentally ill. He served as assistant physician and assistant superintendent of the London Asylum for the Insane (1875-1887) and assistant superintendent of the Hamilton Lunatic Asylum (1887-1890). In 1893 he was appointed lecturer in mental diseases in the Medical Faculty of McGill University, and was promoted to Professor in 1899. In the same year he became medical superintendent of the Protestant Hospital for the Insane (now the Douglas Hospital), a position he held until his retirement in 1923. Burgess was also a respected botanist.

**RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT**

Originals, 1875-1890, 1.5 cm (CM7)

Burgess' correspondence on botanical subjects stems from his years in London and Hamilton, Ontario.

**CALDWELL, WILLIAM, 1863-1942**

William Caldwell was born in Edinburgh and educated at Edinburgh University, where he won the Shaw Fellowship. After post-graduate work in Germany, France and Cambridge, he came to the United States in 1891, and taught philosophy at Cornell, the University of Chicago, and Northwestern University. In 1903 he became Macdonald Professor of Moral Philosophy at McGill, a position he held until his retirement in 1929. Caldwell's travels and lectures in Europe took a new turn after the First World War when he developed a special interest in the new nations of Eastern Europe, particularly Poland under its philosopher-president, Masaryk. He was decorated by the governments of Poland, Czechoslovakia and Yugoslavia for his promotion of their interests in the English-speaking world. Caldwell also wrote two major philosophical studies on Schopenhauer and on Pragmatism and Idealism.

**UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES**

Printed Materials and Photographs, 1881-1942, 4 cm (M.G. 1024)

Caldwell's papers are largely off-prints and clippings of articles, 1916-1932, on education and politics, particularly in relation to Poland. There are also printed copies of testimonials for his applications for the chairs of philosophy at Aberdeen (1900) and St. Andrew's (1903), an annotated programme for the London Conference on Re-Affirming the World's Moral Ideal (1922), at which he represented Canada, and a poster for his 1896 Shaw Lecture at Edinburgh, on Schopenhauer.

**CAMERON, DONALD EWEN, 1901-1967**

D. Ewen Cameron was born in Scotland and received his medical degree from the University of Glasgow in 1924. He began his career as resident surgeon at Glasgow Infirmary, but in 1929 came to Canada to work in the Brandon Mental Hospital. In 1936, he became Director of Research at Worcester State Hospital in Massachusetts, and in 1938 was appointed Professor of Neurology and Psychiatry at Albany State

Medical School. It was at Albany that Cameron conducted his most important research on sensory deprivation, memory and aging.

In 1943, Cameron entered on a new phase of his career when he was appointed Professor of Psychiatry at McGill and director of the newly-created Allan Memorial Institute. On the clinical side, he established in-patient and out-patient services, and a day-hospital programme. He developed laboratories for psychiatric research, and promoted advances in psychiatric training through undergraduate curricula and teaching hospital programmes. Cameron's high reputation in the psychiatric field is attested by his appointment in 1945 to the American panel to examine Rudolf Hess at the Nuremberg trials. After retiring from the Allan in 1964, he returned to Albany as Research Professor at the Albany Medical School and Director of the Laboratory for Research in Psychiatry and Aging at the Veterans' Administration Hospital.

#### UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES

Originals and Printed Materials, 1941-1971, 10 cm, 3 reels of microfilm (M.G. 1098)

In addition to some items of biographical interest, Cameron's papers contain teaching materials, articles and addresses, and a file on the Rudolf Hess case. Teaching materials consist of notes for a seminar on tension and anxiety for military psychiatric personnel (1943). Articles and addresses comprise a draft, with letter from the McGill Medical Journal, an article on psychiatric education (1944) an address to the American Psychiatric Association on day-hospitals (1947), opening remarks for the World Congress of Psychiatry meeting (1961), and "Some thoughts on my years as director of the (Allan Memorial) Institute" (1964). There are also a few reprints of articles on memory, psychiatric training, and hospitalization. The file on Rudolf Hess contains trial transcripts, examination reports, Cameron's contemporary notes on Hess's condition, and some later comments on and correspondence about the proceedings (1945-1947). Biographical materials consists of a copy of Cameron's letter of appointment at McGill (1943), and a biographical sketch by Dorothy Trainor of the Allan Memorial Institute. These papers, together with reprints of his articles, have been microfilmed.

#### CARPENTER, PHILIP PEARSALL, 1819-1877

Philip Carpenter (brother of William Benjamin Carpenter, an eminent physiologist and friend of Charles Darwin) was born in Bristol and was educated at Manchester College, York and earned his B.A. from the University of London in 1841. As Presbyterian minister in Stand, and later Warrington, he was active in philanthropic and educational activities. His scientific work began, however, in 1855 when he started a shell collection. His descriptions of shells and scientific nomenclature of varieties became outstanding contributions to conchology. Carpenter settled in Montréal in 1865, and in the last year of his life was appointed lecturer in malacology and honorary curator of the shell collection he donated to McGill University.

#### RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT

Originals, 1837-1840, 4 cm (M150.Bd144)

Carpenter's "Orations on philosophical topics" stem from his days as a student at Manchester College, York.

#### CHALLIES, GEORGE SWAN, 1910-1975

George Swan Challies was born in Ottawa and was educated at McGill University, and L'Ecole des Sciences Politiques, Paris. He was called to the Bar of Québec in 1935 and practised law with the firm of Brown, Montgomery, and McMichael in Montréal

from 1935 to 1949. In 1949, he was appointed a Justice of the Superior Court of Québec and was Associate Chief Justice from 1963 to 1973. From 1945 to 1970, Challies lectured in Civil Procedure in the Faculty of Law and in Engineering Law in the Faculty of Engineering at McGill University. In 1947, he was created K.C. Challies also served as a member of the Committee for Revision of the Code of Civil Procedure of Québec, 1960-1965. He co-authored Unjustified Enrichment in Québec, (1st ed. 1940, 2nd ed. 1952) and The Law of Expropriation, (1st ed. 1954; 2nd ed. 1963). As well, he translated Cheradame's Les Deux Amériques into English (The Two Americas, 1941).

**UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES**

Originals and Printed Materials, 1946-1971, 18 cm (M.G. 1025)

Challies' papers are related to his teaching career at McGill. They consist of two binders of lecture notes and one of case materials for his course in Civil Procedure (1946-1966), and a file of correspondence, course materials and examinations for his course in Engineering Law (1969-1971).

**CHAMBERS, FRANK P., fl 1929-1940**

Frank P. Chambers was educated at Cambridge University, and served as Assistant Professor of architecture at McGill from 1929 to 1940.

**BLACKADER-LAUTERMAN LIBRARY**

Originals and Photographs, n.d., 45 cm, ca 70 photographs and 6 drawings

Most of Chamber's papers stem from his student years. They comprise student notebooks, a number of which are on non-architectural subjects (e.g. German grammar), lectures on architectural aesthetics, and a typescript of a murder mystery set in an artists' colony. Sculptures produced by Chambers while a student at the Royal Academy are the subject of ca 60 photographs and negatives. Six student drawings include one of the series submitted by Chambers for the Tite Prize in 1925; his entire submission is recorded on 5 photographs.

**CHIPMAN, WALTER WILLIAM, 1867-1950**

Walter W. Chipman was born in Wolfville, Nova Scotia. He obtained his B.A. from Acadia University in 1890 and his M.D. in 1898 from the University of Edinburgh. After post-graduate work in London, Paris, Vienna and Berlin, Chipman joined the teaching staff of the Faculty of Medicine at McGill in 1900 as demonstrator in gynaecology, and in the same year joined the staff of the Royal Victoria Hospital. He was appointed Professor of gynaecology in 1910. From 1943 to 1947 he served as president of the Royal Victoria Hospital and he was a member of the Board of Governors of McGill from 1932 to 1948. Chipman retired in 1929 as Emeritus Professor.

**UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES**

Originals, Printed Material and Photographs, ca 1894-1947, 1 item (M.G. 3020)

Scrapbook primarily devoted to his diplomas and certificates, photographs and obituaries.

**CHITTICK, RAE McINTYRE, fl 1922-1974**

Nursing educator Rae Chittick was born in Ontario and grew up in Alberta. After graduating from the Johns Hopkins Hospital School of Nursing in 1922, she worked as a nurse in British Columbia and Alberta. Chittick pursued further studies at Columbia (B.Sc. in Public Health Nursing, 1931) and Sanford (M.A. in Education, 1942). She came to McGill in 1953 as Director of the School for Graduate Nurses. She was named Flora Madeline Shaw Professor of Nursing in 1958, and retired as Emeritus Professor in 1963. After her retirement, she worked as a consultant on nursing education in the West Indies, Africa and Australia.

**UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES**

Originals, Printed Materials, Photographs, 1941-1974, 10 cm (M.G. 3075)

These papers reflect Chittick's activities in nursing education, with special emphasis on her role as publicist and consultant. Her typescripts of articles for nursing journals, and her addresses to nursing schools, nursing associations, and graduating classes of nurses cover the years 1950-1966, and are concerned largely with nursing training and nursing philosophy. Her work as a consultant, particularly for the World Health Organization in Australia (1968), and in Ghana and the West Indies, is documented by her reports and addresses, as well as photographs (e.g. of Chittick with Prime Minister Nkrumah of Ghana) and other mementos. Related to this work are some comments by Chittick of a doctoral dissertation on health care in Ghana (1971). Personal material stems primarily from the 1963 Convocation when Chittick was named Emeritus Professor; it comprises photographs and a copy of the citation.

**CLARK, THOMAS HENRY, 1893-**

Born in London, England, Thomas H. Clark was educated at Harvard University from which he received an A.B. in 1917, A.M. 1921, and Ph.D. in 1923. He joined the staff of McGill University in 1924 as Assistant Professor of palaeontology in 1924 and was Logan Professor of palaeontology from 1930 until 1962. He served as chairman of the Department of Geological Sciences from 1952 until 1958 and has been Emeritus Professor since 1963.

**UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES**

Original, 1931, 1 item (M.G. 3055)

Letter from the Royal Ontario Museum concerning J.W. Dawson's The Canadian Ice Age (1931).

**CLARKE, DOUGLAS, 1893-1962**

Douglas Clarke was born in Reading, England, and received his musical training at Reading University and at Cambridge, where he earned B.A. and Mus. B. degrees. He practiced as an accompanist, and studied composition under Gustav Holst, Ralph Vaughn Williams and Charles Wood. In 1927, Clarke came to Winnipeg as conductor of the Philharmonic Society and the Winnipeg Male Choir. In 1929, he was appointed Director of the McGill University Conservatorium, and in 1930, Dean of the Faculty of Music. In the same year, Clarke was invited to be guest conductor of the newly formed Montreal Orchestra, and shortly thereafter was asked to become its permanent director. He held this post for more than a decade. Clarke also performed as a pianist and guest conductor, and published both vocal and instrumental works.

**UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES**

Originals, Copies, Printed Materials, Photographs, ca 1923-1954, 42 cm (M.G. 3016)

Clarke's papers consist of private correspondence related to his professional work, a few musical manuscripts and texts of addresses, and a large body of personal financial accounts. His correspondence falls into two series. The general correspondence discusses arrangements for concerts in England and Canada, compositions (his own and others'), the problems of musical life in Montréal, and private matters such as travel arrangements and club memberships. Much of the correspondence concerns the social aspects of music and of Clarke's position: patronage of musical events, organization of celebrations for the Jubilee of 1935 and the Coronation in 1937, and complementary tickets to concerts. Amongst his correspondents are a number of musicians and composers, including Sir Ernest MacMillan and Healey Willan. A very small percentage of this material concerns University business. A second series consists of invitations to address or attend meetings, with related correspondence. Both series cover the years 1929-1952.

Over half of the papers consist of personal financial accounts (1929-1953) for Clarke's insurance, taxes, apartment rental, various domestic expenses (e.g. groceries), telegrams, travel, and transportation.

There are two undated addresses: one on Christmas and the second on musical education. There are also two music sketch books, ca 1920. Pictorial material comprises two photographs (ca 1923, 1954) and a pencil sketch (1933).

**CLEGHORN, ROBERT ALLEN, 1904-**

Born in Cambridge, Mass. in 1904 and educated at the University of Toronto (M.D. 1928) and Aberdeen University (D.Sc. 1932), Robert A. Cleghorn began his career as a junior intern at Toronto General Hospital in 1928. In 1946, he became Assistant Professor of psychiatry at the Allan Memorial Institute, in Montréal. From 1949 to 1960, he was Associate Professor of psychiatry at McGill and, from 1964 to 1970, was Professor of psychiatry and chairman of the department. Cleghorn succeeded Dr. D. Ewen Cameron as director of the Allan Memorial in 1964.

**UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES**

Copy, 1961, 1 item (M.G. 1074)

Carbon copy of Cleghorn's report to the Canadian Medical Association Journal on the Third World Congress of Psychiatry, 1961.

**COHEN, MAXWELL, 1910-**

Maxwell Cohen was born in Winnipeg and educated at the University of Manitoba (B.A. 1930; LL.B. 1934) and at Northwestern University (LL.M. 1936). From 1937 to 1938, he was a research fellow at Harvard Law School. After joining the Bar of Manitoba, he served as junior counsel on the Combines Investigation Committee (1938-1940). From 1940 to 1941, he worked for the Economics Branch of the Department of Munitions and Supply, and after the war he joined the Faculty of Law at McGill, where he served as Dean from 1964 to 1969. He retired as Emeritus Professor in 1978.

Cohen specialized in international law, an interest stimulated by his work for the Technical Assistance Administration of the United Nations in 1951. He directed McGill's Institute of Air and Space Law from 1962 until 1965, and since 1980 he has been attached to the Institute of Law and International Relations at Carleton University. He has also consulted and published on a wide range of legal questions, including business and labour law, family law and civil liberties.

## UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES

Originals, Copies, Printed Materials, 1923-1974, 6 m (M.G. 1026)

Cohen's papers are for the most part records of his professional and administrative work at McGill, with some materials on his own research and publishing interests. His university administrative files (1948-1975), while concerned largely with the business of Senate and its committees, also contains a full record of Cohen's work on the McGill brief to the Royal Commission on Bi-culturalism and Bilingualism (1963-1967). Also noteworthy are extensive files on the organization of the McGill conferences on world affairs, industry and government, and the future of competition in Canada (1958-1972), and on student unrest (1960-1970).

Faculty of Law administrative and teaching files (1953-1957) contain notes, memoranda, reports and correspondence concerning admissions, staff relations, curriculum, and study materials. Special emphasis is given to the files on the Institutes of Comparative and International Law, and Air and Space Law, and to Cohen's teaching records for his seminars on international law and government control of business (1966-1973).

Files of correspondence and reports document Cohen's involvement in various professional organizations, legal (e.g. bar associations, Canadian Association for Comparative Law, Canadian Foundation for Education in World Law), educational (e.g. associations of law teachers and law schools, CAUT, MAUT), and international (e.g. ILO). There are also files on conferences concerning law teaching, international law and business law. The period covered is 1952-1975.

Subject files of notes, correspondence, and Cohen's essays and addresses illustrate his interest in diplomacy, international relations, trade unions and industrial arbitration, family law, and civil liberties. Also included are some of his earlier writings (1923-1945) on Canadian business in the pre-war and World War II era, and international relations during the War and famous criminal cases in Western Canada. Most of the papers documenting Maxwell Cohen's national and international career are held by the Public Archives of Canada.

**COOPER, JOHN IRWIN, 1905-**

John Cooper received his M.A. from University of Western Ontario, and in 1938 graduated as McGill's first Ph. D. in history, with a thesis on "French Canadian conservatism in theory and in practice, 1873-1891". He began his teaching career at McGill as a student assistant in 1934; he served as sessional lecturer (1935-1940), Assistant Professor, (1941-1946), Associate Professor (1946-1962) and Professor (1963-1970). He retired in 1970 as Emeritus Professor of History. Cooper also taught courses at Sir George Williams College.

His publications are mostly on Montréal history, and include two books, Montréal, the Story of 300 Years (1942) and Montréal: a Brief History (1969). His textbook of North American history won the Kliefforth Prize in 1947.

## UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES

Originals, Copies, Printed Materials 1930-1971, 60 cm (M.G. 3073)

Cooper's papers fall into two almost equal categories: teaching materials and research materials. The teaching materials are largely files of examination questions, with Cooper's notes and drafts and occasionally some worked answers by students. These cover undergraduate courses at McGill and Sir George (1936-1969), special subjects, Ph.D. comprehensives, graduate and honours papers (1937-1967), historical method and philosophy of history (1937-1961), and McGill and Sir George courses in Latin American history (1937-1961). Course materials include an outline for an extension course in Canadian history (ca 1950), and notes for a course in 18th century diplomacy. A file

of correspondence on History Department business (1952) largely concerns a doctoral thesis for which Cooper was external examiner. Other files contain lists of graduate student papers (1964-1966).

Cooper's research files contain his notes, and occasionally some correspondence, on Latin American and West Indian history, early American historiography, banking and shipping in Québec and the history of higher education in the United States and Québec. His notes on historiography and 18th century diplomacy were probably gathered for the courses he taught in those subjects, and there are about 20 cm of index cards on mercenary regiments in the Crimea. There is a file of correspondence with the British Museum concerning Colonial maps, and one of correspondence and memoranda on Cooper's proposal for a history of McGill (1949). As well, there is a file of correspondence relating to the Klieforth Prize and the publication of Cooper's winning manuscript (1947-1949). Finally, a copy of Cooper's draft article for the Dictionary of Canadian Biography on James and Andrew McGill reflects his interest in Montréal and McGill history.

#### COUGHLIN, VIOLET, 1907-

Violet Couglan, Professor of library science, was born in Montréal. After receiving her B.A. from McGill in 1928, she taught at Montreal High School before returning to McGill for her B.L.S. (1938). From 1941 to 1952, she was librarian of Royal Victoria College. She then joined the faculty of the School of Library Science at McGill, where she taught until her retirement as Emeritus Professor in 1976. During this period, she earned an M.A. (1958) and D.L.S. (1966) from Columbia University, and served as director of the school for 1972-1973. Her doctoral thesis was published as Larger Units of Public Library Service in Canada (Metuchen, N.J., 1968).

#### UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES

Originals and Printed Materials, 1952-1979, 1.25 m (M.G. 1028)

Coughlin's papers concern courses she taught in the Library School (1952-1979), and her own graduate studies and research (1958-1975). Her teaching materials comprise lecture notes, supplemented by clippings, articles, and bibliographies, for courses on book selection (including class lists, marks (restricted), a student project and examinations), research methods, and library work with children. Material stemming from her graduate studies comprise two papers submitted for her M.A., and two unrevised copies of her D.L.S. thesis on Canadian public library services. Her continuing interest in public libraries in Canada generated a series of research files of notes, photocopies and clippings (1961-1975).

#### CRAIK, ROBERT, 1829-1906

Robert Craik was born in Montréal and graduated from McGill University as M.D., C.M. in 1854. Appointed house surgeon of the Montreal General Hospital, he distinguished himself by his heroic service during the cholera epidemic and by his subsequent reorganization of hospital services. From 1856 until 1861, Craik was demonstrator in anatomy in the Medical Faculty, and in 1859 he became curator of the Medical Museum. In 1861 he was appointed Professor of clinical surgery, and in 1867, Professor of chemistry. Craik gave up teaching in 1879, but remained treasurer of the faculty. He became Dean in 1889, and held this post for eleven years.

**UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES**

Originals and Printed Materials, 1900-1906, 2 cm (M.G. 1077)

The papers contain printed biographical materials: newsclippings on Craik's appointment as Dean (1889), his resignation (1901) and his death, as well as printed addresses by and in honour of him. There is also a typescript copy of the Medical Faculty's resolution at the time of Craik's death. A letter from Craik to a Miss Charleton (1904) thanks her for assistance in compiling an obituary.

**CUNLIFFE, JOHN WILLIAM, 1865-1946**

John William Cunliffe was born at Bolton, England, in 1865. He was educated at the University of London and at Columbia University. He was a lecturer in English at McGill University from 1899 to 1905, and Associate Professor from 1906 to 1907. At Columbia University, Cunliffe was a Lecturer in 1907, and Professor of English and Associate Director of the School of Journalism from 1912 to 1920. He published a number of works, many concerning English literature.

**RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT**

Original, ca 1930, 3 cm (CH398.Bd222)

This consists of Cunliffe's manuscript of his History of the Dominion of Canada.

**CURRIE, ARTHUR WILLIAM, 1875-1933**

Born in Napperton, Ontario, Arthur Currie went to British Columbia as a schoolteacher, but eventually became a businessman in Victoria. At the outbreak of World War I, he was a Lieutenant-Colonel in the militia, and commanded the Vancouver Highland Battalion in the First Canadian Contingent. Thus began a highly successful military career which culminated in 1917 with his succession of Sir Julian Byng as commander of the Canadian Corps. Currie was knighted by King George V on the battlefield in 1918. Upon his return to Canada in 1919, he was appointed inspector-general of the Canadian militia. In 1920 he became Principal of McGill, a position he held until his death in 1933.

**UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES**

Originals, Carbon and Photocopies, 1928-1933, 40 cm (M.G. 1030)

These papers stem from both the wartime and post-war phases of Currie's career. His wartime career is recorded in a copy of his battlefield diary for 2 June 1916-8 February 1917 and commemorated in an album of signatures of the officers he commanded. Postwar materials comprise correspondence and speeches. The correspondence concerns various causes which Currie patronized and books for which he wrote introductions. His speeches (in 7 volumes, with some loose) are devoted to the war and its aftermath, politics, education, eulogies, speeches of welcome, Christmas and New Year's messages, dedications of war memorials and the like. Some are noted as having been written by Wilfred Bovey.

Further material on Currie may be found in the papers of his biographer, H.M. Urquhart (Section VI: Military) and in the records of the Montreal Anti-Tuberculosis and General Health League (Section X: Social and Philanthropic). His official files as Principal are in McGill Administrative Records, Record Group 2.

**DAWSON, JOHN WILLIAM, 1820-1899**

William Dawson, geologist, educator and Principal of McGill University (1855-1893) was an important scientific figure in nineteenth-century Canada, and one of the few of truly international stature. Born and educated in Pictou, Nova Scotia, he early showed a predilection for geology and palaeontology, and began collecting fossil plants from the coal fields in the Pictou area. During a period of study in Edinburgh in 1840-1841, he formed important friendships with Sir Charles Lyell, one of the pioneers of modern geology and with William Logan, shortly to become the first director of the Geological Survey of Canada. On his return to Nova Scotia, he began to publish and lecture on scientific topics. An appointment as Nova Scotia's first Superintendent of Education (1850-1853) entailed the extensive travel which enabled him to gather material for his Acadian Geology.

In 1854, in the midst of his unsuccessful application for the chair of Natural History at Edinburgh, Dawson was offered the Principalship of McGill. He found the University on the verge of financial collapse. By a combination of scientific and entrepreneurial talents, he established it on a very sound footing and stamped it with a particularly scientific character. As a scientific educator, Dawson was highly progressive, and introduced a wide range of subjects into the undergraduate curriculum. His belief in the alliance of scientific and commercial concerns, seconded by the financial support of Sir William Macdonald, launched McGill's innovative programmes in applied sciences. However, on the question of the higher education of women, his stance against co-education generated much controversy.

In his early years at McGill, Dawson taught almost all the sciences; later, as Logan Professor, he could concentrate on his main fields of geology and palaeontology. His early researches in the Maritimes leaned towards palaeobotany, but were also closely connected with iron and coal mining. Following the move to Montréal, his interests shifted to the Laurentian region and fossil fauna; he was deeply embroiled in the controversy over Eozoon canadense, whose zoological origins he championed. Apart from his extensive scholarly writings, Dawson published many popular works, particularly on the relations of science and religion. He himself was deeply fundamentalist and a vigorous opponent of Darwinism.

As time passed, Dawson's research yielded to his involvement in scientific administration. He was the first president of the Royal Society of Canada (1882), the first to serve as president of both the American (1882-3) and the British Association for the Advancement of Science (1886), and a fellow of numerous other learned societies. He was knighted in 1884, following the Montréal meeting of the BAAS which he organized.

**UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES**

Originals, Photocopies, Photographs, Printed Materials, Pencil and Ink Sketches, ca 1830-1899, 8 m (M.G. 1022)

The papers described here are overwhelmingly scientific and scholarly in character, with some admixture of papers reflecting other aspects of Dawson's career, particularly educational work and religious controversy. Originally received as many smaller accessions, the correspondence has been arranged in chronological order and is indexed by author/recipient as well as by date. The lectures, scrapbooks and other papers are also listed individually.

**1. Science, 1837-1899. 6 m**

Of the 3.2 m of Dawson's general correspondence (c.1-c.19) covering the years 1837-1899, about 5,000 letters are on scientific subjects. With the passage of time, and particularly from the late 1870s onwards, the character of the correspondence becomes less substantially scientific, and more administrative, institutional and formal;

at the same time, there is a marked shift towards North American correspondents. Perennial topics are geological exploration, the exchange of mineral specimens, and research or theoretical problems, but these are eventually outweighed by the business of learned societies, government science policy, demands for Dawson to lecture or write, and reactions to his publications. In the 1880s, the Darwin and Eozoon controversies are especially prominent. In 1891, there is correspondence relating to the meeting in Montréal of the Royal Society of Canada. Dawson's correspondents include academics, officials of learned societies, and a number of prominent researchers. There are substantial numbers of letters from Sir Charles Lyell, J.J. Bigsby, Sir William Logan, Spencer Baird, James D. Dana, David Penhallow and J.S. Newberry. Drafts of some of Dawson's outgoing correspondence are included.

The 72 cm of manuscript essays and addresses on scientific subjects fall into four categories: (1) popular lectures, not only on geology, but also on biology, entomology, physics, archaeology and even linguistics; (2) mining, particularly of Nova Scotia coal, with some reports and maps; (3) geology, largely of Nova Scotia, and (4) palaeontology. Some are drafts of material later published, and these papers also contain 80 cm of Dawson's printed books and articles.

Approximately ten of Dawson's scientific notebooks are also available (c.29). Most are mere pocket memoranda, but some are more discursive, such as a notebook on Nova Scotia geology and one of geological notes from the 1860s and 1870s. Three scrapbooks bear directly on science: "Scientific Scraps" is largely pictorial material; "Scraps relating to science and religion", despite its title, is mostly Dawson's published articles on geology, education, and travel (c.39-c.40); finally, a scrapbook of clippings programmes and photographs serves as a souvenir of Dawson's presidential meeting of the BAAS in Birmingham, 1886 (c.77).

## 2. Education, ca 1850-ca 1900, 60 cm

As Superintendent of Education in Nova Scotia, Dawson kept two notebooks of journal entries and general observations on Nova Scotia schools (c.30). Some items amongst his general correspondence also relate to this phase of his career, as well as to his applications to the University of Edinburgh; most, however, stem from his years as Principal of McGill. These letters discuss educational legislation and the activities of the Protestant Committee of the Council of Public Instruction, consult on points of information and policy with other universities and inquire about McGill's programmes. Noteworthy are the draft letters to Chancellor James Ferrier on the administration of McGill during Dawson's absence in Europe and the Near East (1883-1884), and an exchange of letters with Daniel Wilson of the University of Toronto on the question of co-education.

About 35 cm of purely administrative materials (c.41-c.44) were retained by Dawson in his private papers. Most of the correspondence concerns routine matters of Corporation business, staff and student affairs, fund-raising and buildings, but there is a special file on the controversy with Prof. J. Clark Murray over co-education in 1888. Other materials include copies of documents on the early fortunes of McGill, Dawson's Normal School record book, with lists of students and some financial accounts (1859), an office memorandum book (1863-1878), and manuscripts of addresses delivered at university functions, including his resignation speech and a substantial address on the education of women.

Dawson assembled an "Educational and Biographical" scrapbook, largely of newsclippings by him or about his principalship (c.39). There are also a small number of essays and addresses on student life (c.23).

## 3. Religion, ca 1850-ca 1900, 40 cm

Dawson's general correspondence contains some items, largely from the Nova Scotia years, on his involvement with church affairs, missions and tract societies. Some

clergy, such as the Rector of Little Metis, where Dawson kept a summer house, are amongst his regular correspondents. In later years there are inquiries from the general public on matters of science and faith, and the occasional letter from a religious eccentric. Complementing these are 25 cm of manuscript essays and addresses on science in relation to Biblical criticism, theology and archeology, on his travels in the Middle East, and on missions and temperance (c.23-c.24).

4. Private and Biographical, ca 1820-ca 1900, 1 m

Dawson's 30 cm of family correspondence include letters from Margaret Mercer Dawson, 1842-1845 and later; his son, George Mercer Dawson, on geological and personal matters; and other family members, ca 1869-1899 (c.48-c.49). Dawson's juvenile writings are largely essays on philosophical and religious topics, but also include the fictional "Indian Tale" (c.22-c.23). Some scientific lecture notebooks survive from his student years in Edinburgh (c.29).

Dawson composed a short autobiography as well as a memoir of his father (c.22), but the major biographical document is his scrapbook of "Family Records" (c.37), containing genealogical materials, Dawson's Edinburgh lecture tickets, his marriage certificate and letter of appointment to McGill, his C.M.G., certificates from learned societies, letters from scientists and public men, printed articles and reviews, and domestic mementos. There is also an obituary scrapbook compiled by his children Anna and William.

Dawson's skill as an amateur artist is revealed by 18 cm of pictorial materials, largely pencil or ink sketches of Nova Scotia or Scottish landscapes. His travels in Europe and North America from 1855 to 1886 and briefly noted in pocket memorandum books (c.30), but his journey to the Near East in 1883-1884 is more thoroughly documented in his "Eastern Travel" scrapbook (c.39).

Finally, his financial affairs are illustrated by letters amongst his general correspondence concerning his mining interests in Nova Scotia, particularly with his agent Howard Primrose and his partner E.A. Prentice. The numerous invoices and receipts are largely for domestic expenses, but include the subscriptions for his lectures to the Natural History Society of Pictou (1849), and bills for the printing and distribution of Dawson's publications.

### **DENSTEDT, ORVILLE FREDERICK, 1899-1975**

Biochemist O.F. Denstedt was born in Blyth, Ontario. He obtained his B.Sc. from the University of Manitoba in 1929 and his Ph.D. from McGill University in 1937. From 1929 to 1932, he was a member of the research staff of the Pacific Fisheries Experimental Station in Prince Rupert, B.C. In 1937, Denstedt was appointed lecturer in the Department of Biochemistry at McGill; Assistant Professor, 1942; Associate Professor, 1946; and Professor, 1960. He became Gilman Cheney Professor in 1965, and in 1967 retired becoming Emeritus Professor. He was the author of about 80 scientific papers, mainly concerning the chemistry and biochemistry of hormones, blood preservation, hemorrhagic diseases, inflammation and various aspects of metabolism.

### **UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES**

#### Originals, Printed Materials and Photographs, 1932-1973, 11.7 m (M.G. 1031)

Denstedt's papers are overwhelmingly concerned with his research work and professional activities; a much smaller percentage is devoted to his teaching work and personal interests.

The research materials comprise notebooks, reports, and general files. Approximately 40 notebooks record experiments, mostly on blood preservation, but also on basal metabolism, lipids, proteins, serum, and urine and fecal analysis (ca 1936-1947).

An additional 40 general notebooks cover not only the aforementioned topics, but also more general questions such as organic chemistry, amino acids, steroids, carcinogens, and nutrition. There is also a binder of historical background material on blood preservation. The results of these researches are distilled in approximately 90 progress, interim, and final reports (1943-1963) on blood preservation, anaemia, haemorrhage, agglutination, vascular fragility, haemophilia, the effect of silica on tissues, insecticides and cortisone. These are supplemented by copies of other researchers' reports on these topics (1952-1956), and by 26 reports of various committees and sub-committees of the United States National Research Council on blood and related problems, and on shock (1949-1963). A group of 50 research files contains typescripts, reports and reprints on subjects of research interest to Denstedt, particularly blood (1940-1965) and the financial side of the operations of his laboratory are illustrated by two cashbooks (1963-1966). The wider context of Denstedt's professional life is revealed by general files, approximately 300 in number, containing correspondence with colleagues, scientific and medical associations, learned journals, and granting agencies, work reports from assistants and students, and reports and clippings on subjects of special research interest, as well as on wider social and scientific issues, e.g. pollution, chemical warfare, public health and food supply. A special series of files documents Denstedt's activities in the International Society of Endocrinology (1965-1971), particularly in their third international conference (1968). There are a large number of reprints, printed reports and laboratory equipment manuals.

Denstedt's role as a university teacher is reflected by a few files of correspondence from the general series noted above with university and faculty officers, and with the McGill Association of University Teachers (1955-1971), and by some reports of Senate Committees. There is also a file of Denstedt's letters of recommendation for appointments or changes of status (1960-1965). Instructional materials include basic notes (ca 1950) for Denstedt's course in endocrinology, and approximately 2,000 slides. A few papers and theses by students are also included in this series.

Personal papers comprise lecture notes for courses on physical and biological chemistry dating from Denstedt's years as a graduate student at McGill, and a large collection of printed materials on the history of McGill, and McGill scientists, probably assembled in connection with his book, "A History of Biochemistry at McGill".

#### DUCHOW, MARVIN, 1914-1979

Marvin Duchow, musicologist and composer, was born in Montréal and received his B. Mus. from McGill in 1937. After post-graduate work in composition at the Curtis School of Music, and in musicology at the Eastman School of Music, he returned to Montréal to teach at the Conservatoire de Musique de Montréal (1943-1949). In 1944 he received his first appointment at McGill, where he taught theory, history and analysis until his death in 1979. Duchow was acting Dean of the faculty, 1955-1957, and Dean from 1957 to 1963. Much of Duchow's scholarly publishing centred on the life and work of Claude Champagne, but he was also a specialist in French music of the 18th century and in certain aspects of Renaissance music. He composed music for orchestra, keyboard and voice, notably Three Songs of the Holocaust (1977).

#### UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES

Originals and Copies, 1930-1976, 32 cm (M.G. 3018)

Duchow's papers document the social aspects of his deanship, his involvement in faculty committees, and his work as a teacher. Apart from some personal letters (1930-1953), Duchow's correspondence covers his years as acting Dean and Dean of the Faculty, and largely concerns the social side of his position: speaking engagements, invitations to attend conferences and social events, patronage of musical performances, and the entertainment of visitors. His committee files are mainly devoted to the graduate

studies programmes (1966-1976); there are also files for the Committee on Theory and minutes of the Theory Department meetings (1968-1976), for the Music Library Sub-Committee, and the Sub-Committee on Musicology (1968-1975). Duchow's teaching materials comprise a markbook for history and analysis courses (1963-1965) (restricted); assignments and class materials for courses in Bibliography and Methodology, Analysis, and Mediaeval Music; xeroxed lecture notes on Dufay, Dunstable, and Flemish renaissance composers; files on graduate theses proposed to, and directed by Duchow; and copies of letters of appraisal sent to teaching institutions and granting bodies.

#### DUFF, ARCHIBALD, 1845-1934

Mathematician and theologian Archibald Duff received his B.A. from McGill in 1864 and his M.A. in 1867. From 1869 to 1872 he studied at Andover Theological Seminary and thereafter in Germany. From 1875 to 1877 he lectured in mathematics at McGill and in Hebrew at McGill and the Congregational College. In 1877, he joined the staff of the Airendale Independent College in Bradford, England, where he taught until his retirement in 1929. He published two books on Old Testament theology, and obtained his LL.D. from McGill in 1881.

#### UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES

Originals, Copies, Printed Materials, 1876-1881, 1 cm (M.G. 1032)

Apart from a printed copy of his LL.D. thesis on the idea of atonement amongst the ancient Hebrews, and a copy of examination questions in mathematics set by him, Duff's papers are almost entirely concerned with his application for the Bradford position in 1877. These comprise letters of recommendation from J. W. Dawson, Alexander Johnson (Vice-Dean of the Faculty of Arts), and two professors at Andover Theological Seminary, as well as copies of a letter from A.M. Fairbairn of Aberdeen, encouraging Duff to apply for the post. There is also a copy of Duff's letter to the secretary of the Congregational College in which he declines an offer of teaching work.

#### EAKINS, PETER, 1927-

Peter Eakins was born in Montréal and was educated at McGill University, obtaining his B.Sc. in 1948, his M.Sc. in 1949, and his Ph.D. in geology in 1952. From 1955 to 1957, he worked in Peru as geologist with Malartic Gold Fields, Ltd. and from 1957 to 1958 he was chief geologist at Mineral Management Ltd. He also served as a consultant geologist for Mkuski Copper Mines in Zambia from 1967 to 1968. Eakins became a lecturer in geology at McGill in 1958, Assistant Professor in 1959 and Associate Professor in 1964. He has also collected correspondence and papers documenting geology at McGill, much of which has been deposited in the University Archives.

#### UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES

Originals, and Printed Materials, 1932-1972, 1.5 cm (M.G. 1033)

The bulk of Eakins' papers concern his work as a geologist and consultant for the mining industry. His Peruvian period is covered by correspondence, reports and newsletters on the San Jose prospect for the Cerro de Pasco Corporation, 1952-1956. His work with Mineral Management Ltd. (1956-1959) is documented by correspondence on mining investments and exploration. There are also files raised by Eakins for his reports on the Axel Heiberg Island project, 1962-1969 and Eakins' participation in the first Canadian workshop on "Education in the Earth Sciences" (Sudbury 1971), and the International Geological Conference of 1972. There is also correspondence, memoranda and notes relating to the history of geology at McGill and in Québec, and some

correspondence with Geology Department staff members and students.

#### **ELLIOTT, KENNETH A.C.**

K.A.C. Elliott has held various appointments in the Departments of Neurology and Biochemistry since 1944. He was appointed Professor of Biochemistry in 1959.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES  
Originals and Copies, 1952-1953, 5 cm (M.G. 4072)

The collection consists of minutes, correspondence and memoranda generated by Elliott's service on the local organizing committee of the XIX International Physiological Congress, held in Montréal September 1953.

#### **EMMONS, WILLIAM FRANK, fl. 1920-1927**

After graduating from McGill with his M.Sc. in 1920, W.F. Emmons served as demonstrator in chemistry (1920-1924) and in physiology (1924-1926). He received his M.D.,C.M. in 1924 and his Ph. D. in 1927.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES  
Copy, 1921, 1 item (M.G. 1079)

An address on "The primitive use of poisons" read before the Osler Society in 1921.

#### **EVE, ARTHUR STEWART, 1862-1948**

Born in England, A.S. Eve was educated at Pembroke College, Cambridge, and came to McGill in 1903 as demonstrator and researcher in physics. His first area of specialization was mathematics, but under Rutherford's influence he became more deeply involved in research on radioactivity. He worked in close association with Rutherford, and later wrote his biography. Eve rose to the rank of Associate Professor of mathematics and in 1908 took the additional title of Lecturer in radioactivity. In 1913 he became Macdonald Professor of Physics, and in 1919 succeeded H.T. Barnes as Chairman of the department. He was Dean of the Faculty of Graduate Studies and Research from 1930 until his retirement in 1935. As a scientist, he was known not only for his contributions in the fields of radioactivity, atmospheric electricity and geophysics, but as a popular lecturer and author of textbooks.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES  
Originals, Printed Materials, Photographs, 1881-1948, 1.2m (M.G. 1035)

Eve's papers are overwhelmingly concerned with his work as a teacher. The greater percentage are lecture notes, with some research materials, professional and personal correspondence, and photographs.

His lecture notes fall into two categories: university lectures and popular courses and addresses. The university lectures are represented by thirty bundles of notes on radioactivity, physics of solids, relativity, and astrophysics dating from ca. 1909 - ca. 1930. The popular lectures date largely from the 1920s and 1930s. They deal with radioactivity, engineering physics, military applications, astronomy, historical topics, and the relation of science and religion, and were delivered before a wide range of groups, from the McGill Physical Society to schoolchildren.

Apart from reprints, Eve's research materials consist of a notebook on solid

geometry from his university days (1881), three laboratory notebooks (1909-1915), correspondence and a notebook concerning research in the U.S. Department of Mines (1927), his diary of a visit to the United States in 1929 undertaken to survey geophysical prospecting methods, and some files of correspondence, graphs, reports, notes, and photographs on ultra-violet light, eclipses, radio research, seismic activity and quantum theory (1922-1934).

Closely related to these are a few files of professional correspondence (1915-1932) regarding seismic shocks, particularly in relation to the Mount Royal tunnel, the eclipse of 1932, Niels Bohr's work (including a letter to Eve from Bohr) and the scientific publications of Eve and others. Files of correspondence, reports and programmes document Eve's activities in various organizations, such as the Silberstein Institute of Physics (1921), the Air Research Committee (1920-1922), the Canadian Engineering Standards Association (1920-1927) and the Pacific Science Congress (1930-1935).

Other papers concern his work in elementary education both in public and in private schools; they contain newspaper clippings about Eve's publications and career, and correspondence and notes relating to his retirement (1935) and photographs.

#### FENWICK, GEORGE EDGEWORTH, 1825-1894

George Fenwick was born in Québec City and received his early medical training at the Marine and Emigrant Hospital in that city. In 1847 he earned his M.D., C.M. from McGill. After two years as house surgeon at the Montreal General Hospital, Fenwick entered private practice and helped establish the Montreal Diet Dispensary. In 1860, he received his first appointment to McGill's Medical Faculty as Professor of anatomy. In 1864, he returned to the Montreal General, and took charge of the Medical Museum at McGill. He taught medical jurisprudence from 1868 until 1875, and in that year became Professor of clinical surgery, a post he held until his retirement as Emeritus Professor in 1890. Fenwick also founded the Canadian Medical Journal in 1864 and served as its editor until 1879.

#### UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES

Originals and Printed Materials, 1862-1891, 3 cm (M.G. 2028)

Fenwick's scrapbook contains newspaper clippings, including some of his own letters to the editor, on topics of medical or general -- and frequently humorous -- interest. Five letters from medical confreres in Québec and Ontario, as well as some engraved portraits of medical men are also included.

#### OSLER LIBRARY

Originals, 1883, 204 pp (Acc.603)

Fenwick's interleaved copy of "Excision of the Knee-Joint with report of Twenty-Eight Cases" contains his manuscript notes and some book reviews.

#### FILES, HAROLD GERSHORN, 1895-1982

A Bostonian, Harold Files received his B.A. (1915), M.A. (1916) and Ph.D. (1923) from Harvard. In 1923 he joined the English Department at McGill, where he taught until his retirement in 1964. In the late 1940s he established a programme whereby candidates for the M.A. might submit a novel in place of a thesis. Files also served as head of the Humanities Group from 1946 to 1956, and chairman of the English Department from 1947 to 1952.

**UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES**

Originals, Printed Materials, Audio-tapes, 1930-1970, 2.5 m (M.G. 1037)

The Files papers document his activities as administrator of the Humanities Group and the English Department (ca 1946-1956, with some earlier material) and as a teacher. Administrative materials comprise about 1.5 m of information and correspondence files concerning the business of Senate, the Faculties of Arts and Science and Graduate Studies, the Humanities Group of the Arts Faculty, and the English Department. English Department material forms the largest part of the papers with files on honours and graduate students (including sessional registration forms), reading lists, examinations, awards, job applications, examination of theses, the administration of Moyse Hall, freshman orientation, and personal as well as general correspondence. There are also files pertaining to Files' work for the Montreal branch of the Humanities Association of Canada.

Teaching materials consist of a large number of student essays, stories, examination papers and poems, including some by Louis Dudek and Irving Layton, ca 1937-1950. From Files' student days come lecture notes on the history of English language, 1921. There are also approximately 25 reprints of articles by Files' acquaintances and colleagues and copies of some journal and newspaper articles by and about Files.

**RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT**

Originals, 1924-1971, 62 pp (New MSS)

Correspondence, articles and poems mainly on academic subjects including a copy of "The Humanities-What, Why, and Whether?".

**FLEET, CHARLES JAMES, 1852-ca 1927**

Charles Fleet was born in Montréal, and obtained his B.A. from McGill in 1873, and his B.C.L. in 1879. He practiced as a lawyer in his native city, and served as president of the Graduates' Society and as a governor of McGill from 1893 until 1927.

**UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES**

Originals and Printed Materials, ca 1891-1896, 5 cm (M.G. 3017)

Fleet's scrapbook is largely devoted to McGill affairs. It contains correspondence addressed both to himself and to other members of the McGill community such as B.J. Harrington, C.H. McLeod and A.F. Gault, largely on administrative and ceremonial business of the university. There are a few communications from J.W. Dawson, including Dawson's draft for the Peter Redpath memorial tablet. Also included are newsclippings on McGill events including numerous invitations, announcements, addresses, programmes and memorabilia from convocations, university dinners, athletic meets and musical performances.

**FORBES, DUNCAN STUART, 1889-1965**

D.S. Forbes was born in Toronto in 1889, the son of portrait painter J. Colin Forbes. He graduated from McGill with a B.Sc. in 1911, a B.Arch. in 1915, and a reputation for both academic and athletic excellence. After distinguished service in World War I as an artillery officer with The Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry, he returned to McGill briefly as Assistant Professor of architecture. As the youngest major in Canada, he served for a short time with the Canadian Permanent Force. At the request of Sir Arthur Currie, Forbes returned to McGill in 1924 to become Athletics

Manager, a position he held until his retirement in 1947. Forbes was on leave from McGill during World War II, when he served as Senior Machine Gun Officer for Canada, rose to the rank of Lt.-Colonel, and was awarded an O.B.E. He loved the outdoor life, was an enthusiastic cook, and a talented designer: he created McGill's decorations for the visit of Princess Elizabeth in 1951.

#### UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES

Originals, Printed Materials, Photographs and Motion Picture Films, 1879-1965, 4 m  
(M.G. 2062)

These papers contain Forbes' personal files of correspondence and clippings, some design materials and films of McGill football games. The personal files contain biographical materials such as his birth certificate, military commission and service records, and letters concerning his employment at McGill. Other files concern Forbes' designs for decorations for the 1951 Royal Visit, the McGill C.O.T.C., the Forbes Trophy for athletics, Forbes' involvement with McGill athletics and museums, and the career of his brother Kenneth Forbes, a painter. A number of diplomas and certificates awarded Forbes, as well as a photograph album, complete this series. Materials for designs include files on heraldry, a collection of illustrations from 19th century periodicals, designs for the Royal Visit decorations (a few, by Percy Nobbs, were used for the 1939 visit), maps, linocuts, bookplates, and programmes designed by Forbes for McGill events, ca 1925-1950. Thirty-four reels of motion picture film record McGill extramural football games (1947-1951). Films with sound track show the construction of the Currie gymnasium (1939-1940), and demonstrate the swimming techniques of Matt Mann. Additional biographical material is provided by obituary notices and letters of condolence to Mrs. Forbes, and by clippings of articles about Forbes.

#### FORSEY, EUGENE ALFRED, 1904-

One of Canada's foremost authorities on constitutional law, Eugene Forsey was born in Newfoundland, and received his B.A. in 1925 and his M.A. in 1932 from McGill. He was a lecturer in economics and political science at McGill from 1929 to 1941, when he received his Ph.D. from the University, and won a Guggenheim Fellowship. Forsey was one of the authors of the Regina Manifesto of 1933 and a pioneer member of the C.C.F.; his socialist views caused some difficulties for him at McGill. In 1942, Forsey became director of research for the Canadian Congress of Labour, and worked for this organization (after 1955, the Canadian Labour Congress) until 1966. He was a member of the Canadian Senate from 1970 until 1979. Forsey wrote several books and essays on social, political, and economic issues, amongst them the Royal Power of Dissolution of Parliament in the British Commonwealth (1943) and Freedom and Order (1974).

#### UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES

Originals, 1925-1980, 3.5 cm (M.G. 1038)

These papers concern Forsey's activities as a student, and later as a teacher at McGill. Included are his fourth-year essay on Chaucer's Summoner's Tale, and his valedictory address (1925). His teaching career at McGill is documented by a file of correspondence, memoranda, and examination papers relating to one of Forsey's students in 1939 (restricted), and files of correspondence concerning Forsey's reappointment in 1940 in the light of accusations, from various quarters, of Communist sympathies. Two letters from Forsey (1973, 1980) illustrate his later perspective on these events.

**FRANCIS, LYMAN ELLWOOD, 1916-1975, COLLECTION**

Lyman Francis was born in Westmount and received his B. Sc. from Sir George Williams College in 1946. He earned his D.D.S. from McGill in 1949, and an M.Sc. in pharmacology in 1958. From 1953 until 1957, Francis served as a demonstrator in Dentistry; he was appointed Assistant Professor in 1958, Associate Professor in 1966, and Professor in 1971. He became Chairman of the Department of Dental Pharmacology and Therapeutics in 1966, and from 1968 to 1974 served as Assistant Dean of Dentistry for graduate studies and research. He also held a number of appointments at the Montreal General Hospital.

Francis' major field of research was dental pharmacology, and he was awarded the National Research Council Medal for his original discoveries in the isolation of anti-allergic substance from human tissues. He wrote about thirty scientific papers, as well as a textbook on dental pharmacology. Francis was an amateur artist, gymnast and juggler.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES  
Copies, 1975, 7 cm (M.G. 1040)

This collection, assembled by the Faculty of Dentistry, consists of curricula vitae, photocopied notices of papers Francis presented at conferences, and photocopies of his thesis and some of his published articles.

**FROST, STANLEY BRICE, 1913-**

Born in London, England, Stanley Frost graduated B.D. from London University in 1936. He pursued further studies at Marburg University, (D. Phil. 1938) and the University of London, (M.Th. 1943). He was ordained by the British Methodist Conference in 1939 and was a minister in London (1939-1942) and in Stoke-on-Trent (1942-1949). He was appointed as Professor of Old Testament and the English Bible at Didsbury College, Bristol, in 1949 and in 1956 he came to McGill as the Birks Professor of Old Testament Language and Literature. Frost served as Dean of the Faculty of Divinity from 1957 to 1963, and as the Dean of Graduate Studies from 1963-1969. He held the posts of Vice-Principal, (Planning and Development, later changed to Professional Faculties) from 1969-1971 and was the Vice-principal (Administration and Professional Faculties) from 1971-1974. He has written books and articles on Old Testament exegesis and history. The Director of the History of McGill Project, 1974-1984, Frost wrote the officially sponsored history of the University: McGill University: For the Advancement of Learning (2 vols, McGill-Queen's University Press, Montréal, 1980, 1984).

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES  
Originals, Copies, Printed Materials, Photographs, ca 1958-1962, 6 cm (M.G. 3085)

Frost's papers reflect his activities as a speaker and writer on religious topics, as well as some aspects of his work in education. Typescript addresses range from plain sermons and talks on Christmas, the Christian view of the Bible and the preaching ministry of Jesus, to remarks at a McGill symposium (1964) on "The nature and origin of life", and a paper presented to the Society of Biblical Literature and Exegesis on "Apocalyptic and history" (1964), as well as an introductory speech before the Institute of Judaism at Temple Emanu-El. There are also programmes for church lecture series in which Frost participated. His publications from 1958 to 1962 are documented by correspondence, clippings and off-prints. A special file of correspondence concerning his book The Beginning of the Promise also contains reviews (1960). Photographs and press clippings record Frost's career as an educator at McGill; there is also a copy of his report (co-authored with Chalmers Coe) of a visitation of Gordon Divinity School

conducted on behalf of the American Association of Theological Schools (1959) and an address to Sigma Xi on 'Research and the Humanities' (1966).

### FURNESS, LUCIE TOUREN, 1887-1971

Born in France, Lucie Touren Furness came to McGill in 1918 as a lecturer in the French Department. She served as the assistant director of the French Summer School from 1939-1954 and in 1956 was named as an Emeritus Professor of Romance Languages.

#### UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES

Printed Material, 1971, 1 cm (M.G. 4015)

Printed (multilith) volume of her poetry and short stories, 1971.

### GILL, JAMES EDWARD, 1901-1980

Geologist and mining consultant J.E. Gill was born in British Columbia. He received his B.Sc. in mining engineering from McGill in 1921 and his Ph.D. from Princeton in 1925. In 1929 he joined the teaching staff of the Department of Geology; in 1957 he was named Dawson Professor of Geology, and he retired in 1969 as Emeritus Professor. Besides teaching, Gill consulted for the firm of W.F. James on mining problems, and served as an advisor to federal and provincial mining ministries. His special field of research was gold and he was instrumental in discovering deposits in Labrador, Québec, and Peru. An outcome of his double interest in teaching and mining discoveries was the Master's programme in mineral exploration which he organized at McGill.

#### UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES

Originals, Printed Materials, Photographs, 1924-1969, 60 cm (M.G. 2044)

The bulk of Gill's papers concern his consulting work for the mining industry and for government. Only two small files relate to his teaching career.

Gill's work as mining consultant is documented by 124 maps, 48 designed by Gill himself, showing structural geology of various regions in eastern Canada, and mineral deposits of gold, iron, zinc and molybdenite, not only in Canada, but also in the Malartic gold fields in Peru (1929-1968). The papers also contain his report on iron ore in Labrador (1929) and two reports by W.F. James and J.E. Gill to the Newfoundland government, assessing prospects for gold in the Rainbow and Kayak Concessions, Labrador (1933), areas prospected by R.B. D'Aigle, see his papers, Section IX: Professions And Trades. IX). Three field notebooks record summer research expeditions (1935, 1947-1948). Three reports by Peter Eakins, a former student of Gill, describe the Malartic mine (1951, 1955-1956); there is also a report by Eakins on the Wasa Lake Goldfield (1950), and one by J.B. Gilliatt on the Wabana Iron Mines (1949). Gill also raised a file of correspondence and reports on Newfoundland mineral resources (ca 1955-1969). Finally, there are two boxes of petrographic slides, one with laboratory reports, a box of mineral samples collected for the Québec Ministry of Mines, and 4 photographs of mining concerns with which Gill was involved.

His teaching activities are reflected by a file of plans, reports and memoranda on the organization of the Geology Department Map Library (1959-1969) and an outline with some draft chapters of a student's thesis (1969).

**GILLETT, MARGARET, 1930-**

Margaret Gillett was born in Australia and educated at the University of Sydney, in England and in the United States. She was registrar of Haile Selassie I University in Ethiopia for two years before coming to McGill in 1964 as Professor of education. She is a founding editor of the McGill Journal of Education, and her teaching and publications are oriented towards the history and philosophy of education. She has also written a novel on the life of the poet Francis Thompson, The Laurel and the Poppy. One of her major interests has been in the status of women and women's history. She organized the McGill Committee for Teaching and Research on Women, and has served as a member of the Senate Committee on Women and as co-ordinator of the Women's Studies Minor. She also represents Canada on UNESCO's subcommission on the status of women. In 1981, Dr. Gillett published We Walked Very Warily: A History of Women at McGill.

**UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES**

Originals and Photocopies, 1963-1976, 1.5 m (M.G. 1041)

Gillett's papers concern her publications (with the exception of We Walked Very Warily), her addresses, the editing of the McGill Journal of Education and the functions of the Faculty of Education. Materials related to her publications include notes, drafts, galley and page proofs for A History of Education, Foundation Studies in Education, Educational Technology, The Laurel and the Poppy, and A Fair Shake: Autobiographical Essays by McGill Women (edited by Dr. Gillett and Kay Sibbold). There are also some photocopies, correspondence, and copies of photographs collected for We Walked Very Warily. Her editorship of the McGill Journal of Education is documented by copies of minutes of the Editorial Board (1966-1976), correspondence on funding (1970-1971) and with contributors (1967-1971), and files of correspondence, manuscripts and proofs for issues for 1971, 1973 and 1974. A file of addresses together with some reviews, largely on the women's movement (1975-1976), also includes her convocation address in 1971, and her Report on Women in the Montréal Area delivered at the National Conference on Women in the University, 1973. Finally, papers relating to her work at the Faculty of Education include correspondence, public relations and summer school materials (1963-1967), agendas, submissions and reports to Senate of the faculty's Planning Commission (1972-1973) and files of the McGill Committee for Teaching and Research on Women, 1976.

**GIRDWOOD, GILBERT PROUT, 1832-1917**

Gilbert Girdwood, physician and chemist, was born in London and educated at University College and St. George's School of Medicine. He came to Canada in 1862 as assistant surgeon of the Grenadier Guards. In 1864 he retired from the army, and began to practise in Montréal as a surgeon to local regiments and staff member of the Montreal Dispensary, the Montreal General Hospital, and the Children's Hospital. Girdwood's scientific interests were catholic, but he was fundamentally a chemist. As lecturer, and later Professor of chemistry in McGill's Medical Faculty (1870-1903), he introduced practical chemistry into the programme of medical training. His major research interest was toxicology. While still in London, he worked with a chemist to produce the Rogers and Girdwood test for detecting strychnine and in Canada he frequently testified as medical-legal witness in poisoning cases. He was also consulted in forgery trials, and he was the first to use enlarged photographs and reagents to reveal counterfeits. He published a number of studies on stereoscopic photography. A pioneer in the medical use of X-rays, Girdwood consulted in this field for Royal Victoria Hospital, and was president of the Roentgen Society of America.

**UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES**

Originals and Printed Materials, 1814-1915, 36 cm (M.G. 1081)

The bulk of Girdwood's papers concern his work in forensic medicine. Other materials cover his research in photography, and his general medical and scientific interests.

Girdwood's career as medical-legal consultant is documented by 24 cm of his notes and reports, together with some correspondence, on four poisoning trials: People vs Emma Davis (Malone, N.Y., 1881), Queen vs Provencher and Boisclair (Sorel, 1867), Queen vs Joseph Ruel (St. Hyacinthe, 1868), and Queen vs David Prevost and Damase Brunet (L'Orignal, 1881). There are also coroner's autopsy reports and notes for four cases; Girdwood's memoires of ten cases on which he served as consultant; Rogers and Girdwood's submission to the Home Office, London, on the strychnine test, together with letters to Lancet and the Times on the same subject; and notes on the counterfeiting of stamps (1893).

His interest in medical photography is reflected in lists of X-rays taken by him (1898-1899) and reprints of three articles. His general scientific and medical activities are represented by a scrapbook of newsclippings on cholera (1854), a lecture on gold presented to the Natural History Society of Montréal (n.d.), essays on strychnine (1864) and water filtration (1869), a review of a textbook in physiology (1864) and some reprints, including convocation addresses to the Medical Faculty. Finally, there is a manuscript copy of an address to the graduating class of Applied Science in 1881 and a small scrapbook of printed articles by Girdwood's father, G.F. Girdwood, M.D.

**GOLDBLOOM, ALTON, 1890-1968**

Alton Goldbloom joined the McGill Medical Faculty in 1922 as assistant demonstrator in paediatrics. Subsequently, he was chairman of the Paediatrics Department (1944), Professor (1947-1952) and Emeritus Professor of paediatrics.

**OSLER LIBRARY**

Originals, 1924-1927, 30 items (Acc. 333)

Letters concerning child care entitled "Baby letters" from Goldbloom to Mrs. H.Y. Bignell, 1924-1927.

**RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT**

Originals, 1927-1965, 23 cm (New MSS)

These consist of manuscripts of various Goldbloom's writings on paediatrics as well as various articles and speeches, 1929-1963, the manuscript of an unpublished short story titled "On a Monday Afternoon" and correspondence with Samuel Behrman, 1957-1965.

**GORDON, ALVA HOVEY, fl 1876-1938**

A.H. Gordon was first appointed assistant demonstrator in physiology at McGill in 1903. He later held various appointments in physiology and clinical medicine including a professorship, 1903-1938.

**OSLER LIBRARY**

Typescripts and Carbon Copies, ca 1922, n.d. (Acc. 408, 622)

Two papers by Gordon are entitled "Some medical snobberies," n.d. and "Typhoid fever from the inside," ca 1922, the latter being an account of his own illness.

**GRAFF, WILLIAM LAURENS, 1890-**

William Graff was born in the Netherlands and educated at the University of Louvain, where he received his Ph.D. in 1923. For six years he taught German and Dutch in schools at Huy and St.Truiden in Belgium, and conducted dialect research in the Rhineland of Germany for a year. In 1924, Graff was appointed instructor in French and German at the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute in Troy, New York. He came to McGill in 1926 as Assistant Professor of German, became Associate Professor in 1929 and Professor in 1948. He also served as head of the department from 1939 to 1956 and retired in the following year as Emeritus Professor.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES  
Originals, n.d. 3 cm (M.G. 1042)

Graff's papers consist of lecture notes on German literature and political history.

**GRAHAM, RICHARD PERCIVAL DEVEREAUX, 1880-1965**

Born in Ireland, Richard P.D. Graham graduated from Oxford with a B.A. in chemistry and mineralogy. For a short time he taught mineralogy at Oxford, but accepted an appointment as Assistant Professor at McGill in 1905. He later was awarded an M.Sc. and D.Sc. In 1926 he was appointed full Professor and continued teaching mineralogy and petrology until 1950, when he retired as Professor Emeritus. Between 1909 and 1913, Graham undertook pioneering work investigating the islands along the west coast of British Columbia. After his retirement from McGill, he served as technical editor for the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy until 1962.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES  
Originals, and Printed Materials, 1905-ca 1957, 3 cm (M.G. 2064)

A small number of letters between Graham and E.B. Tiffany, an official of Henry Birks and Co., discuss the occurrence of diamonds in Canada (1949). A record of Graham's work as a teacher in his field is a set of notes on the use of the petrographic microscope.

**GRIFFITH, HAROLD R., fl 1946-1957**

H.R. Griffith joined the Anaesthesia Department of the McGill Medical Faculty as a lecturer in 1946. He was Chairman, 1950-1956, and Professor, 1954-1956.

OSLER LIBRARY  
Originals, 1863-1968, 86 items (Acc. 542)

The papers and records of H.R. Griffith pertain to his introduction of curare into anaesthesia. Included are correspondence, case records, and reprints, as well as the minute book of the Montreal Homoeopathic Association, 1863-1968.

**GUNN, N.D., fl 1893-1905**

N.D. Gunn joined the McGill Medical Faculty as an assistant demonstrator in histology in 1893. He was lecturer in histology from 1901 to 1905.

## OSLER LIBRARY

Originals, ca 1905 (Acc. 243)

Histological sketch book based on Gunn's lectures, inscribed with name of A.R. Prendergast (Med.) '05.

**HALL, JOHN SMYTHE, 1853-1909**

John Smythe Hall graduated from McGill with a B.A. in 1874 and a B.C.L. in 1875. He was for a time a partner in the law firm of Sir Adolphe Chapleau, premier, federal minister and later Lt.-Governor of Québec. Hall was counsel for the Québec government, and was elected as Conservative M.N.A. in 1892 and in 1897. He held the position of Provincial Treasurer from 1892 until 1894. Hall retained close ties with McGill University, serving as the president of both the McGill University Society and of the Graduates' Society, and as a member of Corporation.

## UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES

Originals and Copies, 1887, 1889, 1 cm (M.G. 3062)

Hall's papers reflect his involvement in the debate over whether a B.A. degree ought to be a qualification for the study of law. They consist of a memorandum on the B.A. programme (1889), reports on failures in the programme (1882-1887), petitions on the law qualifications question from McGill faculty members, and correspondence from J.W. Dawson to Hall, Dean Alexander Johnson and Hon. W.W. Lynch, M.P., and to Lynch from Joseph Duhamel and George Lampson on this topic (1887, 1889).

**HARRINGTON, BERNARD JAMES, 1848-1907**

A native of St. Andrew's, Québec, Bernard Harrington received his B.A. and the Logan Medal in Geology from McGill in 1869, and his Ph.D. in mineralogy from the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University in 1871. Returning to Montréal, he was appointed chemist and mineralogist of the Geological Survey of Canada, succeeding Thomas Sterry Hunt. At the same time, he became lecturer in assaying, mining and chemistry at McGill. Besides these two occupations, he engaged in field work in Prince Edward Island with John William Dawson - whose daughter Anna he married in 1876 - and published a number of studies, particularly on iron ores, through the Geological Survey. The phenomenal growth of the Faculty of Applied Science forced Harrington to resign from the Survey in 1879 and devote all his time to teaching. As David Greenshields Professor of Chemistry and Metallurgy, he taught chemistry, mining, metallurgy and petrography, administered the faculty, and planned the Macdonald Chemistry Building. At the same time, he did consulting and assaying work for government and private concerns, edited the Canadian Record of Science, and wrote a biography of Sir William Logan. Harrington was an inventive, hard-working and beloved teacher, hospitable to his students, and particularly fond of music-making: for many years he directed the McGill Glee Club, and he helped to produce the McGill College Song Book of 1885, both as editor and composer. For his administration of the Faculty of Applied Science, see Record Group 32.

## UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES

Originals and Printed Materials, 1871-1903, 18 cm (M.G. 1022)

The materials derive from Harrington's scientific and university work. His professional correspondence covers the period 1871 to 1903, but the majority of the letters fall between 1878 and 1884. The letters chiefly concern mining questions, and there are

numerous requests for Harrington to analyse mineral samples. The correspondents include mining companies and private individuals, technical schools, and officers of the Geological Survey, particularly its Director, George Selwyn. There are also numerous letters from Harrington's closest student, Frank Dawson Adams, concerning his studies and subsequent work for the Geological Survey. Harrington's role as university teacher is represented by a small collection of printed ephemera from university festivals, sports days and Glee Club concerts.

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

SEE SECTION VIII. CULTURE, LITERATURE AND THE ARTS

**HARVEY, F.W., fl 1864-1945**

F.W. Harvey received his B.A. from McGill in 1894 and his M.D.,C.M. in 1898. He was medical director of physical training, 1905-1912, University medical officer, 1920-1937, and lecturer in physiotherapy, 1923-1937.

**OSLER LIBRARY**

Originals, 1864-1946 (Acc. 656)

The papers of F.W. Harvey include a ledger, an obstetric record, an order book, a case book and a scrapbook.

**HATCHER, WILLIAM HOOKER, 1893-1969**

William Hatcher was born in Newfoundland and educated at McGill, where he earned his B.A. in 1916, his M.Sc. in 1917 and a Ph.D. in 1921. He joined the staff of the Department of Chemistry in 1920 and became Assistant Professor in 1921, Associate Professor in 1929 and Professor in 1936. He retired in 1958 as Emeritus Professor. From 1944 to 1946, Hatcher served as McGill's first Assistant Dean of Arts and Science, and in 1949 he became course director and Vice-Principal of Dawson College, the campus created for World War II veterans. He twice served as chairman of the Physical Sciences Group (1940-1942, 1950-1957), and represented McGill on the Montréal City Council for many years. He was fundamentally an organic chemist and his main research interests lay with lignin, cellulose and related compounds.

**UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES**

Originals, 1918-1926, 13 cm (M.G. 1044)

Hatcher's papers are related solely to research and stem for the most part from the beginning of his career. His work with Otto Maass on the production of pure hydrogen peroxide (1918-1919) is documented by four volumes of laboratory records, a fifth containing abstracts of articles on hydrogen peroxide, and one giving a summary of data. Another notebook records observations on electrical measurements (1926).

**HEBB, DONALD OLDING, 1904-**

D.O. Hebb, one of the outstanding psychologists of this century, was born in Nova Scotia and educated at Dalhousie (B.A., 1925) and McGill (M.A. 1932). He taught briefly in public schools. While recovering from a serious illness, he read the works of Pavlov and Karl Lashley and became interested in psychology. He studied under Lashley

at Chicago and Harvard, where he received his Ph.D. in 1936. Hebb then conducted research on brain-damaged patients with Wilder Penfield at the Montreal Neurological Institute (1937-1939), and after teaching at Queen's (1941-1942), went to the Yerkes Laboratories of Primate Biology as research fellow (1942-1947). In 1947 he came to McGill as Professor of psychology, serving as chairman of the department (1948-1959), Vice-Dean for biological sciences (1964-1966), and finally Chancellor of the University (1970-1972).

Hebb's central concern as a psychologist was to develop his neurophysiological theory of such mental functions as thought, imagery, volition, attention and memory - all problems which orthodox behaviourism tended to avoid or dismiss. Besides his important monographs, The Organization of Behaviour (1949) and A Textbook of Psychology (1958), he wrote over 50 scholarly articles; moreover, he was at the centre of a network of researchers which, though informal, served to review and refine new ideas in psychology before they were published. Psychology being a subject of general interest, Hebb was frequently involved in debates which attracted the attention of the mass media and the general public. For Hebb's files as Chancellor of McGill, see Record Group 1.

#### UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES

Originals and Printed Materials, 1933-1977, 3.9 m (M.G. 1045)

The Hebb papers are exclusively concerned with his work as research psychologist and professor. Hebb's research is documented by two types of material: his correspondence, and his files on research projects. Incoming and copies of outgoing letters from ca 1934 to ca 1977 are overwhelmingly scientific in character, discussing psychological theories and their criticism, research problems, the ethics of experimentation and funding. A second section of correspondence deals with learned societies and funding organizations (1959-1977). Project files contain reports to funding bodies, and in particular, research files and reports for Defense Research Board projects, 1950-1962 (restricted); there are also files on the administration of research grants (1964-1973), largely on appointments, payroll and travel funds.

Publications - his own, and others sent to him for evaluation - are the subject of correspondence with various publishers, 1950-1977. Files of notes, correspondence, reviews, and comments concerning Hebb's own books and articles cover the years 1933 to 1971. These papers also contain original drafts for 14 monographs, articles and speeches (1941-1959), including a draft of The Organization of Behaviour with Karl Lashley's comments.

Course materials, and papers by and about his students, reveal Hebb's teaching activities. Lecture notes survive for about 120 addresses to seminars, colloquia and associations (1938-1976) and there are files of lecture notes, class materials and bibliographies for McGill courses, particularly "Introduction to Psychology" (Psychology 200). About 75 slides illustrate Hebb's addresses on "Thought and Language", "Semi-autonomous processes" and other topics (ca 1962-1972). Student materials consist of files of letters of recommendation and correspondence (1947-1977) with and about students, teaching assistants, and members of Hebb's research team. As well, there are 15 original and 4 volumes of photocopied undergraduate research papers (1959-1962) and copies of 42 graduate theses supervised by Hebb (1947-1972).

#### HEMLOW, JOYCE, 1906-

A native of Nova Scotia, Joyce Hemlow was educated at Queen's University (B.A. 1941, M.A. 1942) and at Radcliffe College (A.M. 1944, Ph.D. 1948). She has taught English literature at McGill since 1945, and in 1965 became Greenshields Professor of English. Though she has taught the whole range of English Renaissance and 18th century literature, Hemlow's main research interest is the novelist and diarist Fanny Burney. In

1958 she published a biography, The History of Fanny Burney and in 1971, A Catalogue of the Burney Family Correspondence. Since 1962, Hemlow has headed a large research project to edit The Journals and Letters of Fanny Burney (Madame D'Arblay), 1791-1840 (Oxford, 1972-). For the Burney Project, see Record Group 82.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES

Originals and Printed Materials, ca 1940-ca 1953, 75 cm (M.G. 1046)

Hemlow's teaching activities are documented by her students' examination papers in Mediaeval, Renaissance and 18th century literature for 1941, 1948 and 1953.

**HIBBERT, HAROLD, 1877-1945**

Harold Hibbert was born in Manchester, England and earned his B.Sc. (1897), M.Sc. (1900) and D.Sc. (1901) degrees from Victoria College in Manchester. In 1906 he received his Ph.D. from the University of Leipzig. From 1899 to 1904, Hibbert taught chemistry at the University College of Wales, and after 1906 became an instructor at Tufts College in Boston. Hibbert also worked as a research chemist at DuPont and Co. (1910-1914), the Mellon Institute (1914-1916) and at Yale University (1916-1919). He was Professor of Chemistry at Yale from 1919 until 1925, when he came to McGill as E.B. Eddy Professor of Cellulose Chemistry. Most of his research was conducted at the Pulp and Paper Research Institute of Canada on cellulose and lignin but he held patents for a wide variety of products (e.g. explosives, antifreeze, organic solvents) and served as a consultant for many types of enterprises ranging from mines to flour mills. He was also McGill's representative to the Pulp and Paper Institute of Canada. He retired in 1943.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES

Originals, Copies, Printed Materials, Architectural Drawings, Photographs, 1907-1961, 2.1 m (M.G. 3076)

Hibbert's papers are overwhelmingly concerned with his research activities and the related areas of patents and consulting. His general correspondence files (1910-1945) are almost entirely devoted to research communications and the business of the Pulp and Paper Research Institute. There are a few files of correspondence with individuals on special topics, e.g. with Benno Borzykowski on the establishment of chemical industries in Peru (1940-1943), with the Nobel Institute on Hibbert's nomination of Colin Fink for the chemistry prize (1934-1935), or concerning German refugee scientists (1933). Hibbert's research subject files (1915-1943) contain notes, drafts of articles, printed materials and some correspondence on a large range of organic chemistry topics: wood cellulose, lignin, synthetic fibres, analysis and catalysis, and explosives. Closely related to these are papers on the administration and equipment of the Pulp and Paper Research Institute (1927-1942) and other bodies.

Hibbert's files on patents (1914-1941) contain some documentation on his own patents, but largely concern patents of interest to him in the area of solvents, synthetic fibres and vanilla, pharmaceuticals, and alcohol. His work as a consultant is illustrated by files of notes, reports and correspondence on Komppa's synthetic camphor (1919), the establishment of chemical companies producing synthetic fibres, pulp and paper products, machinery, etc.

Hibbert's teaching activities are documented by two files of lecture notes (1945) and two of correspondence with the Chemistry Department (1934-1943) and the Graduate Faculty (1934-1945) on student-related topics, theses and honorary degrees.

His involvement with the American Chemical Society is revealed by general correspondence, largely concerning meetings and papers, correspondence with the Division of Cellulose Chemistry on research problems, division reports, publications, and relations

with industry, and finally by communications with the Society's Journal regarding the refereeing of papers (1920-1944). Personal and biographical materials comprise a scattering of papers about his marriage (1917), academic appointments (1922-1924), library (1926-1941), retirement (1943), hobbies, clubs and interests. There is also a small body of correspondence with his friends, wife and family (1928-1945), as well as communications with his broker about stock investments (continued by Mrs. Hibbert until 1961). Bibliographies and photographs are also included. Obituary material is supplemented by letters of condolence to Mrs. Hibbert, and by a file documenting a dispute concerning Hibbert's biography in the National Cyclopaedia of American Biography.

#### HOWES, FREDERICK STANLEY, 1896-

F.S. Howes was born in Paris, Ontario. After serving as a signaller and wireless operator in World War I, he entered McGill University, graduating with honours in electrical engineering in 1924 and earning an M.A. in 1926. Howes then went to Imperial College of the University of London, where he received a Ph.D. for a thesis on the subject which would be his life-time research interest, acoustics. He joined the staff of McGill's Electrical Engineering Department in 1929 as a Lecturer, rising to the rank of Associate Professor in 1946 and Professor in 1956. Besides teaching courses in radio engineering, radar and related topics, Howes organized evening graduate programmes in engineering; this activity led to his appointment as Director of McGill's Extension Department (1949-1960). Howes also acted as a consultant to government and industry on acoustical, radio and television problems and to McGill and Sir George Williams Universities on sound levels in buildings. He succeeded in incorporating a sound-proof (anechoic) chamber as an acoustic laboratory into the design of the McConnell Engineering Building. Finally, Howes campaigned for collective bargaining rights for engineers in his capacity as chairman of the Canadian Council of the Institute of Radio Engineers (1948), and he helped to organize the CAUT and MAUT, serving as president of both bodies. He retired from McGill as Emeritus Professor in 1964.

#### UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES

Originals, Copies, Printed Materials, Photographs, 1939-1972, 1.2 m (M.G. 3053)

Howes' papers are entirely concerned with his work at McGill and fall into four series: personal materials, teaching materials, research papers and consulting files, and papers concerning collective bargaining.

Private files (16 cm) cover the period 1939-1962 and contain memoranda, correspondence and reports concerning Howes' appointments, salary and benefits, his engineering courses and Extension Department work, and the business of MAUT. Personal notes and poems from colleagues are also included. Teaching materials comprise 20 cm of lecture notes and laboratories notes for his course in radio design (1960), as well as a small number of files on equipment, the Engineering Faculty Summer School and student advisors (1944-1959). Research papers include a copy of Howes' doctoral thesis, as well as 18 cm of National Research Council applications, both his own and others', but all relating to acoustics, from 1948 to 1964. His work as a consultant is documented by a further 18 cm of engineering briefs and performance reports on radio stations in Ontario (1949-1960) and files of correspondence and reports on television transmission in Ottawa and Fredericton, as well as work undertaken for the U.S. Signal Corps. Howes' effort to justify the construction of the anechoic room in the McConnell Engineering Building resulted in 18 cm of plans, reports, and correspondence with industries interested in sound-proofing (1958). There are also some general research notes on noise levels in the Engineering and Physical Sciences buildings at McGill.

Finally, Howes' involvement in the question of collective bargaining rights for

engineers is attested by 13 cm of notes and correspondence, largely with professional engineering associations and with political figures such as Senator A.K. Hugessen and Prime Minister McKenzie King.

### HUGHES, EVERETT CHERRINGTON, 1897-

Everett Hughes was born in Ohio and received his B.A. from Ohio Wesleyan University in 1918. He earned a doctorate in sociology from the University of Chicago in 1928. He came to McGill as Assistant Professor of Sociology in 1927 and remained until 1938 when he received an appointment at the University of Chicago. Hughes' special field of research was racial, cultural and religious group organization and conflict. In 1931-1932 he took a leave of absence from McGill to study Protestant-Catholic relations in southern Germany. Much of his published work concerns the French and English in Québec, and in 1965 he returned to McGill for a year as Visiting Professor in the French Canada Studies Programme.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES  
Originals and Copies, 1928, 1972, 6 items (M.G. 3067)

These papers consist of four copies of a 1928 McGill sociology examination with two notes from Hughes (1972) suggesting that the examination was set by C.A. Dawson and discussing the influence of the Chicago School on the content of the questions.

### JAMES, FRANK CYRIL, 1903-1972

F. Cyril James, Principal of McGill from 1939 to 1962, was a man of many facets: an economist, professor, writer and speaker, an educator of international reputation and a prominent public figure.

James was born in London, England. Before receiving his B.Com. from the London School of Economics (1924), he went to the Wharton School at the University of Pennsylvania, earning his M.A. in 1924 and his Ph.D. in 1926 with theses on the shipbuilding industry. From 1924 to 1939 he taught finance, transportation, and economic history at the Wharton School and published studies of The Economics of Money, Banking and Credit (1930), England Today (1931), The Road to Revival (1932), The Economic Doctrines of John Maynard Keynes (1936) and The Growth of Chicago Banks (1938). In 1939 he came to McGill as director of the School of Commerce, and was appointed Principal in the same year. Until his retirement in 1962, James also taught courses in economics and held many important posts outside the university in the fields of government, education, and economics. He served as financial advisor for a number of banks, as well as on the National Bureau of Economic Research in New York, acted as Chairman of the Advisory Committee on Reconstruction and held executive positions in the Commission d'Orientation Economique du Québec, the American Academy of Political and Social Science and various national and international inter-university organizations, culminating in his presidency of the International Association of Universities from 1960 to 1965. After his retirement, James continued his involvement with international education, as well as working for OXFAM in a number of executive posts. When he died at his home in England in 1972, he was working on his memoirs.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES  
Originals, Copies, Printed Materials and Photographs, 1905-1971, 30 m (M.G. 1017)

His extensive personal papers pertain to every aspect of his education, private life, and career, except for the strictly administrative side of his principalship: these office files

are contained in Record Group 2.

1. Private and Autobiographical Records, 1905-1971, 2 m

James created two formal records of his life: an incomplete autobiography and approximately 95 cm of personal diary for years 1936-1962. From 1939 onwards, his diary is also a running office record of his activities as Principal. James' personal notes are handwritten, but the office copy was typed by his secretary, Dorothy McMurray. When working on his autobiography after his retirement, James interfiled the two. Apart from descriptions of his activities and reflections, the James diaries contain minutes, memoranda, letters, essays on countries visited by James, speeches and poetry. Access to the diaries is restricted until 1993. There is separate series of pocket appointment diaries from 1919 to 1972, and gardening diaries for 1949-1959 and 1963-1969.

Juvenalia and student materials consist of two albums (1905 and 1907) of postcards; a schoolboy commonplace-book of extracts, newscuttings and reflexions on religious topics (possibly digests of sermons); six volumes of secondary school notes on economic history; ca 24 cm of examination papers, essays and notes from James' London School of Economics days; and notes for a course on the Law of Prize from the University of Pennsylvania (1925). Three volumes of personal scrapbooks cover the period 1917-1939: the first (1919-1931) includes school and university reports of standing, while the remaining two consist of newspaper articles by and about James, invitations, letters concerning his speeches and publications, and telegrams and correspondence concerning James' appointment to the School of Commerce at McGill.

Private financial records include two volumes of day-books (1952-1954), two ledgers (1962-1970), bank statements (1937-1962), correspondence concerning investments, pensions etc. (1941-1969), and papers relating to his real estate in England.

2. General, ca 1925-1972

Approximately one-fifth of these papers consist of general files of correspondence and informational material. These files cover James' career from the Wharton period until his death. Different file sequences appear at different stages of James' life, but there are chronological overlaps.

Files from the Wharton period (ca 1 m) largely concern his research, academic affairs at the University of Pennsylvania, and relations with personal friends.

Three metres of files arise from his McGill years. They contain correspondence of a non-administrative nature, e.g. invitations to speak or dine, from McGill departments, organizations and individuals, but also include James' inaugural addresses as Principal and papers pertaining to seminars conducted by Lord Cobbold at McGill in 1961. Other correspondents include learned societies (e.g. American Academy of Political and Social Sciences), individuals writing to him in his capacity as economist or international educationist, people requesting articles and speeches, and friends and members of his family, including his wife. Some personal financial materials are intermingled. Supplementing this series are bound volumes of non-administrative correspondence from 1937 to 1948. For the most part, these letters are of a private or family nature, but there are surprising incursions of official McGill business, e.g. a letter from John Fraser declining Deanship of Medicine (1944), or a curriculum vitae and press release on the appointment of James Sutherland Thomson as Dean of Divinity at McGill.

The character of his post-retirement files is three-fold. Personal materials comprise letters from family and friends (some going back as far as 1938), papers concerning domestic finances and associations of which James was a private member. Most of the McGill section consists of correspondence with old university associates on their and his current activities, McGill affairs and Canadian politics. There are letters

to and from Stanley Frost, Lorne Gales, Bertie Gardner, H. Rocke Robertson, E.A. Collard, Dorothy McMurray and many others. However, this series also contains a few important items from an earlier period, e.g. correspondence with Vincent Massey, Lester Pearson, Mackenzie King, Winston Churchill (concerning the painting of the Québec Convocation), Principal Lewis Douglas and Sir Edward Beatty (concerning salary and pension), as well as a file on James' proposed visit to the Peoples' Republic of China (1960-1964). There are also communications with the McGill University Archives and with the McGill Society of Great Britain. Finally, a large percentage of these files arose from James' active involvement in associations. Administrative correspondence with the International Association of Universities, particularly with its secretary H.M.R. Keyes, concerns membership, programmes, conferences, and the study of international educational exchanges. A separate run of files contains information on education in various countries visited by James in his official capacity. Other educational associations in this series include colleges of which James was a fellow or trustee, the International Association for a Federal Union, the International Social Sciences Council, the Royal Society of Canada (concerning scholarships) and various inter-university bodies. Approximately 1.7 m of OXFAM files complete this series.

### 3. Research, ca 1870-ca 1970

Most of James' research papers stem from his Philadelphia period. The bulk of this material is research files. Approximately 7.5 m of general research files contain notes, extracts, printed materials, correspondence and some teaching materials, largely on economic history with special emphasis on banks, but also including some papers from the 1940s on education and war-time problems. A second series (approx. 1 m) is devoted to the history of banking. Again, these consist largely of notes and extracts, including extensive typed extracts from the business papers of Chicago banker James B. Forgan (fl 1900-1917), but there is a component portion of original materials, e.g. office correspondence of Pinkerton's Detective Agency (1870s-1880s) and essays and addresses by consulting economist William Wallace Goforth (ca 1930s). A third series comprises about 15 cm of notes on research methods. Finally, James created three large card-files: one a bibliography-index on economic topics, history and institutions, the second a chronology of 18th and 19th century economic history, and finally a series of larger, more discursive note cards on economic history. There are manuscripts and typescripts of the various drafts and revisions of many of James' publications, particularly The Economics of Money, Credit and Banking, Growth of Chicago Banks, England Today and The Road to Revival. There are also copies of his M.A. and Ph.D. theses, as well as drafts of about half a dozen articles, largely on shipping, from ca 1925 to ca 1933.

Most of the materials pertaining to James' work as an economic consultant are from the post-war period. These include 12 cm of speeches, correspondence and reports on post-war economic issues, 5 cm of draft reports and briefs for the Tremblay Commission (1953), 30 cm of correspondence, notes and reports pertaining to the Conseil d'Orientation Economique du Québec (1961-1962), and documentation illustrating James' involvement in the appraisal and re-organization of the Wharton School (1956-1957).

### 4. Teaching, 1924-1959

Materials relating to James' teaching career fall into two chronological categories, the Wharton period and the McGill period. The Wharton period is illustrated by office files (1927-1939) containing incoming and outgoing correspondence, reports and memoranda concerning the administration of the school and professional matters. There are also lecture notes for James' courses in finance (1926-1927), money and credit (1924-1949), theory of money and banking (ca 1939), statistics, and life insurance. The McGill material comprises lecture notes for introductory economics (1944-1949), together with some worked examination papers and ca 15 cm of correspondence regarding the course,

as well as James' relations with Québec economic groups; there are also lecture notes for a course in economic history (1940, 1954-1959).

#### 5. Addresses, 1939-1967

Approximately 40 volumes of addresses given between 1939 and 1967 to audiences both within and outside McGill cover a wide range of educational and social topics. Press releases, obituaries and messages (e.g. for Old McGill) are included. The unbound addresses cover James' pre- and post-retirement years. The first category is largely concerned with education, including McGill history. This series also contains information files used for preparing speeches. The post-retirement series dilates more on broader subjects, such as the nature of the university or the work of OXFAM.

#### 6. Pictorial Materials, ca 1925-ca 1970 (See Photograph Inventory)

Snapshots taken by James or his family and friends in his University of Pennsylvania years illustrate Philadelphia scenes, fellow students and friends, and voyages to Europe and South America. Photographs of a summer vacation in 1944, the Convocation dinner of 1949 and a journey to Hong Kong and Japan in the early 1960s round off this part of the collection. The greater part of these photographs are formal or professional pictures. These include prints of press and NFB photographs of McGill convocations in World War II, 1959 and 1961, scenes of student life and McGill buildings (1945), McGill scenes (1962), the dedication of the Morgan Arboretum (1949), the High Altitude Research Project, the closing ceremonies of Dawson College, special events, and visitors to the campus. There are also formal portraits of James and his wife, including a series of studies done for the McGill News in 1962, and photographs taken at convocations conferring honorary degrees on James.

#### 7. Miscellaneous Materials, 1900-

Miscellaneous materials include citations, visitors' books, calling cards and printed matter. Papers given to James by W.H. Birks comprise 2 cm of letters documenting his involvement in McGill affairs, e.g. (Graduates' Society, Y.M.C.A.) from 1900 to 1938, and include letters from William Peterson and Stephen Leacock. Chancellor Sir Edward Beatty also gave private files to James concerning the Medical Faculty and government aid to hospitals.

#### RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT Originals, 1938, 1959, 9 cm (H99.Bd259, H98.Bd257)

James' papers consist of his original manuscript of The Growth of Chicago Banks (1938), and two drafts of an account of his visit to the U.S.S.R. in 1959.

#### JAMIESON, ROBERT EDWARD, 1891-1970

Ottawa born R.E. ('Bert') Jamieson graduated from McGill in applied science in 1914 and after serving with the Canadian Siege Artillery in World War I returned to earn his M.Sc. in 1920. In the same year he joined the staff of the Department of Civil Engineering as Lecturer in 1920, became Assistant Professor in 1925, Associate Professor in 1930, and William Scott Professor of Civil Engineering in 1932. He served as Dean of the Faculty from 1952 until 1957; he retired as Emeritus Professor in 1962. During the Second World War, Jamieson was director-general of army engineering for the supply branch of the Department of Munitions and Supply. After his retirement, he worked as Planning Director for McGill's Brace Research Institute.

**UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES**

Originals, Copies, Printed Materials and Photographs, 1919-1967, 14 cm (M.G. 4052)

Over half of Jamieson's papers concern the reunion dinners for the Science 1914 class which he organized from the 1920s until the 1960s. His files include correspondence with graduates, a card file of graduates, obituaries of classmates, menus and circulars (1920-1967). Jamieson's student materials comprise projects for a graduate course in strength of materials (1919), and his research activity is documented by correspondence, graphs, and a draft article on welding (1934-1936). Teaching materials include notes and problems for a mechanics course (1946-1952) and problems on indeterminate structures (1952).

**JAQUAYS, HOMER M., ca 1875-1953**

Homer Jaquays was born in Freightsburg, Québec. He graduated in Applied Science from McGill in 1896, and received both an M.A. and an M.Sc. in 1899. He served as demonstrator in Mechanical Engineering from 1898 to 1890, lecturer from 1899 to 1901 and Assistant Professor from 1901 to 1907. Meanwhile, he also worked as a consulting engineer and draughtsman for various firms in New York, Pennsylvania and England. Leaving the university for private industry, he rose to the presidency of the Steel Company of Canada (Stelco). His continued interest in the University was reflected by his presidency of the Graduates' Society (1930-1932), his service as a governor (1932-1935), and his leadership of the campaign to finance the Currie Gymnasium.

**UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES**

Originals and Printed Materials, 1896-1947, 30 cm (M.G. 2072)

Materials from Jaquays' student years include his valedictory address (1896) and notes for his M.A. thesis on the history of Newfoundland fisheries. His continued involvement with McGill is reflected in his speech to the Graduates' Reunion of 1931, draft articles for The McGill News on the Graduates' Society, correspondence on the Gymnasium Campaign and newsclippings. Business papers comprise addresses and articles on social, economic and business matters (1929-1947), and addresses and memorabilia from the time of his retirement.

**JOHNSTON, WYATT GALT, 1863-1902**

W.G. Johnston joined the McGill Medical Faculty in 1886 as demonstrator in pathology. He also held positions in bacteriology, medico-legal pathology, public health and preventive medicine, medical jurisprudence, and hygiene.

**OSLER LIBRARY**

Originals, ca 1900, n.d. (166, 249)

The Johnston papers include correspondence, curriculum vitae and lecture notes. The greater part consists of embryology notes made at the Anatomisches Institut, Munich, ca 1900.

**JONES, BARBARA ALTHEA, 1937-1969**

Barbara Jones described herself as 'a geneticist by vocation, a poet by avocation'. Born in Trinidad, she graduated with a B.Sc. in agricultural botany from Imperial College of the University of the West Indies, the first woman to graduate from that institution.

She went to Cornell University on a Trinidad Government Scholarship and there received her M.A.(1962) and Ph.D.(1965) in plant breeding and genetics, becoming the first woman in the West Indies to earn a doctorate. Jones came to Canada in 1966 to do post-doctoral research at Macdonald College. From 1966 to 1968, she taught genetics and biology at Marianopolis College, Sir George Williams University and McGill; in 1968 she was appointed Assistant Professor of genetics at McGill.

At the time of her death, Jones had published two volumes of poetry and had several others in press or in the planning stages. She also published in literary journals and gave frequent talks and readings, in person, on radio and on television. Her poetry and other writings revolved around themes of black experience; their goal was, in her own words, "towards a new black man, towards the full realization of man's consciousness and potential, and towards a new humanism."

#### UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES

Originals, Printed Materials, Photographs, 1960-1969, 70 cm (M.G. 1047)

Jones' papers reflect her work as a scientist, but not her activity as a poet. Over two-thirds of the materials is student notes, together with quizzes, laboratories and reports. These largely stem from her Cornell period, and cover graduate seminars in population genetics and biochemistry as well as her doctoral research in plant breeding and plant physiology. There are also notes for courses on statistics, genetics, agriculture and animal physiology from the University of the West Indies.

Materials related to Jones' research comprise laboratory notes and graphs, drafts of papers and correspondence with publishers, scientific supply companies, and other scientists in her field. Administrative papers related to research include applications to the National Research Council, budget statements, requisitions and invoices for equipment, records of laboratory assistants and summer students, and correspondence on travel arrangements.

Her teaching of genetics and zoology is illustrated by her class and seminar notes, laboratory outlines, reading lists, and examinations. The administrative side is represented by memoranda on course changes and course evaluation, correspondence on the rental of films and the purchase of equipment, files on freshman counselling and the supervision of graduate students and letters of recommendation for students. Supplementing these are minutes of faculty meetings and materials relating to the McGill Association of University Teachers.

Biographical material on Jones may be found in a file of curricula vitae, obituaries, and correspondence concerning the Barbara Jones Fund.

#### JUDAH, E.L., fl 1921-1934

Judah was curator of museums 1925-1931.

#### UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES

Originals, 1933-1934, 18 cm (M.G. 4067)

Judah's teaching activity is documented by his lectures for a bilingual summer course in general museum technique and a course on medical museum administration and techniques.

#### KEHOE, MONIKA, 1901-

A specialist in applied linguistics and its applications to bilingualism and second-language learning, Monika Kehoe was born in Dayton, Ohio, and educated at Mary Manse College (B.A. 1932) and Ohio State University (Ph.D. 1935). She was Professor of English at

Marianopolis College, Montréal from 1964 to 1971. During this period she co-authored The Laurel and the Poppy with McGill Professor Margaret Gillett, and contributed to Applied Linguistics: a Survey for College Teachers (1968).

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES  
Photocopy, 1970, 1 item (M.G. 4004)

Photocopy of Kehoe's 93 page report on 'English for the Non-English Mother-Tongue Students at McGill'.

**KELLY, ALBERT J., 1888-1945**

SEE SECTION VI. WAR AND THE MILITARY

**KEYS, DAVID ARNOLD, 1890-**

David Keys was born in Toronto and graduated from the University of Toronto with his B.A. in 1915 and his M.A. in 1916. He pursued graduate studies at Harvard (M.A. 1917, Ph.D. 1920) and Cambridge (Ph.D. 1922) before coming to McGill as Assistant Professor of physics. He later rose to become Associate Professor (1927), Professor (1929), and Macdonald Professor of Physics (1942). During the Second World War, he directed training programmes at McGill for R.C.A.F. radio technicians, and in 1945 he became director of Special Courses for Veterans. As Vice-President of the National Research Council, Keys was appointed director of the Chalk River nuclear research project in 1947. Although his major research interest lay in geophysics, he also published a number of papers on ionization.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES  
Originals, Copies and Printed Materials, 1931-1947, 11 cm (M.G. 3028)

These papers contain a transcript of Keys' radio broadcast on "Radio in the Mammoth Cave of Kentucky" (1931) and files of correspondence with university, military, and government officials concerning the McGill Radio Mechanics Training Course (1941-1945). There are also a few teaching materials from this course.

**KIANG KANG-HU, 1883-ca 1945**

Educator and author Kiang Kang-Hu was born in Kiangsi, China. After completing the classical Chinese literary education, he held posts in the imperial ministries of justice and education (1900-1910), edited a newspaper in Tientsin (1904-1905), taught Japanese language and Chinese history at Peking University (1905-1910), was superintendent of Peking public schools (1905-1910), and founded the Chinese Social-Democratic Party (1912). From 1914 to 1920 he taught Chinese language and civilization at the University of California. Kiang returned to China in 1922 to teach at Nanking and Nan Feng universities, and to work on various constitutional committees for the republican government. He came back to America as Chinese consultant for the Library of Congress in 1928, and was appointed Chairman of the Department of Chinese Studies at McGill in 1930. Owing to the financial situation, the Department was closed in 1934. At that time Kiang was on leave of absence in China, where his political activities were beginning to lead him into difficulties. All trace of him was lost after 1939, and he is believed to have died at the end of World War II. Kiang wrote a number of books on Chinese history, culture and politics in Chinese, Japanese and English, and collaborated with the American poet Witter Bynner on Jade Mountain, a

volume of translations of Chinese poems.

#### UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES

Originals, Printed Materials and Photographs, 1930-1933, 20 cm (M.G. 4025)

Kiang's papers cover the few years he was employed by McGill. His teaching materials include course outlines and examinations, as well as examination papers for a course in Oriental philosophy he gave at the University of Oregon Summer School in 1930. The administration of the Department of Chinese Studies is documented by requisitions and invoices for equipment and furniture, correspondence on library purchases, and letters regarding possible posts in the department, the curriculum, Kiang's salary and appointment, the Gest Chinese Library and general administrative matters. Kiang's personal files concern his work with the Hung Tao Society, his collaboration with Witter Bynmer, current events in China, and Kiang's publications and speaking engagements.

#### KING, LOUIS VESSOT, 1886-1956

Physicist Louis Vessot King was born in Toronto, and graduated B.A. from McGill in 1905 at the age of nineteen. Encouraged by Ernest Rutherford to continue in his study of physics, King went to Cambridge where he received his B.A. in 1908. In 1915 he was awarded a D.Sc. from McGill. King's long teaching career at McGill began in 1910 with his appointment as sessional Lecturer in physics. He became Assistant Professor in 1913, Associate Professor in 1915, and was Macdonald Professor of Physics from 1920 until his retirement in 1938. King's major research and publishing interests lay in fog alarm research, applications of electromagnetism, heat convection, and radiation. He developed the gyromagnetic electron theory, invented the hot-wire anemometer and worked on methods of submarine detection during World War I.

#### UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES

Originals, Printed Materials, Photographs, 1877, 1901-1952, 1.2 m (M.G. 3026)

The bulk of King's papers concern his research, but there is also some general correspondence, student materials, and personal papers.

Research materials comprise manuscripts and addresses, and research notes. The manuscripts and addresses (1901-1933) contain essays on fog-signals and the transmission of sound, radiation, the physics of viscous fluids, the hot-wire anemometer, astronomy, and theoretical problems. The research notes (1904-1935) comprise approximately 50 files. Eight of these concern fog-signal research (1915-1926) and include some correspondence. Other topics include radiation, physics of gases and liquids, acoustics, astronomy, electromagnetism and mathematical problems.

General correspondence covering the years 1908-1936 contains letters from his fellow physicists, including Rutherford, A.N. Shaw, E.S. Bieler and H.T. Barnes, on research and personal matters. There are also letters of introduction (1905), correspondence regarding his appointment at McGill, letters to the editor of Nature (1926), the National Research Council (1933-1934), and the Central Computing Bureau (1918), and concerning ice research (1920), tests at Prescott, including his diary of the expedition (1920), and the St. Lawrence waterway (1931-1932).

King's private papers comprise a diary for 1902, reading notes and reviews of Maria Chapdelaine (1919-1921), his pension papers, and an inventory of periodicals in his library. There are also two formal photographs and a number of snapshots of school groups, Cambridge scenes, and laboratory equipment.

**KRANCK, ERNST HAKEN, fl. 1916-1970**

E.H. Kranck received his bachelor's (1916), master's (1923) and doctor's (1929) degrees from the University of Helsinki. He taught geology at the University of Helsinki from 1930 to 1945, and at the Swedish Commercial College in Helsinki from 1932 to 1940. From 1945 until 1948 he was Professor of geomorphology at Neuchatel in Switzerland and in 1948 came to McGill as Visiting Professor of geology. He joined the permanent staff in 1951 and retired in 1968. His research specialties were precambrian geology, structural geology and petrology.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES  
Original, 1970, 1 item (M.G. 4008)

A ten page autobiography covers his professional career from 1916 to 1970.

**KRUSE, FRIDA, fl. 1900-1934**

From 1901 until 1934, Frida Kruse taught the Kindergarten class at Macdonald College Elementary School. In 1911 she became Director of the Kindergarten, and also taught early childhood education at Macdonald College. She attended Columbia University in 1916.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES  
Originals and Printed Materials, ca 1900-1932, 14 cm (M.G. 1048)

Kruse's work as a kindergarten instructor and teacher of kindergarten instructors is the main subject of these papers. Teaching notes, model lessons, examination papers and lectures cover the years 1908-1932. Kruse also recorded minutes of staff meetings at the Macdonald Elementary School from 1901 to 1911. A few items of professional correspondence (1916) and some clippings on educational topics complete these papers.

**LAFLEUR, PAUL T., d. 1924**

Lafleur held various positions at McGill between 1886 and 1923, serving as Professor of English from 1907 to 1923.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT  
Original, 1903-1908, 9 pp (CM49.Bd Box I)

Seven manuscript poems.

**LAPIERRE, LAURIER L., 1929-**

Broadcast journalist and historian, Laurier LaPierre was born at Lac Mégantic, Québec, and received his bachelor's (1955), master's (1957) and doctoral (1962) degrees from the University of Toronto. He lectured in history at the University of Western Ontario from 1959 to 1961, and at Loyola, Montréal, from 1961 to 1963. In 1962 he came to McGill as Lecturer in history; he was promoted to Assistant Professor in 1963 and Associate Professor in 1965. In 1963 he served as secretary, and in 1965 as Director of McGill's French-Canada Studies Programme. LaPierre is best known to Canadians as co-host of C.B.C. television's public affairs programme, This Hour Has Seven Days and of LaPierre. He also ran as an N.D.P. candidate in Lachine in 1968 and has been involved in a number of publication ventures. In 1978 he left McGill to become a

commentator for radio station CKVU in Vancouver.

#### UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES

#### Originals, Printed Materials, Copies, and Photographs, ca 1956-1978, 15 m (M.G. 2074)

This extensive archive documents four aspects of Laurier LaPierre's career: academic, journalistic, political and entrepreneurial. The academic series comprises 2 m of historical research - notes, information files, and bibliography- on a wide range of topics in Canadian and Québec history (ca 1956-1978). Included are research notes for his doctoral thesis on Joseph Israel Tarte, and for two articles on Church-State Relations in French Canada. Related to these are files raised as a professor at McGill (1968-1978) containing minutes of faculty and departmental meetings, papers pertaining to the McGill Faculty Union and to Lapierre's views on student participation in university government, and of student essays prepared for his courses, as well as correspondence with and about students whose theses he directed. The typescript of his and Ramsay Cook's unpublished Source-Book of Canadian History is also included.

LaPierre's role as television and radio journalist is illustrated by 2.5 metres of files. Those concerning This Hour Has Seven Days (1964-1966) contain material on the CBC crisis of 1966 and on arbitration between LaPierre and the network. Letters from viewers and friends air their reactions to the programme. LaPierre's files for the Radio-Québec series En se racontant l'histoire d'ici contain documentation for each broadcast and annotated scripts (ca 1975-1976). Similar files were raised for a historical series (with Patrick Watson) aired in Toronto and Vermont, for Inquiry, and for CBC International programmes. There is also correspondence with CTV and the C.R.T.C. (ca 1970-1971).

Illustrating his political involvements are minutes and executive lists of the N.D.P.: materials on their 1971 convention; speeches, expense accounts and photographs on LaPierre's Lachine campaign (1968); political speeches (1966-1967); and reactions to the War Measures Act (1971) and wage control legislation (1976). Closely related to these files are 70 cm of speeches, correspondence related to articles by LaPierre, and book reviews, all on contemporary political and social topics (ca 1966-1970); some speeches were probably written for the 1968 campaign.

Material on LaPierre's publishing, business and consulting activity include the files of Immedia, formed with Patrick Watson ca 1971-1974 to produce TV and film documentaries; LaPierre, Thomas and Associates (public relations, consulting, translation and publishing); and Investissements Laurier LaPierre. Considerable documentation survives for "Saberdache Québécoise", a series on French Canada planned by McClelland and Stewart but never realised.

Personal papers (50 cm) comprise general correspondence and letters regarding speaking engagements (ca 1972-1974), desk diaries (1968-1969, 1972-1975), travel accounts, insurance and family expenses, and other financial papers.

#### LAWSON, RAY NEWTON, 1914-

R.H. Lawson has held various positions in surgery in the McGill Medical Faculty including Archibald Resident Fellow in Experimental Surgery, 1946 and Assistant Professor beginning in 1966.

#### OSLER LIBRARY

#### Mimeographed Typescript, ca 1958, 13 p (Acc. 525)

A mimeographed typescript of "Breast cancer," by Ray Lawson, Royal Victoria Hospital, Montréal, ca 1958.

**LEACOCK, STEPHEN BUTLER, 1869-1944**

Stephen Leacock, humourist and professor of economics at McGill, was born in England, but emigrated in 1876 to Ontario. After graduating B.A. from University of Toronto in 1891, he taught at his old school, Upper Canada College, until 1899. At the University of Chicago, he pursued doctoral studies in economics and political science, and received his Ph.D. in 1903. Leacock taught economics at McGill from 1901 until his retirement in 1936, serving as department chairman from 1908 onwards.

Leacock's scholarly writings on economics, political science, sociology, history and literature total more than a hundred articles and two dozen books. Moreover, he was a talented and popular lecturer. His fame, however, is based on his humorous writings; of his more than thirty books, the most famous are Literary Lapses (1910), Nonsense Novels (1911), Arcadian Adventures with the Idle Rich (1914), and especially Sunshine Sketches of a Little Town (1912).

**UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES**

Originals, Photographs, 1925-1933, 3 cm (M.G. 2075)

These Leacock papers are almost entirely concerned with the literary side of his career. The literary manuscripts include his copies of "Teaching the Unteachable" (n.d.) and "The Truth about the College Girl" (1927, with covering letter), as well as a single page of an undated murder mystery. His speaking engagements are briefly recorded in a pocket diary for 1925; a single letter from 1933 declines an invitation to address a club. Pictorial materials portray Leacock in a more academic setting: a snapshot of a Commercial Society luncheon (1931), a photograph of F.M.G. Johnson's sketch, now in McGill's Faculty Club (1932), and a pencil portrait by Kathleen Thatcher.

**RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT**

Originals and Printed Materials, ca 1913-1960, 2.10 m (Large MSS)

Leacock's papers comprise manuscripts of books, articles, and speeches written ca 1913-1937: included are Leacock's history of Montréal, and comic pieces such as "Too Much College", "The Stamp Album World", "Simple Stories of Success" and "Bed-Time, Stories for Grown-Up People". Correspondence covers the period ca 1915-1944. There are also newspaper articles by and about Leacock; book orders and related correspondence; manuscripts of articles and speeches about Leacock; and correspondence concerning donations to the Leacock Collection (ca 1948-1960).

**MCKBRIE, WILBERT GEORGE, 1879-1943**

Wilbert McBride graduated from McGill in applied science in 1902.

**RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT**

Originals, n.d., 8 cm (New MSS)

Records compiled by McBride in preparation for a proposed book on the history of mining.

**McKECHNIE, DAVID WILLIAM, fl 1899-1945**

D.W. McKechnie held various positions in the McGill Medical Faculty including Demonstrator in clinical medicine and medicine, 1908-1932, and Lecturer in medicine, 1933-1945.

**OSLER LIBRARY**

Transcripts, 1899-1903, 4 items (Acc. 327)

Transcripts of courses at McGill Faculty of Medicine contain the signatures of professors.

**McNALLY, WILLIAM, J., 1897-**

W.J. McNally began his association with the McGill Medical Faculty as Assistant Demonstrator in otolaryngology in 1926. He was Chairman of this department, 1950-1960, and Director of the Otolaryngology Institute, 1961-1963.

**OSLER LIBRARY**

Typescripts (Carbon Copies and Photocopies), 1919-1975, 56 cm (Acc. 640)

The papers of McNally pertain mainly to his work in otolaryngology, together with lecture notes of Harold S. Dolan, M.D., Dalhousie, 1923.

**MAASS, OTTO, 1890-1961**

Otto Maass was born in New York, but moved to Montréal at an early age. He earned his B.A. from McGill in 1911 and his M.Sc. in 1913. His postgraduate research at the University of Berlin was interrupted by the outbreak of World War I, at which time Maass accepted a lectureship at McGill. He left to earn a Ph.D. at Harvard (1919), but returned in 1923 as Macdonald Professor of Physical Chemistry. He was appointed chairman of the department in 1937. During the Second World War, Maass combined the administration of chemical defence research with the directorship of the Pulp and Paper Research Institute. After his retirement in 1955, he became principal research officer in the division of chemistry of the National Research Council.

**UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES**

Originals, Copies and Printed Materials, 1908-1961, 32 cm (M.G. 1050)

The bulk of Maass's papers consist of general professional correspondence, 1913-1961, with his outgoing letters for 1946-1954. Topics covered include defence research, the Pulp and Paper Institute, N.R.C. appointments, visits of scientists, and political questions (e.g. letters to and from Lester Pearson on NATO and the nuclear deterrent). There are also letters of recommendation by Maass, and personal communications from colleagues. A special binder of congratulatory letters marks his election to the Royal Society (1940), and there are similar files on his retirement (1955), and of condolences to his widow at his death (1961). Maass also assembled photostat copies of letters by eminent 19th century British scientists addressed to his great-uncle, Prof. Plucker of Bonn.

Studies and research are documented by a physics laboratory notebook (1908-1909), and a "summary of data on hydrogen peroxide" collected in collaboration with W. Hatcher (1918-1919). A few addresses on the Canadian Institute of Chemistry (1939), the Pulp and Paper Research Institute (1945), and the relation between the Defence Research Board and the universities are included.

**MACALLUM, ARCHIBALD BYRON, 1858-1934**

A.B. Macallum was born in Belmont, Ontario and took his B.A. in 1880 from the University of Toronto. In 1888 he received his Ph.D. from Johns Hopkins University.

His teaching career began in Toronto in 1884, and he taught biology, physiology, and physiological chemistry until 1907, when he became chairman of Canada's first Department of Biochemistry. In 1920 Macallum came to McGill as Professor of Biochemistry, a post he retained until his retirement as Emeritus Professor in 1929. From 1916 until 1920, he was the first chairman of the Advisory Council for Science and Research (later the National Research Council). Macallum published widely on the chemistry of animal and vegetable cells, particularly as regards the localization of minerals, on the composition of cellular and tissue fluids, blood plasma, and physical and chemical factors in heredity.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES  
Originals and Copies, 1930, ca 1969-1972, 6 cm (M.G. 1082)

These papers consist of a typescript entitled "The origin of life on earth" by Macallum, apparently a chapter of a book, with a covering letter to Prof. A.S. Eve, 1930, and three binders of biographical material photocopied from books and journals, with photographs, sketches and bibliographies, prepared by his son A.D. Macallum, ca 1969-1972.

**MacCALLUM, DUNCAN CAMPBELL, 1824-1904**

Duncan C. MacCallum was born at Ile aux Noix, Québec, and graduated in medicine from McGill in 1850. He was appointed Professor of clinical surgery at McGill in 1856, and of obstetrics, gynaecology and pediatrics in 1869. In 1883 he retired as Professor Emeritus. MacCallum was also on the staff of the Montreal General Hospital from 1867 to 1883, when he retired to private practice.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES  
Originals, 1847-1903, 48 cm (M.G. 2031)

MacCallum's manuscript essays, span the years 1847-1903. They comprise his inaugural lecture on pericarditis, reminiscences of early days of the Medical Faculty, several discussions of homoeopathy, and papers on vaccination, the registration of the causes of death and other topics. Eleven volumes of his manuscript lectures "On women's medical problems" are also included.

**MacFARLANE, DAVID LIVINGSTONE, fl. 1938-1974**

David MacFarlane was born in Saskatchewan. He earned his B.S.A. and M.Sc. degrees from the University of Saskatchewan; and his Ph.D. from the University of Minnesota in 1942. From 1938 to 1942 he was professor of agriculture at the University of Kentucky. During the war he worked for the U.S. government, and later for the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration. Appointed Professor of agricultural economics at Macdonald College in 1947, he served as Chairman of the department from 1949 until his retirement as Emeritus Professor in 1974. One of his areas of specialisation was agricultural development in the Third World and he conducted consultative research in Mali, Afghanistan and Brazil.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES  
Originals, Photocopies, Printed Materials, 1966-1968, 20 cm (M.G. 3015)

MacFarlane's 1966 research project on the impact of industrial mechanization in Brazil is documented by notes, correspondence, reports, articles and financial records.

**MacINTOSH, FRANK CAMPBELL, 1909-**

A native of Baddeck, Nova Scotia, Frank MacIntosh was educated at Dalhousie University (B.A. 1930; M.A. 1932) and at McGill University (Ph.D. 1937). From 1938 to 1949, he was a member of the scientific staff of the Medical Research Council of Great Britain. In 1949, MacIntosh came to McGill as Drake Professor of Physiology and chairman of the department. He held the chairmanship until 1965 and retired as Emeritus Professor in 1980.

**UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES**

Originals and Printed Material, 1960-1962, 1 cm (M.G. 1083)

MacIntosh's involvement with the Medical Research Council of Canada is documented by correspondence, agendas and minutes (1960-1962) concerning grant applications and administrative affairs, particularly the Advisory Committee on Policy.

**MacMILLAN, CYRUS JOHN, 1883-1953**

English professor, author and politician, Cyrus Macmillan was born in Prince Edward Island and earned his B.A. (1900) and M.A. (1903) from McGill. After receiving his Ph.D. from Harvard in 1909, he returned to McGill as Lecturer in English. Macmillan served in the First World War with the 7th Canadian Siege Battery, which he helped to organize. In 1919, he was promoted to Associate Professor, and in 1923 became Chairman of the English Department. From 1940 until 1947 he served as the Dean of the Faculty of Arts and Science. During this period, Macmillan pursued a second career as a politician. He was Federal Minister of Fisheries in 1930, and federal M.P. for Queen's (P.E.I.) from 1940 to 1945. A prolific writer, he published a history of McGill as well as volumes of Canadian folk-tales and studies of Canadian literature. After 1945 he was chief editorial writer for the Charlottetown Patriot.

**UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES**

Originals, Printed Materials and Photographs, 1904-1953, 68 cm (M.G. 1057)

Macmillan's papers, consisting largely of correspondence and literary manuscripts, document all aspects of his career. Biographical background is provided by his own notes on his life and family history. From his student years come certificates and testimonials in support of his application for a Rhodes Scholarship (1904-1909). His war experience is recorded in letters from the front preserved by his family, and by a personal diary for 1917. There are also approximately twenty photographs of Macmillan and his family taken between about 1905 and 1940.

Macmillan's correspondence includes files of letters to his wife (1917-1936) on his war service and political affairs; personal and social letters (1923-1929); political correspondence, including several letters from McKenzie King (1926-1946); letters concerning McGill, including a number from Sir Arthur Currie and from Stephen Leacock (1920-1947); post-retirement correspondence on McGill and public affairs; and correspondence concerning his publications (1920-1960). There are also files of invitations to events at McGill and elsewhere.

The manuscripts fall into two categories: political speeches and literary manuscripts. Besides notes and texts for his own speeches, there are also texts of, and newspaper clippings about speeches written by Macmillan for Sir Arthur Currie and others (1920-1950). Drafts and typescripts of his literary works are supplemented by notes, clippings and correspondence.

**MARKELL, HAROLD KEITH, ca 1915-1983**

Born in Wales, Ontario, Keith Markell graduated B.A., with honours in history, from McGill in 1938. He took his theology degree from Presbyterian College in 1941, and was ordained the same year. He served in churches in Vancouver and Ottawa and began doctoral studies at University of Chicago. Markell joined the staff of the Presbyterian College in 1947 as lecturer in church history, and was promoted to a professorship in 1950. In 1960, when the College entered McGill's Faculty of Religious Studies, he was appointed Assistant Professor; at his retirement in 1980 he was an Associate Professor. Markell received his Ph.D. from Chicago in 1971, and wrote a number of works on Canadian Presbyterian history.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES  
Originals, 1979, 2 cm (M.G. 4041)

Typescript of his history of the Faculty of Religious Studies from 1948 to 1978.

**MARTIN, CHARLES FERDINAND, 1868-1953**

C.F. Martin held many positions in the McGill Faculty of Medicine after 1893. He was Dean of Medicine from 1923 to 1936 and a Governor of McGill, 1935-1938.

OSLER LIBRARY  
Originals, 1911-1943, 1953, n.d. (Acc. 54, 56, 67, 170, 190, 205, 212, 391, 635)

The Martin papers include correspondence, addresses, lectures, articles, photographs, clippings and reprints. His correspondence includes letters from Stephen Leacock, 1935-1943, Sir James Mackenzie, 1911-1913, and Sir Andrew Macphail, 1937-1938.

**MCLEOD, CLEMENT HENRY, 1851-1917**

Born in Cape Breton, C.H. ("Bunty") McLeod received his Bachelor of Applied Science from McGill in 1873 as part of the first graduating class in this Faculty. After his graduation he took charge of the McGill Observatory, where he had been trained in his student days as an assistant observer. He also worked for the railways on problems of time-keeping, and for the Newfoundland government as a surveyor. In 1876 he joined the teaching staff at McGill, and rose to become Vice-Dean of the Faculty of Applied Science. As a scientist, McLeod's major work was done in connection with the McGill Observatory which he directed for over forty years. It was here that he established the exact longitude of Montréal in 1892. Under his direction, the Observatory became the base station for Canada; its time-signals constituted one of the most widely-distributed time services of the period.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES  
Originals, Photocopies, Printed Materials, Photographs, 1868-1968, 12 cm (M.G. 1056)

Very few of the McLeod papers actually concern the Observatory. However, his work for the railways and in Newfoundland is documented, as are his views on the education and employment of engineers. The basic record for the early part of his career is a diary kept from 1870 to 1875, regarding student days and early work on the Observatory. An essay, "Winter under canvas" (1868) describes an early surveying job, and a letter from his father (1872) inquires about his academic progress. His work for the railways is documented by three letters of recommendation, and two letters (one from Stanford Fleming) on the work of his colleagues in the West. The Newfoundland

survey (1875) is described in McLeod's diary, a manuscript essay "Across Newfoundland" (1876), his printed reports and three letters. His work at McGill is represented by six letters (largely official acknowledgements of appointments), and McLeod's manuscript notes on McGill history. McLeod's concern with the engineering profession is reflected in two addresses on education and professional development, and copies of about a dozen letters to Sir Wilfrid Laurier (1906-1908), C.A. McGrath and E.F. Wurtele (1912), largely on the employment of engineers in the civil service.

**MCNAUGHTON, ANDREW, 1887-1966**

SEE SECTION VI. WAR AND THE MILITARY

**MEAKINS, JONATHAN CAMPBELL, 1882-1959**

J.C. Meakins joined the McGill Medical Faculty in 1909 as demonstrator in clinical medicine. He subsequently held a number of positions in pathology and experimental medicine before becoming Dean of Medicine, 1941-1948. As well, he was director of the Department of Experimental Medicine, 1918-1919, 1924-1948, and director of the University Medical Clinic, 1927-1948.

**OSLER LIBRARY**Originals and Carbon Copy, 1936, 1953 (Acc. 50, 540)

This interleaved copy of Meakins' "The practice of medicine," 1936, contains manuscript additions and corrections together with an address on 'Humanism in Modern Medicine', 1953.

**MEEK, KENNETH ROBERT, 1908-1976**

SEE SECTION VIII. CULTURE, LITERATURE AND THE ARTS

**MEREDITH, WILLIAM CAMPBELL JAMES, 1904-1960**

W.C.J. Meredith, the son of Frederick Meredith, was born in Montréal and educated at Trinity College, Cambridge, where he earned a degree in law in 1925. Admitted to the Bar of Québec in 1927, he practiced with the Montréal firm of Meredith, Holden, Heward and Holden, and was appointed K.C. in 1942. Meredith was the author of studies on criminal insanity, automobile accidents, and medical malpractice. He also served as a member of the Council for the Survey of the Legal Profession in Canada. He was appointed Dean of Law in 1950, Macdonald Professor of Law in 1955, and director of the Institute of Air and Space Law in 1958.

**UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES**Originals, 1927-ca 1950, 1 m (M.G. 4057)

Meredith's papers relate almost exclusively to his professional, philanthropic and leisure activities prior to his appointment as Dean of Law. The largest series comprises correspondence files (1927-1945) dealing with his professional expenses, memberships, insurance, investments, and personal finances. Other professional papers include files on the survey of the Legal Profession in Canada 1945-1946, and an address to the Junior Bar Association on automobile accident law (1945). The philanthropic aspect of his work is documented by files on the Inns of Court Fund, 1947-1948; and particularly

on Bishop's University, of which Meredith was a trustee, 1943-1950. Meredith was chairman of the Québec Committee, the Selwyn House School Association, 1945-1948. Correspondence regarding amateur radio licencing, transmission, and equipment reflects Meredith's favourite hobby, 1945-1947. The only material relating to his teaching career is an introductory lecture to first-year students entitled "The Legal Profession".

#### MILLER, CARMAN IRWIN, 1940-

Carman Miller was born in Nova Scotia and educated at Acadia University (B.A., 1960; B.Ed., 1961), Dalhousie (M.A., 1964) and University of London (Ph.D., 1970). In 1967, he joined the History Department at McGill as a Lecturer; he became Assistant Professor in 1971 and Associate Professor in 1977. He also served as Chairman of the department from 1978 until 1981. Miller's research interests are primarily in Canadian military and political history of the late 19th and early 20th century.

#### UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES

Originals, Copies, Photographs, 1972-1974, 2.5 cm (M.G. 3072)

These papers mainly consist of research materials and preliminary drafts for Miller's history of the McGill Faculty Club. These include transcripts from the Club's Council minutes, the McGill University scrapbooks and the minutes of the University Club, as well as originals and copies of contributions by John Bland (on the architecture of the building), T.H. Matthews (on the admission of women) and F.R. Scott (on the social atmosphere). As well as Miller's typescript of the history, there are drafts of his outgoing letters to contributors and colleagues, some incoming letters and copies of Club Council meetings dealing with the history. There is also correspondence arising from Miller's chairmanship of local arrangements for the annual meeting of the Canadian Historical Association in 1972.

#### MINTZBERG, HENRY, 1939-

After graduating from McGill in engineering (1961), Henry Mintzberg studied at the Sloan School of Management at M.I.T., where he earned his Ph.D. in 1969. In 1968 he was appointed Assistant Professor in the Faculty of Management at McGill, and in 1982 was named to the Bronfman Chair. He has published widely in the field of managerial studies, and served as a consultant to business and government.

#### UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES

Originals and Copies, 1956-1978, 6 m (M.G. 1058)

Mintzberg's papers comprise student materials, office files, and papers relating to his publications.

Student materials contain course notes from both the engineering (1956-1961) and management (1961-1968) phases of Mintzberg's education, as well as research notes and drafts for his doctoral thesis "The Manager at Work". His McGill office files contain reports, minutes and memoranda for various faculty committees (1968-1976); correspondence, particularly regarding the M.B.A. programme (1970-1976); course outlines (1968-1973); and files on his Ph.D. students (1974-1976) (Restricted). Papers relating to publications include research notes, working papers, and drafts of articles and books, as well as correspondence about his writings (1968-1978).

**MORGAN, ARTHUR EUSTACE, 1886-1972**

Born in England in 1886, he served as Principal of University College, Hull from 1926 to 1935. After leaving McGill and returning to Britain, he was Assistant Secretary, Ministry of Labour and National Service from 1941 to 1945.

## UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES

Originals, 1936, 12 pp (M.G. 4061)

Corrected typescript of "The Power and the Glory: an outsider looks at biology".

**MOSELEY, HERBERT FREDERICK, 1906**

H.F. Moseley joined the McGill Faculty of Medicine as Demonstrator in surgery in 1939. In 1961 he became Associate Professor.

## OSLER LIBRARY

Originals, 1944, 500 pp, 28 cm (Acc. 386)

A manuscript of "Shoulder lesions," 1944 by Moseley contains the publisher's annotations for the 1945 edition.

**MOYSE, CHARLES EBENEZER, 1852-1924**

Born in England, Charles Moyse received two B.A. degrees from the University of London; English, 1872 and in animal physiology, 1874. After serving as the headmaster of St. Mary's College in Peckham, England, he came to McGill University in 1878 as Professor of history and Associate Professor of English language and literature. From 1882 to 1919, he was Molson Professor of English Language and Literature and held the position of Lecturer in history from 1882 to 1895. In 1904 he became the Dean of the Faculty of Arts and the Vice-Principal of the University. In 1919 he retired as Emeritus Vice-Principal.

## UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES

Originals and Printed Materials, 1900-1919, 18 cm (M.G. 4001)

Moyse's private papers consist largely of correspondence, and fall into four subject-areas: finance, associations and philanthropy, literature and personal affairs. Financial papers consist of invoices for purchases, papers and correspondence regarding property purchases and taxes, and customs and shipping notices. Moyse's memberships in associations, particularly cricket clubs, is documented by correspondence and invoices for dues, as are his contributions to organizations such as the Y.M.C.A. and various hospitals. Literary correspondence concerns his own publications of fiction, as well as the publication ventures of others. Some are covering letters for manuscripts submitted for his criticism. Finally, his personal correspondence contain letters from Canadian and English friends, as well as McGill colleagues. Letters to Mrs. Moyse from their two sons describe their experience on active service during World War I.

**MUNROE, DAVID CLIMIE, 1905-1976**

A native of Montréal, David Munroe was educated at Macdonald College (School for Teachers) and at McGill University where he obtained his B.A. in 1928 and M.A. in 1931. He later received his D.Sc.Ed. from Laval University. Munroe taught at the

High School of Montreal from 1928 to 1930 and at Lower Canada College from 1930 to 1936. He also served as principal of the Ormstown High School from 1936 to 1949. From 1949 to 1964 he was Director of the School for Teachers and Professor of education at McGill. He was appointed chairman of the Department of Education in 1954 and from 1957 to 1969 was Macdonald Professor of Education. Munroe served as vice-chairman of the Royal Committee of Enquiry on Education in Québec, (1961-1965); and as advisor in the External Aid Office, to consider establishing an Institute of Education at the University of West Indies, (1961).

#### UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES

Originals and Photocopies, 1881-1943, 1962, 9 cm (M.G. 1052)

Munroe's papers comprise the drafts, both English and French, of the Report of the Royal Committee of Enquiry on Education in Québec (the "Parent Commission"), 1962. Also included is a file of notes, transcriptions of printed articles and archival documents, as well as some original material pertaining to the history of the McGill Normal School (1881-1943).

#### MURRAY, DANIEL ALEXANDER, 1862-1934

Daniel Murray was born in Scotsburn, Nova Scotia and educated at Dalhousie University (B.A., 1884). After earning his Ph.D. in mathematics from Johns Hopkins University in 1893, he held teaching posts at New York University (1890-1894), Cornell University (1894-1901) and Dalhousie (1901-1907). In 1908 he was appointed Professor of mathematics in the Faculty of Applied Science and in 1924 became first Chairman of the united Department of Mathematics. He retired as Emeritus Professor in 1930. Murray was the first President of McGill's Faculty Club, a Freemason and an elder in the Presbyterian Church of St. Andrew and St. Paul.

#### McGILL UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES

Microfilm prepared by the Public Archives of Nova Scotia of originals in possession of Mr. Angus Murray, Montréal, 1883-1934, 7 reels (M.G. 3036)

Murray's pocket diaries for 1883-1934 provide a brief record of his activities, social engagements, letters, visits and the weather. The earliest volumes, covering his last years as an undergraduate at Dalhousie and the final ones written after his retirement are the most detailed.

#### MURRAY, JOHN CLARK, 1836-1917

John Clark Murray, philosopher and teacher, was born in Paisley, Scotland, the son of David Murray, later provost of Paisley, and Mary Clark of the thread-manufacturing family. He studied philosophy at the Universities of Glasgow and Edinburgh (1850-1856, 1859) under Sir William Hamilton, premier representative of the optimistic and humanistic theist tradition of the Scottish Enlightenment. After a period of study at Heidelberg and Gottingen, he was appointed Professor of philosophy at Queen's College, Kingston. He taught there from 1862 to 1871, when he moved to McGill where he was to remain as Frothingham Professor of Mental and Moral Philosophy until his retirement in 1903.

Murray was consciously committed to transplanting the philosophical viewpoint of the Scottish Enlightenment to a Canadian context, although in an independent and critical spirit. His published works - six books and about 125 articles - diffused this optimistic and liberal outlook not only on abstract matters of psychology and ethics, but on a wide range of social and political issues. Two questions claimed his particular

attention: capital and labour, and the status of women. It was over the issue of coeducation that his clash with J.W. Dawson took place in 1888. Murray was married to Margaret Poulson Murray, founder of the Imperial Order of the Daughters of the Empire.

#### UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES

Originals, Printed Materials, Photographs, ca 1807-1907, 96 cm (M.G. 3083)

The Murray papers record his university education, and his teaching and literary activity from 1869-1904. They also reveal his interest in the history of his family, and contain a very small number of personal items.

Clark's student days in Glasgow and Edinburgh are documented by six lecture notebooks for classics, languages, theology and courses on philosophy by P.C. MacDougall and Sir William Hamilton. Eighteen essays on logical and theological themes, as well as five exegetic exercises and homilies, some delivered in Paisley are also included. From his sojourn in Germany (1856-1857) come address books, course announcements, and a registration book showing courses, professors, and fees paid.

His activities as a teacher are represented by 22 notebooks of lecture notes on logic, ethics, metaphysics, church history, and topics in the history of philosophy. Some are for courses delivered to the Montréal Ladies' Educational Association.

His literary remains consist of manuscripts of Christian Ethics (published in 1906), drafts and fair copy of a tragedy entitled Judas of Kerioth, and The Industrial Kingdom of God (ca 1887). There are also notes and proofs for an article on women's rights.

As private records, Murray left a scrapbook of clippings of his articles (1862-1917), an album of photographs of friends and students (ca 1860-ca 1900), a bundle of press clippings on his retirement from McGill, a letter and some press clippings about his Introduction to Ethics (1891) and two letters from former students who became missionaries.

Family history materials fall into two groups: genealogical tables and questionnaires concerning the Clark family, with a few letters; and the papers of David Murray, father of J. Clark Murray and for many years provost of Paisley. These comprise 4 cm. of correspondence largely on political matters, with the Home Office, Robert Peel, Lord Shaftesbury, Lord Dufferin and others, a scrapbook of invitations and newsclippings relative to his provostship, and to the career of his son (1833-1878), and some letters from his brother John, written in London in August 1843 shortly before John vanished mysteriously.

#### NICHOLLS, JOHN VAN VLIET, 1909-

A native of Montréal, John Nicholls received from McGill University his B.A. in 1930, M.D.,C.M. in 1934, and M.Sc. in 1935. He entered private practice in Montréal as an ophthalmologist in 1938. Nicholls also taught at McGill University as Assistant Professor of ophthalmology from 1950 to 1956 and as Associate Professor of ophthalmology from 1957 until his retirement in 1970.

#### UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES

Originals, 1965, 19 pp (M.G. 2032)

Essay on "Ophthalmology at McGill University", 1965.

#### NICHOLLS, ROBERT VAN VLIET, 1913-

Born in Montréal, Robert Nicholls was educated at McGill University, obtaining his B.A. in 1933, M.Sc. in 1935, and Ph.D. in 1936. He also undertook post-doctoral work at Cornell University, the Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn, and Cambridge University in

his area of specialization, high polymers. He was appointed Lecturer in chemistry at McGill in 1937 and Assistant Professor in 1940. During the Second World War, Nicholls was part of a group of researchers at McGill charged with developing explosives, notably RDX. From 1946 until his retirement, Nicholls was Associate Professor of chemistry, as well as serving as Associate Dean and Secretary of the Faculty of Graduate Studies and Research. Nicholls is also an authority on the history of science; he collected and catalogued the Chemistry Department's library of historic works on chemistry. For his work in establishing the Canadian Railroad Museum, he was awarded the Order of Canada in 1984.

#### UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES

##### Originals and Printed Materials, 6.3 m (M.G. 1062)

Nicholls' papers are largely the products of his research work; there are also some materials from his student years, and some files related to his teaching and administrative activities.

Student materials consist of notes for undergraduate and graduate courses (1931-1936) and of lectures attended during post-doctoral study at Brooklyn and Cambridge. Teaching files contain examinations and quizzes for courses taught by Nicholls (1936-1973), lecture notes for his course in organic chemistry (1952-1955), laboratory manuals, and correspondence with the Québec Ministry of Education regarding marking of High School Leaving Examinations in chemistry (1940-1949). Administrative responsibilities are documented by files of memoranda and minutes, on the business of Graduate Faculty (1960-1971), the Scholarships Committee (1967-1969), the Museums Committee (1965) and Civil Defence (1951).

Approximately half the records concern research, largely in two fields: war research, and the history of science. War research is covered by correspondence (1939-1951) with Otto Maass and other officers of the National Research Council, the Defence Department, private industry, and fellow chemists, such as Russell Smart, largely on RDX and chemical warfare. Chemical warfare is also the subject of some reading and lecture notes (1942). Drafts and published reports of Nicholls' research on RDX are supplemented by copies of other NRC and Defence Department reports on explosives research, mustard gas, and the work of the NRC Polymer Subcommittee (1942-1944). Nicholls' involvement with the Canadian Society for the History and Philosophy of Science is reflected in files of minutes, reports and correspondence (1974-1977). There are also completed questionnaires and correspondence concerning the survey of historical scientific instruments conducted by the Association on behalf of the Union internationale d'histoire et de philosophie des sciences. Files of correspondence with the Humanities Research Council largely deal with assessing grant applications for history of science projects. Other research materials include notes for a bibliography on plastics, soaps and synthetics, and a file of reading notes and correspondence with antiquarian booksellers regarding the history of espionage (ca 1930-1955). Nicholls' interest in the history of science at McGill is reflected in 1.8 m of notes and photocopies of material on individuals, faculties, and science buildings.

#### NOAD, ALGY SMILLIE, 1898-1952

An authority on comparative literature, Algy Noad was born in Lachine and educated at McGill, where he received his B.A. in 1919 and M.A. in 1921. From 1919 to 1920, he was the tutor of the son of President Mario Garcia Menocal of Cuba. He joined the English Department at McGill in 1921, and taught there until 1951. Noad published three text-books on English composition, helped to edit A Course in World Literature (Columbia University Press, 1927), and at the time of his death was working on a study of imaginary voyages in literature.

**UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES**Originals, Printed Materials, ca 1919-1950, 2 m (M.G. 1063)

Noad's papers document his research, and to a lesser extent, his teaching of English and comparative literature. They comprise 1.5 m of binders containing notes, clippings, extracts, and bibliographies on literary topics, e.g. imaginary voyages, memoires, the gentleman in satire, "Ossian", the young Byron, Spanish literature. A few binders contain lecture notes for his courses. Unbound materials include research notes on Ugo Foscolo and 19th century Italian poetry, lecture notes for courses in 19th century English poetry, files of clippings on 19th and 20th century writers, and bibliography cards for Elizabethan through 18th century literature.

**NOBBS, PERCY ERSKINE, 1875-1964****SEE SECTION IX. PROFESSIONS AND TRADES****OERTEL, HORST, 1861-1956**

Born in Dresden, Germany, Horst Oertel emigrated to the United States at the age of fourteen. In 1894 he earned his M.D. from Yale University, and continued with postgraduate studies in pathology at the Universities of Berlin, Leipzig and Wurzburg until 1898. On his return to the United States, he was appointed director of the Russell Institute of Pathology in New York. He later undertook a period of study at Guy's Hospital, London. Oertel came to McGill in 1914 and retired as Emeritus Professor of pathology in 1938.

**UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES**Originals and Printed Materials, 1925, 1934, 2 items (M.G. 1088)

Oertel's papers consist of a printed copy of his address on "The biological sciences and philosophy" given before the Philosophical Society of McGill in 1925 and a report to the Chancellor and Governors of McGill on the affairs of the Pathology Department (1924-1934).

**OLIVER, MICHAEL KELWAY, 1925-**

Michael Oliver was born in North Bay, Ontario. He earned his B.A. (1948), M.A. (1950) and Ph.D. (1957) from McGill and also studied at the Institut des Etudes Politiques in Paris. In 1958, Oliver was appointed Assistant Professor of economics and political science at McGill. He was promoted to Associate Professor and became Director of the French Canada Studies Programme in 1963. From 1966 until 1971, he was Vice-Principal (Academic), and he served as research director of the Royal Commission on Biculturalism and Bilingualism from 1964 until 1970. Oliver has also been involved in politics as President of the New Democratic Party. He served as President of Carleton University from 1972 to 1978, and since 1979 has been director of the International Development office of the Association of Universities and Colleges of Canada.

**UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES**Originals, Photocopies and Printed Materials, 1964-1970, 10 m (M.G. 1064)

Oliver's papers deal almost entirely with his work for the Royal Commission on Biculturalism and Bilingualism. Correspondence, minutes, reports and press releases

document the Commission's meetings, organization, personnel, and finances. There are also briefs, reports of study groups, drafts of the final report, and files on individuals. Records of his Vice-principalsip at McGill can be found in Record Group 3.

### PAVLASEK, TOMAS JAN FRANTISEK, 1923-

Tomas Pavlasek was born in London, England. He earned his B.Eng. (1944), M.Eng. (1948) and Ph.D. (1958) from McGill, and was a research associate in the Department of Electrical Engineering from 1948 to 1952. He was appointed Assistant Professor in 1953, Associate Professor in 1957 and Professor in 1962. He served as Secretary of the Faculty in 1966-1967, and Associate Dean for Planning and Development from 1967 to 1970. From 1967 to 1970 he also was a member of the Commission on Higher Education fo the Québec Superior Council of Education. Pavlasek's major research interests are microwave measurement, automatic control, antennas and electro-magnetic wave propagation.

#### UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES

#### Originals and Printed Materials, 1963-1972, 1.5 m (M.G. 1066)

Pavlasek's files fall into two series. Larger of the two concerns his work on the Superior Council of Education (1967-1972). Correspondence, notes and minutes deal with the establishment of the Université du Québec, the organization of a Council of universities, and legislation regarding capital funding of universities. The McGill Senate is the subject of the second series, comprising correspondence, minutes, reports and submissions from 1963 to 1971.

### PENFIELD, WILDER GRAVES, 1891-1976

Born in Spokane, Washington, Wilder Penfield received his B.Litt. from Princeton University in 1913 and was a Rhodes Scholar in Oxford (B.A. 1916). He received his M.D. from Johns Hopkins in 1918. Studying under Sir Charles Sherrington at Oxford, Penfield became interested in the working of the brain. From 1921 to 1928 he engaged in research and neurosurgery at the Presbyterian Hospital and served on the Medical Faculty of Columbia University. Appointed to the Medical Faculty of McGill in 1928, he was Chairman of the Department of Neurological Surgery from 1934 to 1960. An endowment from the Rockefeller Foundation enabled him to establish the Montreal Neurological Institute (M.N.I.) which opened in 1934. At the M.N.I. Penfield made many innovations in neurosurgery including an operation to cure epilepsy. He devoted much of his research to the study of the physiology of the brain and speech memory and sensation. Besides his numerous scientific publications, Penfield wrote two novels and participated in a large number of professional organizations.

#### MONTREAL NEUROLOGICAL INSTITUTE

#### Originals, Photographs, Film, Tapes, and Printed, ca 1928-1976, 45 m

A large collection housed at the M.N.I. documents Penfield's work as a researcher, hospital administrator, and staff member of the University. Besides unpublished and published records, the Penfield Collection includes various artifacts and objects as well as drawings, paintings, and books. A detailed finding aid is available for much of the papers. Access to the records is by permission of the Curator of the Penfield Collection. A detailed finding aid describes much of the collection. The Penfield Papers fall into the following general categories.

1. McGill University/M.N.I., 1928-ca 1970

Penfield's activities as a Professor and Chairman of the Department of Neurological Surgery at McGill, 1928-1960 are documented in a separate chronological correspondence series as well as correspondence arranged by subject or organization. There are also files on curriculum, teaching, and relating to service on various committees and (in the 1960s) on the Board of Governors.

A separate group of records cover Penfield's direction of the M.N.I. Included is correspondence on the founding of the M.N.I. and with the Rockefeller Foundation, 1928-1955; correspondence with the Royal Victoria Hospital; and records relating to the M.N.I. building, celebrations and programmes.

## 2. Private Correspondence, ca 1928-1976

Included is correspondence with friends, family, and professional colleagues, some filed chronologically, some by correspondent or subject. Correspondents include members of the Rockefeller Foundations, Edward Archibald, and various private patients. There are also files documenting travel, associations, and honours received.

## 3. Records of Events

While records of some events in Penfield's life are contained in the categories described above (1 & 2), other records of events are grouped separately. These include film, tape, and audio-visual records of events; newsclippings, photographs, reports and minutes, as well as some technical records dealing with medical and scientific data.

## 4. Writings by Penfield, 1915-1975

This category comprises Penfield's drafts, typescripts, illustrations, publications as well as related correspondence. These are a large number of addresses to various organizations.

## PENHALLOW, DAVID PEARCE, 1854-1910

David Penhallow was born in Maine, and received his B.A. from Boston University in 1873. He became research assistant to William Smith Clark, President and Professor of botany and horticulture at Massachusetts Agricultural College. He followed Clark to Japan when the latter was appointed President of Sapporo Agricultural College in 1876 and taught there for four years. In 1880, Penhallow returned to the United States, where he conducted agricultural research at Houghton Farm, New York. He came to McGill as Lecturer in botany in 1883, and became Professor of botany in 1885. In 1901, he was named Macdonald Professor of Botany. An authority on palaeobotany, Penhallow wrote a Manual of North American Gymnosperms and A Review of Canadian Botany, as well as nearly two hundred scientific papers. He became senior curator of the Redpath Museum in 1908.

## UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES

Originals, Copies, ca 1897, 1 cm (M.G. 3077)

These scientific papers consist of an autograph article (with photocopy) on 'Nematophytocrassum' (ca 1897), and an undated manuscript statistical table.

## PERRIN, HARRY CRANE, 1865-1953

Harry Crane Perrin, Doctor of Music of Dublin University and Fellow of the Royal College of Organists was born at Wallingsborough, Northamptonshire, England in 1865.

After studying in the British Isles and on the Continent, he became the organist and chairmaster of St. Columba's College, Dublin in 1886. He held similar positions at St. John's Church, Lowestoft, Suffolk (1888-1892), Coventry Cathedral (1892-1898), and Canterbury Cathedral (1898-1908).

In 1908 Perrin was appointed as the first Professor of music at McGill and the second Director of the Conservatorium of Music. When the Faculty of Music was created in 1920, he became the first Dean and held the position until he retired in 1929. He was Emeritus Dean of the Faculty of Music from 1932 to 1952.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES  
Originals, 1909-1949, 32 cm (M.G. 3025)

These records consist almost entirely of Perrin's typescript lectures (1922-ca 1929). Some are in series, and were probably used in teaching university courses. Some are introductory or graduation addresses to music students. Predominant topics include music education, music in Canada, national musical styles, formal and genre developments, aesthetics, and the work of individual composers. Perrin's correspondence comprises a general file (1912-1949) concerning faculty matters, concerts, publications, and personal affairs, a file regarding concert and speaking engagements (1911-1929), and a few letters about the publication of Perrin's Canadian Song Book (1918). Some essays and answers to examination questions stem from Perrin's student years.

**PORTER, JOHN BONSALL, 1861-1944**

John Bonsall Porter was born in Glendale, Ohio, and graduated from Columbia University in 1882. After a year as instructor in mining at the University of Cincinnati, he returned to Columbia to earn his Ph.D. (1884). Twelve years of professional work ended in 1896 with his appointment as Macdonald Professor of Mining and Metallurgy at McGill, a position he held until his retirement in 1927.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES  
Originals, 1892, 1907-1908, 1927-1928, 12 items (M.G. 1011)

These scattered items of correspondence deal with Porter's resignation from the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad Co. (1892), stock purchases (1907) and other financial matters (1927-1928).

**POWELL, RAY EDWIN, 1887-**

Ray Powell was born in Tablegrove, Illinois, and educated at the University of Illinois. A member of McGill's Board of Governors from 1950 onwards, he served as Chancellor of the University from 1957 to 1964. At the time of his appointment as Chancellor, he was Senior Vice-President and Director of the Aluminium Co. of Canada, Ltd.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES  
Photocopy, 1962, 13 pp (M.G. 4030)

Powell's address before the Canadian Council of Christians and Jews (13 December 1962) discusses religious prejudice, with special reference to McGill admissions policies.

**PUGSLEY, WILLIAM HOWARD, 1912-**

SEE SECTION II. MCGILL STUDENTS

**PURVES, CLIFFORD BURROGH, 1902-1965**

C.B. Purves was born in Scotland, and received his B.Sc. (1923) and Ph.D. (1929) from St. Andrew's University. As a Commonwealth Fund Fellow, he conducted post-doctoral research in Washington on his special area of interest, sugar metabolism. After a period as a research fellow at Aberdeen University he received an appointment at the U.S. National Institute of Health in 1931. From 1936 until 1943, Purves was Associate Professor of organic chemistry at Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and it was there that his research interest shifted to the chemistry of cellulose and wood. In 1943 he was appointed E.B. Eddy Professor of Industrial and Cellulose Chemistry at McGill and chief of the Wood Chemistry Division of the Pulp and Paper Research Institute, where he made fundamental advances in the isolation of lignin. From 1947 until 1949, Purves was Chairman of the Physical Sciences Group of the Faculty of Arts and Science, and from 1961 until his sudden death, he served as Chairman of the Chemistry Department.

**UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES**Originals and Printed Materials, 1921-1965, 50 cm (M.G. 1067)

The greater portion of Purves' papers consists of research materials from his undergraduate and post-graduate period. These include lecture notes in natural philosophy and chemistry (1921-1923), laboratory notes on methylated sugars (1923-1924), extraction of glucose by yeast (1929-1931) and carbohydrate analysis (1929-1930) and reports of experiments at the U.S. National Institute of Health. Teaching files contain lecture notes for his courses in organic chemistry (1957-1965) and correspondence with John R. Platt regarding a new textbook of elementary organic chemistry.

**REILLEY, HERSCHEL EDWARD, 1879-1945**

Herschel Reilley was born in Ontario, and received his B.A. (1913) and M.A. (1914) from McGill. However, he had already begun teaching at McGill in 1911 as an Assistant Demonstrator in physics; he later became Lecturer (1916), Assistant Professor (1918), Associate Professor (1927) and Professor (1944). Reilley's main research interests were in thermal conductivity and acoustics, and under the aegis of the National Research Council he conducted experiments in fire retardation and surveys of urban and industrial noise. He was very active in public affairs, serving on the School Board (1925-1944), as a governor of the Montreal General Hospital and as Chairman of the Noise Abatement League.

**UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES**Originals, Copies, Printed Materials, Photographs, and Plans, 1913-1918, 1929-1944, 15 cm (M.G. 3027)

Reilley's papers related entirely to his career as a university teacher and research scientist. Teaching materials consist of lecture notes and examination questions for his courses on heat, light and sound, as well as materials for a popular course on the general principles of science. Papers illustrating his research interests are grouped around two topics, fire and noise. Tables, notes, photographs, reports and correspondence concern his experiments in using gypsum and gyprock as flame-proof building materials (1930-1932). Notebooks record his survey of noise levels at Bleury

and St. Catherine Streets (1930-1938), and notes and correspondence document his researches on the acoustics of public buildings (1929-1936). A hospital administration course designed by Gerhart Hertman, but based on Reilley's work, concentrates on the twin problems of insulation and acoustics (1939). There are also files of printed background material on noise pollution.

### ROBERTSON, HAROLD ROCKE, 1912-

H. Rocke Robertson was born in Victoria, and received his B.Sc. (1932) M.D.,C.M. (1936) from McGill. After his internship at the Montreal General Hospital (1936-1938), Robertson went to the Royal Infirmary in Edinburgh as clinical assistant in surgery (1938-1939). During the Second World War, he served as the commanding officer of a field surgical unit. Upon his return to Canada, he became chief of surgery (1944-1945) at the Vancouver Military Hospital, and head surgeon at the Shaughnessy Veterans' Hospital (1945-1950). In 1950, Robertson became Professor of surgery at the University of British Columbia and in 1959 he came to McGill as Professor of surgery and Chairman of the Department. He also served as surgeon-in-chief at the Montreal General Hospital from 1959 to 1962. In 1962 he became the first McGill graduate to be appointed Principal, serving until 1970.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES  
Microfilm, 1961-1970, 6 reels RESTRICTED (M.G. 2001)

Six reels of microfilmed personal diaries cover Robertson's years as Principal of McGill. These diaries are closed until August 21, 2000.

For the papers of Robertson as Principal, see Record Group 2.

OSLER LIBRARY  
Sound-tape, 1975, 3 cassettes (Acc. 572) RESTRICTED

This interview with Robertson was conducted by Jean Morrison in 1975 for the McGill Oral History Programme.

### RODDICK, THOMAS GEORGE, 1846-1923

Thomas George Roddick was born in Harbour Grace, Newfoundland, and obtained his M.D.,C.M. from McGill in 1868. In the same year he entered the militia; eventually he would be placed in charge of the medical department of the Riel Expedition and would become Canada's first Director of Army Medical Services. After graduating from McGill, Roddick joined the staff of the Montreal General Hospital. In 1874 he was appointed demonstrator in anatomy at McGill and in 1875 Professor of clinical surgery. In 1877 after a period of study with Lister in Edinburgh, Roddick introduced antiseptic surgery into the M.G.H. In 1896 he was returned as federal M.P. for Montreal West and he drafted the legislation which created the Medical Council of Canada in 1911. From 1901 until his retirement in 1908, he served as McGill's Dean of Medicine. He was knighted in 1914.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT  
Originals, 1897-1921, 2 cm (Large MSS)

His papers comprise correspondence concerning the McGill Medical Faculty from Lord Strathcona, the Victorian Order of Nurses, the Red Cross, and a Boer War Relief Fund.

**ROSS, HOWARD IRWIN, 1907-1974**

Howard Ross was born in Montréal. He received his B.A. from McGill in 1930, an M.A. from Oxford in 1932 and became a C.A. in 1937. A partner in the accounting firm of Touche, Ross, Bailey and Smart, he also served as president of the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants' Committee on Accounting and Auditing Research, and for a term as president of the Québec Institute of Chartered Accountants. He wrote a textbook, *The Elusive Art of Accounting*. From 1959 to 1964, Ross sat on the Board of Governors as graduate representative, and in 1964 he became Chancellor of the University. In 1969 he resigned the Chancellorship to become Dean of the newly-created Faculty of Management, a position he held until his retirement in 1973.

**UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES**

Originals, and Printed Materials, 1927-1979, 32 cm (M.G. 1012)

These papers fall into three series: speeches; files relating to McGill committees before Ross was Chancellor; and personal and biographical material.

Apart from formal speeches delivered as Chancellor at the opening of buildings and convocations, Ross's addresses and articles reveal his interest in professional development and research in accountancy and in questions of national economic policy. These were written for or delivered to McGill conferences, meetings of professional organizations of chartered accountants, financial analysts and business executives.

Files on McGill committees contain minutes of the Committee on Fraternities (1959-1962) and of the Committee on Chartered Accountants at McGill (1950-1951).

Ross's biographical files contain degrees and certificates (1927-1977), programmes and other memorabilia from Oxford (ca 1930-1932), newsclippings about Ross (ca 1963-1968) and a few items of personal correspondence (1964-1974). His trip to Russia is documented by correspondence, notes and printed materials (1967-1969), and he wrote formal accounts of his journeys to South America and the Far East. A personal financial account book covers the years 1964-1969. These materials are supplemented by obituary clippings and letters about Ross written to his wife after his death (1974-1979).

Ross' papers as Chancellor and as Dean of the Faculty of Management may be found in Record Groups 2 and 28.

**RUSSEL, COLIN KERR, 1877-1956**

C.K. Russel joined the McGill Medical Faculty in 1906 as Assistant Demonstrator in clinical medicine. In 1913 he became Lecturer in clinical neurology and held various positions including Associate Professor, 1937-1945.

**OSLER LIBRARY**

Originals, 1905, ca 1932-1947 (Acc. 325, 404)

The papers of C.K. Russel include American Neurological Association material, 1934-1941; army files, 1939-1943; correspondence, 1905; lecture notes and reprints with a card index.

**RUTTAN, ROBERT FULFORD, 1856-1930**

SEE SECTION II. MCGILL STUDENTS

### **SCOTT, FRANK REGINALD, 1899-**

A native of Québec City, F.R. Scott has led a varied life as a poet, constitutional lawyer, and politician. He completed his schooling in Québec in 1919, taught for one year, and then went to Oxford as a Rhodes Scholar in 1920. Scott returned to Montreal in 1923 and entered the Law School at McGill University in 1924. During this time he was involved in The McGill Daily Literary Supplement and The McGill Fornightly Review which he helped to establish. In 1928 he joined the Law Faculty at McGill as Assistant Professor of constitutional and federal law. In 1931-1932, Scott and historian Frank Underhill founded the League for Social Reconstruction, a socialist study group. During the 1930s and 1940s, he was involved in editing and contributing to a number of literary magazines, was active with the C.C.F., and published his first collection of poetry, Overture, in 1945. He published Events and Signals in 1954 and Eye of the Needle in 1957. He was appointed Macdonald Professor of Law in 1955 and was Dean of Law from 1961 to 1963. During the 1960s, Scott helped found the New Party, the successor to the C.C.F. and the predecessor to the N.D.P. Following his retirement from active party politics, he served on the Royal Commission on Biculturalism and Bilingualism. In 1977 his Essays on the Constitution won the Governor-General's Award.

#### **UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES**

Originals, Microfilm, Photocopy, 1919-1974, 4 cm, 19 reels (M.G. 2004)

Photocopy of speeches delivered at Scott's 70th birthday celebration dinner (1969), and of notes for his courses in Admiralty Law and Maritime Law and Carriers (ca 1940). The microfilm of Scott's papers are divided into two series. Series One, 1919-1958, contains only that material written or collected by Scott before 1958 and it is completely integrated in terms of his political, legal and literary activities. Series Two was created in 1959 when he moved to a new office in the Faculty of Law. This series contains material primarily originating from 1959 to 1978; however, some material has been brought forward from earlier files for use or review in relation to more recent activities. Also included on microfilm are his scrapbooks, 1924-1974, documenting Scott's career since the 1920s. The originals are in the Public Archives of Canada.

### **SCOTT, ROBERT BALGARNIE YOUNG, 1899-**

Biblical scholar R.B.Y. Scott was born in Toronto and received his B.A. (1922), M.A. (1924) and Ph.D. (1928) from the University of Toronto. From 1928 to 1931 he was Professor of Old Testament language and literature at the Union College of British Columbia and from 1931 to 1955 at the United Theological College of Montréal. From 1948 until 1955 he taught Old Testament at McGill and served as Dean of the Faculty of Divinity from 1948 to 1949. From 1955 until 1968 he was Professor of religion at Princeton. Scott was a member of the World Council of Churches (1949-1955) and chairman of the Canadian Ecumenical Study Committee (1951-1955). His publications centre on topics in Old Testament languages and Biblical archeology.

#### **UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES**

Originals, Printed Materials and Photographs, ca 1920-1966, 22 cm (M.G. 2005)

Scott's papers comprise notes, photographs, reprints and some correspondence on Biblical archeology, particularly weights, seals and coins (ca 1920-1966).

**SEGALL, HAROLD NATHAN, 1897-**

H.N. Segall became a demonstrator in pathology at McGill in 1921. He was Assistant Professor of medicine, 1949-1960.

## OSLER LIBRARY

Originals and Sound-tapes, 1908-1979 (Acc. 508, 530, 558, 580, 636, 638)

The Segall papers include correspondence, interviews, notes, experimental notebooks, lecture notes, articles, speeches, patients' records, electrocardiograms and reprints. Also included is material pertaining to the Louis Gross Memorial lectures, 1922-1979; and Segall's reminiscences, including taped interviews, about Maude Abbott and Norman Bethune.

**SHAW, ALBERT NORMAN, 1886-1964**

Physicist A. Norman Shaw was born in England and educated in Bermuda and Montréal. He graduated in mathematics and physics from McGill in 1908 and in 1911 he won the R.O. King Fellowship to Caius College, Cambridge. There he worked for two years as a research student at the Cavendish Laboratory under Sir J.J. Thomson. Shaw returned to join the staff of Macdonald College in 1913. In 1918, he transferred to the McGill Physics Department; he was appointed Chairman in 1935 and retired in 1952. Shaw's research work was largely in the area of thermodynamics.

## UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES

Originals, Photographs and Printed Materials, 1904-1952, 1.8 m (M.G. 2006)

These papers cover Shaw's research and teaching activities, his work with associations, and the progress of his personal career.

Shaw's research papers and reading notes (1909-ca 1924) include reports on zonal harmonics and electrodynamometer constants, a group of notes, graphs, photographs, letters and draft articles on tides in the lower St. Lawrence (1917-1924) and on meteorological tests at Father Point (1917), and an outline for a book on heat.

His university teaching is documented by lecture notes, supplemented by synopses, experiment outlines and assignments, for courses taught by Shaw between 1918 and 1934. These include courses in mechanics (1918), the kinetic theory of matter, and submolecular physics (1919-1920), molecular physics (1923-1924, 1928-1929), electricity (1919), thermodynamics (1920-1922, 1931-1934), thermoelectricity (ca 1931), and heat, light, and sound (1921-1922). Extension courses and popular lectures from 1919-1936 are covered by copies of approximately 18 lectures, occasionally with newsclippings or correspondence attached, on molecular structure, electronics, relativity, heat, crystal structure, solar eclipses, and the social and historical dimensions of science.

Correspondence files deal with Shaw's involvement with scientific associations. These cover the American Association for the Advancement of Science's 1938 meeting in Ottawa, and the activities of the Canadian Journal of Research (1947-1950). Shaw's presidency of the Québec division of the Association Committee on Physics and Engineering Physics (1925-1926) is documented by correspondence, materials collected for the division's 1926 report, and reports of the Associate Committees annual meetings, 1923-1930. There is also a copy of Shaw's 1932 Presidential Address to Section III of the Royal Society of Canada.

The progress of Shaw's career is recorded by a few dozen letters regarding his appointment at McGill and his application for a post at Lehigh University (1911-1927); printed memorabilia of Cambridge events, photographs of Cavendish Laboratory associates, and about a half dozen brief notes from Sir J.J. Thomson; C.O.T.C. training materials (1914-1916); correspondence with William Bell Cartmel on ether drift

experiments (1934-1938); club accounts; a few personal letters (ca 1930); and several photographic portraits of Shaw.

### **SHAW, THOMAS PATTON, 1872-1929**

Thomas Shaw was born in Montréal and graduated in medicine from McGill in 1893. He served as Lecturer in physiology at McGill from 1910 to 1915, and in physiological chemistry from 1915 to 1920. Shaw practiced medicine in Montréal for 36 years, and was connected with the Western Hospital, where he inaugurated the children's ward.

#### **UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES**

Original, ca 1906, 1 item (M.G. 3094)

This typescript paper is entitled "A study of the absorption of fats in infants" by T.P. Shaw and A. Lorne C. Gilday, ca 1906.

### **SHEPHERD, FRANCIS J., 1851-1921**

Frank Shepherd was born in Como, Québec, and took his medical degree from McGill in 1873. After further studies in Britain and in Europe, he returned to McGill in 1875 as Demonstrator in anatomy. In 1879 he joined the staff of the Montreal General Hospital. Shepherd also served as Professor of Dermatology from 1908 to 1913, and as Dean of the Faculty from 1908 to 1914. He retired as Emeritus Dean and Professor in 1919.

#### **UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES**

Originals and Printed Materials, 1869-1929, 12 cm (M.G. 1090)

Shepherd's papers consist of a scrapbook of clippings of his own articles, reviews, editorials and letters to the editor from medical journals (1869-1929), clipped obituaries from the British Medical Journal and a fragmentary autobiography to 1875. Biographical or autobiographical notes and a report on a visit to European medical schools in 1887 were probably compiled by Shepherd, ca 1920-1924, as they are written on the backs of his incoming personal letters.

#### **OSLER LIBRARY**

Originals and Typescripts, 1869-1872, 1905-1924 (Acc. 95, 96, 276, 364, 377)

These Shepherd papers include addresses, 1905-1912, an admission ticket, 1872, and originals or typescripts of "An atomical reminiscences" ca 1919, "First medical school in Canada" 1924 and "Notes on materia medica, Medical Faculty, McGill College" 1869.

### **SNELL, JOHN FERGUSON, 1870-1953**

Born in Snelgrove, Ontario, John F. Snell obtained his B.A. from the University of Toronto in 1894 and his Ph.D. from Cornell University in 1898. Snell joined the faculty of McGill University in 1907 and became the first Professor of chemistry at Macdonald College. Upon his retirement in 1936 as Professor Emeritus, he was appointed by the Board of Governors at McGill as honorary historian of Macdonald College. The result of his research was published after his death as History of Macdonald College of McGill University (McGill University Press, 1963).

**UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES**

Originals, and Printed Materials, 1857-1966, 32 cm (M.G. 2007)

Snell's research files for his history of Macdonald College contain drafts of the book, and files of notes, extracts and clippings collected as background material. Included are two volumes of an attendance register from an unidentified Québec public school, 1857-1869.

**SOLOMON, DAVID NATHAN, 1917-1981**

David N. Solomon obtained his B.A. (1939) and M.A. (1942) in sociology from McGill University and later received his Ph.D. from the University of Chicago (1952). He joined the staff of McGill University and was Assistant Professor of sociology and anthropology from 1955 to 1960, becoming Associate Professor in 1961. He also served as Chairman of the Department of Sociology from 1971 to 1975.

**UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES**

Copies, 1974, 1976, 2 items (M.G. 3022)

Solomon's papers contain copies of two essays, "My Life as a Student and Teacher at McGill: 1934-1974" (1974), and "Innovation and Personal Strategies: A Study of Work in a New Outpatient Clinic", co-authored with Anita Heller (1976).

**STANSFIELD, ALFRED, 1871-1944**

Alfred Stansfield was born in Bradford, Yorkshire, and graduated from the Royal School of Mines in 1891. From 1891 to 1898 he served as research assistant in W. Roberts Austen's laboratories at the Royal Mint. He later obtained his B.Sc. and D.Sc. degrees from London University and in 1898 joined the staff of the Royal School of Mines. In 1901 Stansfield became Professor of metallurgy at McGill and was appointed Birks Professor of Metallurgy in 1912. He retired from McGill in 1936 as Professor Emeritus. Stansfield wrote a number of articles and papers, as well as two important volumes on his specialty, The Electric Furnace (1914, 2nd ed.) and The Electric Furnace for Iron and Steel (1923).

**UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES**

Originals and Printed Materials, 1908-1949, 2 cm (M.G. 3006)

These papers contain biographical materials, such as Stansfield's curriculum vitae and testimonials in application for a professorship at the Royal School of Mines (1908), press releases on his retirement, printed biographical sketches and lists of publications. Diplomas and patents for iron ore reduction document his scientific career. His own writings comprise a dinner speech to the McGill Mining and Metallurgy Society (1936), an essay entitled "A Quaker looks at war" (1941) and a biographical sketch of William Roberts-Austen. A covering letter from John Tait encloses the latter's essay on gardening (1935).

**STANSFIELD, JOHN, fl 1904-1919**

John Stansfield was educated at Emmanuel College, Cambridge and worked as an oil prospector for the Rajah of Sarawak before coming to McGill in 1910. From 1910 to 1919 he was lecturer in geology, and consulted for the Geological Survey of Canada. He left McGill to undertake exploration for the Standard Oil Company.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES  
Originals, 1904-ca 1919, 12 cm (M.G. 2008)

Stansfield's student notebooks comprise three volumes of the geology lectures of Dr. Marr (1904). Research notes include laboratory records and a draft article on dolomite, and scattered notes on palaeontology and stratigraphy. His work as a teacher is documented by lecture notes on economic geography for a course given to McGill commerce students (1911).

**STEWART, R. CAMERON, fl 1924-1950**

R.C. Stewart was assistant demonstrator in paediatrics, 1924-1927 and demonstrator, 1928-1936, 1943-1949. He was also assistant physician to the Student Health Service, 1946-1949.

**OSLER LIBRARY**  
Originals, n.d., 8 items (Acc. 88)

The correspondence of Stewart concerns one of the first vaccinations against smallpox in Canada, together with baptismal certificates of the Blackwell children and a newspaper clipping.

**SULLIVAN, CHARLES THOMAS, fl 1908-1948**

Sullivan was a Professor of mathematics at McGill University from 1908 to 1946. He became Emeritus Professor of Mathematics in 1947.

**RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT**  
Originals, ca 1927-1950, 80 cm (M277.002.36)

The papers consist of mathematical articles and problems including notes and headings on the metrics calculus, theory of algebraic curves, 1927-1928, and lectures on algebra, geometry and curves.

**TAIT, WILLIAM DUNLOP, 1880-1945**

Nova Scotian William D. Tait received his B.A. from Dalhousie and his M.A. from Harvard University. Tait joined the staff of McGill in 1909 as lecturer in experimental psychology; he was promoted to Assistant Professor in 1914, Associate Professor in 1921 and Professor in 1924. From 1924 until his death, he served as chairman of the Department. Apart from teaching and research, largely in educational psychology, Tait acted as consultant to government; he was a member of the Industrial Conference in Ottawa (1919) and of the labour committee of the Federal Cabinet.

**UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES**  
Originals, ca 1920-1943, 15 cm (M.G. 2010)

Tait's papers fall into two sections, correspondence and manuscripts. The correspondence is largely devoted to the family property in Nova Scotia and other domestic matters, but there are also files regarding his work at McGill (1928-1942) and at the Nova Scotia Summer School in Education (1927-1941), and a few letters to and from Vincent Massey (1926-1940). Approximately a third of these papers are drafts of publications on practical psychology, behaviour and behaviourism, educational psychology,

psychopathology and social applications of psychology. (ca 1920-1930).

### THOMSON, DALE CAIRNS, 1923-

Born at Westlock, Alberta, Dale C. Thomson obtained his B.A. from the University of Alberta in 1948. He then studied at the Université de Paris from which he received his Diplôme de l'Institut d'études politiques in 1950 and his Doctorat ès Lettres in 1951. Thomson served as secretary to Prime Minister Louis St. Laurent from 1953 to 1958, and later wrote a biography of St. Laurent. He was professor of political science at the Université de Montréal from 1960 to 1973 and director of the Center for Canadian Studies and Professor of Canadian Studies at the Johns Hopkins University from 1969 to 1973. Thomson served as Vice-Principal (Planning) at McGill University from 1973 to 1976, and is presently Professor of political science at McGill. He is the author of numerous articles and books, including Québec Society and Politics: Views from the Inside, 1973. For his records as Vice-Principal (Planning), see Administration Records, Record Group 3.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES  
Copy, 1977, 1 item (M.G. 2040)

These papers comprise of a photocopy Thomson's "Mémoire à la Commission parlementaire de l'Assemblée nationale du Québec à propos du projet de loi no. 1, Charte de la langue française", 1977.

### THOMSON, DAVID LANDSBOROUGH, 1901-1964

Scientist and university administrator David Thomson was born in Aberdeen, Scotland. He received his B.Sc. and M.A. from Aberdeen University and his Ph.D. from Cambridge in 1928. After a period of post-graduate study on the Continent, he came to McGill in 1928 as lecturer in biochemistry. He was appointed as full Professor in 1937 and was named Gilman Cheney Professor in 1947. In 1941, Thomson became Chairman of the Biochemistry Department and in 1942, Dean of the Faculty of Graduate Studies and Research. From 1955 until the tragic concussion that forced his retirement in 1962, Thomson served as McGill's Vice-Principal. Thomson's research work centred on endocrinology and metabolism. He was consultant to the Federal government on questions of nutrition, and was heavily involved with both learned bodies and inter-university organizations. A man of wide reading and ready wit, he was also a sought-after public speaker and radio broadcaster on topics both scientific and literary.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES  
Originals, Printed Materials, Photographs, 1922-1963, 1.5 m (M.G. 2050)

Thomson's papers concern his research, his consultations with government, and his involvement in learned societies and university associations. As well, a significant percentage of the material is of a non-professional and private nature, focussing on Thomson as a public speaker.

Papers devoted to research consist of 18 cm of background notes, summaries and extracts on nutrition, protein and carbohydrate metabolism, and vitamins. Approximately 3 m of card index contains summaries of Thomson's professional reading in the 1920s and 1930s. For the 1940s and 1950s, the papers deal mainly with consulting. They consist of correspondence and reports for the Defence Department (1942-1946), the Canadian Council on Nutrition (1946-1955) and the Canadian Council on Dietary Standards (1950-1957). Nutrition, and research in this field, are also the subjects of correspondence with the Royal Society, the Medical Research Council, and the Canada

Council in this period. Thomson's work as a university teacher is documented by lecture outlines and examination question papers. His administrative positions involved him in the National Council of Canadian Universities: these correspondence files (1946-1949) deal with academic exchange, scholarships, travel funds and conferences.

Speaking engagements are recorded by correspondence (1953-1954) and in drafts for speeches delivered between 1950 and 1961. Only a few of these discuss scientific topics; most are on the nature of education, the relation of science to society, and of science to literature. There are also book reviews and background files of quotations and humorous poetry. There is also correspondence which Thomson generated as the Chairman of the Nutrition Committee of the Montreal Council of Social Agencies (1939-1944).

Financial affairs, personal purchases and charities, travel expenses, and publications (particularly his Life of the Cell) dominate the private papers (1925-1963). There are also correspondence files maintained by Thomson's secretary during his last illness.

For Thomson's files as Vice-Principal, see Administrative Records, Record Group 3, and for those created as Dean of Graduate Faculty, see Record Group 36.

### THOMSON, LESLIE RIELLE, 1886-1958

SEE SECTION VII. POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

### TORRANCE, FREDERICK WILLIAM, 1823-1887

Frederick William Torrance was born in Montréal in 1823 and was educated at Nicolet College in Québec and at Edinburgh University. He studied law in Montréal and was called to the bar of Lower Canada in 1848. He received his B.C.L. from McGill in 1856. Torrance practised in Montréal for twenty years and was appointed Queen's Counsel in 1867 and judge in 1868. He was one of the founders of the Lower Canada Jurist in 1857 and was its managing editor during the first four years of its existence. From 1854 to 1870 he was Lecturer and Professor of Roman law at McGill University and was a Governor of the University from 1870 until his death. In 1865 Torrance was appointed a commissioner to inquire into the St. Albans raid.

#### RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT

Originals and Copies, 1856-1861, 5 cm (CH269.Bd220, CH393.Bd250)

These papers, some of which concern the British-American Land Co., consist of copies of deeds executed by Torrance for the period 1856 to 1861, and a notebook of opinions on Québec legal questions, including copies of letters from the firm Torrance & Morris (1857-1859).

### TRAQUAIR, RAMSEY, 1874-1952

Architect Ramsey Traquair was born in Edinburgh and educated at Edinburgh University, the Edinburgh College of Art, and the University of Bonn. In 1913 he emigrated to Canada and became Professor of Architecture at McGill University. The following year he was named Macdonald Professor of Architecture and from 1933 until his retirement in 1938 he served as director of the School of Architecture. In 1939 he became Emeritus Professor.

Traquair's major work was a book on The Old Architecture of Québec, but he also published studies of Québec silversmithing and a number of articles on aesthetic and social aspects of architecture. He designed McGill's flag as well as book-plates and windows in University buildings.

**UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES**

Originals and Printed Materials, ca 1911-1940, 36 cm (M.G. 3089)

Traquair's papers largely concern his work as a lecturer. School of Architecture lectures in architectural history cover the classical, mediaeval and modern periods (ca 1935-1936), while those on architectural ornament are largely devoted to lettering. Miscellaneous lectures, about 30 in number, were delivered between about 1924 and 1937 to various audiences, such as school children, extension students and members of art and architectural associations. They deal with architectural history, architectural principles both aesthetic and social, and other art forms (painting, carpets, heraldry etc.)

Material relating to Traquair's publications includes drafts of about 15 articles on many of the same topics as the lectures described above, and stemming from the same period. A special series of notes and manuscripts, together with some correspondence, illustrates Traquair's research on Québec arts.

**BLACKADER-LAUTERMAN LIBRARY**

Originals, Photographs and Printed Materials, ca 1930-1940, 7 m and ca 550 drawings

Traquair's original drawings include five designs for architectural decorations. The rest of the papers are research and teaching materials. There are also ca 550 measured drawings of historic buildings in Montréal, Québec City and elsewhere in the province made by Traquair and his students; teaching notes and student projects; and research files on historical buildings in Québec province, containing notes, correspondence and some printed material. Approximately 5 m of photographs portray landscapes, historical buildings, furnishings, and rural people at work in Québec; some copies of historical prints and photographs are also included. The historical architecture of Québec is also the subject of 1 m of plastic negatives, and a further 40 cm shows old Québec silver-ware.

**TUNIS, BARBARA LOGAN, 1920-**

Born in Vancouver, B.C., Barbara Logan Tunis, graduated from the University of British Columbia in 1944 with a Public Health Diploma. She received her nurse's training at the Royal Jubilee Hospital, Victoria, British Columbia and served in the Royal Canadian Army Medical Corps from 1944 to 1945. Entering McGill in 1945, she was one of the first to obtain a Bachelor of Nursing degree in 1946. In 1966, the McGill University Press published her history of the School for Graduate Nurses, In Caps and Gowns: The Story of the School for Graduate Nurses McGill University, 1920-1964.

**UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES**

Originals, Typescript, ca 1960-1966, 30 cm (M.G. 3048)

The Barbara Tunis papers comprise research notes, bibliography, manuscript, edited typescripts and proofs for In Caps and Gowns.

**VAN HORNE, WILLIAM CORNELIUS, 1843-1915**

A native of Chelsea, Illinois, William Van Horne began working on railroads in 1857, serving in various capacities on the Michigan Central Railway (1858-1864) and on the Chicago and Alton Railway (1864-1872). He served as the general superintendent of the Chicago and Alton Railway from 1878 to 1879. In 1882 he was appointed general manager of the CPR; in 1884 he was elected vice-president and in 1888, president. Van Horne was a governor of McGill University from 1895 to 1915. He was created K.C.M.G. in 1894.

**UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES**Originals and Printed Materials, 1901-1915, 5 cm (M.G. 2013)

This small file of Van Horne's correspondence concerns McGill affairs between 1901 and 1915. Apart from routine notices of Governors' meetings, there are appeals from professors for funds to purchase equipment, collections and scholarships, letters from Sir William Peterson on the appointment of Carrie Derrick as Professor of Botany, from E.B. Greenshields on the University Magazine and from others, including Sir William Macdonald, Helen R.Y. Reid and R. Tait Mackenzie.

**VAUGHAN, WALTER, 1865-1922**

Walter Vaughan was born in Wales where he was privately educated. Although he was called to the English bar, he never practised. In 1890 he came to Canada and entered the legal department of the Canadian Pacific Railway in Montréal. Vaughan remained there for seven years in the employ of Sir William Van Horne, whose biographer he became. From 1907 to 1918 Vaughan was Bursar of McGill University. After spending time in England and California, he returned to Montréal where he died in 1922. He is author of the book, The Life and Work of Sir William Van Horne (1920).

**RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT**Originals, 1910-1920, 5 cm (CH402.Bd Box VII)

This consists of Vaughn's draft of Sir William Van Horne.

**VAUGHAN, SUSAN CAMERON, 1871-1961**

Born in Beddeck, Nova Scotia, Susan Cameron received her B.A. from McGill in 1895, and joined the staff of Royal Victoria College in 1899 as a lecturer in English. She served as Acting Warden of the College from 1905 to 1907 and as Assistant Warden from 1907 to 1918, when she left to marry the University Bursar, Walter Vaughan. Widowed in 1922, she returned to Royal Victoria College in 1928 as Assistant Warden, and served as Warden from 1931 until her retirement in 1937.

**UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES**Originals, Printed Materials, ca 1899-1953, 75 cm (M.G. 4014)

Susan Cameron Vaughan's papers fall into three series: records of her work at Royal Victoria College, private papers, and literary manuscripts.

Fourteen volumes of her Royal Victoria College day books, spanning the years 1905-1918 and 1928-1937, combine daily memoranda of events at R.V.C. with materials of a more personal nature. In these books she recorded administrative decisions and comments on staff and students and preserved invitations, programmes, newsclippings, some letters, and notes for addresses. A single volume lists students of the College from 1905 to 1907, and records Susan Vaughan's opinions of their characters and prospects.

Her private papers comprise five diaries for the years ca 1899-1904, 1909 and 1930-1940. The earlier volumes record travels to England and Western Canada, and also subsequent volumes record daily activities and thoughts. There is about 1 cm of correspondence, ca 1914-1915, with Clara Lichtenstein and others.

Literary manuscripts, notes for addresses and clippings of some of Susan Vaughan's printed articles amount to about 4 cm, and cover the period ca 1910-1940. Topics include aspects of modern literature -- the Brownings, Thomas Hardy, Virginia Woolf, war poetry, and women in fiction -- educational questions, events at R.V.C., and a long

poem "A Fable of Earth".

### **WALSH, ARTHUR LAMBERT, 1891-1966**

Arthur Walsh was born in Kingston, Ontario. He suspended his studies at McGill in 1916 to enlist in the Canadian Army Dental Corps, but returned after the war to receive his D.D.S. in 1920. After serving as Clinical Demonstrator at the McGill Dental Infirmary in the Montreal General Hospital, he was appointed director of the Dental Clinic in 1924. Walsh became Associate Professor of operative dentistry in 1925, and Professor of dental surgery in 1936. He was also Acting Dean of the Faculty from 1927 until 1940, when he was formally named Dean. He stepped down as Dean in 1947 and retired as Emeritus Professor in 1955. Deeply concerned with dental education, Walsh was a key figure in the formation of the Council on Education of the Canadian Dental Association, and a proponent of a biological approach to the teaching of dentistry.

#### UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES

Originals and Photographs, 1911-ca 1959, 1 cm (M.G. 2083)

Walsh's private papers are rather formal in nature, consisting largely of certificates of membership in various professional societies and social clubs, awards and medals, official papers such as his commission in the Canadian Army Dental Corps (1940), honorary degrees and the citation upon his appointment as Emeritus Professor (1955). The photographs fall into three classes: those from his student days, both informal snapshots and formal portraits with the Students' Council or sports teams; formal portraits of Walsh alone or in professional groups; and informal photographs with golfing friends.

### **WALTER, HERMANN, 1863-1952**

Walter Herman was born in Basel, Switzerland, and studied at the University of Neuchatel and at Edinburgh University, where he received his M.A. He earned his doctorate in oriental languages, specializing in Sanskrit and Pali, from the University of Tübingen. After teaching in private schools and colleges in Great Britain, Walter came to Montréal in 1900 to take up a post as lecturer in modern languages at McGill. After only a few months, he was appointed Professor and head of the department. The department was divided in 1922 and Walter became Chairman of the Department of Germanic Languages. In 1936, he retired as Emeritus Professor. Walter was a prolific writer and speaker; his major work was a study of Heine which appeared in 1931. He was a founder of the Montréal branch of the Goethe Society of America, and had a special interest in drama, producing plays by German and Scandinavian dramatists both at McGill and at the Montréal Repertory Theatre.

#### UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES

Originals, Printed Materials and Photographs, 1906-ca 1952, 20 cm (M.G. 2014)

The bulk of Walter's papers are manuscripts and typescripts of articles and lectures on literary topics. A few items reflect his interest in drama, and his private life.

The literary addresses and articles fall into three subject-areas: German, French, and Indian. A series of lectures to the Montreal Goethe Society (1932, 1933, 1935, 1936) discusses Goethe's biography, his attitudes to music, and his dramatic works. Goethe is also the subject of a McGill lecture (1906) and an article for University of Toronto Quarterly. In other lecture series, Walter treated Ibsen and the 20th century German novel (1936); and also left shorter studies of Adolf Schafheitlin, Superman in German literature, German bibliography, and, in an address to Shaar Hashamayim in 1933 political conditions in Germany. Addresses to the McGill Cercle Français and at

University of Toronto discuss French phonetics, neologisms, symbolist literature, German universities, and Paul Lemaître. Walter's interest in Oriental civilization is reflected in a series of four lectures on Indian philosophy, religion and literature (1949) and an address on Yogis. His work as a book reviewer and drama critic is revealed by a file of clippings and typescripts.

Walter's 1936 production at McGill of von Kotzebue's "Die deutschen Kleinstadten" is documented by his annotated copy of the script and a scenery design. This and other dramatic productions are the subject of photographs and newsclippings in a biographical scrapbook. The scrapbook also contains testimonials to Walter and clippings of articles by and about his literary activity, and about a case of alleged attempted poisoning in which he was the plaintiff.

#### **WATSON, WILLIAM HERIST, 1899-**

W.H. Watson was born in Edinburgh and graduated from the University of Edinburgh in 1921 with first class honours in mathematics and natural philosophy. From 1921 to 1928 he taught physics at the University of Edinburgh and earned his Ph.D. in 1925. In 1928 he went as Carnegie Research Fellow to the Cavendish Laboratory in Cambridge, where he worked under Sir Ernest Rutherford. He received a second doctorate from Cambridge in 1931, and in the same year joined the Physics Department at McGill. He remained here until 1944, when he went to the University of Saskatchewan. His major research interest lay in electromagnetism.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES  
Originals, 1915, 8 items (M.G. 4016)

These materials consist of eight watercolours, mostly of flowers, done as schoolboy in 1915.

#### **WINKLER, CARL ARTHUR, 1909-1978**

Carl Winkler was born at Virden, Manitoba and educated at the University of Manitoba (M.Sc. 1931), McGill (Ph.D. 1933) and Oxford (Ph.D. 1936). After working as a biophysicist for the National Research Council of Canada, he was appointed Assistant Professor of chemistry at McGill in 1939. He was promoted to Associate Professor in 1944 and full Professor in 1946. Winkler served as Chairman of the Chemistry Department from 1955 to 1961, Chairman of the Physical Sciences Group from 1956 to 1963 and Vice-Principal (Planning and Development) from 1966 to 1969.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES  
Originals, Copies and Photographs, 1931-1974, 20 cm (M.G. 3043)

The bulk of these papers are records of research. Drafts of six articles co-authored by Winkler, a number of them on RDX, an explosive, are in some cases accompanied by graphs and correspondence. A file of notes, graphs and reports of research assistants focusses on solution polymerism. There is also a report by Winkler to the Federal Department of Agriculture on bacon (1940), and two draft articles by colleague J.A. Perce. Materials from his student years are also research oriented: his M.Sc. thesis on hydration of bio-colloids, and his Oxford Ph.D. dissertation "The kinetics of gas reactions". Teaching files contain three undergraduate research projects by Winkler's students, and lecture notes for courses in thermodynamics and chemical kinetics. Winkler's writings on non-scientific topics include addresses on the nature of education and the future of the Royal Society of Canada, his obituary of Clifford Purves for the Proceedings of the Royal Society of Canada (1966), and a diary of a visit to China

(1974).

### WOODHEAD, WILLIAM DUDLEY, 1885-1957

William Woodhead was born in Devonport, England, and educated at Christ's Hospital, Oxford, the University of Alberta and the University of Chicago. In 1924 he became Hiram Mills Professor of the Classics Department at McGill University. From 1934 to 1936 Woodhead served as Dean of the Faculty of Arts and Science; from 1943 to 1945 he was Chairman of the Humanities Group. He started the university scholarships programme and took an active interest in providing for the education of the children of McGill's staff. He was Emeritus Professor of Classics from 1955 to 1957.

#### UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES

Originals and Copies, 1924-1954, 12 cm (M.G. 2016)

Woodhead papers consists of the lecture notes prepared in connection with a survey course on Greek and Roman literature (1924-1954), as well as examination questions for this course (1951), and copies of humorous verse about McGill staff members.

### YAFFE, LEO, 1916-

Leo Yaffe was born in Devil's Lake, North Dakota. He earned a B.Sc. in chemistry from the University of Manitoba in 1940, an M.Sc. in 1941 and a doctorate in radiochemistry from McGill in 1943. From 1943 until 1952, he worked for Atomic Energy of Canada Ltd. as a project leader in nuclear chemistry and tracer research. Yaffe returned to McGill as a Lecturer in 1954, was promoted to Associate Professor in 1954, and was named Macdonald Professor of Chemistry in 1958. From 1963 to 1968 he directed research at the International Atomic Energy Agency in Vienna. He served as Chairman of the Chemistry Department form 1965 to 1972, and as Vice-Principal (Administration) from 1974 to 1981.

#### UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES

Originals, Printed Materials, and Photographs, 1919-1973, 20 cm (M.G. 4046)

Yaffe's papers reflect his interest in the history of McGill and of chemistry, as well as his involvement in the construction of the Otto Maass Chemistry Building. Historical materials include photographs of F.M.G. Johnson, cartoons of McGill personalities as well as eight original Johnson cartoons; approximately 60 photographs of a chemical laboratory near Trenton, Ontario (ca 1910); snapshots of the Chemistry Department Ph.D. Open House (1967); portraits of McGill chemistry professors; clippings and biographical notices of McGill and chemistry interest; and an autograph document by Otto Maass agreeing to a division of profits from a discovery with W.H. Hatcher. Files on the Otto Maass building largely comprise photographs (approximately 115) of the building under construction and of the opening ceremonies as well as speeches, press notices, and related correspondence.

## II. MCGILL STUDENTS

### SPECIAL COLLECTION: ARCHITECTURE STUDENTS' SKETCHES, ca 1930-ca 1970

BLACKADER-LAUTERMAN LIBRARY  
Originals, ca 1930-ca 1970, ca 425 drawings

Approximately 400 of these drawings are sketches made by students of the School of Architecture during their summer sketching courses in the late 1950s and 1960s; these depict buildings and scenes in Québec and eastern Ontario. The remainder are samples of student designs, including drawings of stained glass, ca 1930-1960, by Herbert Raine, David Moir, H.B. Little, John Schreiber, G.M. Fisk, Charles Aspler, and others.

### SPECIAL COLLECTION: MacDONALD COLLEGE, AGRICULTURE CLASS OF 1911

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES  
Original, 1912-1913, 2 cm (M.G. 4070)

This volume is a circulating letter of the first graduating class in Agriculture; a class member would write his personal and career news addressed to the class in general and forward the book to the next person to do the same.

### SPECIAL COLLECTION: MEDICAL STUDENTS' NOTES, 1857-1878

Robert Bell (1841-1917) received his M.D.,C.M. from McGill in 1878, his brother John Bell in 1866 and David Leslie Philip in 1861. (For Robert Bell, see IV, Medical and Scientific).

OSLER LIBRARY  
Originals, 1857-1858, 1864, 1866-1878, 31 vols (Acc. 612)

These notes were taken by the two Bells and Philip of lectures by John Morley Drake, R.P. Howard, George E. Fenwick, Duncan W. MacCallum, William Osler, Thomas G. Roddick, William Wright and William Fraser. The subjects covered include the practice of medicine, *materia medica*, surgery, midwifery, obstetrics, physiology and clinical surgery. There is also a clinical thesis, "Pathology and treatment of some forms of partial paralysis," 1864, by William Wood Squire.

### SPECIAL COLLECTION: UNDERGRADUATE LITERARY PRIZES, 1977

The Lionel Shapiro Award, a literary prize open to final year arts undergraduates, was awarded in 1977 to Mary Mazgelis of Brockton, Massachusetts, and Robert Rubenstein of Hampstead, Québec, both of whom graduated that year. The Peterson Memorial Prize is a similar award for undergraduate or graduate students. In 1977 it was awarded to Douglas Dolan of Pointe Claire, Québec.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES  
Originals and Photocopies, 1977, 4 cm (M.G. 3033)

Mazgelis's, Rubenstein's and Dolan's prize-winning stories are included in this archive.

**AMOS, PIERRE CHARLES, 1897-1976**

In 1915, Pierre Charles Amos interrupted his freshman studies towards a Bachelor of Applied Science degree at McGill to enlist in the Royal Navy. After the war he graduated from McGill with his B. Arch. degree in 1925. Amos was the architect of the naval supply depot in Lasalle and an associate architect for the Laurentien Hotel. He was a member of the executive council of the Royal Architecture Institute and served as the president of the Province of Quebec Association of Architects. For many years he was in architectural practice with his father, L.A. Amos, and served as a commander in the Canadian Navy during the Second World War.

**UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES**

Originals, n.d., 1924-1925, 9.5 cm (M.G. 3039)

Amos' papers consist of three student notebooks, including drawings for history of architecture courses taught by Professor Ramsey Traquair, and a chart interpreting cyclones.

**BACON, FREDERICK THOMAS HOWARD, 1877-**

F.T.H. Bacon was born in Montréal, and graduated in applied science from McGill in 1898.

**UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES**

Originals, 1897-1898, .25 cm (M.G. 4043)

Notes taken by Bacon for Prof. H.T. Bovey's course in hydraulics.

**BACON, THOMAS HAMILTON, 1889-**

SEE SECTION IX. PROFESSIONS AND TRADES

**BALL, WILLIAM LEE, 1908-**

William Ball was born in North Hatley, Québec and educated at McGill, where he received his B.Sc. in 1930 and Ph.D. in chemistry in 1935. As an undergraduate and graduate student he was very active in sports, and was a member of the ski team from 1926 to 1930.

**UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES**

Carbon Copy, 1963, 1 cm (M.G. 4054)

Carbon copy of Ball's history of the 'Red Birds of St. Sauveur', a ski club formed by McGill students and graduates in 1929.

**BOA, HELEN GILMOUR, 1887-ca 1968**

Helen Gilmour Boa of St Laurent, Québec, attended Granby High School, and received her diploma from the McGill Normal School in 1906.

**UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES**

Originals, Printed Materials, Photograph (PR 008121), 1903-1906, 2 cm (M.G. 2086)

Included are Boa's photograph 1906, six certificates, including her Normal School diploma, 1903-1906, and a letter offering her a scholarship in the Faculty of Arts from the University Registrar, 1905.

**BREWER, WENDELL BAXTER, 1899-**

Born in Buckingham, Québec, Wendell Brewer received his secondary education in Cobalt, Ontario. In 1923, he graduated from McGill University with a bachelor's degree in Commerce. As a student he was an active participant in the social and sports life of the university, being president of the Ontario Club, a member of the Epsilon Phi Fraternity, a vice-president of the Commercial Society, an intercollegiate hockey player and a welterweight boxing champion. After leaving McGill, Brewer had a long and varied business career in Cobalt, Sudbury and Timmins, Ontario. He retired in 1970, but pursued a part time sales career and studied at Laurentian University where he obtained a B.A. degree in sociology in 1978.

**UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES**

Originals, 1920-1923, 4 cm (M.G. 4075)

Brewer's papers consist of three McGill pocket diaries for 1920 - 1923, recording his sports activities and social life, particularly theatre outings.

**BROOKS, MURRAY G., 1885-1960**

A missionary, Brooks received his B.A. from McGill in 1908.

**RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT**

Transcripts, 1958, 30 pp (New MSS)

Autobiographical essay titled "My Life at Stanstead and McGill, 1902-1910".

**BURNHAM, HAROLD BOSTWICK, fl 1892-1934**

Harold Burnham of Peterborough, Ontario received his Bachelor of Applied Science degree from McGill University in 1897. While a student at McGill, Burnham was a member of the Junior Rugby team (1894), the Intermediate Football Team (1896) and the Second XV Rugby Club (1897).

**UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES**

Printed Materials, 1892-1897, 1936, 1 cm (M.G. 3070)

Burnham's student days at McGill are documented by a scrapbook containing clippings and printed photographs on collegial sports activities, mainly rugby football, 1892-1897, some clippings of poetry associated with student life, 1894-1895, 1897 and printed photographs of William Dawson, Peter Redpath, the Redpath Library and the Applied Science Class of 1897. There is also correspondence and a speech arising from a class reunion in 1931.

**BURRITT FAMILY, 1834-1866**

Walter H. Burritt was born in Upper Canada of Loyalist parents. From 1831 to 1835 he served a medical apprenticeship with Dr. Basil Church of Merrickville, Upper Canada, and attended the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Western District, New York in 1834-1835. His son, Horatio Charles Burritt went to Bishop's College in 1859, but transferred to the Medical Faculty of McGill, where he graduated in 1863 as class valedictorian. He served as a medical officer with the Confederate Army in the American Civil War, and later practiced medicine in Ontario.

**UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES**

Originals, 1834-1835, 1859-1863, 1866, 3 cm (M.G. 2087)

Walter H. Burritt's papers consist of course admission tickets, 1834-1835, and a letter of recommendation, 1835.

Horatio Charles Burritt's papers consist of course admission and matriculation tickets, 1860-1863, three letters of recommendation, 1863, a receipt for student fees, 1863, certificates, 1859-1860, 1863, 1866, and his valedictory address, 1863.

**CANNON, EDITH, 1926-**

Edith Cannon was born in New York City and earned her B.A. from McGill in 1948. In the summer of 1947 she participated in the first "Beaver Brigade" organized by the Canadian Committee of the World Federation of Democratic Youth, with the assistance of youth organizations and trade unions. The Brigade toured a number of countries in western and eastern Europe, participated in a youth Festival in Prague, and worked on reconstruction projects in Yugoslavia.

**UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES**

Originals, 1947, 3 cm (M.G. 4045)

Papers relating to Edith Cannon's summer with the Beaver Brigade include a diary, postcards, documents, and notes for addresses about her experiences.

**COLE, G. HERBERT, 1879-1976**

After secondary education in Ottawa, Herbert Cole came to McGill where he earned his B.Sc. in 1904 and M.Sc. in 1905. He was a demonstrator in physics from 1905 to 1906, and deeply involved in the work of the Y.M.C.A. Under the aegis of the "Y", he taught science in China until 1923, when he undertook post-graduate work in physics at Columbia. He taught physics at Guilford College, North Carolina, and worked as guidance secretary in the Bronx Y.M.C.A. until 1929 when he was appointed Dean of Students at the University of Redlands in California. After his retirement, Cole worked in relief programmes in adult education, and as the manager of a gold mine.

**UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES**

Originals, Printed Materials and Photocopies, 1902-1903, 1969. 1 cm (M.G. 1027)

Printed and handwritten examination questions in engineering, 1902-1903, and photocopy of an autobiographical note.

**COLE, GEORGE PERCY, fl 1888-1905**

A native of Montréal, G. Percy Cole received his B.Sc. (1903), in electrical engineering, and M.Sc (1905) from McGill University. Later, he worked for the Dominion Glass Company in Montréal.

**UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES**

Originals, Photographs, 1903. 1.5 cm (M.G. 3093)

A B.Sc. final year paper, co-authored with Kenneth McCaskill, William Herseman Thorpe and Charles Lech Trimingham titled "Repulsion Motor", 1903.

**COTTON, THOMAS FORREST, 1884-1965**

T.F. Cotton was born in Cowansville, Québec and received his B.A. in 1905 and his M.D.,C.M. in 1909 from McGill. He was a cardiologist and practiced in England. He had a great devotion to Sir William Osler and secured a place for the Osler Club of London in the new Royal College of Physicians. In his will Cotton endowed the Thomas F. Cotton Professorship in the History of Medicine at McGill.

**OSLER LIBRARY**

Originals, 1903-1909 (Acc. 431)

This collection primarily contains lecture notes taken by Cotton, 1903-1909, for courses in medicine, political science, history, French literature, English composition and literature. There is also a case book containing electrocardiograms and a volume of ophthalmology lecture notes with the name of George C. Hale on the flyleaf.

**DENIS, LEOPOLD GERMAIN, fl 1898-1923**

Leopold Denis was born in France and graduated from McGill with a B.Sc. in Electrical Engineering in 1899. He later became chief engineer of the Quebec-Jacques Cartier Electric Company in Québec City.

**UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES**

Originals, 1898-1923, 10 cm (M.G. 2090)

The Denis papers comprise eight notebooks for engineering and physical science courses, 1898-1899, a few items of personal correspondence, 1913, 1916, certificates, and postcards from the Québec tercentenary, 1908.

**DRURY, WALKER HERBERT, fl 1880-1909**

Walker Herbert Drury received his M.D.,C.M. from McGill in 1909.

**OSLER LIBRARY**

Originals, 1906-1908, 88 pp (Acc. 539)

These are bacteriology laboratory notebooks kept by Drury while a student at McGill, 1906-1908.

**ELLIOTT FAMILY, 1909-ca 1956**

Born in Danville, Québec, Roland Montague Elliott went from Danville Academy to Macdonald College, where he earned his B.Sc. in Agriculture in 1917. During the First World War he served with the 6th (later 7th) McGill Siege Battery. His sisters Elsie and Gwen operated an antique store in Danville.

**UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES**

Originals, Printed Materials and Photographs, 1909-ca 1956, 10 cm (M.G. 2091)

R.M. Elliott's papers comprise notebooks for general science and agriculture courses, 1915-1916. His sister Elsie is represented by photographs, ca 1948-1956, and a Macdonald College School for Teachers examination, 1911.

**ERICKSON, ARTHUR, 1924-**

Arthur Erickson was born in Vancouver. His early ambitions to become an artist were encouraged by Lawren Harris of the Group of Seven. During the Second World War he was posted to Calcutta and Kuala Lumpur, and briefly considered a career in external affairs, but the experience of Frank Lloyd Wright's Taliesin West turned him finally in the direction of architecture. Erickson graduated from McGill in 1950 and travelled in Europe and the Middle East for three years on a McLennan Scholarship. On his return to Canada he worked for a number of Vancouver architects, and taught design at the Universities of Oregon and British Columbia. Erickson's designs for Simon Fraser University, the University of Lethbridge, pavilions at Expo 67 and Expo 70, as well as private residences and commercial buildings have won him wide recognition and numerous awards.

**BLACKADER-LAUTERMAN LIBRARY**

Originals, ca 1950, 18 drawings

These Erickson papers comprise drawings for two student projects: an office complex and an arts centre for Vancouver.

**FAY, John E., fl 1875-1876**

John E. Fay received his Law degree from McGill in 1878.

**UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES**

Original, 2 cm (M.G. 4060)

This student notebook on Roman and International Law, 1875-1876, may have belonged to J.E. Fay of Abercorn, Québec.

**FEATHERSTON, JOHN HAMILTON, fl 1870-1898**

A native of Montréal, John H. Featherston obtained his B.App.Sc. from McGill University in 1893.

**UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES**

Originals and Photographs, 1890s, 5 items (M.G. 3052)

These papers consist of photographs and programmes of McGill activities during the

1890s and include the invitation of the 1893 graduating class to the opening of the Macdonald Physics Building and a menu for a reunion dinner of the Applied Science class of 1893, 1898.

**GOODING, CHARLES E., fl 1881-1884**

Charles Gooding came from Barbados and earned his M.D.,C.M. from McGill in 1884.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES  
Originals, 1881-1882, 2 items (M.G. 2001)

Lecture notes taken by Gooding for two courses (chemistry and physiological chemistry) taught by Dr. G.P. Girdwood.

**HAFFMANS, HEINRICH J., fl 1940-1944**

Heinrich Haffmans earned a B.Sc. from McGill in 1940, and attended courses in the Engineering Faculty until 1945.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES  
Original, 1944, .25 cm (M.G. 3090)

Student assignment "Engineering Reports 136" completed in 1944.

**HOWARD, ROBERT, ca 1851-1888**

Robert Howard graduated in medicine from McGill in 1874 with a M.D.,C.M. degree.

OSLER LIBRARY  
Originals, 1871, 371 pp (Acc. 458)

Lecture notes on diseases of the lungs, heart and kidneys, 1871, taken by Howard at McGill University.

**HURD, EDWARD P., fl 1861-1867**

Edward Hurd received his M.D.,C.M. from McGill in 1865.

OSLER LIBRARY  
Originals, 1861-1867, n.d. (Acc. 477)

Hurd's papers include student lecture notes, n.d., notebooks, 1867 and McGill College certificates, 1861-1865.

**JANES, JANET, 1976**

Janet Janes was a student in the history department at McGill University.

## UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES

Original, 1976, 1 item (M.G. 3013)

Paper entitled "Analysis and Discussion of the Incidence of Death Among the English Population of Montreal from the years 1869-1873", written for a history course in 1976.

**JOLIVET, VINCENT M., 1930-**

Vincent Jolivet was born in Shawinigan, and graduated in Mechanical Engineering from McGill in 1952. After obtaining his M.B.A., 1954 and Doctorate in Finance, 1957 from Harvard, he was appointed assistant Professor of Finance at the University of Washington. In 1966 he left to become Vice President of Rocket Research Corporation, and since 1972 he has worked as a freelance business, financial and economic consultant in Seattle.

## UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES

Original, 1950, 1 cm (M.G. 4039)

This history of Dawson College from 1945 to 1950 was prepared in collaboration with David H. Kennedy (B.Eng. 1952, M.Eng. 1953, Dip.Man. and B.A. 1962).

**KILBERTUS, MICHAEL, 1925-**

Born in Yugoslavia, Michael Kilbertus attended Thomas D'Arcy McGee High School in Montréal. In 1948 he graduated from McGill with a B.Eng. degree in mechanical engineering.

## UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES

Original, 1946, 2.5 cm (M.G. 3091)

Student essay on "Heat Treatment of Aluminium Alloys", 1946.

**KYLE, MARY ELIZABETH, 1862**

## UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES

Originals, 1862, 3 items (M.G. 3065)

Three letters of recommendation for Kyle from Professors Hicks, Robins and Darvey of the McGill Normal School.

**LIVINGSTON, GEORGE ALEXANDER, fl 1825-1863**

George A. Livingston was born in Montréal in 1825, and attended courses in the Faculty of Medicine from 1852 to 1855.

## UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES

Original, 1848-1863, 1 item (M.G. 2093)

Livingston's commonplace-book contains poems (some it would appear, of his own composition) and prose passages on love and various philosophical topics. They include extracts from J.W. Dawson's Archaia. He also used the book for lecture notes for medical courses; surgery (Dr. G. Campbell), chemistry (Dr. M.O. Sutherland) and

pathology (Dr. William Fraser).

### LIVINSON, ABRAHAM JACOB, 1889-1966

Abraham Jacob Livinson was born in Montréal and educated at the High School of Montreal. He received his B.A. from McGill in 1911, his B.C.L. in 1914, and his M.A. in 1916. His master's thesis was entitled "The Pedagogical Value and Psychical Influence of the Motion Picture on Present Day Educational Systems".

#### UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES

Originals, Photographs and Printed Materials, 1905-1964, 70 cm (M.G. 2094)

Most of the Livinson papers consists of lecture notes taken between 1905 and 1914 for undergraduate courses in philosophy, literature and history, and for courses in the Law Faculty. Two scrapbooks of clippings and photographs reflect Livinson's interest in Wilfred Laurier, ca 1916-1949, and Abraham Lincoln, 1923-1937; there are also two 'notebooks' of clippings on books on the art of writing, memorable quotations, and speeches, 1936. Livinson's journals, sometimes kept under his own name and sometimes under the pseudonyms 'André Penuel' or 'André Charles' consist primarily of philosophical reflections and aphorisms, 1936-1942, 1947-1948, 1952. A short essay on Barbados, 1936, is accompanied by photographs, and there are also a number of photographs of Montréal scenes. Livinson's autograph collection consists of letters from prominent men, largely Montrealers, in business and government.

### LOCHHEAD, WILLIAM, 1864-1927

William Lochhead was born in Perth, Ontario and educated at McGill (B.A. 1885) and Cornell (M.A. 1895). After teaching in secondary schools and at the Ontario Collegiate Institute in Guelph, he joined the faculty at Macdonald College in 1905 as a Professor of entomology and zoology; his major research specialty was economic entomology. He retired as Emeritus Professor in 1925.

#### UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES

Originals, n.d., 1884-1885, 1 cm (M.G. 1049)

Lochhead's papers comprise 20 pages of notes on the relationship of ferns and bryophytes, and a volume of notes of Sir William Dawson's lectures in ordinary and honours geology courses.

### LOMER, GERHARD RICHARD, 1882-1970

Gerhard Lomer was born in Montréal and graduated B.A. from McGill in 1903. He earned his Ph.D. in education from Columbia in 1910. From 1903 until 1907, Lomer taught English and education at McGill, and in 1920 he was appointed University Librarian, a position he held until his retirement in 1948. In 1927 he succeeded in upgrading McGill's Library School from a summer school to a full graduate course; from 1927 to 1947 he was the School's Director and Professor of Library Administration. Lomer also served as associate director of the University of Ottawa Library School, and as president of the Quebec Library Association (1932-1933) becoming honorary life president in 1937. He wrote a biography of Stephen Leacock and collaborated on educational textbooks.

**UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES**

Originals and Printed Materials, 1900-1903, ca 1938-1950, 1960, 1964, 12 cm (M.G. 2095)

The bulk of Lomer's papers consists of lecture notes from undergraduate courses in English, philosophy and classics, 1900-1903. Materials stemming from his later career include some personal financial records, 1935, addresses on library topics, ca 1938-1950, and a bibliography of his published works, 1960.

**BLACKER-WOOD LIBRARY**

Originals and Typescripts, 1921-1952, 3 cm

The papers include correspondence between Casey A. Wood and Prof. O. Haab, 1921; typescript and original manuscript copy, in scrapbook form, of article "On Listening to Birds", by Lomer, 1952; Lomer's typewritten manuscript of a bibliography of the writings of Casey A. Wood, 1938; and other records apparently from Lomer's Office, ca 1935.

**RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT**

Originals, 1901, 2 cm (New MSS)

Essay entitled "Logic; Deductive and Inductive" written in 1901 while Lomer was a student at McGill.

**MacKAY, FREDERICK HOLLAND, 1884-1947**

F.H. Mackay was born in Prince Edward Island in 1884 and educated at the Prince of Wales College, Charlottetown. After a period in a C.P.R. construction camp in Western Canada, Mackay came to McGill to study medicine. He graduated in 1912. His experiences in France during the First World War determined his interest in neurology, and he was assistant neurologist at the Royal Victoria Hospital and later neurologist at the Montreal General Hospital.

**OSLER LIBRARY**

Originals, 1910-1911, 28 cm (Acc. 244)

Lecture notes in medicine, 1910-1911, taken by Mackay at McGill University. They record the following lectures: Frederick Gault Finley on heart trouble, William Fawcett Hamilton on medicine, Henri Amédée Lafleur on the respiratory system and Charles Ferdinand Martin on neurology.

**MALLOCH, WILLIAM B., fl 1863-1867**

Malloch received his M.D.,C.M. from McGill in 1867.

**OSLER LIBRARY**

Originals, 1863-1867, 66 items (Acc. 169)

Documents relating to the medical education of William B. Malloch, at McGill University, 1863-1867.

**MAYEROVITCH, DAVID, 1941-**

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT  
Original, 1964, 120 pp (New MSS)

Mayerovitch's "The Man in the green flannel suit" with music by Mike Blumenstein was the 1964 Red and White Revue at McGill.

**McDONALD, PERCY ELICOTT, 1887-1976**

A native of Hamilton, Percy McDonald graduated from McGill in 1913 in Civil Engineering but never practiced this profession. He became a war photographer with W.J. Johnson during the First World War. In 1923, McDonald earned a degree in dentistry from the University of Toronto and practiced dentistry until the outbreak of World War II, when he again took up military photography.

**UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES**

Originals, Printed Materials and Photographs, 1907-1916, 1921, 1963, 72 cm (M.G. 2096)

McDonald retained his lecture notes for every course he took at McGill, together with laboratory notebooks and student projects. There are also a few notes from his dental course. Photographs concentrate on student outings and entertainments, engineering field trips, family portraits, and the Quebec Bridge disaster.

**McGARRY, JAMES, fl 1856-1858**

James McGarry received his M.C., C.M. from McGill in 1858.

**OSLER LIBRARY**

Originals, 1856-1858 (Acc. 258)

These lecture notes on the practice of medicine, 1856-1858, were taken by McGarry from lectures given by Andrew Fernando Holmes at McGill Medical College.

**McKECHNIE, DAVID WILLIAM, fl 1876-1921**

A native of Dundas, Ontario, David W. McKechnie obtained his M.D., C.M. from McGill University in 1903.

**UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES**

Printed Materials, 1902-1905, 1921, 5 items (M.G. 3011)

These papers consist of four autographed menus of Medical Class and Reunion dinners, 1902-1905, 1921, and his M.D., C.M. diploma, 1903.

**McLAREN, JOHN HAROLD, fl 1879-1947**

A native of Osceola, Ontario, John McLaren graduated with a B.Sc. in electrical engineering from McGill in 1901. He later practiced as an engineer.

## UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES

Originals and Copies, 1901, 1904-1905, 1947, 1 cm (M.G. 3092)

McLaren's papers contain a notebook of lectures for an engineering course, 1901 copies of operating costs for the Union Light, Heat and Power Co., 1904-1905; and a certificate from the Engineering Institute of Canada, 1947.

**MCLEAN, CALVIN STOWE, 1889-1970**

Calvin S. McLean emigrated to South Africa in 1910, after receiving his B.Sc. from McGill University. He was a pioneer in the development of South African gold and uranium mining. McLean also served on various committees and commissions and was chairman of the Prevention of Accidents Committee of the Chamber of Mines.

## UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES

Originals, 1909-1910, 15 cm (M.G. 2097)

McLean's papers comprise lecture notes for courses in chemistry, mathematics, geology and mining, 1909-1910.

**MCLENNAN, HUGH, ca 1913**

Hugh McLennan studied architecture at McGill before enlisting in 1914. He served as Sergeant, 5th Battery, C.F.A. and was killed at Ypres, 26 April 1915. The Hugh McLennan Memorial Travelling Scholarship in Architecture was established in his memory.

## BLACKADER-LAUTERMAN LIBRARY

Originals, ca 1913, 4 drawings

McLennan's papers comprise four drawings executed by him as a student of architecture.

**MINER, GEORGE DENIS, 1893-1917**

George Miner was born in Granby, Québec, and graduated from the Faculty of Applied Science in 1916. He enlisted in the Royal Canadian Horse Artillery and served in France, where he died in 1917.

## UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES

Originals, ca 1900-1916, 32 cm (M.G. 4026)

Miner's papers comprise two elementary school notebooks, and a full series of lecture notes, assignments, and laboratory projects, largely in Mechanical Engineering, produced during his course at McGill.

**MONTGOMERY, THOMAS E., fl 1869-1892**

Born in Phillipsburg, Québec, Thomas E. Montgomery received a B.A. degree from Bishop's University. He pursued further studies in medicine at McGill University; however, he only attended two sessions, between 1890 and 1892, and left without completing his degree.

**UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES**

Originals and Printed Materials, 1891-1892, 2.5 cm (M.G. 3097)

The collection consists of T.E. Montgomery's annotated copy of Notes on the Practice of Medicine (lectures by Dr. George Ross of McGill's Medical College), 1891-1892.

**MOULTON, SUMNER E., fl 1954**

Moulton received his M.D.,C.M. from McGill in 1955.

**OSLER LIBRARY**

Typescript, 1954, 20 p (Acc. 524)

Student essay in psychiatry entitled "The doctor patient relationship" by Sumner E. Moulton written at McGill, 1953 for the Faculty of Medicine, 3rd year.

**MOWATT, E. RAE (MRS. GEORGE CHRISTIE), 1884-**

Rae Mowatt was born in Fredericton, the daughter of A.J. Mowatt, who in 1894 became pastor of the Erskine Church in Montréal. She received her B.A. from McGill in 1906, and in 1915 married George Christie, a Presbyterian clergyman who served in various Maritime communities.

**UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES**

Photocopy, ca 1904-1960, 4 cm (M.G. 2099)

This copy of Mowatt's commonplace-book contains poems, some of them original compositions by herself or McGill friends; clippings, principally of poetry; and a few items of family correspondence.

**MUNRO, ALEXANDER, 1845-1941**

Alexander Munro was born in Montréal. Having left school at a young age in order to work in a drugstore, he nonetheless contrived to save enough money to attend McGill University, whence he graduated in medicine in 1878. After an internship in St. Thomas' Hospital, London, and post-doctoral work in Edinburgh and Paris, he returned to Montréal to establish a practice in which he continued until 1931.

**UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES**

Originals, 1876, 3 cm (M.G. 4055)

Munro's papers comprise a draft of his thesis on tuberculosis, together with a good copy of a supplementary chapter on pulmonary tuberculosis.

**NICHOLLS, ALBERT GEORGE, 1871-1946**

A native of Shotley Bridge, England, Albert G. Nicholls came to Montréal as a boy. After obtaining his B.A. (1890), M.A. (1893) and M.D. (1894) from McGill, he undertook post-graduate study in Germany and Austria. He received his D.Sc. in 1909, and worked as a pathologist at the Royal Victoria and Montreal General Hospitals. He was Assistant Professor of pathology at McGill from 1904 to 1916, and Assistant Professor of bacteriology from 1908 until 1911. In 1914, he went to Dalhousie University as

Professor of pathology and bacteriology, and was appointed Pathologist for Nova Scotia. He returned to Montréal in 1925 and in 1929 became editor of the Canadian Medical Association's Journal. He retired in 1943.

#### UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES

Printed Materials and Photographs, 1894-95, 1924, 3 items (M.G. 3032)

Nicholl's papers contain sessional tickets, 1887-1890, and photographs of the McGill medical class of 1894 (taken in 1924) and of the resident staff of Royal Victoria Hospital, 1894-1895. Both include Nicholls.

#### NOBLE, CHARLES THOMPSON, 1831-1932

Born in Markham, Ontario Charles Thompson Noble entered McGill's Medical School in 1853 but left two years later to finish his medical studies at the University of Vermont. He spent his entire professional life as a general practitioner in the village of Sutton in the Lake Simcoe District of Ontario. Included among his patients was the young Stephen Leacock. His son, Charles Thompson Noble, graduated from the McGill Medical School in 1890 and succeeded him in his Sutton practice.

#### UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES

Original, 1853-1854, 1 item (M.G. 3040)

Admission ticket for R. Palmer Howard's anatomy course at McGill, with a note from Dr. Howard on the reverse, 1853-1854.

#### O'BRIAN, ROBERT STUART BROCK, fl 1852-1873

Robert O'Brian, a native of L'Orignal, Ontario, graduated with a M.D., C.M. degree from McGill in 1873.

#### UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES

Photocopies, 1872-1873, 7 items (M.G. 3005)

Photocopies of typed transcripts of O'Brian's letters to his family during his years at McGill describe student life and amusements, as well as the perennial theme of lack of funds.

#### PALMER, FREDERICK, fl 1963-1964

Frederick Palmer obtained his Bachelor of Architecture degree from McGill University in 1964.

#### UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES

Microfilm, 1963, 1 reel (M.G. 3061)

Microfilm copy of Palmer's research project entitled An Historical Study of the McGill Students' Union, 1963.

**PARSONS, BERNICE E.M., fl 1919-1920**

Bernice Parsons was a student in the teacher training programme at Macdonald College (1919-1920).

**UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES**

Original, 1919-1920, 1.5 cm (M.G. 4071)

This volume is a friendship book in which Bernice Parsons' classmates wrote verse or sentiments. The book also served as a scrapbook of memorabilia, such as dance and concert programmes, birthday cards, and verses on Dean Laird, Mr. Percival, and the College menu.

**PATERSON, EDWARD RUSSELL, 1887-**

E. Russell Paterson was born in Montréal, the son of W.S. Paterson (see Section XII, Private and Domestic), and took his B.A. from McGill in 1909. After serving in the First World War, he returned to Montréal to become secretary of the Boy Scouts Association of Québec. From his mid-60's until his retirement at the age of 81, he gave courses at Sir George Williams University in astronomy, geology, and the history of science.

**UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES**

Originals, 1904-ca 1920, 14 cm (M.G. 4076)

Paterson's student notebooks cover courses in geology, petrography, and English literature. A post-card from Frank Dawson Adams is also included.

**PISHKER, FRANCES, fl 1967**

Frances Pishker obtained her Bachelor of Nursing degree from McGill University in 1967.

**UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES**

Photocopy, 1967, 60 pp (M.G. 3058)

A paper written by Pishker for a sociology course discusses "The Lubavitcher Hassidim of Montreal: with special emphasis on the institution of education".

**PUGSLEY, WILLIAM HOWARD, 1912-**

Born in Montréal, William H. Pugsley obtained his B.Com. in 1934 and Ph.D. in 1950 from McGill, and an M.B.A. in 1936 from Harvard. He was Assistant Professor of management from 1954 to 1960, Associate Professor from 1960 to 1970, Professor of management from 1970 to 1980. Professor Emeritus since 1981, is the author of Canadian Business Organization and Management (1965), among other works.

**UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES**

Originals, Printed and Films, 1932-1935, 2 cm (M.G. 3001)

Pugsley's papers concern his contacts with McGill economics professors during his senior year and as a recent graduate, and his enthusiasm for McGill sports.

His correspondence comprises a letter from Prof. J.P. Day, 1934, responding to Pugsley's view on the roles of government and the banks in the extension of credit, and

two letters from Stephen Leacock, one, 1934, commending a review-article by Pugsley, the second, 1935, declining an invitation to give an address. A number of clippings from the McGill Daily and city newspapers record McGill sports events, ca 1932. Two reels of film provide campus views, interior views of classrooms, and sport events at McGill.

**RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT**

Typescript, 1959, 3.5 cm (M280.Bd283)

Return to sea is the typescript of an autobiography of a former naval man.

**RAPHAEL, S. BERNARD, fl 1940-1941**

Bernard Raphael received his B.Sc. in 1943 and his B.S.W. in 1947, both from McGill.

**UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES**

Original, 1 cm (M.G. 4061)

A paper on socialized medicine for the Sociology course 1A, 1940-1941.

**REIGHLEY, RONALD S., 1967**

Ronald S. Reighley was a student in the School for Graduate Nurses at McGill University.

**UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES**

Photocopy and Photographs, 1967, 3 cm (M.G. 3056)

A copy of Reighley's sociology term paper on Caughnawaga Indians, with illustrative photographs.

**ROSS, DOROTHY JEAN, fl 1926-1974**

Dorothy Ross was born in Montréal and earned her B.A. from McGill in 1930. While teaching at Connaught School she worked for her M.A. in history (1932), and was an assistant in the History Department during the 1933-34 session. Due to a Moyse Travelling Fellowship she was able to spend the remainder of 1934 and 1935 in England conducting research for her doctoral thesis on English justices of the peace in the 16th century. In 1939 she became McGill's first woman Ph.D. In 1936 she began teaching at the High School for Girls, where she became Vice-Principal in 1951 and Principal in 1958. She retired in 1965.

**UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES**

Originals and Printed Materials, 1926-1974, 14 cm (M.G. 3079)

The bulk of Ross's papers consist of student notebooks for McGill history courses, 1926-1930. There is also a notebook of her pencil sketches of professors, 1927-1928, autograph memoirs of Muriel Wilson, Vice-Principal of the High School for Girls, and some correspondence with the McGill Archives regarding family papers, 1974.

**ROSS, WILLIAM BRUCE, 1905-1955**

W. Bruce Ross was born in Montréal, and earned his B.Sc. (1930) and M.Sc. (1931) degrees from McGill. As an undergraduate he was particularly active with the Red and White Revue as author, song writer, producer. He joined the Mathematics Department as lecturer in 1932, and was promoted to Assistant Professor in 1942. He was the first Warden of Douglas Hall, and served as assistant registrar from 1946 until his death.

**UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES**

Originals, Copies, Printed Materials, and Photographs, 1919-1938 (M.G. 4047)

The bulk of Ross's papers comprise memorabilia of the Red and White Revue, including lyrics of original songs, programmes, clippings and photographs. Also included are news reports and certificates relating to Ross's student achievements, and a satirical "report" on Douglas Hall, 1938.

**RUTTAN, ROBERT FULFORD, 1856-1930**

A native of Napanee, Ontario, Robert Ruttan received his M.D.,C.M. from McGill University in 1884. He had a long association with McGill, commencing in 1886 as assistant to the professor of chemistry in the Medical Faculty. He became chairman of the Department of Chemistry in 1913, a position he held until 1928, and served as Dean of Graduate Studies from 1924 to 1927. He was emeritus Dean of Graduate Studies from 1928 to 1929.

**UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES**

Originals, 1881-1915, 6 cm (M.G. 3002)

This archive consists largely of Ruttan's notes on general pathology and physiology lectures given by William Osler as well as a second series of notes on physiology, 1881-1882.

**SAFDIE, MOSHE, 1938-**

Architect Moshe Safdie was born in Haifa (now in Israel) and graduated in architecture from McGill in 1961. After serving an apprenticeship with architectural firms in Montréal and Philadelphia, he became well known through his design for "Habitat" at Expo 67. He has since worked on housing projects and innovative urban designs, notably the Western Wall Plaza in Jerusalem, largely in Israel and North America. Safdie held a visiting professorship at McGill in 1970, and was appointed Davenport Professor of Architecture at Yale in 1971. In 1975 he went to the Desert Research Institute of Ben-Gurion University as Professor of Architecture, and since 1978 has been director of the School of Urban Design at Harvard.

**BLACKADER-LAUTERMAN LIBRARY**

Originals, 1960, 32 drawings and booklet

Safdie's student project for the final year of his architectural course at McGill, an extension to Redpath Library, consists of 32 drawings and a small descriptive booklet.

**SIMPSON, THOMAS, 1883-1918**

SEE SECTION IV. MEDICINE AND SCIENCE

**SPRENGER, ERIC ALOYS, 1919-**

Born in Québec City, Eric A. Sprenger was educated at Rothesay Collegiate School, in Saint John, New Brunswick, and at Hoscote School, Montréal. He enrolled at McGill in Mechanical Engineering in 1931 and obtained his Bachelor of Engineering in 1940. His brother was William P. Sprenger.

## UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES

Originals and Printed Materials, 1926-1940, 21 cm (M.G. 3003)

Sprenger's papers comprise course materials, and items reflecting sports and social activities at McGill in the 1930s. Apart from an annotated high-school geometry text, Sprenger's course materials are from his years at McGill. They comprise class and tutorial notes from each of the four years of the Engineering course. Also included in this series are exercises in freehand and mechanical drawing, 1930, and the outlines, drafts, and typed copies of summer essays for 1934, 1937, and 1939, on paper-making machines.

Other reflections of student life are provided by copies of the McGill Daily for 21 November 1938 and November 29 1940 (the latter reporting the death of William Sprenger) and a song-sheet for an Engineering 'Smoker', 1935. A large scrapbook of newspaper clippings and programmes for swimming meets at McGill and the Montreal Amateur Athletic Association gives particular attention to William Sprenger's participation, 1926-1935.

**SPRENGER, WILLIAM PATERSON, 1911-1940**

Born in North Bay, Ontario, William Sprenger was educated in private schools in England and Saint John, New Brunswick. He earned his B.A. from McGill in 1931 and his B.C.L. in 1934. During his university years, and afterwards when he worked in the legal section of Canadian Industries, Ltd., he was an outstanding champion swimmer. He was also an amateur pilot, and at the outbreak of World War II, he joined the No. 1 Fighter Squadron of the R.C.A.F. He was killed during the Battle of Britain when his plane was shot down near Loch Lomond, Scotland.

## UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES

Originals and Printed Materials and Photographs, 1918-1961, 15 cm (M.G. 3004)

These papers concern two aspects of Sprenger's career: his school and college record, and his death and subsequent memorials.

Sprenger's school records comprise reports from his school in England, 1918, and from Rothesay Collegiate School, Saint John, 1921-1926, together with a copy of the R.C.S. magazine recording his graduation, 1927, and a letter to his father, 1926. Two photographs of the Rothesay Football team, 1924, 1926, show Sprenger as captain. His McGill years are documented by matriculation, 1927, and graduation, 1931, certificates, convocation programmes, 1931 and 1934 and an official transcript of marks, 1933. His sports prowess is reflected by the programme of a Quebec Swimming Association competition organized by Sprenger in 1936 and by seven photographs of athletic and swimming teams in which Sprenger participated while at McGill. Various sports certificates, and Sprenger's amateur pilot's licence, 1939, also survive.

His death in action is recorded by about eight letters of condolence to his parents

from Air Force officers and chaplain, as well as his flying mates. They enclose Sprenger's 'Wings' and photographs of him and of his grave. Printed tributes to Sprenger from newspapers, and the house magazines of Canadian Industries, Ltd and of the Montreal Amateur Athletic Association are supplemented by other periodical articles on the R.C.A.F. and the Battle of Britain.

#### **STRUTHERS, ROBERT BAXTER, 1858-**

R.B. Struthers received his M.D.,C.M. from McGill University in 1883.

##### **OSLER LIBRARY**

Originals, ca 1880 (Acc. 282)

Lecture notes taken by Robert Struthers at McGill Medical College, including notes on pathology, surgery and ophthalmology. Lecturers include Robert Palmer Howard, Sir Thomas George Roddick and Sir William Osler.

#### **TOBIN, WILLIAM, 1864-1955**

William Tobin was born in England and came to Canada as a young man. In 1903 he took a job as a laboratory assistant in the Faculty of Medicine, and two years later he became caretaker of the Medical Students' Reading Room and porter of the Medical Building, a post he held until his retirement in 1937. Tobin was elected as "King Cook III", guest of honour and the focus of elaborate satire and practical joking at Medical student banquets from 1913 until 1927.

##### **UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES**

Originals, Printed Materials, ca 1903-1940, 5 cm (M.G. 1097)

Tobin's papers consist of a scrapbook and photo album containing programmes, menus and newspaper clippings concerning the "King Cook" celebrations, 1911-1927, newspaper obituaries and photographs of Medical Faculty professors, programmes for social events of the Medical Society, Pharmaceutical Society and the McGill Employees Association (of which Tobin was secretary) and letters of recommendation from the Medical Students Society, 1921-1931.

#### **TWEED, ROBERTA BEVERLY, 1942-**

After attending Dawson College, Beverly Tweed was admitted into the second year of the CEGEP program of McGill in 1972. Majoring in psychology, she graduated with a Bachelor of Arts degree from McGill in 1975. As a special student in McGill's Faculty of Science she followed additional courses during the 1975-1976 academic session.

##### **UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES**

Originals, Copies and Printed Materials, 1972-1976, 1.3 m (M.G. 3064)

The greater part of the Tweed papers is course materials, composed of lecture notes in psychology, sociology, anthropology, political science, geography, history, French and English, as well as term papers and assignments (with their research notes) and examinations. There is also correspondence with McGill offices on student matters.

**VALENTINE, HUGH ALLEN INGLIS, 1904-**

Hugh Valentine was born in Dundee, Scotland, and came to Canada as a child. He graduated in architecture from McGill in 1928.

**BLACKADER-LAUTERMAN LIBRARY**  
Originals, ca 1928, 7 notebooks and 1 drawing

Valentine's papers comprise a design for a church submitted as a student project and seven student notebooks, largely for courses given by Ramsey Traquair.

**WATTS, WILLIAM JOHN, 1846-1917**

Born in Drummondville, Québec, William John Watts was a son of Lieutenant Colonel Robert Nugent Watts, a landowner and member of the House of Assembly for the Province of Canada, and Charlotte Sheppard. He was educated at the High School Department of McGill College, 1861-1862 and the Military School of Instruction at Québec, 1864. He received an honours B.A. degree in classics in 1866 and a B.C.L. degree in 1869 from McGill University. Admitted to the Bar in 1869, he pursued his law practice in Drummondville. In 1882 he married May Louisa Millar. He sat as a Conservative and later as a Liberal member for Drummond-Arthabaska in the Provincial Assembly of Québec. In 1901 he resigned his seat to become the Registrar for Montréal West.

**MCCORD MUSEUM**  
Originals, 1861-1866, 1.25 cm (Unaccessioned)

The bulk of William John Watts papers pertain to his student days and consists of a daily diary from his days at the High School, 1861, certificates and lists of expenses from his stay at the School of Military Instruction, and admission tickets, receipts and bills for personal expenses, mainly clothing purchases for his stay at McGill University, 1863-1866. Also included is correspondence from his parents on their farming and social activities, 1861-1866.

**WHITWELL, WILLIAM PETER OLCOTT, 1835-1892**

W.P.O. Whitwell received his M.D.,C.M. from McGill in 1860.

**OSLER LIBRARY**  
Originals, 1856-1860, 18 cm (Acc. 280)

These lecture notes in medicine, 1856-1860, were taken by Whitwell at McGill. The notes record lectures in physiology, pathology, materia medica, practice of medicine and surgery. Lecturers include Drs. W. Fraser, W. Wright, A.F. Holmes and G.W. Campbell.

**WISDOM FAMILY PAPERS, fl 1897-1911**

Three daughters of the Wisdom family of Saint John, New Brunswick, graduated from McGill in the first decade of this century: Katharine Forrester Wisdom (B.A. 1903), Jane Barnes Wisdom (B.A. 1907) and Elizabeth Bell Wisdom (B.A. 1909).

**UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES**

Originals, printed materials, photocopies and photographs, 1897-1911, 20 cm (M.G. 2015)

This archive contains letters and copies of letters, from the Wisdom sisters to one another, describing their experiences at Royal Victoria College, 1900-1908. There is also a letter from Stephen Leacock, accepting an invitation to deliver an address, and two from Hilda Oakeley to Mrs. Wisdom. Programmes (particularly of R.V.C. plays and sports events), clippings, and photographs are also included. There are also course notes for C.W. Colby's Renaissance history and William Caldwell's history of modern philosophy.

### III. EDUCATION

#### SPECIAL COLLECTION: PROTESTANT EDUCATION IN QUEBEC, 1816-1868

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT

Originals, 1816-1868, 10 cm (CH286.Bd214)

This collection of original documents concerning Protestant education in Quebec was assembled by E.I. Rexford for his history of the High School of Montreal. The bulk of this material dates from the 1830s and 1840s, and includes a 300 page report on the Jesuit Estates, 1839, a summary of educational legislation, 1838, grammar school returns from Canada West, 1842, and a number of surveys and accounts.

#### ANONYMOUS: SCHOOLBOY, 1809-1921

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT

Originals, 1809-1821, 10 pp (New MSS)

This account book of unknown origin, is a record of expenses for one boy's schooling (tuition, clothing, books, etc.).

#### COMMERCIAL AND TECHNICAL HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES' SOCIETY, 1920-1926

The Commercial and Technical High School, administered by the Protestant Board, stood for many years on Sherbrooke Street, Montréal, and provided training for clerical and technical occupations. The Graduates' Society was formed in 1920.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES

Originals, 1920-1926, 6 cm (M.G. 4056)

The records of this society comprise a minute book, 1920-1926, a register of members, and some unbound papers (drafts of constitution, membership lists, correspondence).

#### GAGNE, LOUIS, fl 1808-1809

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT

Originaux, 1808-1809, 2 items (New MSS)

Cahier de notes de Louis Gagné des cours de physique et de métaphysique de l'abbé Demers au Séminaire de Québec.

#### MacFARLANE, DUNCAN, 1771-1857

Duncan MacFarlane was born in Auchingray, Scotland. He was educated for the Anglican church at the University of Glasgow (D.D. 1806). From 1824 until his death, he was Principal of Glasgow University and minister of the High Church, Glasgow.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT  
Originals, 1828-1857, 4 cm (M14.Bd24)

These 29 letters to MacFarlane are mostly communications from the Rectors of the University.

**MONTREAL HIGH SCHOOL AND THE HIGH SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 1858-1965**

Founded on the Scottish model, the High School of Montreal replaced the Royal Grammar School in 1843, with the Rev. George F. Simpson as its first Rector. The direction of the High School was transferred to McGill in 1853, when it was renamed the High School of McGill College, but in 1870 the School passed under the jurisdiction of the Protestant Board of School Commissioners. The High School for Girls formed a separate division from 1875 to 1965.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES

Originals, Printed Materials and Photographs, 1855-1960, 3.8 m (M.G. 1060)

Most of this archive documents the High School for Girls. The administrative records comprise prospecti for both High Schools, registers of attendance, 1875-1896, examinations, 1855-1858, 1884-1888, fees, 1863-1869, and corporal punishment, 1892-1896, 1949-1960, and memoranda from the Rector applying to either the boys' division or to both High Schools, 1897-1904. There are also working notes for teachers, 1902-1903, 1921-1931, and scrapbooks of programmes, clippings and notes concerning activities in both schools, covering the years 1913 to 1960. Examination papers, 1872-1882, a guest book, 1919-1943, an annotated address book of High School for Girls staff prepared by Principal L.M. Hendrie, 1911-1945, and photographic portraits of the Principals of the High School for Girls round out this series.

Student activities are reflected not only in the official scrapbooks, but also in minute books, photograph albums and scrapbooks of the High School for Girls' Athletic Association, 1912-1913, Literary and Debating Society, 1906-1908, and English Club, 1935-1940. There are a large number of photographs of girls' sports teams, 1915-1941, as well as a scrapbook of clippings on the activity of High School for Girls Alumnae, 1953-1956.

**MONTREAL LADIES EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION, 1871-1891**

In 1871 a group of prominent Montréal women founded, on the model of the Ladies' Educational Association of Edinburgh, the Montreal Ladies' Educational Association. Their aim was to provide university level courses, with examinations and certificates, and with the support of McGill Principal J.W. Dawson, they secured Dawson himself and a number of other McGill professors as teachers. The standards of instruction were high, and the success and enthusiasm of the women students was an important moral factor in securing the admission of women to McGill in 1884. As the function of the Association came to be absorbed by McGill, it ceased operations in 1885.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES

Originals and Printed Materials, 1871-1891, 20 cm (M.G. 1053)

The official records of the Montreal Ladies' Educational Association comprise minutes of the General and Executive Committees, 1871-1885; an account book, 1871-1885; a fee register, 1880-1885; a list of students of the M.L.E.A. and after 1885 of McGill, 1881-1890; a register of certificates granted, including comments on the student's performance, 1871-1885; and printed prospecti and annual reports. A 'Register of

Teachers', 1871-1881, contains advertisements for school teachers and governesses.

#### **PARMALEE, GEORGE WILLIAM, 1860-1941**

A native of Waterloo, Québec, G.W. Parmalee was educated at McGill Normal School and Queen's University (B.A. 1889). From 1886 to 1888, he was headmaster of the McGill Model School, and also lectured at the Normal School. In 1891 he was appointed provincial Director of Protestant Education, a position he held until his retirement in 1931. He was also the author of a number of historical works, including a study of the battle of the Plains of Abraham.

#### **UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES**

Originals and Printed Materials, 1898-1945, 60 cm (M.G. 1065)

Parmalee's papers document his activities as Director of Protestant Education. They comprise scrapbooks of newspaper clippings on Québec education, 1924-1945, and a letterbook containing copies of confidential letters emanating from his office, 1898-1900.

#### **PROTESTANT BOARD OF SCHOOL TRUSTEES/PROTESTANT SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS OF LACHINE, 1892-1955**

The Protestant Board of School Trustees of Lachine was established in the 19th century, and in 1924 raised to the status of a commission. It was responsible for taxes and fees, engaging teachers, building and maintaining schools, and other administrative aspects of education. The primary administrative officer was the Secretary-General: by 1910, his functions had grown so far beyond the mandate to keep minutes and accounts that a second administrative officer was named, the Superintendent. Eventually the Commissioners had six schools in Lachine, Dorval and Lasalle under their control. The Secretary-Treasurers for the period covered by these records were Alex Bissett (1895-1908), Hector Campbell (1908-1913), Sylvester George Grimston (1914-1932), H.G. Hatcher (1932-1945) and V. Vernon. H.G. Hatcher was simultaneously Superintendent.

#### **UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES**

Originals, Copies, Printed Materials, 1892-1955, 3.5 m (M.G. 3074)

These are the papers of the Secretary-Treasurer for the period 1892-1955. They cover his financial and administrative activities, but do not include the Commission's official minutes, or records of individual schools. Financial records include assessment rolls, 1903-1925, a ledger of tax assessments and payments, 1911-1914, statements of revenue and expenditures, 1900-1910, 1918-1924, and a cash book, 1936-1943. Administrative functions are documented by correspondence files. Correspondents include the provincial Department of Public Instruction, the City of Lachine, teachers, banks, commercial firms involved in school maintenance, suppliers, other school boards, and parents. The emphasis throughout is on financial matters, personnel, and school buildings, with some material on curriculum, use of schools by outside groups, and student activities.

#### **REXFORD, ELSON IRVING, 1850-1936**

Elson I. Rexford was born in South Bolton, Québec. After studies at the McGill Normal School, he taught in public schools from 1868 to 1871. He received his B.A. from McGill in 1876, and in the same year was ordained; he then joined the staff of the High School of Montreal, where he rose to the rank of assistant headmaster. From 1882 to 1891 he served as English Secretary of the Provincial Department of Public

Instruction and later as Director of Protestant Education. Rexford returned to the High School of Montreal as Rector in 1891, and in 1903 left to take up the principalship of the Montreal Diocesan Theological College. In 1928 he retired as Principal Emeritus.

**UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES**  
Originals, 1883, 2 items (M.G. 3059)

Two letters to Rexford from S.P. Robins, Secretary and Superintendent for the Protestant School Commissioners of Montreal, discuss the affairs of the McGill Normal School, 1883.

**RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT**  
Originals, 1932, 4 cm (CH270.Bd221)

Rexford's papers comprise manuscript and typescript drafts of his High School of Montreal: the development of Secondary Education 1800-1932, ca 1932. For Rexford's collection of background material, see the Special Collection: Protestant Education in Québec.

**ROSS, JOHN W., fl 1910-1945**

A chartered accountant, Ross was born in Montréal in 1870. He was a member of P.S. Ross and Sons, Accountants. Awarded an Hon. LL.D., by McGill in 1925, Ross served on the Board of Governors from 1910-1945.

**UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES**  
Originals, ca 1910-ca 1940, 40 cm (M.G. 4068)

Ross compiled most of these papers as a Governor of McGill University and particularly with fund raising campaigns in 1911 and the Centennial Campaign of 1921. There is a scrapbook on the 1911 campaign and a volume containing plans for the 1920-1921 campaign. Included are addresses given to church groups, 1922-1940 and a general business letterbook, 1912-1916. There is also a file of correspondence relating to the search for a Principal in 1935.

**ROYAL GRAMMAR SCHOOL OF MONTREAL, 1845**

In 1821 the Royal Institution for the Advancement of Learning applied for the permanent establishment of public schools at Montréal and Québec which were called Royal Grammar Schools. From 1818 to 1846 the Royal Grammar School in Montréal, having amalgamated with "The Classical and Mathematical School", was the leading secondary school in the city, with Alexander Skakel as Headmaster. In 1846 the High School of Montreal absorbed the Royal Grammar School.

**UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES**  
Original, 1845, 1 item (M.G. 1068)

A memorial, on parchment, records the laying of the cornerstone of the Royal Grammar School by Lord Metcalfe.

**SERVICE FOR ADMISSION TO COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY (SACU), 1966-**

The Service for Admission to College and University (SACU) was incorporated in 1966 as an inter-provincial, inter-university organization to offer a national testing programme for university and college entrance. It was established under the auspices of the Association of Universities and Colleges of Canada, the Canadian Educational Association, la Fédération des collèges classiques, and committees of the provincial ministries of Education.

**UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES**

Originals and Copies, 1965-1968, 15 cm (M.G. 3088)

The reports, minutes, correspondence and notes included in this archive are those of Colin M. McDougall, Registrar of McGill University, as President and Chairman of the Board of SACU. They include proposals for the establishment of the organization, minutes of administrative bodies, and correspondence about financial support, testing criteria, and appointments.

**SKAKEL, ALEXANDER, 1776-1846**

Born in Scotland, Alexander Skakel received his M.A. from King's College, Aberdeen in 1797. Two years later he came to Canada and established a school in Québec. He shortly transferred to Montréal, and from 1800 to 1818 his "Classical and Mathematical School" was the main educational institution of the English-speaking population. Skakel's school was absorbed into the Royal Grammar School in 1818, and he remained as Principal until his death. Skakel was active in promoting the scientific life of the city through the Montreal Natural History Association and the Montreal General Hospital.

**UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES**

Photocopies, 1836 and 1847 (M.G. 3080)

Skakel's papers comprise photocopies of his will, 1836, and a schedule of scientific apparatus bequeathed to McGill College, 1847.

**STE-SOPHIE PROTESTANT SCHOOL, SCOTLAND, QUEBEC, 1914-1937**

In 1914, a group of Jewish farmers at Ste-Sophie in Terrebonne County formed a committee to establish a public school under the Protestant School Commission. The purpose of the school was to provide both general and Jewish education. Classes were taught in English in the mornings, and in Hebrew in the afternoon; later, the Hebrew element in the programme was detached and placed under a special commission.

**UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES**

Microfilm, 1914-1937, 1 reel (M.G. 4024)

The Trustees' Minute Book records negotiations for establishing the school, engaging teachers, fees, the maintenance of the building, and the curriculum. About one-third of the minutes are in Hebrew script. The school trustees' meetings occasionally took on the character of a general town assembly and general topics such as agricultural assistance to immigrants were discussed.

IV. MEDICINE AND SCIENCE

**SPECIAL COLLECTION: AUGEN ZEICHNUNGEN, ca 1860-1861**

OSLER LIBRARY

Originals, ca 1860-1861, 17 cm (Acc. 352)

Ophthalmological drawings of diseased eyes, ca 1860-1861.

**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 a number of scientists, such as Louis Agassiz, Alexander Graham Bell, Charles Darwin, Michael Faraday and Thomas Edison as well as medical men such as Sir William Osler and Joseph Lister. 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 Book Department.

**SPECIAL COLLECTION: CORRESPONDENCE/AUTOGRAPHS OF NATURALISTS, 17th to 20th CENTURIES**

BLACKER-WOOD LIBRARY

Originals, 17th to 20th centuries, 5.4 m

This collection of letters of naturalists is regarded as valuable and important because of the subjects discussed and the insight given into the scientific life and character of the writers, their work, and their opinions. Over the course of ten years or more, the library has collected over 25,000 letters and unpublished manuscripts by many prominent zoological writers from the seventeenth to the twentieth centuries. Included are Bowdler Sharpe, Joseph Grinnell, Alexander Wetmore, Charles Richmond, Clinton Hart Merriam, Elliott Coues, Robert Ridgway, and Casey Wood.

**SPECIAL COLLECTION: BETHUNE, NORMAN, 1890-1939**

Norman Bethune is best known for his work as surgeon with the Chinese Eighth Route Army in the war with Japan. Educated at the universities of Toronto and Edinburgh, Bethune served as a medical officer in the First World War, held teaching appointments at McGill and served as a surgeon for the Spanish Government, 1936-1937, before going to China.

OSLER LIBRARY

Originals, Typescripts and Photocopies, 1925-1942, 1970-1974, ca 110 ite ms (Acc. 368, 383, 443, 513, 514 re Papers; 308, 360, 445, 449, 615 re memorabilia; 329, 355, 356, 361, 362, 442, 494, 594, 655 re newspaper clippings)

The collection pertaining to Norman Bethune contains incoming and outgoing correspondence, including letters between Bethune and Ted Allan, Frances Penny and A.R.E. Coleman, 1925-1942. Also included are some notes and reminiscences by Ted

Allan; memorabilia, including photographs and Chinese commemorative stamps; and newspaper clippings relating to Bethune, 1970-1974.

**SPECIAL COLLECTION: DARWIN, CHARLES ROBERT, 1809-1882**

Charles Darwin, the English naturalist, is the father of modern evolutionary theory.

**OSLER LIBRARY**

Originals, ca 1869-1909, 8 cm (Acc. 480)

Papers relating to Charles Darwin include correspondence concerning Darwiniana 1908-1909, a manuscript draft of "Insectivorous plants", signed cheques and photographs. Among correspondents are W.E. Darwin, Ernst Heinrich Haeckel, and Alfred Russell Wallace.

**SPECIAL COLLECTION: HUNT, JOHN, fl 1777-1842**

John Hunt was a British ornithologist.

**BLACKER-WOOD LIBRARY**

Originals, n.d., 2 vols

This collection, "Hunt miscellany", consists of letters from Captain H.S. Gladstone and A.R. Grand concerning Hunt's British Ornithology.

**SPECIAL COLLECTION: MEATH HOSPITAL AND COUNTY DUBLIN INFIRMARY, DUBLIN, 1841****OSLER LIBRARY**

Originals, 1841 (Acc 262)

Clinical reports, 1841, attributed to the Meath Hospital.

**SPECIAL COLLECTION: MEDICAL COUNCIL OF CANADA, 1901-**

The Medical Council of Canada was established in 1901 by an Act of Parliament. Its purpose was to establish uniform professional qualification procedures in all provinces, maintain a register of medical practitioners and set standards for inclusion, establish a board of examiners, facilitate registration of Canadian physicians in the U.K., and promote consistency and cooperation in provincial medical legislation. Its membership is drawn from provincial medical councils, and from the body of practitioners at large.

**UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES**

Originals, Copies, and Printed Materials, 1913-1961, 20 cm (M.G. 4050)

Half of these records consist of printed annual announcements (including Canadian Medical Register) from 1914 to 1961. The remainder consists of a number of files on "old controversies" stripped from the MCC files in 1955 and sent to Dr. D. Sclater Lewis. Some of the controversies concerned a move to amalgamate MCC examinations with final-year university medical examinations, 1941; the status of homeopathic practitioners, 1923-1940; registration in the U.K., 1914-1925; the petition of returning military medical officers to take the MCC licence without examination, 1919; and

control of specialists by the MCC, 1934-1935.

#### SPECIAL COLLECTION: MONTREAL CORONER'S COURT, 1894

OSLER LIBRARY

Originals, 1894, 108 pp (Acc 248)

Records of medical examinations for the Coroner's Court of Montréal containing autopsy reports, 5 January-24 October, 1894 mainly written by Wyatt Galt Johnston, 1863-1902. Johnston received his M.D.,C.M. from McGill in 1884 and served on the staff of the Faculty of Medicine, 1886-1891, 1893-1903. He specialized in bacteriology and medico-legal pathology.

#### SPECIAL COLLECTION: ROME, PESTILENCE OF 1656

The plague of 1656 which devastated Naples was less severe in Rome where only some 14,000 deaths were reported. This result was attributed to the precautions and sanitary measures introduced by Cardinal Gastaldi. His book "Tractaties de avertenda et profliganda peste politico-legalis" (Bologna, 1684) written on this occasion, is historically one of the most important on the subject of quarantine.

OSLER LIBRARY

Microfilm (negative), 1656 (Acc. 426, Micro A-106)

Microfilm of a manuscript (Corsiniano no. 171) at the Academia Nazionale dei Lincei, Rome entitled "...Memorie diverse appartenenti alle cose di Roma in tempo del male contagioso, sotto il pontificato della sa: me: di PP. Alessandro VII, l'anno MDCLVI..."

Microfilm (positive), 1657 (Acc. 423, Micro A-26)

Microfilm of the Vatican manuscript (Chigiano Cod. E III, 62), "A di 5 maggio 1656. Principio il contagio nella citta di Roma. Come se vede dell'accusato processo, ad app'o. sono gl'ordini a diligenter intorno accusati; con il numero de casi e mortalita, seguite fino all'anno 1657".

Microfilm (negative), 1656 (Acc. 425, Micro A-100)

Microfilm of Vatican manuscript (Cod. Ottoboniano 2485), "Il contagio si dilata...1656."

#### ANONYMOUS: EDINBURGH MEDICAL STUDENT, 1812

OSLER LIBRARY

Originals, 1812, 82 tables (Acc. 538)

Drawings of human bones and muscles from the anatomical tables of Bernhard Siegfried (1697-1770), by an unnamed medical student at Edinburgh in 1812.

#### ANONYMOUS: MEDICAL RECIPES, ca 1650

## RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT

Originals, mid-17th century, 3 cm (M5.Bd8)

This volume contains medical recipes in Greek. 122 leaves.

**ANONYMOUS: MEMORANDUM BOOKS, 1810-1831**

OSLER LIBRARY

Original, ca 1810-1831, 562 pp (Acc. 263)

These memoranda of an unidentified Dutch medical doctor, comprise definitions of anatomical, medical, botanical, zoological and geographical terms; short biographies of historical and contemporary personnages; and an index. The text is in Dutch, Latin, German, French and English.

**ACTUARIOS, JOANNES, fl 1328-1342**

Joannes Actuarios was a Byzantine physician who flourished at the court of Constantinople under Andronicos III Palaeologos, Emperor from 1328 to 1341. Actuarios continued the traditions of the pneumatic school which could be easily harmonized with Christian theology. His treatise on urine is essentially Galenic although it incorporates later work and Actuarios' own ideas.

OSLER LIBRARY

Copy, 17th century, 378 pp (Acc. 224)

A 17th century copy of a Greek treatise on urology by Actuarios.

**ALPHA OMEGA ALPHA (ALPHA OF QUEBEC), 1911-1978**

The Alpha Omega Alpha Honorary Medical Fraternity was organized at the College of Medicine, University of Illinois, in 1902. In 1934 its name was changed to Alpha Omega Alpha Honorary Medical Society. The McGill Chapter (Alpha of Québec) was established in 1911. The Society is formed of undergraduate medical students of high scholastic achievement, alumni and faculty members, and honorary members, and its major activity on the local chapter level is attending lecture-discussions on topics of medical interest.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES

Originals, Copies, and Printed Materials, 1911-1978, 14 cm (M.G. 2023)

The major record of the McGill Chapter's early years is a register containing members' signatures, 1911-1969, and minutes from 1912 to 1932; a second minute book covers the period 1960-1969. Approximately two-thirds of the papers are secretary's files from 1961 to 1978 containing membership lists, correspondence concerning prospective members, circular letters announcing meetings, and correspondence with the headquarters of AOA. There are also receipts for initiation fees from 1954 to 1969.

**AMERICAN OSLER SOCIETY, 1970-1981**

**OSLER LIBRARY**

Typescripts and Photocopies, 1970-1976, 1981, 31 items (Acc. 588, 589, 643)

The records of the American Osler Society include correspondence, minutes, memoranda, financial reports, membership lists, programmes of annual meetings and its constitution. As of January 1981, the Osler Library is the repository for the archives of the American Osler Society.

**AMERICAN OTOLOGICAL SOCIETY, 1927****OSLER LIBRARY**

Typescript, 1927, 52 p (Acc. 396)

Typescript of "Otosclerosis; bibliography, 1861-1926," 1927.

**ASTRO-METEOROLOGICAL ASSOCIATION, 1884-1889**

Founded in 1884, the Astro-Meteorological Association of Montréal was an amateur scientific society devoted to the study of astronomy and meteorology. The meetings of the association were held at the Fraser Institute. In 1889 the president was Walter H. Smith, a local journalist.

**MCCORD MUSEUM**

Originals, 1884-1889, 5 cm (M19597)

The records consist of two ledgers which contain lists of members, dues and other accounts, 1884-1889.

**ATKINSON, JAMES, 1759-1839**

James Atkinson was an English surgeon, bibliographer and portraitist. He was senior surgeon to the York County hospital, and to the Duke of York. In 1834 he published Medical Bibliography.

**OSLER LIBRARY**

Originals, Transcripts and Photocopies, 1906-1958, 33 pp (Acc. 8)

Correspondence and notes concerning Atkinson by George A. Auden, James Ramsay, Leslie Cowlishaw, Sir William Osler and William Willoughby Francis; together with a transcript of Atkinson's will.

**BABBAGE, CHARLES, 1792-1871**

Mathematician Charles Babbage was born near Teignmouth in Devonshire and educated at Cambridge University (B.A. 1814, M.S. 1817). While still a student, Babbage and his friends Herschel and Peacock produced translations and expansions of continental works on calculus which served to spark a mathematical revival in England. As early as 1812, he was developing the idea of calculating mathematical tables using machinery, an enterprise that occupied most of his life. By 1822 he had constructed several prototypes, and received a government grant to pursue his research. Financial and personal disputes brought this work to a halt in 1828, but during the hiatus which followed, Babbage designed an even more sophisticated, flexible machine, 'programmed'

by punch cards, with six orders of differences, and printing capacity. Though his concept was acknowledged to be brilliant and workable, Babbage never raised enough money to build the machine.

Babbage was active in the British scientific community, being a member of the Royal Society (1816) and instrumental in organizing the Astronomical Society, the British Association for the Advancement of Science, and the Statistical Society of London.

#### RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT

Originals, 1804-1847, 6 cm (M180.Bd173)

A printed copy of Babbage's autobiographical Passages from the Life of a Philosopher (1864) is interleaved with his letters, 1804-1847, from contemporary scientists, including John Dalton, Michael Faraday, Hans Christian Oersted, Sir George Biddle Airy, Isambard Kingdom Brunel, Sir Richard Owen, and H.F. Talbot.

#### BAGLIVI, GIORGIO, 1668-1707

The Italian Giorgio Baglivi was physician to Pope Innocent XII and professor of anatomy at the Sacred College, Rome. A member of the Iatrophs School which compared parts of the body to small machines, Baglivi proposed that the solid parts of the body were the seat of disease but rejected the theory that the motion of the body was caused by continuous explosions in the muscles.

#### OSLER LIBRARY

Originals, Transcripts and Photocopies, 1677-1699, 648 pp (Acc. 435, 7516)

The personal correspondence of Giorgio Baglivi is written in Latin and Italian. The collection includes both incoming and outgoing letters written by Baglivi and his friends. Correspondents include Francesco Redi, Lorenzo Bellini, Marcello Malpighi, Antonio Magliabechi, Paolo V. Segneri, Francesco d'Andrea, Giuseppe del Papa, Giuseppe Lanzoni, Girolamo Baruffaldi, Tommaso Cornelio, Jean Jacques Manget, Daniel LeClerc, Johann Jacob Rau, William Sherard, Raymond de Vieussens, Archibald Pitcairne, Joseph Guichard Duverney, Michel Angelo Fardella, Dom. Guglielmini, Luca Tozzi, Antonio Pacchioni, Pierre Sylvain Regis. The collection also includes xerox copies of the letters and transcripts, together with notes by William Willoughby Francis and C.E. Dolman. Also available on microfilm, Micro A-215. The correspondence was published: The Baglivi correspondence from the library of Sir William Osler, ed. Dorothy M. Schullian, Ithaca, New York 1974.

#### BAKER, EDWARD CHARLES STUART, 1864-1944

Born in England, Edward C.S. Baker received his education at Trinity College, Stratford-on-Avon. He served in the Indian Police, receiving his appointment in 1883, and finally becoming Inspector General of the province of Assam. Baker returned to England in 1912 and was given command of the Port of London Police, remaining in the force until his retirement in 1925. From 1938 to 1939 he served as Mayor of Croydon. His work in ornithology began in India; he contributed to a number of journals, and published monographs in this field. Baker was a member of the British Ornithologists' Union and was made an Honorary Fellow of the American Ornithologists' Union in 1920.

#### BLACKER-WOOD LIBRARY

Originals, ca 1928, 30 cm

There is a manuscript entitled Fauna of British India, (ca 1928) and a proof copy with

annotations of The Fauna of British India, including Ceylon and Burma, 1928.

### BANKS, SIR JOSEPH, 1743-1820

Explorer and naturalist Sir Joseph Banks was born in London and educated at Harrow, Eton and Oxford. He began collecting plant and natural history specimens, and made voyages to Newfoundland and Labrador (1766), around the world with James Cook (1768-1771) and to Iceland (1772). He was especially interested in plants having economic value and their introduction into countries. As president of the Royal Society in 1778, he promoted interchange with scientists of other nations. He was knighted in 1795.

#### BLACKER-WOOD LIBRARY Originals and Copies, 1766-ca 1820, 882 pp

This collection contains some of the journals of Sir Joseph Banks recording his various voyages with botanical and zoological comments. Included are The Endeavour Journal of Joseph Banks, 1768-1771, 2 vols., transcribed from the original by Miss Dawson Turner, ca 1820, 731 pp.; Natural History of Newfoundland, 1766, original manuscript in Latin, 63 pp.; and Voyage to Iceland, 1772, 88 pp.

### BARNES, ROBERT, 1817-1907

Robert Barnes was a British obstetric physician who pioneered operative gynaecology. He was the author of Obstetrical Observations (1870) and other works.

#### OSLER LIBRARY Originals, 1844-1854, 28 cm (Acc. 347)

The papers of Robert Barnes include proof copies, two letters and reprinted articles.

### BASILE, LAZARO, 1708

#### OSLER LIBRARY Originals, 1708, 168 pp (Acc. 238)

These lecture notes were taken by Lazaro Basile of Parete, Naples from lectures of Bernardino Genga on surgery at San Spirito Hospital, Rome, 1708. The Italian title is "Del instituzione chirurgica e Della farmacia chirurgica".

### BEAN, WILLIAM BENNETT, 1909-

The American physician W.B. Bean has written on Sir William Osler and edited various texts and journals. His special interests have included cardiovascular disease, vitamin deficiency, nutrition, rare diseases and moral responsibility in clinical research.

#### OSLER LIBRARY Typescripts and Carbon Copies, 1948-1958, 90 pp (Acc. 557)

Bean's correspondence consists of letters he exchanged with W.W. Francis, together with two poems by W.W. Francis.

**BELL, JAMES, 1852-1911**

Born in Ontario, James Bell graduated from the Medical Faculty of McGill in 1877, and immediately joined the staff of the Montreal General Hospital as house surgeon. As surgeon to the 6th Battalion of Fusiliers, Bell saw active service during the Northwest Rebellion of 1885, and was present at the battle of Batoche. He joined the Medical Faculty at McGill as Professor of surgery in 1893, and in 1895 became surgeon-in-chief of the Royal Victoria Hospital.

**UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES**

Originals and Printed Materials, 1885-1911, 2 cm (M.G. 2025)

This material features a small amount of medical papers: a manuscript of Bell's address on the subject of nursing training to the Alumnae Association of the R.V.H. School for Nurses, 1910; a letter introducing Bell to Dr. Viktor Hueter of Marburg, Germany, from Francis Shepherd, 1891; and a laboratory report to Bell from R.F. Ruttan, on kidney stones, 1900. Bell's map of the Riel Rebellion, 1885, is also included. A series of five lectures and papers on intestinal ailments, syphilis, rodent ulcer of the face, cancer of the larynx and kidney disease is supplemented by 19 case reports, 1896-1907, 7 of patients whose primary symptom was abdominal pain, and 12 suffering from sore or swollen throat. The remainder of the papers consist almost entirely of obituary notices, newsclippings and resolutions in memory of Bell and about half a dozen letters of sympathy, including one from Sir William Osler.

**OSLER LIBRARY**

Originals and Photocopies, ca 1877-1923, 33 pp (Acc. 11)

Bell's papers, mostly photocopies, include correspondence, photographs, resolutions and obituary notices.

**BELL, JOHN, fl 1844-1878**

John Bell, brother of geologist Robert Bell, was born in Toronto, and graduated from McGill in medicine in 1866.

**UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES**

Originals, 1874-1878, 7 cm (M.G. 4032)

Dr. Bell's papers comprise a notebook on medical cases and seven prescription books.

**BELL, ROBERT, 1841-1917**

Robert Bell was born in Toronto and graduated from McGill in applied science (1861) and medicine (1878). From 1863 to 1867 he taught chemistry and natural science at Queen's University, but it was his connection with the Geological Survey of Canada, one which went back as far as 1857, which dominated his professional life. Bell was responsible for surveys covering northern Québec and Ontario, northern Manitoba, Alberta, and the Northwest Territories. He also took part in expeditions to Hudson's Bay (1884, 1885 and 1897) and Baffinland (1897). He served as director of the Survey from 1901 to 1906. See also Section II. McGill Students; Special Collection: Medical Students' Notes

## UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES

Originals, 1858-1907, 20 cm (M.G. 2042)

Bell's papers are evenly divided between student notebooks and professional correspondence. The notebooks for his undergraduate courses in mathematics, physical and biological sciences, and engineering cover the period 1858-1861. His correspondence includes letters from John William Dawson, George Mercer Dawson, Archibald Byron Macallum, Henry Taylor Bovey, C.H. McLeod, B.J. Harrington, David Ross McCord, and Major H.H. Lyman, largely on Bell's expeditions and publications, and on the affairs of the Geological Survey and the McGill Graduates' Society, 1898-1907.

**BIBLIOTHECA OSLERIANA, ca 700 B.C.-20th CENTURY A.D.**

The Bibliotheca Osleriana is Sir William Osler's collection of books and manuscripts which illustrate the history of science and medicine. Manuscript materials constitute a relatively small portion of this vast collection. Their scope in terms of dates, geographical areas and subjects are inevitably broad, reflecting the collector's intent to cover the whole of the history of medicine (forming the largest section), and the history of science (being only scantily represented). In addition, the collection encompasses to a substantial degree such topics as astrology, alchemy, metaphysics, religious mysticism, prophecy, exorcism, witchcraft, and literary avocations and hobbies of physicians, in keeping with Sir William Osler's personal interests that extended well beyond the strictly scientific sphere. Sir William Osler bequeathed his collection to McGill University, where it was received from Oxford in 1929.

**OSLER LIBRARY**

Originals, Transcripts and Translations, ca 700 B.C.- 20th century A.D., ca 80 m (?)  
(B.O. 53, 97-104, 107, 170, 174, 238, 305, 449-450, 462-465, 278, 480, 723, 888, 896,  
905, 909-910, 1114, 1118, 1226, 1267-1268, 1329, 1433, 1446, 1454, 1485, 3585,  
4416-4417, 4533-4535, 4589, 4591, 7241, 7506-7515, 7517-7522, 7524, 7526-7588,  
7590-7636, 7638-7644, 7646-7668, 7767, 7784: 1-19, 7785: 1-87)

The original arrangement of the collection, as intended by Sir William Osler, is outlined in the Bibliotheca Osleriana printed catalogue. It consists of eight sections. Manuscripts are integrated with books in four sections, as well as having a section of their own. The manuscripts are now kept separately but retain their original numerical sequence, thus preserving the original arrangement. A few manuscripts from this collection have been transferred elsewhere. The following categories constitute the scheme of arrangement:

**1. Bibliotheca Prima**

This section contains the works of the most outstanding contributors to the evolution of medicine and general science. There are a few manuscripts, ca 700 B.C.-20th century A.D.

**2. Bibliotheca Secunda**

This section encompasses the works of people who have made a notable contribution to medicine or science, or whose works have some special interest, "but scarcely up to the mark of those in Prima". The manuscript material consists of diplomas, certificates and letters from universities and medical societies conferring degrees or membership upon Sir William Osler, 1872-1920.

**3. Bibliotheca Litteraria**

This section is devoted to literary works by medical men and books dealing in general with doctors and the profession, as well as medical works by laymen. There is a large collection of material pertaining to Sir Thomas Browne, 1609-1682, including a manuscript copy of his "Religio Medici".

4. Bibliotheca Historica

This section includes retrospective literature on medical men and institutions.

5. Bibliotheca Biographica

6. Bibliotheca Bibliographica

This section includes the typewritten "Handlist of the Books sent to Johns Hopkins University", 1922.

7. Incunabula

8. Manuscripts

The majority of manuscripts are placed in this section, but manuscripts considered by Sir William Osler to have had special significance were placed in Sections I-II and VI. In addition, there is a large collection of Oriental manuscripts donated by Dr. Casey A. Wood in 1927, and manuscript material collected or written by Sir William Osler that was added to the Bibliotheca Osleriana after his death.

The greater part of the original collection of manuscripts is in Latin and English with a selection in French and Italian. The manuscripts in Latin are of English, French, German, Dutch, Italian and Spanish origin; while the manuscripts in English are mostly of English origin, with some originating in Scotland and a few in the United States. The manuscripts cover the following periods: Latin manuscripts, 13th-18th centuries; English manuscripts, 16th-20th centuries; French manuscripts, 17th-19th centuries and Italian manuscripts, 14th-19th centuries. There are also one or two manuscripts in Arabic, Ethiopic, Sinhalese, Spanish and German.

These manuscripts comprise various types including correspondence, diaries, journals, treatises, handbooks, compendia, case reports, lecture notes, textbooks, addresses, notes, essays, literary works, diplomas, licenses, and drawings. Two broad subject categories reappear in the manuscripts of the major language groups, namely, medical and non-medical. The latter includes such topics as alchemy, astrology, witchcraft and the literary works of physicians. There is also a small selection of manuscripts dealing with scientific subjects.

The Oriental manuscript collection consists of nineteen Sinhalese olas of works on Hindu medicine; one Hindustani, two combining Arabic and Persian, twenty-two Arabic and sixty-two Persian medical manuscripts. The Sinhalese olas are arranged numerically; the other manuscripts are integrated alphabetically by titles and numbered consecutively.

Further details of the contents of the collection and the individual items in the Bibliotheca Osleriana may be found in the published catalogue, Bibliotheca Osleriana, Montréal, McGill-Queen's University Press, 1969, as well as in the card catalogue of the Osler Library.

### BOERHAAVE, HERMANN, 1668-1738

The Dutch physician and scientist Hermann Boerhaave was a professor of various disciplines at the University of Leyden. His wide interests included pathology, hygiene, therapeutics and botany. He improved the Leyden botanical gardens, studied the

sexuality of plants, disseminated Newtonian science on the continent and wrote standard texts on chemistry and physiology.

**OSLER LIBRARY**  
Originals, 1711-1726, 336 pp (Acc. 229)

This botanical field note-book, 1711-1726, is partially in Latin and partially in Dutch. It contains systematic flora on alternate leaves.

**BOURNE, CHARLES CLAYTON, fl 1933-1964**

C.C. Bourne received his B.Sc. from McGill in 1933 and his D.D.S. in 1937.

**OSLER LIBRARY**  
Typescript, 1964, 39 pp (Acc. 15)

These notes by Bourne cover dental history in Québec from the 16th century to modern times.

**BRENNAN, W.A., 1917**

**OSLER LIBRARY**  
Carbon Copy, 1917, 41 pp, 28 cm (Acc. 397)

A typescript of "Acute anterior poliomyelitis (infantile paralysis); references selected from the literature, 1784-1916," by W.A. Brennan, 1917.

**BRIGHAM, JOSIAH S., fl 1818-1854**

Josiah S. Brigham graduated with an M.D.,C.M. from McGill in 1848.

**OSLER LIBRARY**  
Originals, 1818-1854, 466 p (Acc. 561)

These papers consist of Brigham's journal containing patients' accounts, 1848-1854, and his supplies' ledger, 1818-1837, listing various commodities such as flour and butter. The entries were made in Montréal, Philadelphia, and St Armand.

**BRITISH ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE, MONTREAL MEETING  
1883-1884**

The principal objectives of the British Association for the Advancement of Science were to promote scientific interests and bring together scientists. The first meeting was held in York, England, in 1831.

**BLACKER-WOOD LIBRARY**  
Originals, 1883-1884, 17 vols

These records pertain to the Association's Montréal meeting in 1884; for which J.W. Dawson was one of the chief organizers. There are 15 volumes of letterbooks, minute books, and notebooks covering all aspects of the organization of the meeting.

**BRUERE, ANDREW A., fl 1864-1894**

Andrew A. Bruère was born in Port of Spain, Trinidad, and received his medical training at the University of Edinburgh. He earned his M.B., Ch.B. in 1887, and proceeded to post-graduate study in Paris. He returned to Edinburgh to take his M.D. in 1890. In the same year, Bruère came to Canada, where he served as a pathologist to the Montreal Clinical Society until 1893, and as professor at Bishop's College Faculty of Medicine. He was director of laboratories (1899-1912) and bacteriologist (1899-1930) at Royal Victoria Hospital. In 1906, Bruère joined McGill's Medical Faculty as lecturer in clinical medicine, a post he held until 1915. From 1916 until 1920, he was lecturer in bacteriology, and from 1920 until 1930 Assistant Professor. Bruère lectured in dermatology from 1931 to 1936.

**UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES**

Originals, 1883-1894, 1 cm (M.G. 2026)

Bruère's professional papers contain letters of reference from physicians and medical schools in Edinburgh and Paris, 1888-1894, as well as certificates of merit and attendance cards from the University of Edinburgh and the Faculté de Médecine de Paris, 1883-1887.

**BURROUGHS, JOHN, 1837-1921**

Born near Roxbury, New York, John Burroughs was an essayist and naturalist. He worked as a teacher, a journalist, and a farmer in his earlier years. He also served for nine years as a clerk in the Treasury Department, Washington, D.C. In 1871 Wake-Robin, the first of his books on birds, flowers, and rural scenes, was published. For the next half a century he wrote from various retreats on nature subjects. He was a prolific writer, some of his chief books being Birds and Poets (1877), Signs and Seasons (1886), and Ways of Nature (1905).

**BLACKER-WOOD LIBRARY**

Originals and Typescripts, n.d. and 1911, 743 pp

Various original manuscripts by Burroughs including "The Animal Mind", n.d.; "The Evolution of animal life", n.d.; and "Living matter", n.d. are in this collection.

**CAMPBELL, ARCHIBALD DONALD, ca 1887-1961**

A.D. Campbell was born in Glencoe, Ontario and received his M.D.,C.M. from McGill in 1911. He served as a medical officer during World War I, and then returned to McGill to become a demonstrator in Anatomy (1920-1927). In 1934, Campbell was appointed head of the Department of Gynaecology at the Montreal General Hospital. He began to teach gynaecology at McGill in 1937. He retired from McGill in 1950.

**UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES**

Originals, Copies and Photographs, ca 1910-1961, 4 cm (M.G. 2027)

Campbell's papers contain some students materials, a small amount of correspondence, and commemorative materials associated with his retirement in 1950 and his 75th birthday in 1961. Student materials consist of mimeographed lecture notes for a course by Dr. J.C. Meakins, with Campbell's handwritten notes. The subjects covered are heart and lung diseases and the nervous system. Correspondence consists of a letter from Lady Drummond offering the services of the Canadian Red Cross Society to Campbell,

1917. A volume of photographs and biographies of doctors and nurses connected with the Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology at the Montreal General Hospital, 1883-1950, was assembled by Campbell himself. Also included is 4 cm of correspondence and questionnaires, largely from former interns and residents who had served under Campbell's regime. An album of letters from former colleagues and friends commemorates Campbell's 75th birthday, 1961.

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

**OSLER LIBRARY**

Radio Programme, 1974, 4 reels (sound-tapes), approx. 2 hrs. (Acc. 506)

This radio programme on the life of the Canadian poet and doctor William Henry Drummond, 1854-1907, was produced by the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, 1974, as part of the series entitled "The Bush and the Salon". It was based on an unpublished biography by May Harvey Drummond and produced by Earl Pennington, with script by Robert A. Duncan.

#### **CANADIAN DERMATOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION, 1924-1972**

The Inter-Urban Dermatological Society was formed in 1926 after two years of preparation. In the following year the Society became affiliated with its British counterpart and adopted as its name, the Canadian Branch of the British Association of Dermatology and Syphilology. The present name, Canadian Dermatological Association was adopted in 1946.

**OSLER LIBRARY**

Originals, 1924-1972, 43 cm (Acc. 605)

The records of the Canadian Dermatological Association consist of minutes, correspondence, programmes, lists of members, obituaries and photographs.

#### **CANTERO, ANTONIO, 1902-1976**

Antonio Carreto graduated from McGill in medicine in 1927. He was a cancer researcher and was closely associated with the Montreal Cancer Institute and Hôpital Notre-Dame, Montréal.

**OSLER LIBRARY**

Originals and Microfilms, ca 1920-1976, 2.7 m (Acc. 598)

The office records of Carreto include correspondence, notes, reports, printed matter, slides, photographs and films pertaining to cancer research.

#### **CARREL, ALEXIS, 1873-1955**

The French-born surgeon and physiologist Alexis Carrel worked primarily in the United States. He was particularly interested in the transplantation of organs and in the culturation of tissues.

**OSLER LIBRARY**Originals, 1908, 3 items (Acc. 40)

The correspondence of Alexis Carrel, 1908, consists of letters from Carrel to Harvey Williams Cushing and L. Redford about the transplanting of a dog's leg.

**CHAMBERLIN, JOSHUA, 1799-1883**

Dr. Joshua Chamberlin was a rural physician who was born in Richmond, Vermont. He moved to Freleighsburg, Québec at an unknown date and practiced medicine on both sides of the border.

**UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES**Originals, Printed Materials and Photocopy, 1827-1880's, 6 items (M.G. 3051)

Chamberlain's papers consist of the following: medical certificates, 1827, 1851, 1853, two bound collections of sheet music with annotations, ca 1850; photocopy of a printed letter from Henry Lyman concerning the surgical instruments of Chamberlin, 1880s.

**CHOWN, HENRY HAVELOCK, 1859-1944**

H.H. Chown was born in Kingston, Ontario and received his medical training at Queen's University, graduating in 1880. He then went to Manitoba to practice and was on the faculty of the Manitoba Medical College until 1918. He served as Dean from 1901 to 1917 and was instrumental in having the College become the Faculty of Medicine of the University of Manitoba in 1917.

**OSLER LIBRARY**Typescripts, n.d., 2 items (Acc. 37, 38)

Typescripts, of Chown's "Medical men and medicine in early years in Western Canada," and "The Doctors of the first Red River settlers."

**COLEBY, H., fl 1876-1881****BLACKER-WOOD LIBRARY**Originals, 1876-1881, 1184 pp

This collection consists of the following two manuscripts: "A catalogue of British and foreign eggs; with some account of the habits and identification of the birds", and "European birds, to which are added a few African and American species", 1878, 301 pp., into which some letters have been inserted.

**COLES, DOROTHY R., fl 1920s**

Dorothy R. Coles was a Montréal artist.

**OSLER LIBRARY**Originals and photographs, 1920-ca 1922 (Acc. 609. 610)

There are sketches and photographs and a glass negatives of sketches by Coles of operations on plastic surgery cases at two hospitals, 1920-1921, and sketches for an

anatomy class of Dr. John Tate at McGill, ca 1922.

### **COPE, EDWARD DRINKER, 1840-1897**

A native of Philadelphia, Edward D. Cope was a vertebrate paleontologist who discovered approximately a thousand species of extinct vertebrates in the United States. He served as professor of comparative zoology and botany at Haverford College, Pennsylvania, from 1864 to 1867. After this period, Cope devoted 22 years to exploration and research, mostly discovering and describing extinct fishes, reptiles, and mammals of the Western United States. Later, Cope was Professor of geology and mineralogy from 1889 to 1895 and Professor of zoology and comparative anatomy from 1895 to 1897 at the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia.

BLACKER-WOOD LIBRARY

Originals, n.d., 1 item

This is the manuscript of an article entitled "On the classification of the extinct fishes of the lower types", n.d., which was published in Proceedings of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, (26).

### **COUCH, JONATHAN, 1789-1870**

Born at Polperro, Cornwall, Couch entered the united hospitals of Guy's and St. Thomas's in 1808 and returned to Polperro in 1810 to serve as village doctor for the next 60 years. He was also a naturalist and corresponded with many leading naturalists.

BLACKER-WOOD LIBRARY

Originals, ca 1840-1870, 5 unbound vols

This collection consists of the following items: an original unbound manuscript of five descriptive catalogues, ca 1860, mostly on marine life, including whales, fish, and shells, ca 1840-1870; manuscripts notes from "Figures and descriptions of the Palaeozoic fossils of Cornwall, Devon, and West Somerset, 1841"; a manuscript history of Cornish fishes, 1822, entitled "A Natural History of the Fishes that are to be found on the Coasts and in the Rivers of Cornwall".

### **COUCH, RICHARD QUILLER, 1816-1863**

The eldest son of Jonathan Couch, Richard Quiller Couch received a medical education and assisted his father at Polperro, as well as undertaking zoological study. In 1845 he settled at Penzance England as a medical practitioner. He was later recognized as an able zoological observer and for many years was the president of the Penzance Natural History and Antiquarian Society. From 1848 onwards he was curator of the Royal Geological Society of Cornwall. Couch produced many papers and reports.

BLACKER-WOOD LIBRARY

Originals, ca 1850-1860, 1 unbound vol

The original manuscripts of Couch's lectures to natural history and other societies in Cornwall, England, ca 1850-1860 make up this collection.

**COUES, ELLIOTT, 1842-1899**

An ornithologist who advanced the study and classification of North American birds, Elliott Coues was born in Portsmouth, New Hampshire. He served as an army physician from 1864 to 1881, and as a naturalist for the U.S. Northern Boundary Commission from 1873 to 1876 and for the U.S. Geological and Geographical Survey of the Territories from 1876 to 1880. During that time he published his most valuable studies. His Key to North American Birds, 1872 was the first work of its kind to present a taxonomic classification of birds according to an artificial key. Another important work was A Check List of North American Birds, 1873.

BLACKER-WOOD LIBRARY

Original, 1874, 1895, 61 pp

This consists of the author's manuscript entitled List of birds of Heligoland, 1895, 25 pp. as well as original proofs of Ornithology of the Prybilov Islands, with notes and corrections by Coues, 1874, 36 pp.

**CROOM, SIR JOHN HALLIDAY, 1847-1923**

J.H. Croom was an Edinburgh physician and specialist in obstetrics.

OSLER LIBRARY

Originals, 1888, 636 pp (Acc. 236)

These notes on obstetrics were for lectures delivered by Sir John Halliday Croom at the Faculty of Medicine of Edinburgh University.

**CRUTTWELL, ALFRED CECIL, fl 1870-1881**

British geologist Alfred Cruttwell published a table of the animal kingdom and a number of studies of Australia.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES

Originals and Printed Materials, 1870-1873, 6 cm (M.G. 1029)

Cruttwell's two geological notebooks contain addresses delivered by him to the Cardiff Natural History Society and other groups, notes on mineral types and their distribution, particularly in Western Britain, as well as maps and section drawings, notes and clippings.

**CUSHING, HARVEY WILLIAMS, 1869-1939**

H.W. Cushing, the American neurologist, won the Pulitzer Prize in 1925 for The Life of Sir William Osler.

OSLER LIBRARY

Originals, Typescripts, Transcripts, Carbon Copies, and Microfilm, ca 1865-1925 (Acc. 234, 235, 348, 417, 455)

The Cushing papers are the materials which H.W. Cushing collected while researching and writing his biography of Sir William Osler. They include notes and drafts for the book, correspondence, addresses, articles, diaries, photographs and clippings. The

correspondence, both original and transcribed, includes Osler-Cushing letters, 1899-1919, Grace Revere Osler letters, 1895-1920, and letters relating to the publication of the work, 1912-1925. In addition, there are ten reels of microfilm of these papers in the McGill University Archives.

### DAWSON, GEORGE MERCER, 1849-1901

The geologist and explorer George Mercer Dawson was born in Pictou, Nova Scotia, and moved to Montréal in 1855 when his father, John William Dawson, became Principal of McGill. At the age of eleven, he contracted an illness which resulted in permanent spinal deformity and the stunting of his growth, but he vigorously resisted the role of invalid and completed his education under private tuition. After a year as a partial student at McGill, he enrolled in the Royal School of Mines, London, whence he graduated in 1872 with highest honours and the title of Associate. After a brief period surveying mines in Nova Scotia and teaching chemistry at Morrin College, Québec, he was appointed geologist and botanist to the British North American Boundary Commission, and made his first surveying trip to the Canadian West. His travels were even more extensive after 1875, when he became geologist with the Geological Survey of Canada; they resulted in numerous published reports and articles, primarily on the mineral resources of the Prairies, northern British Columbia and the Yukon, but also on the botany, geography, and ethnography of this region. In 1883, he became assistant-director and, in 1895, Director of the Geological Survey of Canada, which he headed until his death in 1901. He assisted in negotiating treaties affecting natural resources, notably as Commissioner in the Bering Sea seal inquiry of 1891-92, for which work he was awarded the C.M.G. A member of numerous scientific associations, Dawson was President of the Royal Society of Canada in 1893.

#### UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES

Originals, Photocopies, Photographs, Printed Materials, ca 1860-1901, 75 cm (M.G. 1022)

These George Mercer Dawson papers comprise professional, scientific and family correspondence, some scientific manuscripts, drawings and photographs of Western exploration, juvenalia, student materials, and poetry.

His scientific correspondence (c.55-c.56) commences in 1872, but drops off sharply after the early 1880's. The letters, and his occasional draft replies, document the political and administrative fortunes of the Geological Survey, the North American Boundary Commission, and various learned societies. As well, they report on field research, particularly on mineral deposits, arrangements for equipment and assistants for expeditions, and the exchange of specimens. The correspondents include other members of the Survey, government officials, and business concerns, especially railways and mines.

Dawson's scientific manuscripts fall into two groups: notes and reports on Western exploration, geology, mining, and Indians, 1870-1875, and 5 cm of general lectures on physical geography delivered to the Montreal Ladies' Educational Association, 1880. Closely allied to his scientific and exploratory work are an album of photographs taken in western Canada in 1894-95 (c.70), and about 10 cm of pencil sketches, sepia and water colours of landscapes, many produced during exploratory trips in 1873-1874, and 1881 (c.59).

Materials of a more personal nature include juvenalia (short essays, drawings, and two diaries from 1861 and 1865) and 16 lecture and laboratory notebooks from his student years at the Royal School of Mines, 1869-1872, together with pocket diaries, memorandum books, and notes of geological field trips during the same period (c.57-c.59). Dawson also wrote poetry, of which 10 cm of manuscript is extant (c.56), mostly reflections on states of mind, the Canadian landscape and seasons, and the vanity of human society, endeavour and love. There is also a small notebook of poems and

reflections during an European trip in 1882 (c.58).

Family correspondence includes 22 letters from his grandfather James Dawson, 1856-1857; 5 cm of letters from J.W. Dawson, 1856-1899; 15 cm from Margaret Mercer Dawson, 1865-1901; 3 cm from Anna Dawson Harrington, 1869-1901; 3 cm from William Bell Dawson, 1865-1899; 2 cm from Rankine Dawson, 1870-1900; and a handful of items from other members of the family.

#### RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT

Originals, 1873-1899, 80 cm (Large MSS)

These papers primarily concern Dawson's geological interests, and consist of a diaries and general notebooks, 1873-1899; miscellaneous articles on geological subjects, 1887-1894; papers connected with explorations in the Yukon and with the Boundary Question between Alaska and British Territory and with sealing regulations in the Bering Sea, 1887-1897; correspondence, 1883-1898; and poems.

#### DICKEY, DONALD RYDER, 1887-1932

A native of Dubuque, Iowa, Donald R. Dickey entered the University of California in 1906. He later went to Yale and graduated with his B.A. in 1910. Dickey became interested in vertebrate zoology and began to collect and study birds and mammals, gathering, in the course of ten years, over 50,000 specimens. He travelled widely, accumulating large collections of photographs and films of birds and big game. He served as research associate, in vertebrate zoology at the California Institute of Technology from 1926 until his death and was a member of the American Ornithologists' Union. He left several unpublished manuscripts.

#### BLACKER-WOOD LIBRARY

Originals and Typescript, n.d., 1916, 1930, 736 pp

There is the original typewritten manuscript of (The) Birds of El Salvador, by Donald R. Dickey and A.J. Van Rossem, (n.d.), 736 pp. Also included are the originals of two articles, "The Shadow-Box in Pipito", 1916, and "A New Clappa Rail from Sonora", 1930, both by Dickey.

#### DITMARS, RAYMOND, 1876-1942

#### BLACKER-WOOD LIBRARY

Printed and Originals, 1936, 4 cm

A heavily annotated author's text of Reptiles of North America, 1936.

#### DONALD, JAMES RICHARDSON, 1891-

Born in Montréal, J.R. Donald graduated with a double degree in Arts and Applied Science from McGill in 1913. He joined his father's firm J.T. Donald and Co., of which he later became president. During World War II, Donald was director of the Chemicals and Explosives Production Branch of the Department of Munitions and Supply, and was one of the original members of the Joint War Production Board of the U.S. and Canada set up by the Hyde Park Agreement. For these services he was awarded an O.B.E. in 1943. Particularly knowledgeable on the subject of regional economic development in relation to chemical and mineral industries, Donald was special consultant to the Federal

government on Cape Breton mines in 1965-1966. He was awarded the Chemical Industry Medal in 1951 and the Montreal Medal of the Chemical Institute of Canada in 1952.

For a short history of J.T. Donald and Company, see section V. Business and Economy.

#### UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES

Originals and Printed Materials, 1910-1962, 70 cm (M.G. 2043)

About half of Donald's papers consist of diaries giving brief daily records of his professional and sometimes personal activities from 1918 to 1981. The remaining files fall into two series. Essays and addresses, 1919-1962, largely on economic aspects of the chemical industry, were addressed to professional organizations and commercial bodies such as the Engineering Institute of Canada, the Canadian Chemical Association, the Canadian Chamber of Commerce, and the Industrial Development Board of Manitoba. More informal speeches include a radio talk on jobs in the chemical industry, 1938. Personal materials comprise some family, legal and investment records, 1940-1952, and undergraduate essay on medieval universities, 1910, correspondence related to an annuity fund set up by Donald for Jessie Henderson, secretary and librarian of McGill's Chemistry Department (1946-1961), and a file of press releases and congratulatory letters on Donald's receipt of the Chemical Industry Medal, 1952-1953.

#### DRAYTON, GEORGE BOX, 1784-1857

##### OSLER LIBRARY

Originals, 1802-1840, 360 pp (Acc. 287)

This notebook of G.B. Drayton contains case-records, autopsies, prescriptions, lecture notes and personal memoranda.

#### DRUMMOND, GEORGE, fl 1821-1826

##### OSLER LIBRARY

Originals, 1821-1826, 17 items (Acc. 161)

These documents relate to George Drummond's medical education in Edinburgh, 1821-1826.

#### ELGIN, JAMES BRUCE, EARL OF, 1811-1863

The Earl of Elgin was Governor-General of British North America, 1847-1854. Michael McCulloch was awarded an honorary M.D.,C.M. by McGill in 1843.

##### OSLER LIBRARY

Originals, 1849-1851, 3 items (Acc. 29)

Correspondence of James Bruce, Eighth Earl of Elgin, with Dr. Michael McCulloch and his secretary concerning his wife's confinements.

#### ELIZABETH, LANDGRAVINE OF HESSE-HOMBURG, 1770-1840

Princess Elizabeth, a daughter of King George III, married the Hereditary Landgrave of Hesse-Homburg, Frederick Joseph Louis, in 1818. She was noted for her philanthropy.

## OSLER LIBRARY

Originals, 1808, 3 items (Acc. 28)

Correspondence of Elizabeth, Landgravine of Hesse Hornburg with Dr. William George Maton, 1808.

**EVANS, GRIFFITH, 1835-1935**

Griffith Evans was born in India, received his medical training at McGill graduating in 1864 and trained as a veterinarian in London. He served with the Royal Army Veterinarian Department both in England and India until 1890. He discovered the cause of surra, a disease fatal to horses and camels.

## OSLER LIBRARY

Originals and Typescripts, 1861-1935, 29 cm (Acc. 237, 374)

The papers of Griffith Evans include correspondence, extracts from his journal and photographs. His journal deals partly with body snatching at McGill, while the photographs relate chiefly to the famine in Mysore in 1879, and to tiger-hunting, 1879-1883.

**EVANS, JOHN HOWELL, 1870-1962**

J.H. Evans, an Oxford trained physician, gathered a collection of medical engravings which is now housed in the Osler Library.

## OSLER LIBRARY

Originals and Reprints, n.d. (Acc. 214, 306)

These papers, clippings, and reprints are associated with the Evans collection of portraits and pathological illustrations.

**FOTHERGILL, CHARLES, 1782-1840**

C. Fothergill was a journalist, printer and naturalist.

## BLACKER-WOOD LIBRARY

Original, 1830, 96 pp

This consists of a manuscript of "An essay descriptive of the quadrupeds of British North America; with their generic and specific characters, modes of life, and the uses to which they can be applied," 1830.

**FRANCIS, WILLIAM WILLOUGHBY, 1878-1959**

W.W. Francis, second cousin of Sir William Osler and for forty years curator of his library, was born in Montréal. After earning his B.A. (1898) and M.D. (1902) degrees from Johns Hopkins, he interned at Royal Victoria Hospital and undertook postgraduate study in England and the Continent. He opened a practice in Montréal in 1906, but was forced to abandon it in 1912 due to poor health. He undertook instead to edit the Canadian Medical Association Journal, and in 1915 joined the staff of the No.3 Canadian General Hospital in France as Registrar. When Osler died in 1919 he left his library

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to McGill and appointed Francis as curator. Francis organized the transportation of the library to Canada in 1929, and edited the Bibliotheca Osleriana catalogue.

**OSLER LIBRARY**

Originals, Photocopies, Photographs and Printed Materials, 1929-1959, 1.5 m (Acc. 233, 342, 381, 549)

The bulk of Francis' papers is correspondence, largely concerning reference questions directed to the Osler Library. Background material for his article "Margaret Charlton and the early days of the Medical Library Association", Bulletin of the Medical Library Association 25 (1936), includes letters from Charlton's relatives, photographs, and clippings. Showman's Patter is a typescript of talks by Francis on books and other materials in the Osler Library.

**FREDERICK II, HOLY ROMAN EMPEROR, 1194-1250**

**BLACKER-WOOD LIBRARY**

Copies, ca 1930s, 30 cm

This collection consists of photograph copies of manuscripts of de arte venandi cum avibus in the Vatican, Geneva, Rennes and other European repositories. There are also French and English translations.

**GARDNER, WILLIAM, fl 1866-1910**

A graduate of McGill University (M.D.,C.M., 1866), William Gardner was born at St. Louis de Gonzague, Québec. He joined the staff of the Bishop's College School of Medicine in 1871. In 1881 he began his work in gynaecology at the Montreal General Hospital and in 1883 he became Professor of gynaecology at McGill. He joined the staff of the Royal Victoria Hospital in 1893. He retired in 1910.

**UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES**

Originals, 1898-1900; 1 cm (M.G. 2029)

This collection consists of incoming correspondence concerning some of Gardner's patients, 1898-1900.

**GIBB, SIR GEORGE DUNCAN, 1821-1876**

G.D. Gibb was born in Montréal and graduated in medicine from McGill in 1846. He practiced in London and was the author of many books and articles on diseases of the throat.

**OSLER LIBRARY**

Originals, 1863-1870, 23 cm (Acc. 429)

These are Gibb's medical case books, 1863-1870.

**GIBSON, THOMAS, 1865-1941**

Thomas Gibson was born in Ireland but received his medical training at Edinburgh. In 1895 he came to Canada as medical A.D.C. to the Governor-General, Lord Aberdeen.

He set up practice in Ottawa and was medical attendant to four successive Governors-General. In 1924 he accepted the Douglas Chair of Therapeutics and Pharmacology at Queen's University, Kingston. Gibson was known not only for his teaching but also for his historical writings on medical subjects.

**OSLER LIBRARY**  
Originals, ca 1930 (Acc. 51)

Translations of extracts, mainly of case reports, from Sir Theodore Turquet de Mayerne's "Opera medica...ed. et cura Josephi Browne... 1700," by Thomas Gibson, ca 1930 together with obituary notices of the translator.

**GOLDMAN, SOLOMON E., 1899-**

S.E. Goldman graduated in medicine from McGill in 1922.

**OSLER LIBRARY**  
Typescripts, 1952, 710 pp (Acc. 628)

These case histories of Goldman were submitted to the American College of Surgeons, 1952, and include drawings and photographs.

**GOULD, JOHN, 1804-1881**

A native of Dorset, England, John Gould was an ornithologist. In 1827 he became taxidermist to the Zoological Society of London. Gould produced many folio volumes, the first of which was entitled A Century of Birds from the Himalaya Mountains (1831-1832). Gould became known for his large, lavishly illustrated volumes on birds. In 1843 he was elected Fellow of the Royal Society.

**BLACKER-WOOD LIBRARY**  
Originals, 1840-ca 1844, 511 pp

The collection includes the original manuscript of a paper read before the British Association meeting in 1844 entitled "On the sub-family Odontophorinae, or partridges of America", 1844, 451 pp. As well, there is a manuscript on "Birds of Asia", 1840-1843, accompanied by an ornithological list, probably by Captain Boys.

**GREGORY, JAMES, 1753-1821**

James Gregory was a professor of medicine at Edinburgh who became involved in violent controversies with fellow physicians and was suspended from the Edinburgh College of Physicians in 1808.

**OSLER LIBRARY**  
Originals, 1780-1813 (Acc. 21, 239, 240, 285)

The papers of James Gregory consist of case reports, a conspectus, lectures and a letter. Notable items include clinical case reports of Gregory and Dr. Francis Home, 1780-1782; clinical lectures of Gregory given at the University of Edinburgh, 1793-1794; and Conspectus by Gregory, translated by A.J. Christie, 1813.

**GRUNER, OSKAR CAMERON, 1877-**

O.C. Gruner was a member of the Pathology Department of the McGill Medical Faculty from 1910 to 1914.

**OSLER LIBRARY**

Originals and Typescripts, 1929-1950 (Acc. 241, 304, 392)

The collection includes papers relating to cancer research, 1932-1946; an address, 1950; Gruner's translation of "I tung cheng mo: ch'uan shu" (A Chinese work on the pulse), ca 1932; and the vocabulary index, 1929, to his translation of Avicenna's" Canon of medicine," vol. 2

**GUADAGNI, GIUSEPPE, fl 1800****OSLER LIBRARY**

Originals, 1800, 148 pp (Acc. 242)

Notes in Italian on medicine and toxicology, ca 1800.

**HACKETT, FRANCIS JAMES, 1862-1942**

F.J. Hackett was born in Milton, Québec, and received his medical training at Bishop's College Medical School. He taught anatomy at Bishop's, and was a staff member at St. Jean de Dieu Hospital for many years. Hackett was closely associated with the foundation of the Western Hospital, and was secretary of the medical board. In addition, he was a consultant at St. Mary's Hospital.

**UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES**

Originals and Printed Materials, 1901-1920, 1 cm (M.G. 3098)

These papers contain a list of lectures delivered by Drs. Hackett and Rollo Campbell at Bishop's, 1901-1902, a letter from Dr. G.W. Campbell declining an invitation to a Bishop's Graduates' Society meeting, 1902, and an undated manuscript list of physicians. The remainder of these papers are printed materials: newspaper obituaries of medical men, 1911, 1922, a programme for the annual meeting of the Canadian Medical Association, 1911 and menus.

**HAMILTON, J. fl 1802-1808**

This may be James H. Hamilton Jr. an Edinburgh-trained doctor who specialized in children's and women's diseases. He died in 1839

**OSLER LIBRARY**

Originals, 1802-1808? (Acc. 351)

Notes taken from lectures of Hamilton on childbirth and diseases of women, 1802-1808.

**HARKNESS, JAMES, fl 1888-1893**

James Harkness was appointed Redpath Professor of Pure Mathematics in 1903. He also served as chairman of the Committee on Graduate Studies and as Acting Dean of

Arts, 1921-1923.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT

Originals and Copies, ca 1888-1893, 1400 pp (New MSS)

These are notes taken by Harkness of lectures given by two German mathematicians, Christian Felix Klein (1849-1925) and Karl T.W. Weierstrass (1815-1897). They are in both German and English. The notes of a lecture series Klein gave at Gottingen in 1888 are titled "Ausgewalte kapital der theore der abelschen functionen". Those of Klein's lectures on hyperelliptic functions are an English translation of notes taken by Harkness. There are also notes of lectures by Weierstrass on hyperelliptic functions. These notes are in both German and English.

**HEARD, ROBERT D.H., fl 1933-1956**

R.D.H. Heard was Assistant Professor of biochemistry, from 1942 to 1944, and Associate Professor from 1945 to 1956.

OSLER LIBRARY

Originals, 1933, 100 p (Acc. 567)

This laboratory notebook of R.D.H. Heard was apparently used by him at the University of Toronto during his attempts to synthesize adrenaline and adrenaline-like substances.

**HESSE, ERICH KARL, fl 1927**

BLACKER-WOOD LIBRARY

Typescript, 1927, 259 pp

This is a typed manuscript by Hesse entitled "Bernhard Hantzsch's ornithological results in Baffinland", including a bibliography and additional notes on Hantzsch's life and work; it was translated from the German by M.B.A. Anderson and R.M. Anderson in 1927.

**HOPITAL DU SACRE-COEUR POUR LES TUBERCULEUX ET LES INCURABLES, 1936,  
CARTIERVILLE, QUEBEC**

OSLER LIBRARY

Motion Picture, 1936, 16 mm (colour) (Acc. 644)

This colour film depicts lobectomies and bronchoscopies performed by Dr. Maurice Bonnier and Dr. Deshaies at the Hôpital du Sacré-Coeur pour les tuberculeux et les incurables, Cartierville, Québec, 1936.

**HOWELL, WILLIAM BOYMAN, 1873-1947**

William B. Howell was born in England and educated there and in Montréal, where he received his M.D.,C.M. from McGill in 1896. He practiced in Montréal, and during the First World War worked overseas with the Field Ambulance Service. In 1918, he was appointed as the first full-time anaesthetist to the Royal Victoria Hospital. Howell retired to England in 1937, where he pursued his avocation in literature and history. He was the author of a history of medicine in Canada (1933), and of a biography of Dr. F.J. Shepherd.

Arts, 1921-1923.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT  
Originals and Copies, ca 1888-1893, 1400 pp (New MSS)

These are notes taken by Harkness of lectures given by two German mathematicians, Christian Felix Klein (1849-1925) and Karl T.W. Weierstrass (1815-1897). They are in both German and English. The notes of a lecture series Klein gave at Gottingen in 1888 are titled "Ausgewalte kapital der theore der abelschen functionen". Those of Klein's lectures on hyperelliptic functions are an English translation of notes taken by Harkness. There are also notes of lectures by Weierstrass on hyperelliptic functions. These notes are in both German and English.

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R.D.H. Heard was Assistant Professor of biochemistry, from 1942 to 1944, and Associate Professor from 1945 to 1956.

OSLER LIBRARY  
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Typescript, 1927, 259 pp

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## UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES

Originals and Copies, 1931-1934, 4 cm (M.G. 4017)

Howell's papers consist of original memoires, and copies of memoires, which he solicited as source material for his F.J. Shepherd, surgeon: his Life and Times, as well as correspondence concerning research for the book.

## OSLER LIBRARY

Originals and Typescripts, 1937-1947 (Acc. 74, 79, 294)

The W.B. Howell collection consists of correspondence and his poems, "Mostly venom", 1937. The correspondence includes letters to Charles Ferdinand Martin and Frederick Thomas Tooke, 1941-1947.

## HUNT, THOMAS STERRY, 1826-1892

Geochemist Thomas Sterry Hunt was born in Norwich, Connecticut, and educated at Yale. In 1846 Hunt, then an employee of the Vermont Geological Survey, was hired by William Logan as a chemist for the Geological Survey of Canada. While at the survey, he undertook routine tasks of field exploration, chemical analysis of minerals, mining surveys, and administration. From his empirical laboratory experience he developed an interest in theoretical problems, which eventually produced the totally chemistry-based geology of his revolutionary "Report on the Chemistry of the Earth" (1870). Hunt's prolific publishing, as well as his important discoveries on petroleum and the chemistry of crystalline rocks, earned him an international reputation.

In 1872, unsatisfied with the new administration of the Geological Survey, Hunt departed for the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He stayed there only until 1878, for though he had taught at Laval (1856-1863) and McGill (1862-1868), he did not enjoy educational work. Hunt never again found a truly remunerative or satisfying position. However, he remained a very active member of numerous scientific organizations, including the Royal Society of Canada, of which he was president in 1884, continued to publish, and revisited Canada frequently.

## UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES

Originals, Printed Materials, 1845-1891, 60 cm (M.G. 2045)

The bulk of the Hunt papers consists of scientific correspondence, with a fairly large component of notes on scientific subjects. Most of the material dates from after Hunt's departure for the United States.

With the exception of a letter of appointment to the Geological Survey of Vermont in 1845, all Hunt's correspondence (incoming, with copies of some outgoing) dates from the period 1863-1891, with the majority of items from the 1880s. There are a few letters of a social or personal nature, but most concern scientific matters: geological and chemical research problems, exchange of specimens, Hunt's theories and the controversies they stirred, his publications, negotiations for patents on some of his discoveries, the business of various scientific societies, and in particular the organization of the Geological Congress. Amongst his correspondents were James D. Dana (with whom he engaged in a heated quarrel over scientific theory), James Hall, Persifor Frazer, J.W. Dawson, and various members of the Geological Survey of Canada, such as G.M. Dawson, Robert Bell, Henry Y. Hind, and George Iles.

Hunt's scientific notes mostly deal with special topics in chemistry, geology, mineralogy, railways, coal products and the controversy with Dana. There are also reading notes for geological texts, lecture notes for courses in geology, 1876, and chemistry, and indexes, apparently for Hunt's books. A manuscript on "Benjamin Franklin's Autobiography: an episode in its history", notes for a lecture on "People I

have met", and sketches of family history represent Hunt's wider interests. There are also clippings of reviews of books and lectures by Hunt, biographical notices, reports on scientific themes and institutions, and news of the Geological Survey.

**HYATT, fl 1845-1887**

This is perhaps Dr. W.B. Hyatt of Marshallville, Ohio who received his M.D. from Western Reserve University in 1852.

**OSLER LIBRARY**

Originals, 1845-1887, 212 pp (Acc. 245)

Prescription book, 1845-1887.

**INSTITUT DE RECHERCHE EN EXPLORATION MINERALE/MINERAL EXPLORATION  
RESEARCH INSTITUTE, 1973-**

The Institut de Recherche en Exploration Minérale/Mineral Exploration Research Institute was incorporated in 1973. Its purpose is to encourage through research programmes the growth and study of the mineral industry in Canada. Among the founders of the Institute were W.F. Hitschfeld, then Dean of Graduate Studies and Research at McGill, and Wallace H. MacLean of McGill's Department of Geology.

**UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES**

Photocopies, 1973, 1980, .5 cm (M.G. 3087)

These records consist of photocopies of a few records, namely the constitution, 1973, committee minutes, 1980, and a research project application, 1980.

**JERDON, THOMAS CLAVERHILL, 1811-1872**

Born in Durham, England, Thomas Claverhill Jerdon entered the University of Edinburgh in 1828. He undertook medical studies and later obtained an appointment as assistant-surgeon in the East India Company. He had both zoological and botanical interests and produced papers on these areas in India.

**BLACKER-WOOD LIBRARY**

Originals, 1862-1864, 25 cm

This copy of Jerdon's "Birds of India" contains many additional annotations, drawings, supplementary notes and some occasional interleaved correspondence of H.H. Godwin Austen.

**JOHNSON, WILLIAM ARTHUR, 1816-1880**

William Arthur Johnson was born in Bombay and had the Duke of Wellington as godfather. Although intended for the army, Johnson, after migrating to Upper Canada in 1831, entered the Anglican church. He was for a while curate to Archdeacon A.N. Bethune at Cobourg. However, his tractarian tendencies made him unpopular and he was made rector of St. Philip's, Etobicoke, a remote village across the river from Weston. There he established a school which was to become Trinity College School. Among Johnson's pupils was William Osler.

**OSLER LIBRARY**

Originals and Microfilm, 1864-1871, 1914-1919 (Acc. 421, 432, 535, Micro A-340)

This collection contains originals and microfilm copies of sketchbooks of Johnson, 1864-1871. The sketchbooks depict plants, animals, birds, insects and microscopic views, including descriptions, places and dates of provenance. The collection also contains microfilm copies of the correspondence of Geoffrey Keynes, 1914-1919.

**JONES, ROBERT, fl 1786-1808**

This Robert Jones was very possibly a doctor who practiced in Montréal in the 1780s.

**OSLER LIBRARY**

Copy, n.d., 50 pp (Acc. 250)

A 19th or 20th century manuscript copy of Robert Jones' "Remarks on the distemper..." printed by Fleury Mesplet.

**KIBRE, ADELE, COLLECTION, 1935****BLACKER-WOOD LIBRARY**

Photocopies, 1935

This collection consists of photocopies of early medieval manuscripts mostly depictions of birds.

**LAHIRE, GABRIEL PHILIPPE DE, 1640-1718**

Philippe de Lahire est né à Paris. Même s'il fut cartographe, il doit surtout sa réputation à ses travaux en mathématiques avec la publication en 1673 de sa Nouvelle Méthode de Géométrie pour les sections de superficies coniques et cylindriques. Élu à l'Académie des Sciences en 1678, il rédigea plus de 80 traités, surtout sur les sections de courbe et de cône. Lahire enseigna également au Collège Royal de France et à l'Académie de l'Architecture.

**RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT**

Original, 1694, 4 cm (M13.Bd23)

Manuscrit des Mémoires de mathématique et de physique contenant un traité des epicycloides (publié à Paris en 1674) et illustré de diagrammes mathématiques.

**LAMARCK, JEAN BAPTISTE PIERRE ANTOINE DE MONET DE, 1744-1829**

Considéré comme le fondateur de la zoologie moderne des invertébrés, Lamarck fit de nombreux travaux sur les invertébrés vivants et fossiles. Naturaliste français, il fut l'un des premiers à utiliser le concept de l'évolution et popularisa l'utilisation du mot biologie.

**OSLER LIBRARY**

Photocopie, 1801, 178 pp, 29 cm (Acc. 398)

Photocopie du manuscrit inédit de Jean Lamarck de 1801 portant sur l'anatomie

comparative. L'original est au Musée Agassiz à Harvard University.

#### **LEIU-KENG-WANG, 1974**

Leiu-Keng-Wang, a barefoot doctor, worked with Dr. Norman Bethune in Yenan, China.

##### **OSLER LIBRARY**

Sound-tape, 1974, 1 cassette, 1 hour (Acc. 570)

An interview by Jean Morrison, 30 May 1974 with Leiu-Keng-Wang.

#### **LEWIS, D. SCLATER, 1886-1976**

Sclater Lewis was born in Montréal and educated at McGill, where he received his B.Sc. (1907), M.Sc. (1908) and M.D.,C.M. (1912). He taught briefly at Johns Hopkins Medical School, and joined the Canadian Army Medical Corps at the outbreak of World War I, rising to the rank of major. After the war he joined the Medical Faculty at McGill as demonstrator in medicine and lecturer in clinical therapeutics. He became Assistant Professor in 1924, Associate Professor in 1939 and Professor in 1949. Throughout this period he was a physician at Royal Victoria Hospital, and acting physician-in-chief from 1943 to 1944. Lewis was president of a number of medical and medical-historical societies, and author of histories of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada and of Royal Victoria Hospital.

##### **UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES**

Originals Copies, Photocopies, Photographs and Printed Materials, ca 1983-1971, 6 cm (M.G. 2030)

Lewis' papers consist of a few scattered items apparently assembled as part of his research for Royal Victoria Hospital 1887-1949, Montreal, McGill University Press, 1969. Newspaper clippings, 1932-1964, deal with Montréal and R.V.H. history. Lewis' correspondence, 1965-1971, with the Dominion Archivist, the McGill Archives, Dr. John Cleland, Mrs. Ellen Scrimger and others discusses various historical materials connected with the hospital. Also includes notes on material in the R.V.H. archives, some hospital newsletters and photographs, and a few reprints and addresses.

##### **OSLER LIBRARY**

Originals, 1904-1977, 21 cm (Acc. 577)

Lewis' papers comprise correspondence, lecture notes, and notes for addresses and published papers. Apart from drugs and therapeutics, the topics covered are largely historical, and include the Canadian Army Medical Museum, the McGill medical class of 1912, and John McCrae.

#### **LICKBARROW, ROGER, fl 1746**

##### **OSLER LIBRARY**

Copy, ca 1746, 169 pp (Acc. 251)

Copy entitled "Practical physick for all diseases," of notes and prescriptions, apparently from a notebook compiled by Roger Lickbarrow.

**LILFORD, THOMAS LITTLETON POWYS, BARON, 1833-1896**

Born in London, England, Lord Lilford was educated at Christ Church, Oxford. He was an ornithologist of some fame and travelled throughout Europe undertaking studies of birds. He was a member of the British Ornithologists' Union.

**BLACKER-WOOD LIBRARY**  
Originals, 1887-1896, 4 vols

These 348 autograph letters from Lilford to Mr. Matthew concern birds, 1887-1896.

**LISTER, JOSEPH, BARON, 1827-1912**

Joseph Lister, a British surgeon and biologist, was the founder of aseptic surgery and the first person to isolate pure culture bacteria. His long academic career culminated with an appointment as sergeant-surgeon to Queen Victoria in 1878. Lister was president of the Royal Society, 1895-1900, and raised to the peerage in 1897 as Baron Lister of Lyme Regis.

**OSLER LIBRARY**  
Originals, 1868, 1897-1911, 19 cm (Acc. 65, 252)

This collection contains mainly outgoing correspondence of Joseph Lister. His correspondents include Archibald Edward Malloch, 1868, 1897-1911, William Osler, 1906-1908, and A. Vogue, 1868, 1901.

**LIVINGSTON, GERTRUDE ELIZABETH ("NORA"), 1847-1927**

Born in Sault Ste-Marie, Michigan of English parents, Nora Livingston moved to Como, Québec when she was a child. She went back to the United States to study nursing and graduated from the New York Hospital's Training School for Nurses. In 1890, she became the Lady Superintendent of the Montreal General Hospital and was the founder and director of the hospital's training school for nurses. Due to illness, she resigned from her position in 1919.

**UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES**  
Printed Material, 1890, 2.5 cm (M.G. 3099)

Annotated copy of Clara S. Week's A Textbook of Nursing, 1890.

**LOGAN, WILLIAM EDMOND, 1798-1875**

William Logan, geologist and first director of the Geological Survey of Canada, was born in Montréal and educated there under Alexander Skakel, and briefly at the University of Edinburgh. For a while, he worked in London for the firm of his uncle, Hart Logan; however, he discovered his true geological metier when he drew some exceptionally accurate maps of the coal seams of South Wales, while employed there as a mine manager. His cartographical work won him a reputation with the British scientific community which secured his appointment as director of the Geological Survey of Canada in 1842. Logan's task as director was at once scientific and political. The survey's continued existence depended on public and governmental appreciation, not of scientific research, but of discoveries of potential mineral resources, as well as skilfull public relations through annual reports and exhibitions. Logan particularly excelled at

the latter, and his displays of mineral specimens won prizes for Canada at numerous international expositions in the 1850s and 1860s. Meanwhile, Logan continued his field research and mapping with professional assistance from his subordinates Alexander Murray (cartography), Robert Bell and Thomas Sterry Hunt (chemistry) and Elkanah Billings (paleontology). Logan was the first native Canadian to be elected to the Royal Society (1851), and he was knighted in 1856. He endowed a chair and medal at McGill, where his friend J.W. Dawson was Principal. He retired from the Survey in 1869, and died in Wales in 1875.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES  
Originals, 1772-1884, 1 m (M.G. 2046)

Virtually all the Logan papers concern his scientific work. A small percentage relates to the affairs of his family, and to memorials to Logan after his death.

The great majority of the papers consists of scientific correspondence from about 1820 to 1874, but mostly for the years following his appointment to the Survey in 1842. The letters deal with the collection, exchange and description of geological specimens, expeditions under the aegis of the survey, problems of research and scientific interpretation, scientific meetings, and visits by scientists. The number of correspondents, both individuals and learned societies, is very large, but the most substantial bodies of letters are from J.W. Dawson, geologist and Principal of McGill University, James Hall, palaeontologist of the New York Geological Survey, Alexander Murray, Logan's chief assistant, and James Lowe of Grenville, Québec, who supplied Logan with specimens and appears to have been casually employed by him on surveying jobs and field trips. Other correspondents include Sanford Fleming, E.D. Ashe of the Québec Observatory, Thomas Sterry Hunt, and R.I. Murchison of the Geographical Society of Great Britain. Some letters pertain to political or social affairs, but usually in close connection with the scientific work of Logan or the Survey. These files contain copies of some of Logan's outgoing letters, as well as some letters addressed to other individuals, generally his assistants.

Other scientific papers consist of field trip records (a journal kept during an expedition in 1845, a weather table kept on Lake Superior in the winter of 1846-1847, work records and astronomical readings for surveying projects, notes on mineral deposits, and lists of specimens), manuscripts of three scientific papers, as well as "Observations on the proposed Geological Survey", and manuscript and printed maps and geological schemata, including some by Logan of the Bay of Fundy, Labrador, and Hamilton, Ontario regions. Manuscript catalogues of specimens were prepared by Logan for the Paris Exhibitions of 1855 and 1867.

Official reports include Logan's annual reports for 1842-1844, an overview of the work of the Geological Survey, 1866, two reports by Logan on prospects for mining on the north shore of Lake Superior, 1846, 1847, and one on mineral deposits around Rivière du Loup, 1853, as well as Logan's copy of his proposed Geological Survey Bill, 1844, and some copies of reports on mining and cartography prepared by others.

Logan's financial records include expense accounts for Geological Survey expeditions, as well as other professional expenditures, such as books. His private and family life is reflected by a very brief diary of an Atlantic crossing in 1856; letters to and from his brothers James and Henry, his father, his uncle Hart Logan, and Hart Logan's partner John Fleming, covering the years 1772-1856. There are also baptismal and burial certificates, and legal documents, particularly bills of sale pertaining to James Logan's farm. Memorials to Logan after his death include J.W. Dawson's correspondence concerning the Logan Memorial Fund and Collection, 1881, and a manuscript biography by Alexander Murray.

There is a chronological and author/recipient index to these papers.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT  
Originals, 1837-1871, 4.5 cm (New MSS)

These Logan papers consist of correspondence, 1837-1871; notices of admission to scientific and historical societies, 1842-1867; a history of the geological survey 1850; a report on mining locations addressed to B. Papineau, 1847; and correspondence with Robert Bell, 1861-1874.

**McCRAE, THOMAS, 1870-1935**

Thomas McCrae was born in Guelph Ontario in 1870 and received his medical training at the University of Toronto. McCrae was closely associated with Sir William Osler in Baltimore and published works jointly with him and edited revised editions of some of Osler's works.

OSLER LIBRARY  
Originals, 1897-1904, 132 pp (Acc. 256)

These notes of Thomas McCrae were taken between 1897 and 1904 at William Osler's clinics at the Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore.

**MCGILL PHYSICAL SOCIETY, 1897-1959**

The McGill Physical Society was founded in 1897 as a means of bringing members of the teaching staff together to discuss problems in physics. Many important scientists were members of the Society, including Ernest Rutherford, A.S. Eve, H.T. Barnes, Frederick Soddy and H.A. Wilson, and many valuable contributions to science in the forms of reports and paper were given by members before the Society.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES  
Originals, Microfilm, 1897-1959, 30 cm, 2 reels (M.G. 1051)

This collection consists of the seven original volumes of the minute books and two reels of microfilm of the records of the McGill Physical Society, 1897-1959. The minutes give brief summaries of addresses and demonstrations given at meetings. Of particular interest are the passages relating to experiments of Rutherford and Soddy.

**McGREGOR, RICHARD CRITTENDEN, 1871-1936**

For nearly thirty years, Richard C. McGregor was editor of the Philippine Journal of Science, having arrived in the Philippines in 1901. He started as an entomologist, but subsequently became well-known for his work on Philippine birds, of which he published a check-list. At the time of his death he was chief of the Division of Publications and Agriculture of the Islands.

BLACKER-WOOD LIBRARY  
Originals, 1921-1929, 50 cm

This collection primarily consists of proofs of McGregor's book Philippine Birds for Boys and Girls, 1921, as well as incoming correspondence while he was at the Bureau of Science, Manila, Philippine Islands, and as associate editor of the Philippine Journal of Science, 1927-1929. See also Section IV. Medicine and Science, Philippine Journal of Science.

**McKEE, SAMUEL HANFORD, 1875-1943**

Samuel Hanford McKee was born in Fredericton, N.B. and received his B.A. from the University of New Brunswick in 1896. He graduated M.D., C.M. from McGill in 1900. McKee's special interest was ophthalmology and he was awarded the C.M.G. for distinguished service in the field during the First World War. Until he resigned in 1943, he was Clinical Professor of ophthalmology at McGill from 1928, Director of the Department of Ophthalmology at the Montreal General Hospital from 1931 and chairman of the Hospital's Medical Board from 1938.

## OSLER LIBRARY

Originals, 1916-1923 (Acc. 344, 353)

The papers of S.H. McKee consist of the original plates for his article "War lesions of the fundus", 1923, and a collection of 33 hand illustrated case histories of injuries to the eye, during World War I.

**McKEOWN, THOMAS, 1912-**

Thomas McKeown gained his B.A. from the University of British Columbia and his Ph.D. in biochemistry from McGill in 1935. A Rhodes Scholar, McKeown gained his medical training in England. He was Professor of social medicine, 1945-1977 and Pro-Vice-Chancellor 1974-1977, at the University of Birmingham.

## OSLER LIBRARY

Audio-tape, 1979, 1 cassette (Acc. 630)

This lecture by Thomas McKeown, 1979, entitled "Man's health: the past and the future", was given as part of the Osler lecture series.

**McMURRICH, JAMES PLAYFAIR, 1859-1939**

Born in Toronto, Ontario, McMurrich was Professor of anatomy at the University of Toronto from 1907 to 1930. He was the author of various scientific papers and books including Leonardo da Vinci, the anatomist (Baltimore, 1930).

## OSLER LIBRARY

Originals, 1906-1937, n.d. (Acc. 387)

The papers of J.P. McMurrich include notes, reprints and annotated bibliographies mainly concerning ancient medical writings.

**MABEY, MICHAIAH, fl 1796-1835**

Michaiah Mabey served as an army surgeon (1796-1816) with the British army during the Napoleonic Wars. He died at Montréal in 1835.

## OSLER LIBRARY

Originals, ca 1817, 370 pp (Acc. 254)

Lecture notes on surgery, ca 1817, taken by Michaiah Mabey at the London Hospital, together with a commentary and index.

**MacDERMOT, HUGH ERNEST, 1888-1983**

Hugh Ernest MacDermot was born in Jamaica in 1888 and received his medical training at McGill graduating in 1913. He served in the Canadian Army Medical Corp during the First World War. He was lecturer in anatomy at McGill, 1921-1924 and demonstrator in medicine, 1925-1949, and was on the staff of the Montreal General Hospital. He also served as Instructor in clinical medicine at McGill. MacDermot was an historian and among his published works are biographies of Maude Abbott and Sir Thomas Roddick and histories of the Montreal General Hospital, the Canadian Medical Association, the Royal Edward Institute and Christ Church Cathedral, Montréal. In 1942, he became editor of the Canadian Medical Association Journal.

**UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES**

Originals, Copies, 1939-1952, 1 cm (M.G. 3095)

Most of MacDermot's papers concern his editorship of the Canadian Medical Association Journal.

**OSLER LIBRARY**

Originals, 1858-1970, 20 cm (Acc. 546)

Papers of Hugh MacDermot relate to the history of medicine in Canada and Québec and include annotated publications, newspaper clippings, photographs and manuscript notes.

**MacFARLANE, THOMAS, 1834-1907**

Thomas Macfarlane, born near Glasgow, Scotland, was educated in Glasgow and at the Royal Mining School, Freiburg, Germany. He worked briefly in Norway before coming to Canada in 1860. Macfarlane was employed in various mining projects, and discovered the famous Silver Islet mine on Lake Superior. He was chief analyst to the Department of Inland Revenue, Ottawa from 1886 until his death.

**RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT**

Originals, 1855-1899, 50 cm (Large MSS)

Macfarlane's papers concentrate on his geological research and his professional work in mining. They comprise geological and chemical notes made in Germany and England, 1855; geological surveying notes on New Brunswick, 1855-1856; the copper mines of Upper Thelemarken, Norway, 1861; Québec, 1861-1862; and El Dorado Canyon, Nevada, 1887; laboratory journals and records of results, 1851-1856, 1859-1882, 1884-1889; and letterbooks, notebooks and memoranda on geology, 1863-1899.

**MACHIN, MARIA, fl 1873-ca 1900**

Maria Machin was born in Sherbrooke and raised in Québec City. She completed her education in England by training as a nurse under Florence Nightingale at St. Thomas' Hospital, London. From 1875 to 1877 she headed the first group of professional nurses to work in the Montreal General Hospital. She returned to England to become matron of St. Bartholomew's Hospital, London, a position she held until 1881, when she married a Mr. Redpath and moved to South Africa. Mrs. Redpath established a hospital in Bloemfontein, and later nursed at Kimberley during the Boer War. She died in South Africa.

**UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES**

Microfilm, 1873-1879, 1 reel (M.G. 3046)

Letters from Florence Nightingale to Maria Machin discuss her career, give advice about hospital conditions in Montréal and nurses suitable for work there, and expound Nightingale's ideals of nursing. The originals are at the Public Archives of Canada.

**MADDEN, RICHARD ROBERT, 1798-1886**

Richard Madden was one of the magistrates administering the abolition of slavery in Jamaica, 1833-1841 and served in other posts in Havana and the west coast of Africa. As well he wrote The United Irishmen, their Lives and Times.

**OSLER LIBRARY**

Originals, ca 1830-1855, 42 cm (Acc. 259, 260)

This collection contains a notebook, a scrapbook and some corespondence of Richard Robert Madden. The scrapbook includes clippings of controversies, enquiries and letters relating to the slave trade, ca 1840. The notebook includes drafts of his poems, ca 1830; notes by T.M. Madden pertaining to his tutors and schoolfellows at Ratcliffe, 1854; and medical lectures at Trinity College, Dublin, 1855.

**MALLOCH, ARCHIBALD EDWARD, 1844-1919**

Born in Brockville, Ontario, Malloch took his medical training at University of Glasgow, studying under Joseph Lister who chose him as his house-surgeon in 1868. Malloch practiced mainly in Hamilton, Ontario and helped introduce Lister's antiseptic principles to North America.

**OSLER LIBRARY**

Originals, 1868, 259 pp (Acc. 430)

This volume of notes was written by Malloch in Lister's wards at the Royal Infirmary, Glasgow.

**MALLOCH, THOMAS ARCHIBALD, 1887-1953**

Malloch was a Demonstrator in medicine at McGill, 1923-1925. From 1926 until shortly before his death he was librarian of the New York Academy of Medicine. He wrote several books including William Harvey (New York 1929).

**OSLER LIBRARY**

Originals and Typescripts, 1914-1949 (Acc. 385, 483, 639)

The Malloch papers primarily are correspondence. Among his correspondents are Edward William Archibald, 1926-1944, C.S. Sherrington, 1920-1947, W.S. Thayer, 1923-1932, Sir Humphrey Davy Rolleston, 1919-1937, Edward Revere Osler, William Henry Welch, Edward Jenner Wood, F.P. Weber, H.V. Ogden, A. Ogston, C.P. Howard, A. Nutting, K.F. Wenchenbach. There is also a scrapbook and a photo album, 1914-1919, largely on the progress of World War I, and on Sir William Osler and his home in Oxford.

**MANSUR IBN MUHAMMAD IBN AHMAD, fl 1396-1423**

Mansur ibn Muhammad was a Persian physician and anatomist.

**OSLER LIBRARY**

Transcript and Typescript, n.d. (Acc. 53)

Transcript ca 1700 of the MSS of Mansur ibn Muhammad ibn Ahmad entitled "Kitab-i-tashrih-ibadan," n.d. dealing with anatomy. Also included is a note by W.W. Francis and a letter to Dr. W.G. Penfield.

**MARCEAU, LOUIS, 1849-**

Marceau received his M.D.,C.M. from McGill in 1872.

**OSLER LIBRARY**

Originals and Photograph, ca 1870, 20 cm (Acc 261)

Marceau's handwritten compendium of prescriptions, alphabetically organized by complaint, also includes his photographic portrait.

**MARTIN, CHARLES A., 1913-**

Pyschiatre à Québec, Martin reçu son m.d. de l'Université Laval en 1938.

**OSLER LIBRARY**

Copie dactylographiée, ca 1947, 24 pp (Acc. 52)

Copie dactylographiée du volume "Le premier demi-siècle de la psychiatrie au Québec, Clinique Roy-Rousseau, Qué.", rédigé par Charles A. Martin autour de 1947.

**MEREDITH, R.L., fl 1930-1935****BLACKER-WOOD LIBRARY**

Original, 1930-1935, 101 pp

This unpublished, typewritten manuscript entitled "American falconry in the 20th century" was written ca 1930-1935.

**MITCHELL, ROSSLYN BROUUGH, 1880-1972**

Mitchell practised obstetrics and gynaecology in Winnipeg and taught in the Faculty of Medicine of the University of Manitoba.

**OSLER LIBRARY**

Carbon Copy, n.d., 24 pp (Acc. 45)

A paper of Ross Mitchell entitled "Medicine and medical men in Manitoba", n.d.

**MONTREAL MICROSCOPICAL SOCIETY, 1868-1902**

The Montreal Microscopical Society was founded in March 1868. In 1902 it amalgamated with the Natural History Society of Montréal.

**BLACKER-WOOD LIBRARY**

Originals and Photographs, 1868-1902, 18 cm, 5 vols

The records of the Montreal Microscopical Society consists of an album of the Montreal Microscopic Club containing photographs of the Society's presidents, 2 vols, n.d. and the minutes of the Society, 1868-1874, 1898-1902, 2 vols, accompanied by numerous letters and accounts.

**MORELL, HARRY, 1871-**

Morell was a physician in Sutton, Québec.

**OSLER LIBRARY**

Originals and Photograph, 1914-1918, 1931, 1949, 12 items (Acc. 402)

The papers of Harry Morell contain correspondence, including letters and postcards from Sir William Osler, clippings and a group photograph, including Osler.

**MOUSLEY, WILLIAM HENRY, 1865-1949**

Although born in Somerset, England, William Henry Mousley spent nearly half his life in Canada, in the province of Québec. At Hatley, Québec, he made a number of detailed studies of the fauna and flora and published a list of 160 or more species of the local birds. Most of his publications appeared in The Auk and The Canadian Field-Naturalist. Mousley was a member of the American Ornithologists' Union.

**BLACKER-WOOD LIBRARY**

Originals and Photographs, 1911-1924, 1935, 13 cm

This collection of papers kept by Mousley at Hatley, Québec, includes notebooks on birds and photographs, 1911-1924.

**MUIRHEAD, ARNOLD MEADOWCRAFT, 1900-****OSLER LIBRARY**

Microfilm, ca 1931 (Acc. 649, Micro A-530)

A microfilm of original papers in the Wellcome Institute, London collected by Muirhead for his book "Grace Revere Osler: a brief memoir," ca 1931.

**MUKHTUSAR FI-T-TIBB, 18th CENTURY****OSLER LIBRARY**

Originals, ca 18th century, 134 pp, 19 cm (Acc 266)

Mukhtusar fi-t-tibb is an anonymous Arabic compendium of medicine.

**NATION, EARL FAY, 1910-**

E.F. Nation was a urologist in Pasadena, California.

**OSLER LIBRARY**

Originals, Carbon Copies and Photocopies, 1977, 22 items (Acc. 591)

Nation's correspondence, 1977, with I.N. Dubin, Ralph R. Landes and E.O. Edgerton Jr. concerns Dubin's "The Case of the Telltale Polyp," a detective story surrounding the fictional Guillaume R.C. Osler.

**NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY OF MONTREAL, 1827-1925**

The Natural History Society of Montréal was founded in 1827 by a group largely composed of physicians and educators, such as John Bethune, Alexander Skakel, William Robertson and Andrew Fernando Holmes. Sir William Dawson was active in the Society from the time of his arrival in Montréal in 1855. The Society's activities lay largely in sponsoring lectures on scientific topics. It was disbanded in 1925.

**UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES**

Original, Photocopy, Printed Material, 1889-1890, 1913-1925, 1 cm (M.G. 2048)

The Society's bank book, 1913-1925 and receipt book, 1924-1925, are accompanied by a newspaper account of its annual outing in 1889, and a photocopy of the notice of a meeting, 1890.

**BLACKER-WOOD LIBRARY**

Originals, 1827-1940, 1.3 m

The records of the Natural History Society of Montréal from 1827 to 1925 are mostly of an administrative nature, reflecting the various activities and procedures undertaken by the Society during the course of its existence. The greater portion of this collection dates from the 19th century. Included are the following: Act of Incorporation, constitution, and by-laws, 1828, 1833, 1852, 1859, 1886; annual reports, 1827-1836, 1854-1881; minutes of the Conversazione Committee in connection with the Natural History Society of Montréal, 1886-1896; members lists, 1859, 1878-1879; register book of donations, 1827-1899; minutes of the Joint Lecture Committee, 1906-1908; minutes of the proceedings of the Society, 1827-1832, 1844-1857, 1858-1925; treasurer's book for 1861, visitors' book, 1887, 1893; daily journal, 1885-1888; letterbooks, 2 vols, 1885. Also included in this collection are about 25 envelopes of miscellaneous original manuscripts, proof copies, and typescripts of articles and books on natural history subjects, ca 1830-1925, including catalogues, registers, essays, and lists.

**MCCORD MUSEUM**

Originals, 1867-1923, 50 cm (Unaccessioned)

The bulk of the Natural History Society of Montréal papers are accounting records including vouchers and receipts, 1874-1897; cash books, 1900-1916; subscription fund books, 1867, 1888-1889; deposit slips, 1870-1880; and subscription lists for the Canadian Naturalist 1869, 1884-1885. The administrative records consist of annual reports, 1905-1919; programmes, 1889-1923; a membership card, 1885-1886; lecture notes on ferns, 1885; admittance tickets, 1922; by-laws and correspondence, 1910-1919; property plans, 1911; and correspondence of the secretary-treasurer, 1918-1923. Also included is a catalogue (Vol. 2) of the natural history artifacts found in the private collection of George D. Gibb, M.D. (1821-1876), a librarian and curator of the Natural History

Society of Montréal, 1850.

### NORTH AMERICAN FALCONRY ASSOCIATION

BLACKER-WOOD LIBRARY

Originals, 2.8 m

The correspondence of the North American Falconry Association. Access restricted until 1995.

### NORTH, ERNEST DRESSEL, fl 1913

North was a rare and second-hand book dealer in New York City, U.S.A.

OSLER LIBRARY

Originals and Typescripts, 1913, 74 items (Acc. 619)

Correspondence of E.D. North, 1913, concerning a dinner in honour of Sir William Osler at the University Club, New York.

### NUZHAT AL-ARWAH FI L-JIRAHAH, 1667

OSLER LIBRARY

Originals and Microfilm, A.H. 1078, i.e. 1667, 133 pp (Acc. 267, 416)

The Arabic manuscript, Nuzhat al-arwah fil-jirahah (The pleasure of souls in surgery) A.H. 1078 (1667 A.D.) is also available on microfilm (Micro A-11).

### OGDEN, HENRY VINING, fl 1875-1906

Ogden received his M.D.,C.M. from McGill in 1882.

OSLER LIBRARY

Originals, 1875-1906, 42 items (Acc. 411)

Correspondence of H.V. Ogden consisting of letters from May Francis and Marian Francis (Osborne).

### OSBORNE, MARIAN GEORGINA FRANCIS, 1871-1931

A dramatist and poet who was born in Montréal and later lived in Toronto and Ottawa, Osborne published several dramas and collections of poetry.

OSLER LIBRARY

Originals and Typescripts, ca 1923-1940, 6 items (Acc. 124)

Papers and correspondence of Marian Georgina Francis Osborne including "William Osler; a mezzotint," and "The life of William Osler."

**OSLER CLUB, LONDON, 1929, 1972**

The Osler Club of London was founded in 1928 by W.R. Bett and A.W. Franklin as a student's club for the study of medical history.

**OSLER LIBRARY**

Originals and Sound-tape, 1929, 1972 (Acc. 511, 8322)

This material includes "Meeting of world Osler clubs", 5 September 1972 on sound-tape (1 cassette). As well, there are manuscript greetings on vellum entitled "Bibliotheca Osleriana 29 May 1929", issued on the occasion of the dedication of the Osler Library, together with inserts, including speeches, invitation and admission cards, a programme and newspaper clippings.

**OSLER REPORTING SOCIETY, MONTREAL, 1932-1956**

The Osler Reporting Society, Montréal was founded in 1921 to present and discuss condensed reports of current medical literature.

**OSLER LIBRARY**

Originals, 1932-1956, 15 cm (Acc. 478)

Records of the Osler Reporting Society of Montréal including correspondence, invoices, lists of members and its constitution.

**OSLER SOCIETY, MONTREAL, 1921-1966, 1971-1974**

The Osler Society of McGill was founded in 1921 by four second year medical students to foster the ideal of a balanced liberal education in medicine. The first Annual Dinner was held in 1923, the beginning of a long tradition, featuring speeches by prominent medical men.

**OSLER LIBRARY**

Originals, Mimeographs and Sound-tapes, 1921-1966, 1971-1974 (Acc. 299, 301, 324, 367, 469, 475, 507, 509)

This collection contains lectures and the records of the Osler Society of Montréal including the following: addresses and lectures presented at banquets and ceremonial occasions, 1956, 1971-1972, chronological list of lectures presented between 1921-1963, dinner menu, 1956, list of speakers, 1923-1948, newsletters, V. 1, 1956- V.3, 1965, papers maintained for the Society, 1921-1955, papers presented at meetings, 1954-1966, and posters, 1971, 1974.

**OSLER, GRACE REVERE, 1854-1928**

Born in Boston, Grace Revere was first married to the surgeon Samuel Gross and after his death married William Osler. After they had settled in Oxford, she was well known for her hospitality to Canadian and American students and visitors. During First World War, she directed the work of volunteers who supplied bandages and the like to the Oxford hospitals. After Osler's death in 1919, she played an important role in the preparation of his biography and in the cataloguing of Osler's library before it was shipped to McGill University in accordance with his will.

**OSLER LIBRARY**

Originals, 1915-1928, ca 642 items (Acc. 202, 573)

The correspondence of Grace Osler includes letters, postcards and telegrams to T.A. Malloch, A.E. Malloch and Mrs. A.M. Malloch; and M. Sa'eед.

**OSLER, SIR WILLIAM, COLLECTION, 1849-1919**

Osler's life and contributions to medicine are described in detail in the biography by Harvey Cushing. Osler held medical appointments successively at McGill, University of Pennsylvania, Johns Hopkins, and Oxford. His library of 7600 volumes on the history of medicine and science, bequeathed to McGill, forms the nucleus of the present Osler Library.

**OSLER LIBRARY**

Originals, Transcripts, Photocopies and Microfilm, 1775-1928, (Acc. 123, 137, 140, 141, 153, 174, 178, 186, 269, 288, 295, 296, 297, 302, 305, 307, 313, 317, 326, 349, 350, 365, 420 (Micro A-8), 451, 474, 481 (Micro A-170), 521, 537, 592, 593, 596, 627, 633, 8279-80, 8281, 8285 (Micro A-457, 458, 498), 8285-7, 8312, 8319, 9254, 9363, 9432, 9545, 10116-7, 10452, 10453, 11277, 11390, 14520)

The papers of Sir William Osler are dispersed among numerous small accessions. The largest is Acc. 326, consisting of 3.3 m. In order to facilitate the location of the material, accession numbers of major papers have been included in the following description.

**1. Correspondence, 1889-1919**

A large part of the collection consists of correspondence covering a wide range of topics including family matters, travels, business connected with the publication of his books and articles, and his medical and teaching career. The correspondents include his wife, Grace Revere Osler, friends and associates.

Among the most frequent recipients of his letters are Maude Abbott, 1900-1919 (Acc. 326, 521, 9454); Herbert Stanley Birkett, 1914-1915, 1977 (Acc. 326); T.R. Boggs, 1903-1919 (Acc. 326); Mabel Brewster, 1901-1919 (Acc. 326); Mabel Purefoy Fitzgerald, 1905-1919 (Acc. 326); Henri Amédée Lafleur, 1889-1919 (Acc. 326); Archibald Edward Malloch, 1912-1919 (Acc. 11277); Thomas Archibald Malloch, 1909-1919 (Acc. 11277); Aubrey T. Mussen, 1915 (Acc. 14520).

**2. Personal Papers, 1866-1920**

Noteworthy items among Osler's personal papers are Bookdealers' invoices, 1907-1919 (Acc. 326); Day books and accounts, 1874-1919 (Acc. 302); documents concerning Dr. Osler's gift of books to McGill University (Acc. 326); Engagement books, 1905-1907, 1910, 1913-1917 (Acc. 10452-53); legal documents, 1904-1920 (Acc. 326); membership certificates, 1900-1910, 1919 (Acc. 326); Notebooks kept at Trinity College Grammar School, Weston, 1866, (Acc. 8286-7); notes about Osler's dreams, 1910-1917 (Acc. 307); notes relating to clubs and dining clubs, ca 1910-ca 1917 (Acc. 307).

**3. Medical Papers, 1876-1909**

Among papers pertaining to medical subjects are case studies, mainly pertaining to angina pectoris, 1892-1909 (Acc. 326); post-mortem book, Montreal General Hospital, May 1876-14 March 1879: cases 1-428, 3 May 1876-12 Sept. 1880. (Acc. 9363, 10116-7); and scrapbooks on medical subjects, 1889-1905 (Acc. 326).

**4. Lectures, 1877-1898**

The collection contains notes recording Osler's lectures at John Hopkins Medical School, 1897-1898 (Acc. 11390), and McGill University, 1877-1878, 1883?, 1891 (Acc. 186, 8279-80, 8281); as well as a few scattered addresses.

**5. Osler Memorial Fund, 1919-1927**

The papers of the Osler Memorial Fund cover 1919-1927 (Acc. 326)

**6. Papers re Publications, 1892-1929**

These are several copies of his "Bibliotheca Osleriana," 1929, including the working copy used by editors in Oxford, together with material related to the organization and printing of this work (Acc. 295-297, 326, 633). There are also 13 copies of his "The Principles and Practice of Medicine...", 1912 and 1920, interleaved with manuscript additions by the editor (Acc. 349, 350), also 1892 (Bibl.Osl. 3544), 1895 (Bibl.Osl. 3545), 1898 (Bibl.Osl. 3546), 1901 (Bibl.Osl. 3547), 1902 (Bibl.Osl. 3549), 1903 (Bibl.Osl. 3550), 1905 (Bibl.Osl. 3551) 1909 (Bibl.Osl. 3552), 1912 (Bibl.Osl. 3553), 1914 (Bibl.Osl. 3554) 1916 (Bibl.Osl. 3555)

**7. Family Papers, 1775-1928**

The collection includes some correspondence, mainly transcripts of originals in the Public Archives of Ontario and papers of members of the Osler Family (Acc. 269, 326) including Benjamin Osler (b.1775), Edward Osler (1798-1863), Featherston Lake Osler (d.1895), Edward Revere Osler (1895-1917), Grace Revere Osler (1854-1928) and Ellen Osler.

**OSTWALD, WOLFGANG, 1883-1943**

Wolfgang Ostwald, the founder of colloid chemistry, was born in Riga, Latvia, and educated at the Universities of Leipzig and of California (Berkeley). In 1907 he became lecturer in biology at Leipzig, and in 1915 professor of colloid chemistry. He was appointed director of the colloid chemistry division of the physical-chemical institute at Leipzig in 1923, and was promoted to full professor in 1935. Ostwald applied his explanations of basic properties and behaviour of colloids to special problems of substances like bread and rubber. By initiating journals, organizing societies, and lecturing, particularly in America, he gained international recognition for colloid chemistry as an independent field.

**UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES****Carbon Copies, 1914, 3 cm (M.G. 4002)**

This archive contains carbon copies of five lectures on colloids delivered by Ostwald at McGill, 23-27 February 1914.

**PARIS, UNIVERSITE DE, FACULTE DE MEDECINE, 1794-1856****OSLER LIBRARY****Microfilm (negatif), ca 1794, 35 mm, 30 reels (Acc. 650)**

Microfilm du "Registre des procès-verbaux et délibérations des professeurs et membres de l'Ecole de Santé de Paris", ca 1794-1856. L'original est aux Archives nationales de

France (séries AJ16).

**PASCOLI, ALESSANDRO, 1669-1757**

OSLER LIBRARY

Originals, 1695-1697, 386 pp, 20.5 cm (Acc. 534)

Notes for anatomy lectures of Alessandro Pascoli dictated to Anton Francesco Massi at Perugia, entitled "Tomo primo degli scritti di medicina; Dettati a me Anton Franc' Massi dall' erudis'mo Sigr D're Alessandro Pascoli mio maestro Nel tempo, che mi tratteni a studio in Perugia nell Almo Collegio della Sapienza Nova. Anno 1695, 1696 & 1697".

**PASTEUR, LOUIS, 1822-1895**

Pasteur fut l'un des pioniers des sciences de la microbiologie, de la théorie du germe et de l'immunologie.

OSLER LIBRARY

Original and copie dactylographiée, 1856, 2 items (Acc. 121)

Lettre autographe à l'éditeur du "Moniteur," Paul Dalloz, datée du 9 novembre 1856 avec une transcription dactylographiée.

**PEABODY, JAMES EDWARD, fl 1869-1933**

This appears to be the James Edward Peabody who was head of the biology department of Morris High School, New York, 1897-1929, and specialized in physiology and hygiene.

OSLER LIBRARY

Originals, ca 1930-ca 1933, 7 items (Acc. 177)

The papers of J.E. Peabody relate to lectures on yellow fever and yellow fever investigations in Cuba.

**PEALE, TITIAN RAMSAY, 1800-1885**

BLACKER-WOOD LIBRARY

Photocopies, 1848, 338 pp

Photocopies of a manuscript entitled "Mammalia and ornithology", 1848.

**PENNSYLVANIA UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL, fl 1887-1888**

OSLER LIBRARY

Microfilm (negative), 1887-1888, 1 reel (Acc. 418, Micro A-43)

Case histories recorded by Sir William Osler at the Pennsylvania University Hospital, Philadelphia, 1887-1888. The originals are at the Pennsylvania University Hospital.

**PETERSON, WILLIAM DWIGHT, fl 1978**

OSLER LIBRARY

Originals and Sound-tapes, 1978, 10 cm, 4 cassettes (Acc. 621)

Research material of William Dwight Peterson, 1978, used in writing his article, "Acupuncture in Québec" for the McGill Medical Journal (v.45, 1978). Included are correspondence, note and interviews on tape.

**PETIT, ANTOINE, 1718-1794**

Petit était un médecin très consulté et un professeur qui fonda des chaires d'anatomie et de chirurgie à la Faculté de médecine de Paris.

OSLER LIBRARY

Originaux, n.d., 295 pp (Acc. 502)

Manuscrit intitulé "Extrait des leçons de M. Antoine Petit sur les accouchements," n.d. Ces extraits sont probablement inspirés du Traité des maladies des femmes enceintes..., rédigé sur les leçons d'Antoine Petit, par Baignares et Perral (2 vols. Paris 1779).

**PETIT, JEAN LOUIS, 1674-1750**

Né à Paris, Petit était un chirurgien innovateur et rédigea plusieurs traités.

OSLER LIBRARY

Originaux, 1730, 440 pp (Acc. 271)

Traité, ou Principes de chirurgie par monsieur Petit, Mres chirurgien juré et desmonstrateur royal à St. Cosme.... A Paris, le 25 7bre 1730.

**PHILADELPHIA GENERAL HOSPITAL AND THE PHILADELPHIA ALMSHOUSE, fl 1867-1890**

OSLER LIBRARY

Microfilm 1867-1890, 4 reels (Acc. 597, Micro A-492; Acc. 651, Micro A-543)

Autopsy books of the Philadelphia General Hospital, 1867-1890.

**PHILIPPINE JOURNAL OF SCIENCE, 1906-**

This journal is published by the Bureau of Science of the Government of the Philippine Islands and its first issue was published in 1906. From 1902 to 1905 the journal was preceded by a series of 36 bulletins by the Bureau of Government Laboratories. See also Section IV. Medicine and Science, Richard Crittenden McGregor.

BLACKER-WOOD LIBRARY

Originals, ca 1920-1927, 30 cm

The bulk of this collection consists of manuscript notes and articles from the Philippine Journal of Science, ca 1920-1927. These manuscripts concern both the flora and fauna of the Philippines and are chiefly in English, but also in German and French. Included

among the authors are C.F. Baker, W. Becker, F. Kessel, E.A. Elliott, E. Flevtiaux, and H. Embrey. There is also correspondence between R.C. McGregor and C.F. Baker of the Philippine Journal of Science dealing with manuscripts submitted.

#### REES, FREDERICK AUGUSTUS, 1815-1886

Rees was a physician practising in Hamilton, Bermuda.

##### OSLER LIBRARY

Originals, n.d., 32 cm (Acc. 112)

Records and papers of Frederick Augustus Rees, n.d., pertaining to his medical practice. Included are correspondence and a ledger of patients' financial statements, together with an index.

#### REES, WILLIAM, 1801-1874

##### OSLER LIBRARY

Originals, post 1843 (Acc. 111)

Paper concerning intermittent fever, written after 1843 by William Rees.

#### RICKETTS, C.M., fl 1797

##### BLACKER-WOOD LIBRARY

Original, 1797, 3 vols

This consists of "Animal Kingdom", an original manuscript, arranged after the system of Linnaeus, with accompanying pencil drawings, 1797.

#### RIDGWAY, ROBERT, 1851-1929

Acclaimed as one of the leading American ornithologists, Robert Ridgway was a founder of the American Ornithologists' Union. He also produced a number of well-known publications, including two classics in the literature of American ornithology: A Manual of North American Birds (1887) and Birds of North and Middle America (1901-1919).

##### BLACKER-WOOD LIBRARY

Originals and Photographs, 1901-1928, 3 m

The following items are in this collection: a manuscript of Ridgway's work The Birds of North and Middle America: A Descriptive Catalogue, 1901; a typescript of The Arbaretum of Bird Haven, 1924; and photographs of the flora of Bird Haven, 1928.

#### ROWAND, JOHN, fl 1744-1782

Rowand was Assistant-surgeon at the Hotel Dieu Hospital of Montréal, ca 1782.

**OSLER LIBRARY**  
Originals, 1744-1782 (Acc. 345, 346, 400, 457)

The papers consist of notes taken by Rowand of chemical lectures by William Irvine, 1780, of lectures on the practice of medicine given at Edinburgh University by Andrew Duncan and of lectures on surgery at Edinburgh by Alexander Monroe. Also included are notes on anatomy taken by Robert Sym, 1774-1775.

**ROYAL SOCIETY OF CANADA, THE MONTREAL MEETING OF 1891**

The Royal Society of Canada was formed in 1882 to promote the development of science and literature in Canada. A small group of distinguished Canadians met in 1881 to prepare a provisional constitution, at the suggestion of the Marquess of Lorne, then Governor General. Among the 80 charter members were George Mercer Dawson, Sir William Dawson and Sir William Osler. The Society began publishing its transactions in 1883 and they have since appeared annually. The Royal Society of Canada offers a number of awards for achievement in the arts and sciences.

**BLACKER-WOOD LIBRARY**  
Originals, 1891, 18 cm

The papers of the Society's Montréal meeting in 1891, include a scrapbook, a letterbook, minutes of meetings, membership lists, and notebooks which cover such subjects as entertainment and excursions, hotel and lodgings, and printing and publishing.

**RUSSEL, ALICE (MRS HUGH Y.), fl 1905-1971**

**OSLER LIBRARY**  
Originals, 1905, 1910, 1929-1971, 48 items (Acc. 564, 565)

Papers of Alice Russel including correspondence and her collection of newspaper clippings and other material on Abraham Flexner, Sir William Osler and Maude Abbott. The correspondence includes letters received from Abraham Flexner, 1905, 1930-1963, and Maude Abbott, 1939.

**RUTHERFORD, JOHN, 1695-1779**

Rutherford was professor of medicine at Edinburgh, where he pioneered clinical teaching.

**OSLER LIBRARY**  
Copies, 1753, 188 pp (Acc. 274)

Clinical lectures, 1753, of Dr. John Rutherford given at the Royal Infirmary of Edinburgh, and transcribed by John Symonds in 1762.

**SAUNDERS, WILLIAM, 1743-1817**

Born in Banff, Scotland, Saunders practiced medicine in London, was a physician at Guy's Hospital, London, 1770-1802 and was the author of various medical studies including a treatise on the liver.

## OSLER LIBRARY

Originals, ca 1775 (Acc. 275)

Lectures notes on physic taken by an anonymous student at lectures given by Dr. William Saunders, physician at Guy's Hospital, ca 1775.

**SCRIMGER, FRANCIS ALEXANDER CARRON, 1881-1937**

Born in Montréal and educated at McGill University (B.A. 1901; M.D., C.M., 1905) Frank Scrimger served for two years at the Royal Victoria Hospital as house surgeon. In 1909 he went to Berlin and Dresden for advanced study. Upon his return he entered private practice and became an associate of Royal Victoria Hospital. During World War I, he served with the Canadian Army Medical Corps; for his bravery in evacuating sick and wounded during the second battle of Ypres, he was awarded the Victoria Cross. Scrimger returned to medical practice at R.V.H. after the War, and taught surgery in the Faculty of Medicine from 1931 to 1937. At the time of his death, Scrimger was surgeon-in-chief of Royal Victoria Hospital.

## UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES

Originals and Printed Materials, 1910-1937, 7 cm (M.G. 2034)

Scrimger's papers mainly concern his war service. His brief diary of the Ypres campaign, 1915, is supplemented by signals and military messages on troop movements and medical matters; Scrimger sometimes used the signal forms for additional diary entries. There are also a handful of letters and cables of congratulation on his V.C., certificates of service, newsclippings, and printed souvenirs.

The remainder of these papers consist of obituary notices and tributes. Some are pasted into Scrimger's notebook of Professor Bier's clinic, Berlin, 1910.

**SHARPEY-SCHAFER, GERALDINE, fl 1967**

Geraldine Sharpey-Schafer was the daughter of Edward Sharpey-Schafer who was a close friend of Sir William Osler.

## OSLER LIBRARY

Sound-tape, 1967, 1 cassette (Acc. 576)

Interview of Geraldine Sharpey-Schafer, 1967, by Dr. F.N.L. Poynter concerning Sir William Osler.

**SHAW, GEORGE, 1751-1813**

## BLACKER-WOOD LIBRARY

Original, 1799, 2 vols

This consists of a manuscript entitled "The naturalists' miscellany; or, coloured figure of natural objects drawn and described immediately from nature", by George Shaw and F.P. Nodder, 1799.

**SHAW, THOMAS PATTON GLADSTONE, 1898-**

T.P.G. Shaw received his B.A. (1920) and M.A. (1922) degrees in chemistry from McGill. He was a research chemist at Shawinigan Chemicals Ltd., and for one of its predecessor companies, Canadian Electro Products.

**UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES**

Originals and Printed Materials, 1914-1929, 10 cm (M.G. 2035)

Apart from student laboratory notes in physics, 1919, Shaw's papers consist of printed and mimeographed reports on a miscellaneous group of chemical topics, but with a significant percentage on ethylene, propylene, acetylene and ethers, together with some of Shaw's manuscript notes and charts. Also included is his report to Canadian Electro Products on acetaldol formation.

**SHAW, WILLIAM D., fl 1878-1887****RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT**

Originals, 1878-1887, 2 cm (Large MSS-Patton)

Shaw's papers include memoranda, notebooks and letters mainly on natural history. There are also annual reports of the Montréal chapter of the Nicholas Ogassiz Association.

**SIGMA XI, MCGILL CHAPTER, 1922-**

Sigma XI scientific honour society was founded at Cornell in 1886. By 1968, the society had 168 chapters and 172 clubs in the United States and Canada. Sigma XI publishes the journal American Scientist. Membership includes faculty members, graduate students, and outstanding final-year undergraduates. The McGill chapter was founded in 1922, with W.W. Chipman as its first president.

**UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES**

Originals, Copies and Printed Materials, 1922-ca 1970, 1.35 m (M.G. 2049)

Included is the constitution, by-laws, and minute books covering 1922-1940. Approximately one half of this material consists of membership cards recording the name, rank, degrees, and publications of members from 1920 until ca 1970. There are also membership lists for various periods including the founding members and lecture lists, ca 1930s. The secretary's files, covering the period 1963-1969, contain files on dues collected, expenditures, membership (nominations, transfers, correspondence with members), the national convention, and chapter meetings. Financial transactions from 1939 to 1946 are recorded in the treasurer's account book.

**SIMPSON, THOMAS, 1833-1918**

A native of Montréal, Thomas Simpson received his M.D.,C.M. from McGill in 1854. After a period of travel and study in Europe, he opened a medical practice in Montréal. He became a coroner in Sault St. Marie in 1861, and in 1867 was appointed Indian Commissioner for the Algoma Region of Ontario. In 1872 he returned to Montréal to resume his medical practice. Simpson was in charge of the smallpox ward of the Montreal General Hospital from 1873 to 1875, and in 1880 he became Professor of hygiene in the Faculty of Medicine of Bishop's College, then located in Montréal. In

1884 he was appointed assistant surgeon at the Montreal General Hospital, and joined the consulting staff in 1885. Completely deaf by his mid-fifties, Simpson undertook a second career as a medical officer for a number of insurance companies.

**UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES**

Originals, and Printed Materials, 1849-1903, 10 cm (M.G. 3096)

Simpson's papers contain personal records, student materials, and lectures delivered by him. The personal materials consist of a file of letters of appointment to the Indian Commission, Bishop's University, the Montreal General Hospital, and various insurance companies, as well as testimonial letters from Robert Craik and G.W. Campbell. Simpson's outgoing letterbook contains copies of correspondence from his Indian Commission period concerning salary, accommodation, medical supplies and other aspects of his work. Included are two diaries. One describes his trip to Europe, 1857-1858, giving quite full descriptions of hospitals and clinics, as well as sight-seeing, in Paris and the British Isles. The second diary, from 1865 to 1903 is less detailed. Finally, there is a file of personal documents, e.g. his birth certificate and instructions concerning his funeral, 1897. Apart from lecture attendance cards, materials from Simpson's student days consist of a notebook for a number of medical courses, 1853-1854. Simpson's teaching career is documented by a lecture on phlebitis, ten lectures on venereal disease, 1878, five on syphilis, 1881 and a convocation address, 1884.

**SISE, HAZEN, d. 1974**

Hazen Size attended Bishop's College, Lennoxville, Québec. He studied architecture in Paris with Le Corbusier. In ca. 1936 he met Norman Bethune in London and accompanied him to Spain, where he served in the Canadian Blood Transfusion Service. Size was a Sessional Lecturer in the McGill School of Architecture, 1949-1956.

**OSLER LIBRARY**

Transcript, 1966, 87 pp (Acc. 331)

A transcript of a taped interview given by Hazen Sise, 1966, regarding the Canadian blood transfusion unit in the Spanish Civil War. The interview was conducted by Prof. Hoare, University of Western Ontario.

**SPENCER, JOSEPH WILLIAM WINTHROP, 1851-1921**

A native of Dundas, Ontario, Joseph Spencer graduated from McGill in Applied Science in 1874. After postgraduate studies in geology and mineralogy at Göttingen University (M.A., Ph.D. 1877) and King's College, Halifax (M.A. 1880), Spencer taught at Hamilton Collegiate Institute (1877-1879) and King's College (1880-1882). From 1882 to 1887, he was Professor of geology and mineralogy as well as director of the Museum of Geology and Natural History at the University of Missouri. In 1888 he moved to the University of Georgia, and from 1890 to 1893 combined teaching duties with those of State Geologist. The later part of his career was devoted to independent research.

**UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES**

Printed Materials, 1875-1895, 1 cm (M.G. 3038)

Spencer's file of printed testimonial letters, including some from Sir William Dawson and Thomas Sterry Hunt, curricula vitae, and lists of publications was probably prepared for a job application.

**STEWART, RODERICK, fl 1971**

Roderick Stewart is a Toronto history teacher and writer.

**OSLER LIBRARY**

Originals, Typescripts, Photocopies, and Sound Records, 1971-1979, (10 phonotapes), 1.2 m (Acc. 637).

These papers and sound recordings were collected by Roderick Stewart in researching and writing the biography on Norman Bethune published as Bethune, 1973, and The Mind of Norman Bethune, 1977.

**SWANN, HARRY KIRKE, 1871-1926**

Born in Surrey, England, Swann founded the Naturalists' Journal in 1892, which he edited for two years. Swann produced a number of publications, including the reports of a visit to Eastern Canada in a brochure entitled Nature in Acadie in 1895. After World War I, he became one of the partners of the publishing firm of Wheldon and Wesley, Ltd. He was a corresponding Fellow of the American Ornithologists' Union from 1919 until his death.

**BLACKER-WOOD LIBRARY**

Originals, ca 1925-1934, 1.1 m

In addition to the original manuscript of A Monograph of the Birds of Prey, 1924, there are various proofs of plates and original correspondence, ca 1925-1934.

**TAVERNER, PERCY ALGERNON, 1875-1947**

A native of Guelph, Ontario, Percy Algernon Taverner was educated in Port Huron and at Ann Arbor, Michigan. From 1900 to 1910 he practised architecture in Chicago and Detroit. However, he spent an increasing portion of his time studying birds. In 1911 Taverner joined the staff of the National Museum at Ottawa as an ornithologist. Upon his retirement in 1942, he was appointed honorary curator of birds at the museum. He was a member of the British Ornithological Union and a Fellow of the Royal Society of Canada. He published many articles and his books enjoyed a wide popularity.

**BLACKER-WOOD LIBRARY**

Originals, n.d., 1934, 474 pp

There are two original manuscripts: Taverner's "Birds of Canada", 1934, 315 pp.; and "The Birds of Churchill, Manitoba", by P.A. Taverner and G.M. Sutton, 159 pp.

**THAYER, WILLIAM SYDNEY, 1864-1932**

The American physician W.S. Thayer was Bright medalist in 1927. His research interests included the circulatory system and blood in malaria, leukemia and typhoid fever.

**OSLER LIBRARY**

Carbon Copy, 1927, 83 pp (Acc. 519)

This oration on Richard Bright was delivered at Guy's Hospital, London, 8 July 1927.

**THOMPSON, DAVID, 1770-1857**

David Thompson, who became one of Canada's most important geographers, joined the Northwest Company in 1797 and was made a partner in 1804. From 1816 to 1826, Thompson worked on a survey of the boundary line between Canada and the United States for the International Boundary Commission. While working on this project, he moved to Williamstown, Glengarry County, Upper Canada, but spent his last years in Longueuil, Québec.

**McCORD MUSEUM**

Originals, 1816, 1829, 1 cm (M4451, APPM259/35)

The David Thompson papers consist of his meteorological journal for 1829 kept at Williamstown, Glengarry, Upper Canada, and a letter written to John Macdonald of the North West Company concerning the money owed to Thompson for provisions and clothing, 1816. The Thompson papers are part of the Northwest Company Papers, See Section V, Business and Economics.

**THOMSON, SIR JOHN ARTHUR, 1861-1933**

Thomson was Regius Professor of National History at Aberdeen University from 1899 to 1930. He wrote numerous books on biology and on evolution and religion.

**RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT**

Original, n.d., 17 pp (M236.Bd Box VI)

Manuscript titled: "The Biology of Winter".

**TREMBLE, GEORGE EDWARD, 1896-1977**

G.E. Tremble received his M.D.,C.M. from McGill in 1921. He was otolaryngologist at the Royal Victoria Hospital.

**OSLER LIBRARY**

Originals and Photograph, 1924, 1935, 242 pp (Acc. 647)

These lecture notes on the anatomy of the ear, 1924, were taken by Tremble at the University of Edinburgh from lectures of Professor Ruttin. There is also a letter from Wilder Penfield, 1935 and a photograph.

**TRUDEAU, EDWARD LIVINGSTONE, 1848-1915**

The American physician E.L. Trudeau was a specialist in tuberculosis and pioneered research and treatment of this disease.

**OSLER LIBRARY**

Originals, Printed Materials and Photographs, 1885-1958, 4 cm (Acc. 620)

The papers of E.L. Trudeau include Osler Library correspondence about E.L. Trudeau; pamphlets and newspaper clippings concerning the Trudeau Sanitorium; photographs, and reprints of his articles.

**TUNSTALL, MARMADUKE, 1743-1790**

Born at Burton Constable, Yorkshire, Tunstall was educated at the College of Douai. He devoted himself to literature and science. He was elected a fellow of the Society of Antiquaries in 1764 and a fellow of the Royal Society in 1771. In the same year he published anonymously his Ornithologia Britannica. While he resided in London, he began the formation of a museum.

**BLACKER-WOOD LIBRARY  
Originals, 1780-1790, 4 vols**

This collection consists of the original manuscript notes and additions to the zoological works of Thomas Pennant, with water-coloured drawings of birds (1780-1790).

**VENNOR, HENRY GEORGE, 1841-1884**

Born in Montréal, Henry G. Vennor was educated at the Montreal High School and at McGill University. From 1865 to 1880 he was on the staff of the Geological Survey of Canada. In 1877 he published the first of his Vennor Almanacs in which he ventured to predict the weather. Apart from being a geologist and meteorologist, Vennor was also an ornithologist and his chief work was Our Birds of Prey (Montréal, 1876).

**BLACKER-WOOD LIBRARY  
Originals, 1859-1884, 28 cm**

Vennor's papers chiefly consist of notebooks and correspondence, ca 1859-1884. The notebooks contain notes on natural history, chemistry, clippings of newspaper, letters from Vennor and mining information, ca 1859-1871. There is also an expense book, ca 1872.

**WEBSTER, JOHN CLARENCE, 1863-1950**

J.C. Webster received his medical training at Edinburgh, Leipzig and Berlin. He lectured in gynaecology at McGill from 1897 to 1900 and then went to the University of Chicago. In his later years Webster was active in the preservation of historic sites in Canada and served for seven years as chairman of the National Historic Sites and Monuments board.

**OSLER LIBRARY  
Originals and Printed Material, 1892-1954 (Acc. 384)**

The papers of John Clarence Webster mainly contain correspondence and include letters between Webster and W.W. Francis, ca 1944-1950.

**WELLER KARL HEINRICH, 1794-1854**

K.H. Weller was a German physician who specialized in ophthalmology and practiced in Dresden.

**OSLER LIBRARY  
Originals, ca 1830, 20 cm (Acc. 279)**

Die Krankheiten des menschlichen Auges, by Karl Heinrich Weller, ca 1830 is a study

of eye diseases.

**WHITE, ARTHUR RICHARD VAUGHAN, 1905**

A.R.V. White received his M.D.,C.M. from McGill in 1932 and set up practice in Stanstead, Québec.

OSLER LIBRARY

Originals, 1935-1964 (Acc. 541)

The financial records of A.R.V. White include journals, cash books, ledgers and receipts relating to his income and expenditures for his practice in Stanstead, Québec and records relating to his bonds and stocks.

**WIELAND, E.A., fl 1887-1889**

OSLER LIBRARY

Originals, 1887-1889, 9 items (Acc. 199)

Receipts and membership cards of E.A. Wieland mainly from the Montreal Veterinary College.

**WOOD, CASEY ALBERT, 1856-1942**

A native of Wellington, Ontario, Casey Wood obtained the degree of C.M., M.D. from Bishop's College in 1877 and M.D.,C.M. from McGill University in 1903. His training in ophthalmology was taken at New York, as well as at many European hospitals. From 1890 to 1897, he served as professor of ophthalmology at the Chicago Post-graduate Medical School; from 1898 to 1906 he was professor of clinical ophthalmology at the College of Physicians and Surgeons. He also was the head of the Department of Ophthalmology in Northwestern University from 1906 to 1908 and from 1909 to 1913 held the same position in the University of Illinois, holding that honour Emeritus until his death. Wood had a long and important connection with the Medical Corps of the United States Army from 1916 to 1920. He was deeply interested in ornithology and was a member of many learned zoological societies. For fifteen years he travelled throughout the world making a study of birds in their native habitat.

BLACKER WOOD LIBRARY

Originals, 1910-1932, 4.8 m

This collection contains materials concerning Wood's ornithological interests, 1910-1932, and includes the following: scrapbooks of handwritten and typewritten materials with photographs, drawings, and newsclippings for his work on birds from various regions, 1920-1932; manuscript and typewritten notes and some rough drafts for his work on birds, including the birds of Fiji, and notes collected on his journey through Australasia and the islands of central Polynesia; and correspondence, including typewritten and handwritten letters, concerning his scientific interests.

OSLER LIBRARY

Originals, Typescripts, Carbon Copies and Photocopies, 1508-1942 (Acc. 226, 281, 283, 389, 413, 459, 460, 461, 472, 476, 515, 516, 518, 9106)

These Wood papers primarily pertain to his interests and publications in ophthalmology,

Sinhalese and South Indian medicine. The collection includes correspondence, memoranda, notes, papers, bibliographies, an address, typescripts of various articles and books with manuscript corrections, newspaper clippings, photographs and reprints. There is substantial correspondence related to the preparation and publication of his articles and books, as well as letters between Wood and Burton Chance, 1922-1942. Manuscript and typescript originals of Wood's works include "Ayurvedic medicine in Ancient and Medieval Ceylon", ca 1926 (typescript); "Descriptive Catalogue of the Casey A. Wood Historical Collection of Sinhalese Materia Medica", 1933 (manuscript and typescript); "Sinhalese and South Indian ceremonials in the prevention and treatment of disease", ca 1933 (typescript with manuscript corrections); and a translation, 1929, of Benvenuto Grassi's "De oculis eorumque egredituribus et curis," 1474 (typescript with manuscript corrections). In addition, the collection includes the "Casey A. Wood Ophthalmic Collection," 1508-1936, containing Arabic, Persian and Turkish manuscripts dealing with eye diseases and their treatment.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT  
Typescript and Original, 1929-1934, 4 cm (M60.Bd63)

Forty-three letters to Wood from Howland Wood describe the Gampala Larin hoard and the finding coins in Ceylon, 1929-1934. (Described in American Numismatic Society" Numismatic Notes on Monographs" No.61).

**WOODWARD, HENRY, ca 1838-1898**

Dr. Henry Woodward was a member of the Geological Department of the British Museum, ca 1838-1898.

BLACKER-WOOD LIBRARY  
Originals and Photographs, ca 1838-1898, 60 cm, 12 vols

The eight volumes of correspondence mainly addressed to Woodward, ca 1838-1898, from British and other scientists were collected by Mrs. Ellen S. Woodward. They are arranged alphabetically and include letters from Charles Darwin, Pavlow, John William Dawson, and George Mercer Dawson. There is one volume of letters from, and printed material concerning, Richard Owen of the Natural History Department, British Museum, ca 1872-1892. There are an additional three volumes of miscellaneous correspondence mostly from foreign scientists. The volumes contain numerous photographs and biographical material. Indexed.

**YOUNG, THOMAS, d. ca 1783**

Thomas Young, a professor of Edinburgh, gave the first systematic course of lectures in midwifery at any university.

OSLER LIBRARY  
Originals, 1772 (Acc. 284)

Lecture notes on midwifery, 1772, taken at lectures given by Dr. Thomas Young, Edinburgh.

## V. BUSINESS AND ECONOMY

### 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 a few men prominent in the fields of business and economics, such as Lord Beaverbrook, Andrew Carnegie and Sir William Van Horne. 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: CHAMPLAIN and ST. LAWRENCE RAILROAD CO., 1832-1864

The first railway built in Canada was the Champlain and St. Lawrence Railroad, constructed in 1836 in Lower Canada between La Prairie and St-Jean. By 1851 the line was extended from St-Jean to Rouses Point, New York, and in 1852 from St-Jean to St. Lambert. In 1864 the line was leased to the Grand Trunk Railway.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT

Originals and Printed Materials, 1852-1876, 2 cm (CH386.S350, CH12.S48, CH115.S134)

The greater portion of these papers consists of 22 manuscript and printed legal documents concerning the railway for 1855-1856. These include lists of stock holders, protests against the Bank of Montréal and against the Massachusetts and New York Railway Company, 1856, lists of expropriations for the Lachine Canal enlargement, a statement of the railway's account with John Rose, 1856, and F. Griffin's opinion, drawn up for the Bank of Montreal, on railway matters, 1855.

### SPECIAL COLLECTION: COLBORNE, JOHN, 1st BARON SEATON, 1778-1863

Colborne was Lieutenant Governor of Upper Canada from 1828 to 1836.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT

Originals, 1837-1838, 1 cm (CH73.S91, CH192.S170, CH91.S109)

Three letters from Seaton relating to the Rebellion including a letter to General Fitzroy Somerset about the capture of St-Eustache.

### SPECIAL COLLECTION: GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY CO., 1852-1919

The Grand Trunk Railway Co. was incorporated in 1852-1853 to construct a railway in eastern Canada. Among the twenty-six incorporators of the railway were Peter McGill, Georges Etienne Cartier, L.H. Holton, D.L. Macpherson and A.T. Galt. The main line between Montréal and Toronto was opened in 1856; a line to Lévis had been opened in 1854. By 1859 the company had completed a large system of railways extending from Lake Huron to Rivière du Loup and to the Atlantic seaboard at Portland, Maine. Later the company went on to extend its lines in Ontario, as well as to acquire connections with the New England states. Finally, in 1905, the Canada Atlantic Railway was

absorbed, connecting the main line with Ottawa. However, largely as a result of an unsuccessful venture to tap the growing traffic of the Prairies by which the company had incurred large liabilities in connection with its subsidiary, the Grand Trunk Pacific, the Grand Trunk was taken over by the Canadian government in 1919.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT  
Originals, 1859-1895, 14.5 cm (CH120.S140, CH4.S40)

These records include the letterbook of the Engineer's Department of the Midland Division, 1885-1895, and two documents connected with the case of Duncan McDonald vs Grand Trunk Railway, 1859, 1873.

**SPECIAL COLLECTION: HEMP CULTIVATION, 1813**

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT  
Originals, 1813, 15 pp (New MSS)

These letters and other documents deal with the growing of hemp in Lower Canada.

**SPECIAL COLLECTION: HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY, 1670-**

A corporation established in 1670, the Hudson's Bay Company was granted a trading monopoly by the British Crown over most of western and northern Canada. The Company encountered opposition from French fur traders and later from the North West Company. The monopoly of the Company seemed assured when it merged with the North West Company in 1821; however, the Company's position was soon threatened by the demand for free trade and the encroachment of settlers. In 1870, the Hudson's Bay Company sold all of its territorial rights to the Canadian government. The Company still continues to do business in Canada as a trading entity.

McCORD MUSEUM  
Originals, Photocopies, 1808-1862, 8 cm (M22064)

The business records of the Hudson's Bay Company consists of two major series: the journals and letterbooks of chief factors John Thomas, 1808-1810, James Russell, 1815-1817 and Robert Miles, 1856-1857 which concern their business activities and the socio-economic activities of fur trading posts; and the minutes of the Hudson's Bay Company councils of the northern department, 1822 and southern department, n.d., of Rupert's Land which deal with the business of the departments. Also included is a deed poll which outlines the rights and duties of the chief factors and traders of the Company, 1834.

**SPECIAL COLLECTION: NORTH WEST COMPANY, 1783-1821**

The North West Company was a fur-trading organization formed over the course of the first decades following the British conquest of Canada. It was not a chartered company like the Hudson's Bay Company, but a syndicate of a number of individual fur-trading firms. Later, however, it came to be dominated by the Montréal partnership of McTavish, Frobisher and Co. (later McTavish, McGillivray and Co.). Although there are references to a North West Company as early as 1776, the first documented union of interests was a 16-share concern formed in 1779. However, a new agreement drafted in 1783 is commonly considered to have inaugurated the Company. The expansion of the North West Company's trade was rapid: in the person of Alexander Mackenzie, it

reached to the Arctic Ocean in 1789 and to the Pacific in 1793. After 1812, the Company faced intense competition from the Earl of Selkirk, who had acquired a controlling interest in the Hudson's Bay Company. Although the North West Company defeated Selkirk in the courts, its financial position had deteriorated by 1820, and in 1821 it was absorbed by the Hudson's Bay Company.

**McCORD MUSEUM**

Originals, ca 1783-1829, 8 cm (APPM259/35, M4451, M14,449-50, M22065)

The records of the North West Company include a partnership agreement, 1796, a deed of admission, 1816, financial accounts of partners with various associated companies in the Northwest, 1805-1828, bills of lading, 1802, 1806, and employee contracts, 1802, 1804. Included with this collection is a minute book of the Beaver Club, 1807-1827, and David Thompson's meteorological journal, 1829.

**RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT**

Originals, 1790-ca 1826, 1 cm (CH147.S17, CH148.S18, CH169.S151, CH367.S327)

This material comprises a group of official documents, and correspondence among various partners. The official documents include four articles of agreement for partnership between various Montréal companies, largely with McTavish, Frobisher and Co., 1790-1802, and a memorandum on the effect of exchange differences on the partners' shares (ca 1826). The partners' correspondence, ca 1792-1808 contains letters from Simon McTavish, Isaac Todd, and Alexander Mackenzie concerning provisions, business agreements and loans. A letter from William McGillivray to Mr Justice Reid discusses family matters.

**SPECIAL COLLECTION: QUEBEC CITY, 1687-1777****RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT**

Original, 1687-1777, 2.5 cm (CH62.S82, CH105.S123, CH118.S138, CH122-5.S142-5)

Various legal documents about successive sales of property in Rue Ste Anne, Québec City.

**SPECIAL COLLECTION: RAILWAY ACCOUNTS, 1836-1850****RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT**

Originals, 1836-1850, 3.5 cm (Bd293)

Account book for the London Grand Junction Railway, London Dock Company and other engineering projects in England.

**SPECIAL COLLECTION: RAILWAYS, 1869-1959****RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT**

Originals and Copies, 1869-1959, 10 cm (H177)

Correspondence of the Toronto and Nipissing Railway, 1869 and maps, newspaper clippings and reports on various other railways.

**SPECIAL COLLECTION: RIDEAU CANAL, 1841-1843**

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT

Original, 1841-1843, 25 pp (CH273.Bd228)

Notes on the Rideau Canal's traffic.

**SPECIAL COLLECTION: SAINT GERVAIS, LOWER CANADA, 1799-1806**

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT

Original, 1799-1806, 1 cm (CH272.Bd227)

Book of memoranda on road making and farming at Saint Gervais, 1799-1806.

**COLLECTION SPÉCIALE: SEIGNEURIE DES MILLE-ILES, 1714-1852**

La Seigneurie des Mille-Îles était située à environ 60 kilomètres au nord-ouest de Montréal et reçut son nom de la rivière des Mille-Îles, un embranchement de l'Outaouais. La famille Lambert-Dumont en était les seigneurs.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT

Originaux, 1714-1852, 25 cm (CH212.S190)

Les documents relatifs à la Seigneurie des Mille-Îles comprennent des descriptions du domaine, ca 1800 et ca 1852, des rapports sur les limites des possessions des Dumont et des DeBellefeuille, 1795, 1844, et des recommandations sur la réparation d'églises, 1791.

**COLLECTION SPÉCIALE: SEIGNEURIE DE VAUDREUIL, 1714-1819**

Située à 42 kilomètres à l'ouest de Montréal, la Seigneurie de Vaudreuil était originellement la propriété du Marquis Philippe de Rigaud de Vaudreuil, le Gouverneur général de la Nouvelle France de 1703 à 1725. Son fils, Pierre de Rigaud, le dernier gouverneur de la Nouvelle France, dut abandonné le territoire aux Britanniques en 1760.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT

Originaux, 1714-1819, 2 cm (CH235.S213)

Cette collection comprend surtout des lettres et des documents concernant la propriété foncière et l'église de la Seigneurie de Vaudreuil, de 1721 à 1773. On y retrouve 12 lettres du Marquis de Vaudreuil à Chartier de Lotbinière, 1772-1779. On y retrouve également des extraits de divers contrats de ventes de terre, 1819, et un certificat de sépulture de Philippe de Rigaud, Marquis de Vaudreuil, 1725.

**SPECIAL COLLECTION: SELKIRK, THOMAS DOUGLAS, EARL OF, 1771-1820**

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT

Originals, 1811-1816, 1 cm (CH194.S172)

These are letters from Selkirk to Miles MacDonnell, 1811-1813 and instructions concerning wages and contracts. There is also a letter to Colonel Benjamin Walker, 1816.

**SPECIAL COLLECTION: SHIP WRECKS, 1856-1898**

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT  
Original, 1856-1898, 302 pp

A handwritten register documents ship wrecks in the St. Lawrence River, in the region of Québec City, between 1856 and 1898.

**ANONYMOUS: MILL, EASTERN TOWNSHIPS, QUEBEC, 1877-1884**

The earliest record of a water-powered mill in Canada was one at Port-Royal in 1607 which served the Acadian settlers. By the time of the British conquest, there were 150 grist mills in New France. During the early period of settlement in Canada, one grain-grinding mill was usually sufficient for the needs of one or two townships, but, by 1840, Lower Canada possessed about 400 grist mills. Windmills were uncommon and the usual source of power were water wheels. Steam engines were introduced into mills during the mid-nineteenth century.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES  
Original, 1877-1884, 3 cm (M.G. 1008)

These records consist of a ledger, 1877-1884, of an unidentified grist mill in the Eastern Townships.

**ANONYMOUS: SCIENTIFIC SUPPLIER, 1935-1947**

This unidentified scientific supplier dealt in scientific publications and journals, experimental animals, laboratory equipment (including maintenance), and chemicals. It appears to have been a Montréal firm, and McGill University was amongst its customers.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES  
Original, 1935-1947, 10 cm (M.G. 3030)

The company's records consist of a ledger, with stock inventories in the back.

**ARCHIBALD, CHARLES D., fl 1851-1852**

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT  
Originals, 1851-1852, 4 items (CH68.S87)

Four letters to Charles D. Archibald from Edward Allison, written from St-Jean, Lower Canada, discuss commercial matters and railway development.

**ARMSTRONG-DELIGNY FAMILY, 1732-1965**

In 1778, the Armstrongs, a loyalist family, settled in Yamachiche, Québec. Edward Armstrong married Elizabeth Dunn (b.1775). In 1831, one of their sons, David Morrison Armstrong (d.1873) married Leocardie, a daughter of Jacques Deligny, who was a landholder in Berthier and a member of the Lower Canadian Assembly from 1814 to 1837. David M. Armstrong was a merchant in Berthier before serving as the local member of the Legislative Assembly from 1841-1851. In 1855 he became the legislative

councillor for the district of Sorel and in 1867 was named to the same position for the province of Québec.

**McCORD MUSEUM**  
Originals, 1732-1965, 50 cm (M22070)

The bulk of the archive concerns the activities of Jacques Deligny and David Morrison Armstrong as landholders in Berthier. The former's papers contain seigneurial receipts, 1820-1850, and contracts, 1800-1839; while the latter's papers consist of rent receipts, 1854-1860, and sales contracts, 1840-1853. Also included are the papers of other family members.

**ARMSTRONG, CHARLES NEWHOUSE, fl 1859-1921**

By the 1880's Charles Newhouse Armstrong was a managing director of the Montreal and Sorel Railway. In 1911 he was named to the board of directors of the Ottawa River Navigation Company and the Carillon and Grenville Railway Company. He served as president of the former from 1915 to 1921 and of the latter in 1921.

**McCORD MUSEUM**  
Originals, 1859-1921, 20 cm (M21585)

The Armstrong papers concern his business interests and consist of correspondence, legal documents, bills, maps and blueprints pertaining to the sale of property to the Central Railway, 1912-1920. There are also administrative records of the Carillon and Grenville Railway Company including letters patent of 1866 and minutes, 1859-1916, 1921; and minutes of the Ottawa River Navigation Company, 1864-1921.

**BABY, FRANCOIS, 1834-1906**

François Baby, a native of Montréal, was a politician and judge. He was educated at the College of St. Sulpice and at Joliette College. Called to the bar in 1857, he practised law in Montréal and Joliette. He represented Joliette, Québec, as a Conservative in the House of Commons from 1872 to 1880. He then became a judge of the Superior Court of Québec but transferred in 1881 to the Queen's Bench and retired in 1896. Baby was one of the founders of the Historical Society of Montréal and of the Canadian National League in 1893.

**RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT**  
Originals, 1857-1887, 1 cm (CH106.S124)

These papers consist of business documents, most of which are receipts.

**BAGG, ABNER AND STANLEY, 1810-1845**

The Bagg family emigrated from England at the end of the 18th century. Two brothers, Stanley (1786-1853) and Abner (fl. 1820-1850) came to Montréal in the early part of the 19th century. By the 1820's both brothers were engaged in a number of business ventures including a haberdashery. Abner owned a brewery in Laprairie and was a major contractor for the Lachine Canal. Stanley was also a contractor and like his brother very involved in the wheat and flour staple trade with the United States. Stanley was associated with the formation of the City Bank in 1831 and stood as the Conservative candidate in a 1832 by-election held in Montréal.

## McCORD MUSEUM

Originals, 1810-1845, 1.5 m (M22069)

The bulk of these papers are the business records of Abner and Stanley Bagg. The haberdashery is represented by account books, daily records and a daybook 1829-1831 and the Laprairie Brewery, with account books, 1821-1825, a cash book and a customers' accounts book, 1830-1831. From the Bagg's activities as contractors for the Lachine Canal can be traced by Workmens' workbooks and time sheets, 1821-1827, 1833-1834, receipts from other contractors, 1823-1827, a day book, 1822-1823, a cash book, 1822-1824, store accounts, 1821-1824, a treasurer's waste book, 1821 and an account book, 1821-1823. Other records of the Bagg's business ventures include account books, 1816-1835; day books, 1805, 1824-1829; receipt books, 1825-1827; cash books, 1824-1829, ledgers, 1811-1845; and letterbooks, 1813-1821. The personal papers of the Baggs consist of Abner Bagg's personal account book, 1815-1821 and an estate inventory, 1816; along with a personal notebook, 1839-1853 and a household expense book, 1821-1823.

**BEATTY, EDWARD WENTWORTH, 1877-1943**

SEE SECTION I. UNIVERSITY TEACHING AND RESEARCH

**BLACK WHALE, 1934-1975**

In 1934 the Percé Handicrafts Guild was formed by a group of women, many of them wealthy "summer people" from Montréal, to encourage Gaspé handicrafts both for their intrinsic value and as a means of alleviating the financial hardships of the Depression. The Guild organized lectures, competitions and exhibits and in 1936 opened a shop in Percé called "The Black Whale". Guild members manned the shop on a volunteer basis, and profits were used for community projects, such as the Dental Clinic, staffed in the summer by McGill professors Roland Lamb and Arthur Walsh. The shop was a centre for the study of Gaspé history and natural science, and sponsored a number of publications.

## UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES

Originals, Printed Materials, Photographs, 1934-1975, 32 cm (M.G. 1001)

Formal administrative records consist of letters patent for the Percé Handicrafts Guild, full minutes for 1939, and brief annual summaries of activities from 1933 to 1975. Legal documents comprise licence and registration papers, together with pertinent correspondence, 1938-1953, and a correspondence file relating to rental of the shop building. The financial side is illustrated by a cash book, 1934, and files of miscellaneous receipts, inventories, balance sheets and book-keeping instructions, 1935-1971. Almost half the records of the Black Whale are informal in nature; e.g. letters from Ethel Renouf to Phyllis Birks (Chairman of the Percé Handicrafts Guild) mixing personal news with accounts of shop operations and craft production, 1934-1937; files of anecdotal notes, clippings etc. on the shop and on the history of the Gaspé; notes on the flora and geology of the region; and publications sponsored by the Black Whale. Some correspondence, budget notes and flyers pertain to the work of the Dental Clinic, 1939-1940.

**BLACKWOOD, L.T., fl 1844-1851**

Blackwood was a retailer in Montréal.

**RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT**  
Originals, 1844-1851 (CH138.S8)

Cashbook, 1844-1851.

**BLACKWOOD, THOMAS, 1773-1842**

Thomas Blackwood, born in Lanarkshire, Scotland, came to Canada in 1791. He was in the service of the fur trading firm of James McGill for a number of years. Later he formed a business partnership with McGill's stepson, François Desrivières. In 1822, Blackwood became the first President of the Montreal Board of Trade.

**RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT**  
Copies, 1806, 1 cm (CH138.S9)

This collection consists of copies of letters written by T. Blackwood from Michilimackinac to James and Andrew McGill & Co., to Ch. Chaboillez, and to T. and J. McGregor.

**BLONDEAU, MAURICE-REGIS, 1734-1809**

Né à Montréal, Maurice-Régis Blondeau fut un important traiteur de fourrures du Nord-Ouest. Il s'allia à de nombreux autres marchands dont Jean-Baptiste Cadot, un traiteur de fourrures dans la région du Michigan. Membre fondateur du Beaver Club, Blondeau fut aussi juge de paix et officier de milice à Montréal.

**MCCORD MUSEUM**  
Original, 1777-1789, 3 cm (Unaccessioned)

Livre des comptes, 1777-1789, incluant les comptes avec Jean-Baptiste Cadot.

**UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES**  
Microfilm, 1777-1789, 1 reel (M.G. 3047)

Microfilm of McCord Museum Accession.

**BRUNEAU, PIERRE, 1761-1820**

Marchand, politicien et officier de la milice, Pierre Bruneau est né à Québec. Il hérita d'une entreprise de fourrure de son père et la transforma en entreprise de détail diversifiée, active dans le blé, les spiritueux et les marchandises sèches. Ses spéculations dans l'immobilier et des emprunts excessifs l'entraînèrent dans des difficultés financières. De 1810 à 1816, il représenta la Basse-ville de Québec à l'Assemblée législative.

**RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT**  
Original, 1780-1789, 2.5 cm (New MSS)

Journal contenant diverses comptabilités, surtout des reçus de ventes.

**CARILLON AND GRENVILLE RAILWAY CO., 1859-1921**

SEE ARMSTRONG, CHARLES NEWHOUSE.

**CHAMPFLOUR, FRANCOIS DE, 1649**

François de Champflour est issu de la branche parisienne d'une famille de l'Auvergnat. Il fut nommé gouverneur de Trois-Rivières en 1639 et démontra un excellent sens de la diplomatie en réussissant à repousser une attaque iroquoise en 1641. D'août 1642 à décembre 1643, Champflour fut commandant du Fort Richelieu jusqu'au moment où il retourna à son poste de Trois-Rivières; en 1645 il joua un rôle important dans les négociations de paix avec les Iroquois. Il rentra à Paris cette année-là avec l'espoir de revenir en Nouvelle France; mais ce rêve ne se matérialisa jamais et en 1649 il vendit le fief qu'il avait reçu de la Compagnie des Cent-Associés.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT

Original, 1649, 7 pp (CH362.S322)

Ce document est une confirmation d'une concession de terre à Trois-Rivières faite à Champflour par la Compagnie des Cent-Associés.

**CHRISTIE, ALEXANDER JAMES, d. 1843**

Born in Scotland, Alexander James Christie was educated at the universities of Aberdeen (M.A.) and Edinburgh, where he studied medicine. In 1817 he came to Canada where he combined medicine with farming and journalism. Christie was editor of the Montreal Herald, 1819-1822, and of the Montreal Gazette, 1823-1824. He moved to Bytown, the site now known as Ottawa, in 1826, where in 1836 he brought out the first issue of the weekly Bytown Gazette, of which he remained owner and editor until his death. Christie was in favour of the union of Upper and Lower Canada, with Bytown as its capital, and waged an intensive campaign in support of this issue.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT

Originals, 1819-1821, .25 cm (CH202.S180)

These papers consist of business letters, mostly concerning Christie's financial difficulties.

**COOPER, JAMES, fl 1872-1903**

In 1872 James Cooper and Fred Fairman established in Montréal the hardware firm of Cooper, Fairman and Co.. James Cooper later established the Dominion Wire Manufacturing Company, the Dominion Wire Rope Company, and the James Cooper Manufacturing Company (manufacturers of mining machinery). Cooper, Fairman and Co. held controlling interest of Dominion Bridge Co., up until the time of the dissolution of Cooper, Fairman and Co., in 1889. In addition, James Cooper operated a general contractors and railway supply business. Cooper died at Montréal, July 11, 1903.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES

Originals, Copies, 1853-1912, 70 cm (M.G. 3086)

The papers relate to Cooper's private financial affairs, especially the settlement of his estate. They include correspondence, deeds, stock certificates and receipts pertaining

to investments in mining, industrial concerns, real estate, railroads, and fishing leases.

### CORSE FAMILY

SEE SECTION XII. FAMILY AND PRIVATE LIFE, LYMAN-CORSE FAMILY

### CUTHBERT-BOSTWICK FAMILY, 1716-1957

James Cuthbert (ca 1719-1798), merchant and legislative councillor, acquired several seigneuries, including Berthier, Lanoraie and Dautré, from 1765 to 1790. The latter two he acquired from the Neveu family. Upon his death the seigneuries were divided among his sons, James, Alexander and Ross. James (1769-1849) who inherited the seigneurie of Berthier was a member of the Legislative Assembly from 1796 to 1811, a legislative councillor from 1811-1838 and the president of the Council in 1838. Ross (1776-1861), a lawyer and a member of the Legislative Assembly received the seigneuries of Lanoraie and Dautré. Georgianna, the eldest daughter of Ross Cuthbert, married Augustus David Bostwick in 1829 and after his death she married Edward Adams Clark in 1851. Georgianna and her sister Mary Cuthbert inherited their father's rights to the former seigneuries of Lanoraie and Dautré. Members of the Bostwick family continued to hold these rights until the 1950s.

### MCCORD MUSEUM

Originals, 1716-ca 1957, 4 m (M22078)

The bulk of the Cuthbert-Bostwick family papers consist of land concessions for Berthier, 1784-1795, and Lanoraie and Dautré, 1716-1832. As well, there is correspondence, receipts, quittances and deeds, 1851-1957 concerning the former seigneuries of Lanoraie and Dautré.

Other papers include the correspondence of James Cuthbert (son) from Lords Dalhousie, Aylmer and Sydenham concerning political matters, 1810-1841; and the family correspondence of Ross Cuthbert, 1804, 1817 and Georgianna Cuthbert, 1827.

### DAWSON, JAMES

SEE SECTION XII. FAMILY AND PRIVATE LIFE, DAWSON-HARRINGTON FAMILY

### DRUMMOND, WILLIAM MALCOLM, 1897-1965

William Malcolm Drummond was born in Bristol, Québec, in 1897. He was educated at Queen's University, the University of Toronto, the Ecole Libre des Sciences Politiques in Paris, and Harvard University. As an economist, he lectured at the University of Alberta from 1924 to 1926 and at the University of Toronto from 1929 to 1937. He then became Professor and head of the department of agricultural economics at the Ontario Agricultural College at Guelph where he stayed for fifteen years. In 1952 he resigned from this position to serve with the United Nations' economic mission in Korea. He was a Fellow of the Agricultural Institute of Canada and the co-author of two books.

### RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT

Typescript, ca 1924, 5 cm (CH281.Bd266)

These papers comprise the typescript of Drummond's Financing of land purchase in

Canada.**FANTONI, ANTONIO, fl 1525-1591**

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT  
Originals, 1525-1591 (M172.Bd165)

This volume of receipts for various supplies received by the financial official of the cathedral chapter of Pisa, the monastery of San Lorenzo, and by other religious houses and individuals, was begun by Captain Antonio Fantoni.

**FROBISHER, CHARLOTTE, fl ca 1761-ca 1820**

Charlotte Frobisher, née Jobert, was the daughter of the surgeon Jean-Baptiste Jobert and Charlotte Larchevêque the sister-in-law of Charles-Jean-Baptiste Chavoillez. She married Joseph Frobisher (1740-1810) in 1779.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT  
Original, 1820, 58 pp (CH137.S7)

This material documents the estate of Mrs. Joseph Frobisher and includes a copy of her will and an inventory, 1820.

**FROBISHER, JOSEPH, 1740-1810**

Born in Halifax, England, Joseph Frobisher became involved in the western fur trade with his two brothers, Benjamin and Thomas, and was on the Saskatchewan River as early as 1773. In 1779 he was one of the partners in the first North West Co. In 1787 he and Simon McTavish became senior partners in the new firm of McTavish, Frobisher and Co. of Montréal, which held a controlling interest in the North West Co. Frobisher sat in the Legislative Assembly of Lower Canada from 1792 to 1796.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT  
Originals and Copy, 1787-1834, 11 cm (CH132.S2, CH141.S11, CH145.S15, CH153.S23, CH65.S84, CH136.S6, CH64.S84)

Frobisher's papers comprise a letterbook of the North-West Co. containing copies of letters written by Frobisher from April 1787 to October 1788, two original letters to Simon McTavish, 1796, and one from him, 1787, business and legal documents, largely concerning the estate of James McGill, 1810-1834, and a diary, 1806-1810, mostly a record of where he dined.

**GALE, SAMUEL, ?-1826**

Samuel Gale published a number of essays on the principles of public credit in London between 1784 and 1789.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT  
Copies, 1816-1817, 5 cm

These papers comprise a fair copy, for the press, of "Gale on Redeemable Annuities", 1816, as well as copies of letters to his son concerning the supplement to his "Treatise

on the Nature and Principles of Redeemable Annuities", 1817. Apparently neither treatise was published.

#### GIBB AND COMPANY, 1820-1928

Born in England, Benaiah Gibb (1755-1826) came to Montréal in 1774. The next year, he started B. Gibb and Co., tailors. He retired from the business in 1815 and was succeeded by his sons, Thomas and James Duncan who along with Joseph Kollymer, formed the firm of Gibbs and Kollymer, tailors. By the 1840's, another son, Benaiah Gibb (d.1877) had established himself as a tailor with the company name of B. Gibb and Co. By 1870 the firm was known as Gibb and Company, and operated as tailors and haberdashers. In the later part of the 19th century the family firm was being carried on by Alexander, Edward Munro and Lachlan Gibb, descendants of the first Benaiah Gibb's brother. Members of the Gibb family in England continued to run the family's tailoring business, B. Gibb and Sons, in London. The firm of Ware and Gibb, grocers, operated in Montréal from at least 1819 to 1824.

McCORD MUSEUM  
Originals, 1820-1928, 2 m (Unaccessioned)

The business records of Gibb Co., which make up the bulk of the collection, consist of letterbooks, 1864-1915, ledger books, which document retail prices as well as costs of alterations and cleaning, 1862-1928; cutters' books, which provide details of customers' measurements, 1877-1878, 1915-1922; account books, 1868-1881, 1901-1904 including lists of accounts payable, 1868-1881; purchase journals, ca 1865-1872, 1937-1950; cash books 1901-1923; an inventory book, 1901-1914; and an order book to B. Gibb and Sons, London, England, 1890-1893. Also included are the business records of Ware and Gibb which consist of a letterbook, 1821-1826, ledger 1820-1826, cash book 1822-1826, and a waste book, 1822-1824.

#### GOUDIE, JAMES, fl 1843-1852

James Goudie operated a grist mill in Montréal from 1843 to 1852. In 1852 he was a partner with William Watson (d.1867), Alexander Ogilvie and Alexander Walker Ogilvie in the Glenora flour mill.

McCORD MUSEUM  
Original, 1843-1852, 2.5 cm (Unaccessioned)

Account book for the grist mill, 1843-1852.

#### GRANT, W., CAMPION AND COMPANY, 1792-1820

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT  
Originals, Copies, 1792-1793, 1799-1800, 1820 (Ch369.S329, CH368.S328, CH391 Box R.B.R.)

This business correspondence includes letters to Grant, Campion & Co. from Brickwood, Pattle, & Co., 1792-1793, from Brickwood & Daniell, John Blackwood, and McTavish, Fraser and Co., 1799-1800, and from Inglish Ellice & Co. to Sir Alex. Mackenzie & Co., 1820.

**GREENSHIELDS, LTD., 1824-1934**

The firm of Greenshields, Ltd., was founded in 1833 by Samuel Greenshields and his son John. By 1900 it was the main drygoods wholesaler in Montréal. At the height of its prosperity, it was presided over by Edward Black Greenshields, John's son. E.B. Greenshields was also a director of the Bank of Montreal, the Grand Trunk Railway, and the Standard Life Assurance Company, and was co-founder of the Royal Trust. The firm merged in 1934 with Hodgson Sumner and Co., and operates today as Greenshields Hodgson and Racine.

**McCORD MUSEUM**

Originals, 1845-1937, 14 cm (Unaccessioned)

The firm's financial records consist of a day book, 1845-1849, purchase vouchers and notes, 1836-1850, correspondence relating to the field accounts of 1872, a printed order book listing goods available in various departments (n.d.) and notebooks itemizing goods supplied (n.d.). See also Section XII. Family and Private Life, Greenshields Family.

**HADFIELD, JOSEPH, fl 1785-1810****RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT**

Original, 1785-1810, 36 pp (CH134.S4, CH135.S5)

This consists of Joseph Hadfield's "Observations upon the Commerce of Canada", especially the fur trade, 1785 and a description of Niagara Falls in 1785 but written after 1810.

**HALE, EDWARD, 1800-1875**

SEE SECTION VII. POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

**HARGRAVE, JAMES, fl 1828-1829****RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT**

Original, 1828-1829, 27 pp (CH17.S53)

This diary was written at York Factory, Hudson Bay, 1828-1829.

**HART FAMILY, 1760-1843**

Born in Europe, Aaron Hart (ca 1724-1800) emigrated to America and in 1760 followed the British army into Canada. A merchant who furnished supplies to the commissariat of the British army, Hart settled in Trois-Rivières where he engaged in various business activities including the fur trade. He also acquired large tracts of land including the seigneuries of Sainte-Marguerite and Becancour. In 1768 he married Dorothy Judah; they had four sons, Moses, Ezekiel, Benjamin and Alexander, and four daughters. Ezekiel (d.1843), like his father, was a merchant in Trois Rivières. In 1807 he was elected as the representative for Trois Rivières in the Legislative Assembly of Lower Canada but could not sit as a member because he could not take the customary oath "on the true faith of a Christian". In 1808 he was re-elected but again was unable to sit for the same reasons. Although nominated in 1809, he withdrew his candidature during the electoral campaign. His son, Adolphus M. Hart (1814-1879) became a

prominent lawyer in Montréal.

**McCORD MUSEUM**  
Originals, 1760-1843, 10 cm (M21359)

The bulk of the Hart family papers consists of the personal and business papers of Aaron Hart and his son, Ezekiel Hart. Aaron Hart papers contain his membership certificate in a Masonic lodge, 1760 and his account book, 1774-1784. Ezekiel Hart papers comprise correspondence from family members concerning family news and business activities, 1789-1801; a business agreement among the four Hart brothers concerning the division of their father's property, 1803; land surveys by Modeste Pratte, 1809-1823; and a letter from Ezekiel Hart to James Phillips and Sons discussing the opposition to his sitting in the Legislative Assembly, 1808. There are also some papers of other family members, including two letters of Adolphus M. Hart with family members concerning personal and legal affairs, 1839, 1843.

**UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES**  
Originals, Printed Materials and Photographs, ca 1820-1972, 10 cm (M.G. 2018)

Selected papers of the Hart Family include a diary kept by Bernard Samuel Judah (an in-law of the Harts) during a voyage to the United States to visit his son Samuel, 1827-1828; a Jewish calendar belonging to Alan Judah Hart with notices of family births and deaths, 1903-1930, and few diary entries, 1917-1919; a few items of correspondence of Alan Hart and his family relating to family history, 1923-1972; some notes on family history, and 25 portraits (photographs, silhouettes) of family members from 1823 to ca 1960.

**HENRY MORGAN AND CO., 1846-1960**

In 1845, Henry Morgan opened a dry-goods retail operation on Notre Dame Street, Montréal, in partnership with David Smith. In 1851, Smith left for Chicago and Henry's brother, James, arrived from Glasgow to join the firm. Morgan's moved in 1866 to St. James Street and by 1874 employed some 200 clerks. In 1891 the store was moved uptown to St. Catherine Street and had become, by this time, the largest retail establishment in Canada. The firm remained a family business for more than a century. Branches were opened in Ottawa, Toronto, and Hamilton, and in various shopping centres near Toronto and Montréal, during the 1950s. In 1960 Morgan's was purchased by the Hudson's Bay Company.

**UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES**  
Originals, Printed Materials, and Photographs, 1846-1960, 1.92 m (M.G. 1002)

The company's records contain administrative, financial and publicity material. The administrative series comprises the minutes of the directors from 1929 to 1955 and of the executive committee from 1949 to 1956. An engagement book records contracts between the company and its employees, 1902-1906. Henry Morgan's business correspondence covers the period 1847-1850, and includes a few personal letters to his brother James. Financial records cover both internal operations and stock transactions. The former are documented by an account book, 1845-1848; ledgers, 1870-1889; and diaries, 1884, 1936; the latter by lists of stock holders, 1954-1960; and records of transfers of Morgan's common stock, 1954-1961. Also included are files of invoices, receipts and cheques, 1846-1852. Publicity materials largely centre around anniversaries. Scrapbooks of newspaper clippings, other printed materials and photographs cover the years 1936-1945, culminating in the company's centennial, for which a typescript history was prepared.

**J.T. DONALD & CO. LTD., 1889-**

In 1889, Dr. James Thomas Donald, the first science master at the Montreal High School and later Professor of chemistry in the Medical Faculty of Bishop's College, opened a commercial laboratory and chemical consulting firm on St. James Street. Donald later became one of Canada's first chemical analysts. During World War I, the firm acted as consulting chemists to the Ministry of Munitions in Canada. In 1920, the business was incorporated as J.T. Donald & Co. Limited. Donald Inspection Limited, a subsidiary company, was formed in 1926. J.T. Donald's son, James Richardson Donald, joined the firm in 1922, and subsequently became President. During World War II, the company was actively connected with various chemical phases of the war effort, when J.R. Donald served as Director General of the Chemical and Explosives Production Branch of the Department of Munitions and Supply. The company, known today as J.T. Donald Consultants Ltd., now has its headquarters in Toronto.

**UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES**

Originals and Printed Materials, 2.9 m (M.G. 1003)

The project files which occupy most of the archives of J.T. Donald and Co. fall into two series: ordinary business and special assignments. Both series contain the firms report's, and correspondence. Special assignments were largely connected with wartime armaments production. A few files concern work for the Imperial Munitions Board in World War I, but most consist of reports for the Chemical and Explosives Branch of the Department of Munitions and Supply, 1939-1948. Ordinary projects involve consultation for food, pulp and paper, petroleum, and chemical manufatures, as well as for some government departments, 1888-1940. Outgoing correspondence from 1881 to 1909 is contained in letterbooks. A file of legal documents, 1924-1946, refer to claims against the company, agreements, and partnerships. Also included are an undated notebook on chemical analysis, and scrapbooks and files of newscippings of professional interest (e.g. reports of explosions caused by oil and gas) covering the period 1916-1958. There are also reports on mining and energy sources prepared by Donald alone and also in partnership with J.H. Ross for various private and government bodies.

**JAQUAYS, HOMER M., ca 1875-1953**

SEE SECTION I. UNIVERSITY TEACHING AND RESEARCH

**KOLLYMER, ANDREW, fl 1790-1818**

Andrew Kollymer served as a constable (1794-1797) and bailiff (1797-1812) in Montréal. He was also appointed to other government positions including those of poll clerk in 1804 and public crier in 1807. In addition to those posts, Kollymer was engaged in private business as an auctioneer from 1798 to 1815.

**McCORD MUSEUM**

Originals, 1790-1818, 9 cm (M22085)

The bulk of Kollymer's papers is made up of legal documents and lists which concern his activities as a constable, bailiff and auctioneer in Montréal and consist of warrants and court orders, 1797-1809, legal depositions concerning attacks made upon him, 1795-1799, and lists of goods sold at public auction, 1798-1815. Also included are official notices for his appointment to government positions, 1804, 1807 and one family letter, 1802.

**LAUDER, WILLIAM, ca 1793-1845**

Stonemason William Lauder was born in Scotland and came to Canada with his brother to work on military engineering projects, notably the Rideau Canal. He later settled in Montréal and worked on several projects, including the Arts Building of McGill College and the Chambly Canal.

**UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES**

Photocopies, 1834-1841, 1 cm (M.G. 1005)

This archive consists of photocopies of the portion of the ledger of William Lauder, concerning the Arts Building project, 1838-1841. An index to the entire ledger is included.

**LEMON, GEORGE WILLIAM, fl 1788-1831****RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT**

Originals, 1788-1831, 22 cm (M274.Bd285, M273, Bd284)

This collection consists of Lemon's accounts as agent to the Royal Exchange Assurance Office, 1804-1831. Also included are miscellanies of verse, 1788-1789 and a translation of the works of Virgil.

**LYMANS LIMITED, 1800-1951**

The Lyman Pharmaceutical Company was established by George Wadsworth and Lewis Lyman in Montréal. In 1805 it was known as Lewis & Lyman. Later changes in title were Hedge & Lyman (1819); William Lyman & Co. (1836); Lymans, Savage & Co. (1855); Lymans Clare & Co. (1860); and Lyman, Sons & Co. (1879). In 1908 the name Lymans Ltd. was adopted and a joint-stock company was organized which replaced the earlier partnership associations. At one time it was the largest wholesale drug firm in Canada (as well as the oldest) and the third largest in North America. The company continued until 1951.

**UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES**

Originals, 1822-1898, 3.06 m (M.G. 1006)

The greater portion of these records consists of journals, cash books and ledgers recording purchases and sales, 1822-1898. Also included are formula and prescription books, catalogues, price lists, company releases, 1948 and 1952, and a genealogy of the Lyman Family in Canada.

**RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT**

Originals, 1820-1889, 13 cm (Large MSS, CH353.S313)

The firm's records comprise receipts, 1820-1824; business documents, largely insurance policies, of William Lyman and Co. 1835-1856; statements belonging to the Lyman Real Estate Corporation concerning the building of Zion Church, 1851-1854; and rental and account books of Lyman, Sons and Co., 1884-1889.

For private papers of the Lymans, see SECTION XII, FAMILY AND PRIVATE LIFE, Lyman-Corse Family.

**McDONALD, JOHN, OF GARTH, 1774?-1860**

Born in Scotland, John McDonald of Garth entered the service of the North West Co. in 1791. In 1799 he built Rocky Mountain House on the North Saskatchewan River. In 1800 he became a partner in the company. McDonald established Fort Gibraltar at the junction of the Red and Assiniboine Rivers in 1807. Later, in 1811, he moved to the Columbia district where in 1813 he took over Fort Astoria from Astor's Pacific Fur Co. McDonald retired in 1815 and settled in Glengarry, Upper Canada.

## RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT

Originals, 1791-1865, 11.5 cm (CH3.S39, CH232.S210, CH211.S189)

McDonald's correspondence, 1791-1860, mostly concerns business and property matters, but also includes personal correspondence. There are two volumes of autobiographical notes assembled in 1859 and covering the period 1791-1816, and statements of account with McTavish, Frobisher & Co., 1799; with McTavish, Fraser & Co., 1803-1804; with McTavish, McGillivray & Co., 1808-1809.

**McGILL, JAMES, 1744-1813**

James McGill was born in Glasgow, Scotland, in 1744, and entered Glasgow University in 1756 but did not receive a degree. He later emigrated to the American colonies and the first known North American reference to McGill dates from 1766. In about 1774 he made his headquarters in Montréal and, in partnership with Isaac Todd, he played a leading role in the fur trade for many years. For a time he was also associated with his brothers, Andrew and John. McGill was never a member of the North West Co., although he was a charter member of the Beaver Club of Montréal. From 1792 to 1796 and from 1800 to 1804 he represented a Montréal constituency in the Lower Canada Legislature, and in 1793 he was appointed to the Executive Council. In 1776 McGill married the widow of a former colleague, Amable Desrivières. In 1813 he bequeathed a large part of his estate to the Royal Institution for the Advancement of Learning in order to found and endow a college bearing his name. After delays and litigation by heirs, McGill College was inaugurated in 1829.

## UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES

Originals and Copies, 1797-1814, 8 cm (M.G. 1007)

McGill's papers are of both a personal and a business nature. Personal materials consist of almanacs, 1801, 1802, 1812, containing short, dry diary notes; a power of attorney from McGill to Duncan Cameron, 1809; photocopies of two letters to his business associates John Askin and Isaac Todd, 1812; and copies of his will, 1813. His business interests are represented by the journal of the firm of James and Andrew McGill, 1797-1814. Four documents concerning McGill's property and its boundaries, 1798, 1803 are contained in McGill University Administrative Records, Record Group 4, c.437-c.438.

## RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT

Originals, Copies, and Blueprint, 1792-1828, 1924, 5 cm (CH196.S174, CH168.S150, CH142.S12, CH155.S25, CH154.S24, CH143.S13, CH161.S31)

These McGill papers are entirely concerned with his property and estate. They comprise legal documents and copies of letters (some in McGill's hand) concerning his land holdings on St. Paul St., Montréal, in Stanbridge, and in Detroit. McGill's cash book, 1809-1815, and copy by W.D. Lighthall of a deed of conveyance to McGill of some land formerly occupied by the city fortifications, 1805, are also included, as is a blue-print and sketch by W.D. Lighthall of the site of McGill's St. Paul St. house. Estate papers

comprise a probate of McGill's will, copied by Alice Lighthall, and his executor's cash book.

#### **McGILLIVRAY, SIMON, 1783-1840**

Born in Scotland, Simon McGillivray was a partner in several prominent fur trading firms based in Montréal and London.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT  
Originals, 1826, 1 cm (CH152.S22, CH354.S314)

This includes a letter to creditors and legal opinions on the deed of assignment on the estate of William McGillivray.

#### **McGILLIVRAYS THAIN AND COMPANY, 1822-1825**

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT  
Original, 1825-1826, 4 pp (New MSS)

Letters from John Franklin, the Arctic explorer.

#### **McTAVISH, FROBISHER & CO., 1787, McTAVISH, McGILLIVRAYS & CO., 1806-1825**

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT  
Originals, 3 cm (CH146.S16, CH149.S19, CH151.S21)

These are various business papers of Simon McTavish and include partnership agreements with William and Duncan McGillivray, William Hallowell, Roderick McKenzie, Angus Shaw and James Hallowell, 1806 and drafts of agreement for seven years between McTavish, Frobisher and Company and John Fraser of London, Simon McGillivray and John Tullon, 1805. FOR SIMON McTAVISH SEE SECTION XII, FAMILY AND PRIVATE LIFE.

#### **MILLEN, JOHN & CO., 1869-1965**

John Millen & Co. was a Montréal firm of wholesale automotive and industrial supplies established in 1869.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES  
Originals and Printed Materials, ca 1930-1965, 1.2m (M.G. 1004)

The administrative records constitute the bulk of the collection; they include annual reports, and financial statements of John Millen & Co. and related firms, 1962-1972; quarter-monthly reports, 1956-1969; memoranda, 1961-1969; files concerning clients, products, sales, and inventory, 1960-1969; executive meetings, 1960; staff lists, 1955-1970; budgets, 1965; files on Exide & Oil Co. Sales, 1964-1968; file on Modern Sales Ltd., 1943-1970 and business correspondence, 1943-1972. Legal records consist of leases, 1963-1964; employee contract between S.B. Millen and John Millen & Son Ltd., 1968; correspondence, memoranda, and court cases, ca 1930-1936. Also included are reports and typescripts on the principles of management and sales, 1948, 1960-1969, as well as some newspaper clippings.

**MILLEN, STEPHEN BOYD, 1904-**

A native of Montréal, Stephen Boyd Millen obtained his B.A. and B.C.L. from McGill University. He was called to the Bar of Québec in 1930 and practised with Meredith, Holden, Heward, and Holden from 1930 to 1934. In 1934 he commenced with John Millen and Co., eventually becoming its President and chairman of the Board. Millen served as Governor of McGill University from 1955 to 1958. He also served in a number of other capacities at McGill, including Chairman of the Alma Mater Fund, President of the Montréal Branch of the McGill Graduates' Society, and Chairman of the Athletics Board.

**UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES**

Originals and Printed Materials, 1930-1972, 25 cm (M.G. 3023)

Millen's papers fall into three series: records from his legal career, records from his business career, and files concerning McGill.

Documenting his career as a lawyer are 8 cm of correspondence regarding lawsuits and court cases, interspersed with some personal matters, e.g. the affairs of the Graduates' Society (1930-1934). Appointment diaries cover the years 1931-1933. The bulk of this archive is a group of business files (1949-1970), containing accounting reports and financial statements for John Millen and Co., some miscellaneous correspondence, and clippings concerning business and politics. Millen's work for the Graduates' Society and as a McGill governor is the subject of files of correspondence, memoranda, minutes and printed material, largely on fund raising and athletics (1930-1972). See also JOHN MILLEN & CO., SECTION V. BUSINESS AND ECONOMY

**MOLSON FAMILY, 1807-1910**

SEE SECTION XII. FAMILY AND PRIVATE LIFE

**MOLSON, WILLIAM, 1793-1875**

William Molson was born in Montréal. Because of a disagreement with his brother, Thomas, concerning their joint distilling enterprise, Molson withdrew from the family firm to establish Molson's Bank with his brother John. Founded in 1854 and chartered by the provincial legislature in 1855, the Molson's Bank was absorbed by the Bank of Montréal in 1925. The President of his bank until his death Molson was also a vice-president of the Montreal and Champlain Railroad, a local director of the Grand Trunk Railway and a governor of the Montreal General Hospital. In 1868 he became the president of the hospital. He was a generous benefactor of McGill, where William Molson Hall was named in his honour.

**RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT**

Originals, 1821-1838, 1.5 cm (CH16.S52, CH330.S290)

A diary and notebook were kept by Molson in Montréal, 1821-1822, and in London, 1823-1824. Also included are articles of partnership between William Molson and Thomas Molson, 1838.

**MONK, GEORGE HENRY, fl 1824-1827**

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT  
Original, 1824-1827, 1 cm (CH205.S183)

This account book was kept with La Chendaie Seigneur.

#### **MONTRÉAL AND NEW YORK RAILROAD COMPANY, 1845-1855**

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT  
Original, 1854-1855, 15 pp (CH110.S130)

Financial statements and correspondence.

#### **MONTRÉAL BOARD OF TRADE, 1822-1952**

In 1822 a group of Montréal businessmen, perturbed by the effects of the depression which followed the end of the Napoleonic wars, formed a "Committee of Trade" with a mandate "to watch over the general interests of the trade of the country". The Committee was incorporated as the Montreal Board of Trade in 1842. During its first century, the Board's role was primarily that of lobbyist, particularly with regard to improving navigation to Montréal and constructing port facilities. They have been closely involved in municipal administrative reform, public health campaigns, anti-pollution and slum-clearance drives. Since the 1920's, the character of the Board has gradually altered to that of an information clearing-house and education facility.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES  
Microfilm of Originals in Public Archives of Canada, 1822-1952, 28 reels (M.G. 1009)

The records of the Board of Trade fall into two series. Administrative records comprise the register of the Committee of Trade, 1822-1842; followed by the minutes of the Board, 1842-1952; reports of general meetings, 1842-1951; and annual meetings, 1876-1879; and council annual reports, 1886-1931. Correspondence consists of letterbooks, 1870-1920, and the correspondence files of the Committee of Trade, 1822-1842. A review of the activities of the Board from 1950 is also included.

#### **MONTRÉAL RAILROAD CAR COMPANY, 1854-1859**

SEE SECTION IX. PROFESSIONS AND TRADES, FREDERICK GRIFFIN

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT  
Originals, 1854-1859, 1 cm (CH376.S336)

These documents concern the establishment of the Montreal Railroad Car Company. They were extracted from the papers of Frederick Griffin.

#### **MONTRÉAL EXCHANGE/LA BOURSE DE MONTRÉAL, 1867-**

The beginnings of the Montreal Exchange/La Bourse de Montréal can be traced to private stock trading between merchants at the Exchange Coffee House as early as 1832. In 1842 the Board of Stock and Produce Brokers was established to promote the sale of stock and produce in a more regular and systematic manner. By 1862 the Board was split into two parts; the Corn Exchange, which specialized in produce and the Board of Stock Brokers. In 1872 the Board of Brokers changed its name to the

Montreal Stock Exchange and two years later received a provincial charter. The Montreal Curb Market, founded in 1926, became the Canadian Stock Exchange in 1953, and merged with the Montreal Stock Exchange in 1974. In 1982 the Montreal Stock Exchange changed its name to the Montreal Exchange.

The Montreal Exchange and the Montreal Curb Market/Canadian Stock Exchange were organized along similar lines. Each had a chief governing body elected annually from among its members. For the Montreal Exchange, this body was and still is called the Governing Committee while its equivalent for the Montreal Curb Market/Canadian Stock Exchange was named the Board of Management. These bodies consisted of several governors, a chairman, vice-chairman and secretary treasurer. Initially they performed most of the executive and management function of their respective organizations. They appointed sub-committees from the membership of the exchange which were responsible for the major function of the exchanges. For example, each exchange had committees responsible for listings, member relations, regulation of floor transactions and the administration of their buildings.

In 1883 the first salaried employee, an Assistant Secretary was hired by the Montreal Stock Exchange to help keep the Exchange's records. In the 1920's the increased trading activity on the exchange had led to the hiring of managers and other employees to handle the mounting paper burden. By 1938 the Governing Committee had appointed a senior paid official, with the title of General Manager, and given him general executive powers over the affairs of the exchange. By 1945 the general manager was responsible for the administration of all the departments of both the Montreal and Canadian Stock Exchanges. He was aided by a manager responsible for the Canadian Stock Exchange and other managers or supervisors responsible for the individual departments of the exchanges. In 1956 in order to bestow greater executive powers on the chief official of the exchanges the position of President was created. The President became the chief executive officer of the Exchanges and responsible for the planning and direction of the exchange's activities. Since 1956 Vice-Presidents and Executive Vice-Presidents have been appointed to assume responsibility for the internal operations and administration of the exchange. The pre-1956 managers or supervisors have been replaced by Directors who like their predecessors are responsible for the departments of the exchange.

At various times in its history the Montreal Stock Exchange has organized subsidiary companies. Some like the Exchange Clearing House Company, the Exchange Printing Company and the Esprit Ltd., (another printing company) were an outgrowth of the exchange's internal operations. Since transactions on the exchange involved the buying and selling of shares between member firms, a clearing house was established to regulate and tabulate the results of these sales. The printing companies reflect the need to publish the results of transactions for potential investors. Other subsidiary companies reflect the stock exchanges' response to investors demand for services which were not normally provided by the exchange, for example the Canadian Commodity Exchange Inc.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES  
Originals, 1867-1978, 80 m (M.G. 1010)

This archive contains administrative and financial records of the Montreal Stock Exchange/Montreal Exchange and its subsidiary companies, and of the Montreal Curb Market/Canadian Stock Exchange.

I. Montreal Exchange/La Bourse de Montréal, 1867-1978

The records of the governing bodies comprise correspondence with legal advisors, 1895-1933, case files on membership applications, 1922-1973, and the minutes of the subcommittees on Building, 1902-1904, Unlisted Bonds, 1923-1925, and Unlisted Stocks, 1921-1922. The Building subcommittee's letterbook for 1903-1904 also survives.

Administrative records include the general correspondence of the President, 1956-1959, subject files of the Executive Vice-President, 1926-1965, and Vice-President of Development, 1975-1976. Files of the General Manager include correspondence with auditors, 1942-1953, and correspondence concerning listed and member firms, ca 1930-1950. Responsibility for these two latter areas later fell on the Directors of Listings and of Member Relations, whose case files and general correspondence, including files inherited from the General Manager, cover the period 1902-1975 and 1920-1975 respectively. A small amount of general correspondence stems from the Director of Development's office, 1974-1975. Trading transactions from 1867-1975 are listed according to companies involved (daily stock ledgers, weekly sheets and trading summaries and monthly review) and also by volume of activity (daily sales volume and value of transactions, monthly industrial volume, combined volume and value of transactions). Accounting records comprise general and special journals, 1919-1968, and ledgers, ca 1902-1968, as well as trial balance books for 1941-1947.

## 2. Subsidiary Companies, 1927-1968

Minutes of the 1938 annual meeting of the Montreal Bond Exchange survive, but most of this series consists of accounting records for office operations of the following companies: Canadian Commodity Exchange Inc. (journals, 1935-1964, and ledgers, 1937-1964); Esprit Ltd. (journals, 1930-1937); Exchange Clearing House Co. (journals, 1929-1968, and trial balance book, 1961-1967); and Exchange Printing House Co. (journals; 1927-1968, ledgers 1927-1958, and trial balance books, 1963-1967).

## 3. Montreal Curb Market/Canadian Stock Exchange, 1926-1973

Minutes of the Board of Management cover 1927-1935. Administrative records include the President's general correspondence from 1956-1959. Most of the administrative records of these exchanges were interfiled with Montreal Stock Exchange/Montreal Exchange material. All records produced after 1956 were from offices responsible for like activities of both exchanges. The trading transactions series follows the same pattern as that for the Montreal Exchange, likewise organized by companies, 1926-1972, and by volume of activity, 1933-1962. Accounting records comprise journals, 1933-1967, ledgers, 1927-1958, and trial balance books, 1927-1949, 1951-1954.

## OATEY, RICHARD, ?-1867

Captain Richard Oatey left Redruth, Cornwall, England, in 1841 with his wife and four children. In 1842 he purchased land on the northeastern corner of Ste-Catherine and Beaudry streets, in Montréal and built a store in 1844. Oatey was appointed Mine Superintendent for Chaudiere River Gold Mining Company, Beauce, Québec, and Bruce Copper Mines, Lake Huron district.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT  
Originals, 1827-1853, .5 cm (CH107.S125)

These documents concern Oatey's properties and his mining work in Beauce.

## PATTON, THOMAS D., 1816-1884

SEE SECTION XII. FAMILY AND PRIVATE LIFE

**PAYNE, A. AND COMPANY, fl 1920s**

A. Payne and Company designed and built houses in Montréal West.

**UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES**

Printed Materials, ca 1920s, 1 item (M.G. 3069)

The company records consist of a scrapbook containing clippings of newspaper articles, advertisements and photographs of houses built by A. Payne and Company.

**POZER FAMILY, 1780-1962**

George Pozer, or Jean Georges Pfotzer, was born in Germany in 1752. In 1773 he immigrated to England and later went to New York where he became a merchant. A loyalist, he left the United States after the Revolutionary War to return to England. In 1785 he came to Canada and settled in Québec City. He made his fortune as a supplier for the British army. He acquired extensive landholdings including the seigneuries of Aubert-Gallion in St-Georges de Beauce, and St-Etienne in Dorchester County. He was also an important landlord in Québec City, where he owned houses and hotels. He married Magdalene Snieder in 1776; they had seven children. At his death in 1848, however, he left most of his fortune to his daughter, Hannah and her son, George Alford, a lawyer. The rest of the family contested the will and several years elapsed before the legal wranglings were finally settled. By 1852, one of George Pozer's sons, William Pozer (1787-1861) had his legal rights to the seigneurie of Aubert-Gallion confirmed. William Pozer, who had settled on the seigneurie in 1830, had married Ann Millbourn (b.1811) in 1831. After his death, his estate became the property of his nine children. His eldest son, William Milbourn Pozer (1834-1890) became the seigneur of Aubert-Gallion. Another son Christian Henry Pozer became the liberal representative for Beauce in both the Quebec Provincial Assembly and the Federal House of Commons. He was appointed to the Senate in 1876. One of William Pozer's daughters, Edith Henrietta (b.1865) married Robert G. Ross (d.1924) a surveyor. Ross' father, Andrew (b.1805) was also a surveyor. Another daughter of William Pozer, Mary G. (1861-1921) married Georges Thomson in 1886. George Trafalgar Pozer (1805-1848), the son of Jacob Pozer (1777-1822) was educated at the Classical and Mathematical School of Quebec and later managed the seigneurie of St-Etienne for his grandfather, George Pozer.

**MCCORD MUSEUM**

Originals, 1780-1962, 4 m (M21968)

The bulk of the Pozer family papers consists of the business papers of George Pozer and George Alford. George Pozer's papers document his business activities through leases, 1830-1848; accounts, 1820-1848; bills of exchange, 1799; rent receipts, 1787-1799, 1817-1847; account book for rental income 1808-1822; receipt book, 1823-1847; disbursements book, 1807-1811; and correspondence, 1805-1848. It also includes personal correspondence, 1805-1848. George Alford's financial affairs are reflected by leases, 1850-1880; accounts, 1846-1898; insurance policies on business properties, 1850-1870; legal papers, concerning real estate and land purchases, 1840-1870; and an account book, 1859-1861. His personal affairs are represented by family correspondence, 1845-1862; family insurance policies, 1850-1870; and notebooks, 1850-1860.

The rest of the records consists of personal, professional and business papers of several Pozer and Ross family members. William Pozer's business life is documented by accounts, 1840-1861, and his private life through family correspondence, 1840-1861. The student life of George Trafalgar Pozer is represented by a report book for the

Classical and Mathematical School of Quebec, 1818-1819. The private life of Mary G. Pozer is reflected by correspondence from family and friends, 1879-1911. Other Pozer family papers include financial records such as account books, 1811-1812, 1840-1862, receipts, 1800-1910; yearly rents for farmland, 1857-1863; legal documents concerning George Pozer's will and related court cases, 1852, n.d.; and personal records such as household receipts, 1818-1844; family correspondence, 1800-1900; a diary, n.d. and a meteorological journal, 1877-1886. Ross family papers include a surveyor's notebook, ca 1860s, and legal documents concerning their estates, 1853-1874.

### **RAWLINGS FAMILY, 1867-1953**

Born in London, England, Edward Rawlings (1839-1911) came to Montréal in 1863 to establish a branch office of the European Life and Guarantee Company. When the parent company failed in 1868, Rawlings worked in conjunction with Hugh Allan's Citizen Insurance Company of North America. In 1872 Rawlings and Alexander Tilloch Galt founded a fidelity insurance business, the Canada Guarantee Company. In 1881 the name of the entity was changed to the Guarantee Company of North America and Rawlings served as its president from 1892 to 1911. In 1865 he married Lucretia Carter (d. ca 1917) and they had at least one child, Henry Edward Rawlings (1875-ca 1940) who became the president of the company in 1917.

McCORD MUSEUM

Originals, Photographs, 1867-1953, 96 cm (Unaccessioned)

The bulk of the family papers are those of Edward Rawlings and consist of a private investment ledger, 1889-1910; income/expenses ledger including his estate, 1889-1913; and 1940; and family photographs, 1899-1904. Also included is correspondence and a ledger concerning his estate, 1912-1944. The remainder of the family papers consist of estate papers including wills, correspondence and insurance policies, of Lucretia Carter Rawlings, 1917-1919, and Henry Edward Rawlings, 1940-1953.

### **REDPATH, JOHN, 1796-1869**

Born in Scotland, John Redpath came to Canada in 1816. By the 1820s he was a prominent building contractor in Montréal and involved in such projects as the Lachine Canal, Notre Dame Church and the Rideau Canal. Later, in the 1850s, he built and ran the first sugar refinery in the Province of Canada. He also served as a member of the Board of Directors of the Bank of Montreal from 1833 to 1869. He was a director of such charitable institutions as the Montreal General Hospital and was one of the founders of the Protestant House of Industry and Refuge.

McCORD MUSEUM

Originals, 1820-1854, 55 cm (Unaccessioned)

The John Redpath papers consist of business records and private papers dealing with his domestic life. Redpath's contracting business is reflected by the following series of financial records: account books and ledgers which detail the expenses for the building of the private residences of a few prominent Montrealers, the Montreal General Hospital, the Notre Dame Church and the Rideau Canal, 1820-1854; cheque stubs, 1828-1840; receipt books which provide details on the costs of construction materials and labour for various projects, mainly for the Rideau Canal, 1828-1832; records of labourer's wages for the Rideau Canal, 1828-1832; workers' provisions account book, 1830; correspondence from employees and businessmen concerning supplies and contracts, Rideau Canal, 1827-1832; financial statements, Rideau Canal, 1831-1832. His

investment transactions, involving real estate, stocks and money lending are documented by account books, 1832-1854. Redpath's private records consist of a cash account book, 1827-1829; records of household expenses, 1821-1830, 1847-1853; and servants wages, 1849-1854.

#### RHODES AND TUDOR HART FAMILY, 1774-1975

SEE SECTION XII. FAMILY AND PRIVATE LIFE

#### RHYNAS, JOHN, 1822-1891

SEE SECTION XII. FAMILY AND PRIVATE LIFE

#### ROBERTSON, WILLIAM W., fl 1867-1880

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT

Originals, 1867-1880, 2.5 cm (CH109.S127-8-9)

Robertson was a lawyer and his business papers include statements on legal expenses relating to the Lachine, Granville and Carillon canals, 1867-1880 and receipts.

#### ROUVILLE, SEIGNEURIE DE, 1680-1896

Joseph-Francois Hertel de La Fresnière (1642-1722), militaire de carrière, hérita de la Seigneurie de Chambly, près de Trois Rivières, Québec, à la suite de son mariage avec Marguerite de Thavenet. Jusqu'en 1830, la seigneurie fut la propriété de ses descendants. En 1694, son fils, Jean-Baptiste Hertel de Rouville (1688-1722) reçu en cadeau du Gouverneur Buade de Frontenac la seigneurie de Rouville près de la seigneurie de Chambly. Jean-Baptiste François Hertel de Rouville (1709-1773) et René-Ovide Hertel de Rouville (1720-1793, fils de J.B. Hertel), furent à leur tour seigneurs de Rouville. Le fils de René-Ovide, Jean-Baptiste Melchior Hertel de Rouville (1748-1817) ainsi que le fils de ce dernier, Jean Baptiste René Hertel de Rouville (décédé en 1859), furent aussi successivement seigneurs de Rouville. En 1844, Thomas Edmund Campbell (1811-1872) acheta la seigneurie. Son fils, Edmund H.C. Campbell hérita de la seigneurie qui fut vendue par la suite en 1892 par les curateurs des biens de Mabel G. Campbell, fille de Sir Hugh Allan.

McCORD MUSEUM

Originaux, Copies, 1680-1896, 30 cm (M22089)

Les archives de la seigneurie de Rouville sont surtout constituées d'actes notariés. Elles comprennent les documents relatifs à la vente et la concession de terres, 1711, 1744, 1787, 1797-1806, 1821-1822, des papiers terriers, 1822-1830, des procès d'arpentage, 1822-1842, et une copie du brevet de confirmation de la seigneurie en 1694. Les archives commerciales comprennent les actes notariés relatifs à la construction et la gestion des moulins, 1740-1767, et des livres de comptes pour les moulins, 1848-1860, 1880-1896.

Les archives renferment aussi une photocopie d'un carnet ayant appartenu à J.B. Hertel de Rouville, comprenant des relevés de comptes, des poèmes et pensées de ce dernier, 1849-1858 et quelques actes notariés, 1761, et des listes des habitants 1773, (s.d.), de la Seigneurie de Chambly.

**SAINT FRANCOIS DU LAC, SEIGNEURIE DE, 1932-1940**

La Seigneurie de Lac St-François, située à 96 km au nord est de Montréal, était la Seigneurie de François de Lauzon, fils de Jean de Lauzon, gouverneur de la Nouvelle France de 1651 à 1656.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT  
Origenaux, 1932-1940, 22 cm (Large MSS)

Ce fonds comprend des livres de rentes, des cadastres et plans pour les seigneuries de St-François du Lac et La Lussaudière.

**SAINT LAURENT, BAS-CANADA, 1697-1810**

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT  
Originaux, 1697-1810, 1cm (CH360.S320)

Documents concernant la concession de lots pour l'église et le curé de Saint-Laurent, 1697, ainsi que d'autres papiers légaux concernant des transferts de propriétés par les familles Marcoux, Auclair et Leboeuf.

**SAINT LAWRENCE HALL HOTEL, 1858-1902**

The Saint Lawrence Hall Hotel, located at 13 Great Saint James St. in Montréal, was opened in 1851. The owner was Henry Hogan (d.1902) who was involved in other business enterprises including the Royal Albert Bridge Co. In 1855 Hogan became a lieutenant in the Montreal Field Battery and later served as the militia unit's colonel. As one of the leading hotels of Montréal, the St. Lawrence Hall had many prominent guests, including the Prince of Wales (in 1861), Charles Dickens, John A. Macdonald and George Brown. During the 1850s the hotel served as the headquarters for Grand Trunk Railway contractors and for many years was the social centre for the Montreal Hunt Club.

MCCORD MUSEUM  
Originals, 1858-1902, 1.2 m (M17502)

The records consist of 21 bound volumes of guest registers, 1858-1859, 1863-1864 and 1886-1902.

**SAINT LAWRENCE STEAMBOAT CO., 1803-1863**

The purchase in 1809 by the Hon. John Molson of the steamboat, Accommodation, was the beginning of steam navigation on the St.Lawrence. By 1818 the St. Lawrence Steamboat Co., or the Molson Line, as it was popularly known, possessed seven ships in its fleet. The first serious opposition to the Molson Line came from John Torrance & Co. of Montréal which, in 1826, started running a steamboat between Québec and Montréal. Steam navigation on the St. Lawrence made rapid strides in the third decade of the 19th century. Molson tried in vain to secure from the government a monopoly of the steamboat business on the St. Lawrence. In 1845 the Richelieu Steamboat Co. was formed and there was intense competition amongst the various steamship businesses for the lucrative St. Lawrence River market. However, this rivalry finally gave way and the bulk of the business fell to the Richelieu Steamboat Co. In 1911 the St. Lawrence Steamboat Co. was one of the companies taken over by Richelieu and Ontario

Navigation Co.

RARE BOOK DEPARTMENT

Originals, 1803-1863, 3.6 m (Large MSS Molson)

This material consists of business documents and correspondence reflecting the activities of the St. Lawrence Steamboat Co., mostly for the pre-1840 period, although there are documents dating to 1863. It includes account books, 1803-1818, 1844, 1851; wage books, 1826-1832-1835; bills of lading, 1812-1813; passage books, 1822-1838; freight books, 1819-1833; and letterbooks, 1827-1829, 1843-1863.

**SHAWINIGAN CHEMICALS LTD, 1893-1947**

Shawinigan Chemicals Ltd. was formed in 1927 through the amalgamation of the Canada Carbide Co. (founded 1911) and the Canadian Electro Products (founded 1916). The fortunes of the parent companies had been made in the manufacture of explosives during the First World War. Both they and Shawinigan Chemicals operated extensive research laboratories which were responsible for fundamental technical advances, for instance in the dry generation of acetylene gas and in the cheap production of acetone and acetic anhydride. In 1969 the company merged with British American Oil and Royalite Oil to form Gulf Oil of Canada.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES

Originals, 1893-1947, 11 cm (M.G. 4033)

These papers comprise patents for chemical-industrial processes developed by researchers employed by Shawinigan Chemicals, Canada Carbide, and Canadian Electro Products, or transferred to the company from previous holders.

**SOREL SEIGNEURY, 1706-1890**

Pierre du Saurel (1628-1682), a captain of the Carignan Salières regiment, was granted the seigneury of Sorel in 1672. In 1713 it was purchased at an auction by Claude de Ramezay (1659-1724), governor of Trois Rivières and Montréal. The seigneury was left to his wife, Charlotte Denys and their four children who sold the seigneury to John Taylor Bondfield, a merchant, in 1764. In 1781, Governor Frederick Haldimand purchased the seigneury from Greenwood Higginson, a London merchant in the name of the British government and constructed a residence known as the Governor's Cottage which was to house the military commander-in-chief during times of war. Originally occupied by General F. von Riedsal (1738-1800), the cottage was later used by governors and commanders-in-chief as a summer residence. The commanders-in-chief were responsible for the administration of the seigneury and employed local seigneurial agents as their representatives. In 1870 the seigneury was turned over to the Canadian government.

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Originals, 1706-1890, 15 cm (Unaccessioned)

The seigneury of Sorel records consist of administrative and financial documents. The administrative records consist of incoming correspondence to the Earl of Dalhousie from prospective settlers concerning requests for lots, 1820-1821, and copies of the sales agreement, between Greenwood Higginson and Frederick Haldimand, 1789. There is correspondence of the seigneurial agents with the military secretary on rents and land allocations, 1798-1842; and with tenants on settlement of the lots and taxes, 1817,

1849; and outgoing correspondence of the military secretary to tenants on financial matters, 1799-1862; histories of the seigneurie, ca 1825-ca 1842; a list of tenants and their dues, 1 February to 31 March, 1840; minutes of an assembly of habitants of the parish of Sorel, 1841; list of lot transfers which took place between 1822 and 1896; and a court judgement on the seizure of land, 1874. The financial records consist of agreements between seigneurs and tenants, 1706-1763; deeds of land sales, 1790-1847; land concessions, 1787-1788; and lot exchanges, 1800, 1828.

### STEPHENS FAMILY, 1828-1953

SEE SECTION XII. FAMILY AND PRIVATE LIFE

### STONE, FRED V., 1905-

A native of Alix, Alberta, Fred Stone graduated from McGill with honours in economics in 1931, and earned an M.A. in 1933 for his research on unemployment. From 1934 until 1937 he was secretary to Premiers Reid and Aberhart of Alberta. Thereafter he worked as special representative of the Canadian Association of Adult Education attached to the Canadian Pacific Railway. He joined the C.P.R. in 1942, and rose to the presidency of Canadian Pacific Investments.

#### UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES

Originals and Mimeographed, 1972-1976, 7 cm (M.G. 2082)

A brief autobiographical notice, 1976, accompanies a mimeographed anthology of Stone's humorous anecdotes, 1972.

### TAYLOR, JAMES, 1902-

Industrial consultant Sir James Taylor was born in Sunderland, England. He received his B.A. (1923) and Ph.D. (1925) in mathematics and physics from Cambridge, as well as doctoral degrees from Utrecht (1927) and Durham (1931). In 1928 he joined the research staff of Imperial Chemical Industries, and rose to become its director (1952-1964). Taylor undertook research consulting for a number of electrical, metals, and chemical firms, and has served on government and learned bodies in the science and technology field. He was chairman of the Royal Society of Arts from 1967 to 1971, and was knighted in 1966.

#### UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES

Photocopy, 1971, 1 item (M.G. 2011)

A speech delivered by Taylor at McGill in 1971 outlines the history and work of the Royal Society of Arts.

### TRENT FAMILY, 1805-1909

SEE SECTION XII. FAMILY AND PRIVATE LIFE

government on Cape Breton mines in 1965-1966. He was awarded the Chemical Industry Medal in 1951 and the Montreal Medal of the Chemical Institute of Canada in 1952.

For a short history of J.T. Donald and Company, see section V. Business and Economy.

#### UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES

#### Originals and Printed Materials, 1910-1962, 70 cm (M.G. 2043)

About half of Donald's papers consist of diaries giving brief daily records of his professional and sometimes personal activities from 1918 to 1981. The remaining files fall into two series. Essays and addresses, 1919-1962, largely on economic aspects of the chemical industry, were addressed to professional organizations and commercial bodies such as the Engineering Institute of Canada, the Canadian Chemical Association, the Canadian Chamber of Commerce, and the Industrial Development Board of Manitoba. More informal speeches include a radio talk on jobs in the chemical industry, 1938. Personal materials comprise some family, legal and investment records, 1940-1952, and undergraduate essay on medieval universities, 1910, correspondence related to an annuity fund set up by Donald for Jessie Henderson, secretary and librarian of McGill's Chemistry Department (1946-1961), and a file of press releases and congratulatory letters on Donald's receipt of the Chemical Industry Medal, 1952-1953.

#### DRAYTON, GEORGE BOX, 1784-1857

##### OSLER LIBRARY

Originals, 1802-1840, 360 pp (Acc. 287)

This notebook of G.B. Drayton contains case-records, autopsies, prescriptions, lecture notes and personal memoranda.

#### DRUMMOND, GEORGE, fl 1821-1826

##### OSLER LIBRARY

Originals, 1821-1826, 17 items (Acc. 161)

These documents relate to George Drummond's medical education in Edinburgh, 1821-1826.

#### ELGIN, JAMES BRUCE, EARL OF, 1811-1863

The Earl of Elgin was Governor-General of British North America, 1847-1854. Michael McCulloch was awarded an honorary M.D.,C.M. by McGill in 1843.

##### OSLER LIBRARY

Originals, 1849-1851, 3 items (Acc. 29)

Correspondence of James Bruce, Eighth Earl of Elgin, with Dr. Michael McCulloch and his secretary concerning his wife's confinements.

#### ELIZABETH, LANDGRAVINE OF HESSE-HOMBURG, 1770-1840

Princess Elizabeth, a daughter of King George III, married the Hereditary Landgrave of Hesse-Homburg, Frederick Joseph Louis, in 1818. She was noted for her philanthropy.

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