

FILE 793

GRANTS: MUNICIPAL & PROVINCIAL

1919 -1926

DOCKET STARTS:

CREELMAN & MACPHERSON

BARRISTERS & SOLICITORS

DOMINION EXPRESS BUILDING

MONTREAL Nov. 21, 1922.

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

Dear Sir Arthur:-

Following the receipt of your letter of August 2nd, which does not appear to have been acknowledged although I remember speaking to you subsequently regarding the subject matter thereof, I took up the question of the City of Montreal's annual grant of \$10,000.00 to McGill University with the Executive Committee. The Chairman and one other member assured me at that time that the matter of the grant would receive immediate attention. In fact, I thought the grant had been paid until I received your letter of the 16th inst.

I have taken the question up once more with the Administrative Committee, this time writing direct to Alderman O'Connell, who is the only English-speaking representative on the Committee and the one who usually looks after matters in which the other English-speaking aldermen are interested.

I may assure you that I shall keep the file in this connection before me until such time as the matter will be disposed of.

With kind personal regards,

Ever yours faithfully,

J. J. Creelman

47
November
Sixteenth
1922.

Colonel J. J. Creelman,
145 St. James Street,
Montreal.

My dear Colonel:-

You will remember that some time ago I wrote to you regarding the grant of \$10,000 which the City of Montreal contribute annually to McGill University.

The last payment made by the Corporation was on December 27th, 1920, so that there is now due, if you will permit me to use that word, the grant for two years - the sum of \$20,000. Formal applications by the Bursar's office do not meet with much encouragement. Will you please use what influence you have to see that the officers of the Corporation are instructed to forward the grant for 1921 and the grant for 1922.

With all good wishes, I am,

Yours faithfully,

Principal.

DOCKET ENDS:

DOCKET STARTS:

Recd General

September 24th, 1925.

G. E. Marquis, Esq.,
Bureau of Statistics,
Department of the Provincial Secretary,
Quebec, Que.

Dear Sir:-

I beg to acknowledge receipt
of your letter of September 23rd with blank form
to be filled in with statistics of this University.

I shall take steps to have
this matter attended to you and the form returned
to you at the earliest possible moment.

Yours faithfully,

Principal.

ack



DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF THE PROVINCE
OF QUEBEC
BUREAU OF STATISTICS.

Quebec September 23rd 1925.

To the Principal of
McGill University,
Montreal.

Dear Sir:-

Enclosed please find a blank form to be filled in and returned to this office, at your earliest convenience.

Many times, since July last, have I forwarded these forms to the Department of Public Instruction, begging them to send them to you, but I have failed, up to the present time, to receive an answer and, as our compilation of "Educational Statistics" is almost completed, we urgently need your return, please.

Yours truly,

G.-E. Marquis

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "G. E. Marquis".

Head of the Bureau of Statistics.

M/P

DOCKET ENDS:

Grants Prov. Govt. 1925-6

McGill

General 25,000.00

Commerce 7,000.00

Macdonald College

School of Agriculture

& Household Sc 25,000.00

Special to Household

Sc 1,000.00

High School from

Superior Educ. Bd 850.00

\$ 58,850.00

A. B. MACALLUM, PH.D., Sc.D., LL.D., F.R.S.
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SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH

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HON. REC. SEC.

Ottawa, Feb.
16th,
1920.

Prof. F. D. Adams, F.R.S.,
Faculty of Applied Science,
McGill University, Montreal.

Dear Dr. Adams,-

À propos of the action of the Government of Quebec on the subject of aid to the Universities, I learn that a deputation of those interested in the new Montreal University interviewed Sir Lomer Gouin last week, and, in his reply to them, he made reference to the fact that I had already made representations on the subject of aid to L'École Polytechnique and McGill.

I am enclosing, for your perusal, a copy of the letter which I sent to him just over a year ago, which will give you the line I took. I enclose, also, a clipping from "The Star", giving the substance of what he said in the Legislature on Friday last.

I hope to see you here this week.

Yours sincerely,

A. B. Macallum

ABM/CC.

Char. Febr 14

APPROVES PARIS SCHOLARSHIPS

Quebec Legislative Grants Also For Laval and Mc- Gill Next Year

Special to The Star from a Staff Cor-
respondent.

QUEBEC, Feb. 14.—In the Legis-
lature yesterday afternoon the Prime
Minister introduced his resolutions for
the establishment of five scholarships
in Paris, of \$1,200 each, as outlined
in The Star Thursday, and they were
adopted.

Sir Lomer Gouin also introduced
his resolution relative to granting the
University of Montreal \$1,000,000,
spread over a period of five years in
equal portions towards the cost of re-
establishing and maintaining the uni-
versity.

He promised that Laval University,
Quebec, would be dealt with next year
and that McGill University would get
a special grant later on, so that all
universities would receive the help
they so much needed.

Sir Lomer Gouin in his speech said
that all classes in the Province were
sympathetic to the project of the new
University of Montreal and the Gov-
ernment could do nothing else than
grant the request for a million when
it was manifested that the rest of the
Province were preparing to subscribe
three millions. He had told the dele-
gation from Montreal that there were
other and older universities that need-
ed the help of the Government. Some
English citizens thought that all Gov-
ernment grants for education should
go to the primary schools, while oth-
ers thought McGill should be the prin-
cipal beneficiary, but they could rest
assured that the English schools
would get their share. What had been
accomplished in education was due to
the goodwill of all citizens.

DUKE OFFICIALLY

O.K.
Ottawa, Feb.
10th,
1919.

The Honourable,
Sir Lomer Gouin, K.C.M.G.,
Premier of Quebec,
Quebec, P.Q.

Dear Sir Lomer,-

In the interview which you kindly gave me, on the subject of increased aid to higher scientific and technical education in the Province of Quebec, you invited me to state in writing the views I then advanced and to formulate the proposals as to the measures to be taken to lessen the handicap that technical education in the Province today experiences. In accepting this invitation, which I now do, after the fullest and most careful consideration, I desire to thank you for the courtesy you accorded me on that occasion.

Regarding the present position of higher scientific and technical education in the Province of Quebec, it is unfortunately impossible to state, in detail and specifically, what is lacking either in the teaching, the staff and the equipment of the Ecole Polytechnique or in the facilities for teaching and research on the scientific side of McGill University. There is the further difficulty that it would be invidious for one in the position I occupy and, as it were, an outsider, even if I had the fullest information on the subject, to specify in the various scientific departments of these institutions the deficiencies which prevent them, and especially the Ecole Polytechnique, from giving the service to higher technical education which they should give.

It is, however, allowable for me to indicate in a general way what the situation is with regard to the two institutions. My experience of two years as Chairman of the Research

Council enables me to pronounce, with some degree of certainty, my views on the subject, as I propose to do now.

The courses of training given in the Ecole Polytechnique do not qualify adequately students in Chemistry, Physics, Chemical Engineering, Mining Engineering, Metallurgy, &c. as the corresponding courses in McGill and Toronto do. This was shown, in part, in the students who graduated from the Ecole and who applied in 1917 for Studentships and Fellowships under the Research Council. These were by no means lacking in native ability and they would, if they had had sufficient training, have developed into good researchers. It was not wholly or in great part the curriculum of the Ecole that was responsible for this result. The curriculum, as it appears on paper, is not appreciably inadequate, but the instruction given, the laboratory accommodation, and the equipment in apparatus, are not such as to meet the full requirements of the curriculum. The staff, as a whole, could not, I am certain, do more than they do, and yet the result is that the students are not fully trained as compared with those of McGill and Toronto.

The explanation is that the Ecole Polytechnique is attempting to do work with resources that are utterly inadequate. An institution with a budget of \$55,000 to \$65,000 cannot parallel the Faculty of Applied Science of McGill or Toronto, either of which has a budget of, at least, three times that amount. The consequences are, the staff is undermanned, salaries are low and a considerable number of teachers give only part of their time to the institution.

Further, its limited resources practically make it impossible, except in a few subjects, to provide satisfactory post-graduate courses to graduates who wish to specialize in some particular line. This adds to the handicap imposed by the inadequate undergraduate course. It makes it practically impossible for the graduates of the Ecole Polytechnique to win any of the Studentships or Fellowships of the Research Council, much as the members of the latter desire that some French-Canadian students should be awarded such. Unless the re-

sources of the institution are made adequate, it is unlikely that its graduates, with exceptions due to very special ability, will be able to play their part in the industrial development of Canada or that, on the whole, they will rank with the graduates of McGill and Toronto.

The French Canadian youth desirous of qualifying for a scientific or technical career should have equality of advantage in this respect with the youth of other races in Canada.

The conditions in McGill are, of course, more satisfactory. The course of training in Chemistry, Physics, Mineralogy, Geology and in the Departments of the Faculty of Applied Science, which the students of that University receive, enables them, except in certain very special lines, to take their place side by side with the graduates of the same class of the best American Engineering Schools. There are also to a certain extent opportunities and facilities for graduate study, of which students have availed and may avail themselves, but the number which can be so accommodated is small. Indeed, the number of those holding Studentships of the Research Council, who are working in the laboratories of McGill University tax the capacity of those Departments both as to accommodation of the students and as to their supervision. If the Research Council should increase, as it proposes to do and as it must do, the number of Studentships and Fellowships to fifty and, eventually, to one hundred, it would be impossible for McGill to accommodate what should be her share of these. What would be chiefly lacking would be the staff required to supervise the researches and the advanced courses of study which these would undertake.

McGill University is not a wealthy institution. Its staff, in which there are eminent professors and instructors, is not large, and the salaries of the majority of these are so inadequate that it is a matter of surprise such good men can be retained in its service. It is, consequently, unable to expand in order to provide the facilities for advanced teaching and research, which are required to enable her to do her part in training the experts in research absolutely necessary for the development of our industries and of our natural resources.

To summarize: The Ecole Polytechnique needs more and greater facilities, ampler equipment and a larger highly qualified staff to give its students a training that will make them peers, in every respect, of the graduates of the other higher technical schools of Canada, while McGill should be equipped and staffed to provide advanced courses of instruction and facilities for research in Science.

To enable the Ecole Polytechnique to provide what she urgently needs involves a considerable increase in the annual grant made by the Government of the Province.

What the amount of the increase should be, and for what objects, is properly a matter for careful inquiry and report by a Commission appointed by your Government, which Commission should also investigate the needs of McGill University in the lines referred to above. It should be composed of, say, five (or seven) members, of whom two (or three) should be eminent graduates of the Ecole Polytechnique and two (or three) who should be distinguished graduates of other Canadian Institutions, while one, a representative public man, might be selected to act as Chairman.

I would, therefore, most respectfully urge that such a Commission be appointed by your Government and to report to you directly at a date which will enable you to give full consideration to its recommendations in order that early action may be taken thereon.

Should you regard favourably the proposal to appoint such a Commission, I shall be pleased to be of any assistance to you in the matter of advice as to its scope, functions and personnel, which you may desire me to give.

Please accept the assurances of my highest consideration.

I am,

Yours very sincerely,

August
Second
1922.

Colonel J. J. Greelman, K.C.,
Dominion Express Building,
Montreal.

My dear Colonel:

For a good many years now the Corporation of the City of Montreal has made an Annual Grant of \$10,000. to McGill University.

Mr. Glasco's department has written several letters this year asking when they might hope to receive the cheque, but nothing has come of it. The other day I wrote to the Mayor, who replies that he has nothing whatever to do with the civic administration and that he has referred my letter to the Executive Committee.

Can you give us any help in procuring the Grant at an early date?

With all good wishes, I am,

Ever yours faithfully,

Principal.



City Hall

Montreal, August 1st., 1922.

A.W. Currie, Esq., Principal,
Mc Gill University,
M o n t r e a l .

Dear Sir,-

I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 31st ultimo, in connection with the Annual Grant of the City of Montreal to the Mc Gill University, and to inform you that, as I have nothing to do with the civic administration, I have referred the same to our Executive Committee with a request that they give this matter their earnest attention.

Yours very truly,

M. Mackay
MAYOR OF MONTREAL.

July
Thirty-first
1922.

Hon. Mederic Martin,
Mayor of Montreal,
Montreal.

Dear Mr. Mayor:

For a considerable number of years now, the Corporation of the City of Montreal has made an Annual Grant to McGill University of \$10,000. We are quite sure that this Grant meets with the cordial approval of the rate-payers who must recognize that this is not too great a sum to contribute for the encouragement of the service in which McGill University is engaged. The grant has been most gratefully received by the University and acknowledged with sincere thanks.

On several occasions this year the Secretary of the University has written to the City Authorities asking to receive, if possible, the Grant for this year, but up to the present we have not received the amount nor have we received any intimation that the Grant would be made.

May I most respectfully request your Worship to take up the matter, and I hope that we shall soon receive an intimation that the Grant has been made and that a cheque will shortly follow.

Yours faithfully,

Principal.



City Hall

Montreal

May 22nd

19 22

Mr. S. R. Burrell,
Ass't Bursar,
McGill University,
Montreal.

M 2946.

Dear Sir:-

Your letter of the 19th inst. in regard to the \$10,000. grant, have been transmitted to the Dr. Boucher, Director of the Hygiene Department, who would make a report thereon to the Executive Committee.

Yours truly,

Assistant-City Treasurer.

May 19, 1922.

P. Collins Esq.,
City Treasurer,
City Hall,
Montreal, Que.

Montreal City

Dear Sir:-

A little time back I had the honour to apply to the City for payment of the usual annual grant, \$10,000.00. Our financial year ends May 31st. and if it is possible I would be glad to receive the amount before that date, and I would appreciate anything you could do to have it put through for us by that time, I am

dear sir,

Yours very truly,

Ass't Bursar.

May 29th, 1922.

City of Montreal,
City Hall,
Montreal.

Jules Crepeau, Esq.

Dear Sir:-

The City has during the number of years past, granted to McGill University the sum of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000.00) annually. I have the honour to apply for the payment of this grant for the current year.

If it would be possible to have a payment made by May 31st, I will be extremely obliged, as that is the close of our financial year.

I have the honour to be, dear sir,

Yours obediently,

Secretary.

SRB/L

MEMORANDUM RE MUNICIPAL GRANT OF \$10,000.

With regard to the question of precedent, it may be of interest to note that it is a well established custom throughout the British Isles for any city to subscribe freely to the support of any university that may be located therein. It is also a very common practice in the States for universities, not receiving support from the State, to receive large subscriptions from the city it is located in or near. In Canada we have the City of London, Ont., as the main support of the Western University. K

Another point which the Administrative Commission should consider in connection with the annual grant of \$10,000. to the University by the City, is that the University is a large spender in the City of Montreal, and in that way supports the industrial corporations. K

In the first place, the annual expenditure for last year in the University was \$1,300,000. An examination of the books shows that of this amount approximately 97% (or about \$1,260,000.) was spent in Montreal.

Investigation shows also that at least 60% of the students attending McGill come from outside the City. The present registration of the University is, in round numbers, 2,700 and 60% of this is 1,600. If we estimate that the annual expenditure of each student in the city is \$600., we find that the amount of money annually spent by students coming from outside is \$960,000. In addition to this, there is a large proportion of the 40% (or 1,100 students) resident in Montreal, who, were it not for the fact that McGill is located in this city, would leave to attend some other institution. \$220,000. would appear to be a conservative estimate of the annual expenditure of such students.

Adding up, therefore, these three items it is seen that the University, as a whole, spends about \$2,500,000. a year in the City.

C O P Y

22nd September, 1919.

The Administrative Commission of the
City of Montreal.

Dear Sirs,

I beg to acknowledge receipt of a letter dated the 4th instant, from the City Clerk's Office, with regard to the annual grant of \$10,000.00 which the City of Montreal makes to McGill University.

You have asked us to state the reasons why this grant should continue to be paid, and in answer thereto, I beg to submit the following:-

1. McGill University may justly claim to stand in the forefront of Canadian Universities. It is well known and well thought of throughout the British Empire, as well as in France and the United States. It can be stated without fear of contradiction that McGill, with its world-wide reputation as a seat of learning, has added much lustre to the fair name of the City of Montreal.
2. This University, while being a Protestant institution, is strictly non-sectarian, and students of all religions are welcomed within its doors. No distinction has ever been made in its attitude towards students of all races and creeds, but rather on the other hand has its policy in this respect been broad and impartial.
3. Unlike the University of Toronto, it is not a tax-supported institution, and receives from the Government of this province an annual grant of only \$25,000.00.
4. It has a normal registration of 2,000 students, at least 60% of whom come from outside the city. Many of these young men after graduation take up residence in Montreal, and assume a leading part in the professions of Law, Science, and Medicine. It may be justly claimed therefore that McGill is the means of adding many desirable citizens to the City of Montreal.
5. Although McGill has received in the past many large private endowments its total income at the present time is quite inadequate to permit of that expansion which is absolutely necessary to meet the ever-increasing demands that are being made upon it. In these times of re-consturction, McGill University does in fact face a critical situation, due solely to the fact that it needs a large increase in funds.

I trust that the above stated reasons will appear to you as ones adequate to secure to McGill University the annual grant of \$10,000.00 which the City of Montreal in the past has been so generous to afford it.

Yours faithfully.

November 11th 1919.

His Lordship, Mgr. Gauthier,
Bishop's Palace,
Laugachetiere Street,
Montreal.

Dear Bishop Gauthier:-

I have taken up the question of the best method of approaching the City Commissioners for the purpose of securing the continuance of the grants made by them to our two Universities, and find that the most effective way will be for Montreal University and McGill to send a joint deputation to the Commissioners.

On taking this matter up with Mr. Decarie this morning, I find that there is no immediate hurry. Mr. Decarie informs us that the question will not be considered this week. We should have our representations put forward in as concise and forcible a form as possible and we will probably get an appointment from Mr. Decarie some day next week.

I am going to approach Sir Vincent Meredith to see whether he will go with us on the deputation. I expect to have about six members of our Board of Governors representing McGill University on the deputation in question, and would suggest that you take preliminary steps to get together the deputation from Montreal University.

I will communicate with you toward the beginning of next week with reference to the exact date on which we shall meet Mr. Decarie at the City Hall.

Yours very sincerely,

FDA/MC.

Acting Principal.

Write the
Bishop on
Nov. 5
my father's medals

185, St. Louis Street
UNIVERSITÉ ~~LAVAL~~
DE
MONTRÉAL

3rd November 1979

Monsieur Frank Adams - Acting Principal
McGill University

Abelardus - E. 5832
Casse Paroissiale

Dear Sir,

According to an information given to
our President His Lordship, Mgr Georges Gauthier, the grant
of \$10,000 a year made by the City both to McGill and
Laval is in great danger of being cancelled.

In order to prevent such a misfortune,
His Lordship believes that a joint delegation would be
most opportunate and that we should hurry to call
on the authorities of the City.

Would you call on His Lordship
personally (491 West, LaSalle Street) or by telephone
(Hytonou 1974)? In this last case, His Lordship would joint
an hour and a proper place where you could meet and discuss
the matter.

194

Yours truly,
Gaston Guille Chartier,
General Secretary.

24th Sept., 1919.

Commission
The Administrative ~~Committee~~ of
the City of Montreal,
City Hall,
Montreal.

Dear Sirs,

I beg to acknowledge receipt of a letter dated the 4th instant, from the City Clerk's office, with regard to the annual grant of \$10,000.00 which the City of Montreal makes to McGill University.

You have asked us to state the reasons why this grant should continue to be paid, and in answer thereto I beg to submit the following:-

1. McGill University may justly claim to stand in the forefront of Canadian Universities. It is well known and well thought of throughout the British Empire, and in France and the United States. It can be stated without fear of contradiction, that McGill, with its world-wide reputation as a seat of learning, has added much lustre to the fair name of the city of Montreal.

2. This University is strictly non-sectarian, and students of all religions are welcomed within its doors. No distinction has ever been made in its attitude towards students of different races and creeds, but rather on the other hand has its policy in this respect been broad and impartial.
3. It has a normal registration of two thousand students, at least sixty percent of whom come from outside the city. Many of these young men, after graduation, take up residence in Montreal, and assume a leading part in the professions of Law, Science, and Medicine. It may be justly claimed, therefore, that McGill is the means of adding many desirable citizens to the city of Montreal.
4. Unlike the University of Toronto, it is not a tax-supported institution, and receives from the Government of the Province an annual grant of only \$25,000.00.
5. Although McGill has received in the past many large private endowments, its total income at the present time is quite inadequate to permit of that expansion which is absolutely necessary to meet the ever increasing demands that are being made upon it. In these times of reconstruction, McGill University does in

5. fact face a critical situation, due solely to the fact that it needs a large increase in funds.

I trust that the above stated reasons will appear to you as ones adequate to secure to McGill University the annual sum of \$10,000.00 which the City of Montreal in the past has been so generous to grant it.

Yours faithfully,



Secretary.

APSG/DGY

DOCKET STARTS:

5th September, 1919.

Rev. Abbe Chartier,
Laval University,
Montreal.

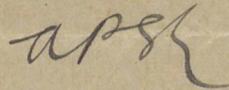
Dear Sir:-

We are in receipt of a communication from the City Hall requesting us to state the reasons why the City of Montreal should not cease paying to McGill University an annual grant of \$10,000.

It occurred to me that possibly your University may have received a similar communication, and that concerted action in this matter by Laval and McGill might be the best method of securing a continuance of such grants.

I should appreciate very much having your opinion on this matter at your early convenience.

Yours very truly,



Secretary.

APSG/W.



CITY CLERK'S OFFICE.

City Hall

Montreal 4th September 1919

P. S. Glassco, Esq., Secretary,
McGill University,
MONTREAL.

Dear Sir,

As the Administrative Commission is about to prepare the estimates for the year 1920, and in view of the fact that the question of the advisability of continuing to pay certain grants will be discussed, I would request you to kindly let me know the reasons why the City of Montreal should not cease paying to the McGill University an annual grant of \$10,000.00;

Before cutting off the grants which certain institutions are receiving, the Administrative Commission desires to know whether this can be done without causing any injustice or any financial embarrassment to such institutions.

I beg to remain, Sir,

Yours very truly,

[Handwritten signature]
Assistant City Clerk.

7x
240
280
520

10340
520
10860

11060

DOCKET ENDS: