This copy has been provided by the UBC Archives [or UBC Rare Books and Special Collections] and is to be used solely for research or private study.

Glenn McPherson fonds Correspondence, newspaper clippings, notes, British Columbia Railway
Annual reports, 1969-1996

7-8

FOR RESEARCH PURPOSES ONLY
NOT TO BE REPRODUCED WITHOUT PERMISSION
Rare Books & Special Collections and University Archives
The University of British Columbia

FOR RESEARCH PURPOSES ONLY
NOT TO BE REPRODUCED WITHOUT PERMISSION
Rare Books & Special Collections and University Archives
The University of British Columbia

Glen Matheson

Store Dept 1974 Q14
in area
Dom. Chs
15 per
77885 — negs.
77886 — negs.

1920 +
VPL 11023
70267 X 1935
70267A

photos. A+N

0 - 1939 not true
x - 45525 - nt.
1979.
04 - N.W. 1980
502 Columbia nw
92 - 1980

Jan 9/95
A3

Worker - obit.
Sun B3 -
Jan 9/95

Sun - Nov. 30/94
15th anniversary

Workers Unity
Prop. - 1919 -?

5
20
3.00

Journal.

Joseph Calvano - Globe + Mail General Metro Editor Mar. 16/95 B3
Warning at A+N - Western Report - Nov. 10/86 P. 24-25
V. 1(42)
Fight to control - Van. Sun Oct. 16/86 P. A12 army + Navy Holdings Ltd.
Cohen Kin fights for firm - Van. Sun Nov. 13/86 P. A. 1

FOR RESEARCH PURPOSES ONLY
NOT TO BE REPRODUCED WITHOUT PERMISSION
Rare Books & Special Collections and University Archives
The University of British Columbia

Sec. Dept 1974 G14
Com Chl
15 part 77885 – negs.
77886 – negs.

15710 – 1939 not there
46524 - 45525 – 1979 – nt.
53464 - N.W. 1980
502 Columbia nw
53492 - 1980

Jack Lee - Jan 9/95
A3
level 5
✓ Jack Weiss - OBC.
Sec B3 -
Jan 9/95

Sec - Nov. 30/94
15th anniv

Joseph Calvano - Globe & Mail Metro Edition Jan. 16/95 B3
Warning at A & N - Western Report - Nov. 10/86 p. 24-25
V. 1(42)
✓ Fight to control - Van. Sun Oct. 16/86 P. A12
✓ Cohen Kin fights for firm - Van. Sun Nov. 13/86 P. A.1

FOR RESEARCH PURPOSES ONLY
NOT TO BE REPRODUCED WITHOUT PERMISSION
Rare Books & Special Collections and University Archives
The University of British Columbia

for obit file — Sun 4th level — P. 11 — Sun, Prov level 5

Funeral Service for Jacob Cohen - Prov. July 2/69

Biography -

level 7.
A+N action against union - News Herald Sept. 1/49 - P. 2
Picketing of A+N banned - Sun Sept. 3/49 P. 49
Glittering era ends as Rex awaits - Sun June 6/59 P. 15
Jack Wasserman Sun Dec. 22/66 - P. 25

Mrs. Sarah Cohen dies in Tacoma - Prov. July 15/44 P5

Samuel Joseph Cohen - 1897-1966
A+N organizer giant dies - Prov. Dec. 22/66 P. 15
Sam Cohen dies age 69 - Sun Dec. 22/66 P. 6
∴ buried with simple rites - Sun Dec. 23/66 P. 15
A+N pres dies - Times Dec. 23/66 - P. 6.

Joseph Cohen Rites held for retired merchant -
Prov. Mar. 23/56 P. 30

Jack Cohen -
Cleanup of Blood Alley - Van. Times Nov. 26/64 P. 3
7th level

Jack Cohen - Sun A 3 Jan. 9/95 - (post) Jack Wener Cohen
Sun B 3 Jan. 9/95 obit
A+N. Sun Nov. 30/94 - Stylish but thrifty 75 th an

Joseph Cohen dies Sun. P. 18 Dec. 7/74 -
Samuel.

Joseph Cohen - Globe + Mail level 5 Metro Edition Jan. 16/95 B3
Warning at A+N - Western Report - Nov. 10/86 P. 24-25
V. 1(42) Army + Navy Holdings Ltd.
Fight to control - Van. Sun Oct. 16/86 P. A12
Cohen kin fights for firm - Van. Sun Nov. 13/86 P. A. 1

FOR RESEARCH PURPOSES ONLY
NOT TO BE REPRODUCED WITHOUT PERMISSION
Rare Books & Special Collections and University Archives
The University of British Columbia

Jeffrey received 1000 shares.
the most.

Jacqui -
Rosandra.

Jack HS:
diabetes

Jacob Solomon Cohen,
Joseph, Henry, Samuel.

J.R.
Jack OBERHOFFNER Gen. Mgr.
Joined D&N - '72
mgr. New Westminster '75
Mgr. ← Vancouver
Feb. 25 '84

lost
Nat'l
Stores
1990
4th Canad)

Bus

Sales clerk Beverly YANOWSKY
$3.65 an hr. NOV. '80

Jacqui - 10% interest in G. '8C

FOR RESEARCH PURPOSES ONLY
NOT TO BE REPRODUCED WITHOUT PERMISSION
Rare Books & Special Collections and University Archives
The University of British Columbia

FAX TO: Jack Leshgold
Fax No. 732 3628

FROM: Kay Alsop
New Fax No. 922 7103

Jack! You've had a breather from my pestering, but you must be wondering how the project is coming along. Much progress, I'm happy to say. Jacquie has decided what she wants, at least for now: A history of the company, to be printed and ready for distribution by March, 1999, in time for the 80th anniversary of the company (even though that's a misnomer. In March, 1919, Sam Cohen was calling himself The Liberty Store and was doing business at 44 West Hastings, across the street. But what the heck! They've been claiming 1919 as the founding date, and they're not about to change now.)

I'm hard at it. Submitted six chapters to Jacquie, parts of which she has asked that I revise, and I'm doing that now. I may have more questions for you, but at the moment I have only two, and both are important:

1) I have conflicting info re the New Westminster store. One source says that your father owned it until the fire, then it was taken over by Sam. Other sources (newspaper stories and the Regina head office) say that the Army & Navy company put up the original $100,000 to buy out the business and property of Merchants Ltd. Could you please clarify this for me? I know that I'll make loads of mistakes, but as far as possible I'd like to try to be factual.
2) I know that you have many pix. We're planning on a middle insert of photos. Do you have any of a)Jacob and Sarah and their family? b) any of the first stores i.e. in Victoria, Tacoma, New West or Vancouver? c) one of your dad and mother? d) any others that you think would be of interest, particularly one that could be used for the cover (we're thinking of one of an early store. I had hoped to find one of Jacob on a dogsled on his way to the Gold Rush, but Stephanie says she doesn't have one. Do you?).

Hate to bother you, Jack, but we are coming close to deadline on this and you have made such a wonderful contribution already, I feel that you won't mind rounding it out with these answers.

Please take note of my new fax number – and, by the way, if you do have pix that we could take a look at, I could pick them up if you just let me know when.

Again, thanks, thanks, THANKS!

Kay.

FOR RESEARCH PURPOSES ONLY
NOT TO BE REPRODUCED WITHOUT PERMISSION
Rare Books & Special Collections and University Archives
The University of British Columbia

Jacob Cohen died in California of diabetes in 1922. He was only 52, but he'd already seen more of the world, dared more adventures and chased more rainbows than most men of his day. True, the pot of gold eluded him all his life, but at least two of his children ended up richer than average, and they and their siblings all benefited from the priceless legacy he left them, that it's better to dream big and fall short than never to dream at all.

P.S. No records exist of Jake's arrival in America. All immigration papers from Castle Garden entrants were sent for safekeeping to Ellis Island when it opened, but destroyed in a fire there on June 14, 1897.

Wordcount 1295

FOR RESEARCH PURPOSES ONLY
NOT TO BE REPRODUCED WITHOUT PERMISSION
Rare Books & Special Collections and University Archives
The University of British Columbia

MAR-10-86 08:47 FROM GLOBE AND MAIL TORONTO 6048987561 TO 6048987561 PAGE 2

BY CHARLES MACLI
The Globe and Mail

It all begins with the phone call from an editor at a respected publishing house suggesting lunch. Later, at Le Fenice in Toronto or the Raintree in Vancouver, you meet a charming and articulate professional known as an Acquiring Editor.

You relish this person's delight at meeting you, the subtle allusions to your underappreciated literary skills. The Acquiring Editor modestly suggests that Breathless Publishing Co. would be honoured to serve as literary midwife to your *chef d'oeuvre* on the crisis in Canada's universities.

What is not mentioned is that, once you sign on, this ardent admirer as often as not will be replaced by another editor — typically a freelancer, invariably underpaid — who will help you craft your book in isolation from anyone else at the publishing house. For, unlike newspaper or magazine editors, people who commission books are not automatically mandated to read the result.

Do You Need A Champion?

At some point, your new friend in publishing will offer this money-saving tip. "You know, you really don't need an agent." The truth is, that anyone who says this is perhaps not the sort of person you should be negotiating with one on one. Agents are a good idea, even for writers of books like yours: modestly inexpensive mid-list non-fiction. ("Mid-list" is publishers' code for "We're not spending any money to promote this sucker.")

A conscientious agent can be helpful when trying to get access to information on a book's print run — traditionally, a jealously guarded secret — or its promotional copy or a sketch of the cover art before it's too late to change.

An agent also is normally more successful than a writer in upping the advance the publisher will pay you or in insisting on being consulted on marketing plans, such as they are.

The downside is that you'll have to share about 15 per cent of your advance with this new-found protector.



Weep not, budding author. A hardcover's life may be shor

So you wa to be an au

TRADE SECRETS / *Writing is only a sma of publishing. For a book to emerge down sweet talk, hand-holding and creative bluff*

some books that are doomed to come in the ... without the in

RESEARCH PURPOSES ONLY

VANCOUVER WHARVES

1995 West First Street
North Vancouver, B.C.
CANADA V7P 1A8

Tel : (604) 985-3177

Fax : (604) 980-7563

File Ref :

Original to Follow :

From : DAVE

Date : 23 MAR 95 Time : 8 45 am

Total number of pages (incl. cover page) : 3

PLEASE DELIVER THE FOLLOWING PAGE(S) TO :

Attention : MOM !

Company :

Fax Number : 922 7051

If all pages indicated are not received, or you receive this transmission in error, please call (604) 985-3177 immediately.

Subject : attached newspaper article

This was in today's Globe & Mail

Thought you'd find it

"instructive"

Dave

Glen Marine

FOR RESEARCH PURPOSES ONLY
NOT TO BE REPRODUCED WITHOUT PERMISSION
Rare Books & Special Collections and University Archives
The University of British Columbia

He was the 'Man Called Intrepid'

Winnipeg honors its unknown hero

Canadian Press

WINNIPEG — Sir William Stephenson, a master spy known by the code name Intrepid, has finally been honored by his home town of Winnipeg.

A distinctive brass plaque bearing the Second World War hero's name was unveiled at the Alexander Docks during the weekend.

Although his incredible life has become grist for numerous books and the movie *A Man Called Intrepid*, few Winnipeggers know Stephenson was born in St. Boniface Hospital in 1896 and grew up in Point Douglas.

"Winnipeg has given and done nothing for him," said Sid Davey, founder of the Intrepid Society. "In 1989 when he died, I expected an explosion here in Winnipeg honoring this man who is internationally famous, but nothing happened."

In disgust, the history buff gathered fellow Winnipeggers to form the Intrepid Society to ensure Stephenson is remembered.

In 1914, Stephenson joined the Canadian army and served in the trenches in France where he survived three mustard-gas attacks.

"It destroyed his lungs and he was declared unfit for duty and honorably discharged," Davey said. "He tried to get back but they wouldn't take him."

Undaunted, Stephenson joined the British Royal Air Force and was in a cockpit after five hours' training. He shot down 26 enemy aircraft in France before being brought down himself by friendly fire. Stephenson crashed behind enemy lines and was a prisoner of the Germans until his escape.

During the Second World War, he became a master spy for the Allies and was instrumental in capturing the top-secret German code machine Enigma. After the war, he was instrumental in forming the Central Intelligence Agency in the U.S.

King George knighted Stephenson in 1946 and Manitoba later bestowed the Order of the Buffalo Hunt on him.

WITNESS A STROKE

Artists shouldn't hide behind copyright security blanket

Revision to the Copyright Act is not something that often occupies centre stage in Canada.

The normal interval between revisions is about 60 years. However, at a time when governments are besieged with demands for deficit reduction, changing the copyright law appears to government a cost-effective method of dealing with a highly visible, articulate and focused lobby.

No wonder Heritage Minister Michel Dupuy has announced revision of the Copyright Act as a centrepiece for the new parliamentary session. The proposed changes, however, are not as straightforward as some would have us believe.

Copyright allows the creators of music, art, literature and members of the performing arts to gain income from their work. Virtually no one would advocate its repeal. The attempts to extend its coverage, however, are another matter.

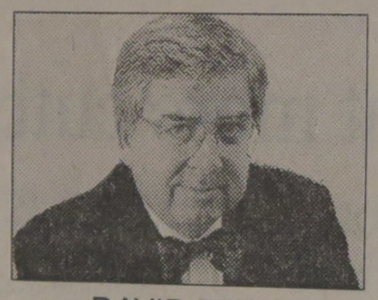
The Canadian Conference of the Arts is pushing for three particular extensions to the act.

● It is proposed that the creator of a work be the principal owner. While that might be obvious for the author of a novel or an artist working alone, should it apply equally to someone writing for a company?

For example, this article I write for my employer and for which my employer pays me would, under the conference proposal, be owned not by my employer but by me.

What company would hire anyone to write, or compose or produce artwork if, after payment, the firm did not own the final product?

It would be equivalent to a master mason bricklayer laying a brick wall, then claiming ownership even though he or she had been paid for the work.



DAVID BOND

BULLETIN

● Second, the conference is demanding *droit de suite*, which is a fancy name for the right to share the benefits of subsequent sale.

If you buy a painting or other work by a young new artist who subsequently becomes famous, and if you later sell that painting and make a profit (a capital gain), *droite de suite* would require you to share the profit with the artist.

Imagine if this applied to other types of sales. You buy a house today and sell it 10 years later at double the amount. All you need to do is share the gain with the previous owner. Could anyone be expected to enter into such a "Heads I win, tails you lose" type of arrangement?

Rather than boosting artists' incomes, prices for copyrighted works would fall under such conditions. If I must share future — but far from certain potential profits — it is only reasonable I would expect a price reduction at the initial purchase.

Yet it is in those early years that artists need the greatest help in the form of sales to provide both income and encouragement.

Droit de suite might be more acceptable if both gains and losses were to be shared, yet the conference of the arts is strangely silent about providing customers the ability to recoup losses for works whose value decline. Why?

● The conference also wants a royalty (read tax) created on blank taping material and equipment (VCRs, tape decks, etc.) with the proceeds going to artists and the recording and film industry.

Why stop there? Why not extend it to cover computer scanners, typewriters, pencils and pens, film, cameras, indeed anything that could be used to copy a copyrighted work? Such an extension would generate substantial consumer hostility so the proposal is limited to the easiest targets.

The answer to the problem of illegal copying is enforcement in the courts of provisions outlawing such theft. It should not be achieved by surrendering the power to tax to private interests. Transferring the right of taxation to any group limits the ability of the public to change or repeal such taxation.

Justice Marshall had it right when he said, "The power to tax is the power to destroy." That is why the power to tax is given to government on the condition of its continued reaffirmation at the ballot box. It is hard to think of a reason why the electorate should surrender such power to particular groups.

The Canadian Conference of the Arts, in justification of these extensions of copyright, cites a number of economic statistics regarding artists.

Their average income is low, they have limited job security, and as freelancers they do not have access to UI nor most government training programs.

Artists, however, are not unique in thinking their incomes are too low. What they need to do is increase consumer demand for their products and not tax buyers.

Views expressed are those of David Bond and not Hongkong Bank of Canada, of which he is chief economist.

Internet: dbond@HongkongBank.com

FOR RESEARCH PURPOSES ONLY
NOT TO BE REPRODUCED WITHOUT PERMISSION
Rare Books & Special Collections and University Archives
The University of British Columbia

FOR RESEARCH PURPOSES ONLY
NOT TO BE REPRODUCED WITHOUT PERMISSION
Rare Books & Special Collections and University Archives
The University of British Columbia

Glenn Willoughby McPherson

A man who played a vital role in Canada's history for 40 years, Glenn McPherson would never concede that his life had been anything out of the ordinary. When, in 1941, the U.S. Chamber of Commerce selected him as "one of America's 10 outstanding young men for distinguished contribution to his nation's welfare" — he was the only Canadian so honored — he protested that he'd done nothing deserving of such recognition. But the record of his life's achievements belies his modesty.

From 1939 until he retired in 1985 he held many responsible positions. He graduated in law from the University of Manitoba. Then in 1939, as Canada's Legal Counsel for the Custodian of Enemy Property, he was assigned the task of tracking down reparations still in arrears from World War I. In 1941, on loan to Sir William Stephenson's Security organization, he worked closely with The Man Called Intrepid and was proud to have letters from Stephenson attesting to his invaluable aid to the Allied cause.

In 1942, as Executive Assistant to the Secretary of State, he was asked to organize the office which administered the assets of Japanese evacuees. In 1943 and 1944 he was directly involved in setting up the two Quebec Conferences attended by Sir Winston Churchill and President Franklin Roosevelt. Following World War II, as Canada's delegate to the Inter Allied Reparation Agencies (IARA) he was a member of the Committee of Experts, investigating Germany's external assets. Later he was a member of the Canadian Military Mission to the Allied Control Council in Berlin, and held the rank of colonel in that post.

His post-war careers were even more varied and far-ranging. After moving to the West Coast as an investment manager for the Great West Life Insurance Co., he worked briefly for the Koerner family's Alaska Pine & Timber Co. before following his longheld love of flying and becoming Executive Vice-President of the fledgling Okanagan Helicopters Ltd. Two years later he'd been bumped up to President and Managing Director, and eventually became Chairman of the Board. During that time, the work he did to establish Whistler as a ski resort was cited in a letter proposing him for the Order of British Columbia.

In 1971 he became a member of the Vancouver Port Authority, and served as Chairman from 1973 until 1982. From 1976 until 1984 he was Vice-Chairman and Director of the B.C. Railway. Along the way he was awarded many laurels including "Person of the Year" from the British Columbia Transportation Industry, "Man of the Year" from the National Transportation Industry and "The Captain Vancouver" award from the Vancouver Port Authority.

FOR RESEARCH PURPOSES ONLY
NOT TO BE REPRODUCED WITHOUT PERMISSION
Rare Books & Special Collections and University Archives
The University of British Columbia

2) But none of these achievements would have mattered to Glenn if he hadn't had his great love by his side throughout. Mercia Griffiths and he met on a blind date in Vancouver, in 1941, and they each knew it was kismet. They married in 1942 and, as Glenn always said, they lived happily ever after. Their three daughters, Heather, Marilyn and Catherine, and their son Glenn Jr. enriched their lives even more with the addition of 10 grandchildren.

Glenn was a Life Member of the Vancouver Club, and a member of the Capilano Golf and Country Club. He and Mercia bought one of the first homes in Whistler, and their association with the village and its people has always been close and meaningful to both of them.

Born in Portage la Prairie, April 29, 1910, Glenn always maintained that it was a town that produced more policians, per capita, than any other town of its size in Canada. His own father, Ewan McPherson, was an MP before coming Chief Justice of Manitoba. And Glenn, when asked about his birthplace, always said with a chuckle: "Winnipeg? It's an hour's drive east of Portage la Prairie."

FOR RESEARCH PURPOSES ONLY
NOT TO BE REPRODUCED WITHOUT PERMISSION
Rare Books & Special Collections and University Archives
The University of British Columbia

Curriculum Vitae

GLENN WILLOUGHBY MCPHERSON

BORN: - April 29, 1910; Portage La Pairie, Manitoba

FAMILY: - 1942 married Mercia Griffiths
Three daughters, Heather, Marilyn, Catherine and one son, Glenn; 10 Grandchildren

EDUCATION: - Public School - Portage La Prairie
- University of Manitoba (Law)

1935 - Called to the Bar of Manitoba
1945 - Called to the Bar of Ontario

CLUBS: - Life Member Vancouver Club
- Capilano Golf and Country Club

CAREER HIGHLIGHTS:

1935 - 1937 - Practiced Law in Winnipeg
1937 - 1939 - Counsel to the Custodian of Enemy Property, Ottawa re: 1914-1918 War

1939 - Counsel to the Custodian of Enemy Property Ottawa re: 1939 - 1945 War

1940 - 1945 - Certificate of Service to the British Security Co-ordinator, New York City.

1941 - Awarded the U.S. Chamber of Commerce Award as "One of America's 10 Outstanding Young Men for Distinguished Contribution to His Nation's Welfare."

1941 - Joined Sir William Stephenson's Security Organization in New York City

1942 - Appointed Executive Assistant to the Secretary of State of Canada. Organized Custodian's Office in Vancouver to administer Japanese evacuees' property.

FROM : FOURSTAR MKT CORP PHONE NO. : 921+2264 Dec. 04 1998 01:27PM P2

FOR RESEARCH PURPOSES ONLY
NOT TO BE REPRODUCED WITHOUT PERMISSION
Rare Books & Special Collections and University Archives
The University of British Columbia

1943	- Member of Organizing Committee for Quebec Conference
1944	- Member of Organizing Committee for 2nd Quebec Conference
1945	- Member of the Canadian Delegation to the Paris Reparations Conference
1945 - 1948	- Member of the Canadian Military Mission to the Allied Control Council in Berlin. Rank of Colonel
1946 - 1948	- Canadian Delegate to the Inter Allied Reparations Agency in Brussels (IARA)
1947 - 1948	- Member of the Committee of Experts, Inter Allied Reparations Agency re: German External Assets
1948	- Appointed Government Counsel to the Bird Royal Commission, Re: Japanese Claims - Vancouver
1948	- Founding Member of the Midwest Volunteer Fire Department, Caulfeild, West Vancouver
1948 - 1950	- Investment Manager, Great West Life Insurance Co., Vancouver
1950 - 1952	- Chairman of the West Vancouver Town Planning Commission
1951 - 1952	- Executive Assistant to the President, Alaska Pine and Timber Co.
1952	- Executive Vice President, Okanagan Helicopters Ltd., Vancouver
1954 - 1969	- President and Managing Director, Okanagan Helicopters Ltd.
1955 - 1965	- Board of Governors, Queen Margarets Private School, Duncan, B. C.
1965	- Founding Director of Garibaldi Lifts Ltd. Whistler, B. C.
1965 - Present	- Convocation Founder, Simon Fraser University
1967 - 1968	- Chairman, Air Transport Association of Canada
1969 - 1971	- President, Helicopter Association of America

FROM : FOURSTAR MKT CORP PHONE NO. : 921+2264 Dec. 04 1998 01:27PM P3

FOR RESEARCH PURPOSES ONLY
NOT TO BE REPRODUCED WITHOUT PERMISSION
Rare Books & Special Collections and University Archives
The University of British Columbia

1969 - 1975	- Chairman of the Board, Okanagan Helicopters Ltd.
1970 - 1983	- Director, Whistler Mountain Water Works Ltd.
1971 - 1973	- Board of Directors, St. George's Private School, Vancouver
1971 - 1981	- Member, Vancouver Port Authority
1972	- Chairman, Helicopter Association of America
1972	- Life Member, Helicopter Association of America
1972	- Awarded the Lawrence D. Bell Memorial Award for significant contribution to the Helicopter Industry
1973 - 1982	- Chairman, Vancouver Port Authority
1973	- Appointed Life Member of the Air Transport Association of Canada
1975 - 1982	- Member of the Port Legislation Steering Committee, Ottawa
1976 - 1984	- Vice Chairman and Director of the British Columbia Railway
1982	- Member of the Port Legislation Implementation Committee, Ottawa
1982	- Captain Vancouver Award
1983 - 1985	- Chairman, Board of Directors, Canada Port Corporation, Ottawa
1983 - 1985	- Director, Ridley Terminals Ltd., Prince Rupert
1983	- "Person of the Year Award" - British Columbia Transportation Industry
1983	- National Transportation Industry "Award of Merit"
1984	- National Transportation Industry "Man of the Year" Award
1984	- Captain Vancouver Award, Vancouver Port Corporation
1985	- Retired

FROM : FOURSTAR MKT CORP PHONE NO. : 921+2264 Dec. 04 1998 01:28PM P4

FOR RESEARCH PURPOSES ONLY
NOT TO BE REPRODUCED WITHOUT PERMISSION
Rare Books & Special Collections and University Archives
The University of British Columbia

Damatco Investments Ltd.

2-1744 WEST BROADWAY,
VANCOUVER, CANADA V6J 1Y1

731-0110

re: Glenn W. McPherson

March 1995

I am pleased to support the nomination of Glenn Willoughby McPherson for the Order of British Columbia. I have known Mr. McPherson for 35 years and feel that this would be a fitting tribute to his outstanding work in British Columbia and as a unique present on his 85th birthday, April 29th. Mr. McPherson has had a distinguished career in law, the civil service and was a Member of the War Crimes Commission after World War Two.

My association with Mr. McPherson started in 1960 when I became part of a plan to promote Garibaldi as a site for the 1968 Winter Olympics. At that time I was working as a radio broadcaster in Squaw Valley, California during the 1960 Winter Olympics. Mr. Sidney Dawes, Canada's representative on the Internation Olympic Committee, suggested to me at a press conference that Vancouver might have a likely area that would be suitable as an Olympic Winter Games site for the 1968 Games.

When the announcement was broadcast on Vancouver radio and the ensuing press releases in the Vancouver papers issued, the publicity attracted the attention of Mr. McPherson. At that time Mr. McPherson was President of Okanagan Helicopters. Mr. McPherson sent a telegramto Mr. Dawes in Squaw Valley offering him the use of helicopters to survey the Diamond Head Ski area in Garibaldi Park.

On March 4th, 1960 Mr. Dawes and myself flew by helicopter from the Vancouver Airport to the Diamond Head area near Squamish to examine the area. At the same time two additional helicopters had been placed at Squamish and ferried in 25 expert skiers to test the skiing.

After examining maps and surveying the area Mr. Dawes felt it would not meet Olympic standards. Mr. Otar Brandvold, Operator of Diamond Head suggested that we might want to look at a mountain 20 miles north known as London Mountain. We flew to the mountain and Mr. Dawes was favorably impressed after examining the terrain from the air.

The next day we journeyed to Victoria to meet with Premier W. A. C. Bennett and members of his Cabinet. We briefed them on the site and the possibility of developing a site for the 1968 Winter Olympics. After the meeting Mr. Dawes obtained topographical maps from the Lands Department and took them back to Montreal with him.

Upon his return to Montreal he examined the maps in his office at Atlas Construction and offered his opinion to the British Columbia Government that London Mountain, later renamed Whistler Mountain, was probably the finest ski mountain in North America and would certainly meet all requirements as an Olympic site.

The result was that the British Columbia Government gave it their approval and support. Some five years later the area opened with the first Gondola lift, tee bars, restaurants, hotel and condominiums and opened unofficially at Christmas 1965 for skiing.

...2/

FROM : FOURSTAR MKT CORP PHONE NO. : 921+2264 Dec. 04 1998 01:54PM P1

FOR RESEARCH PURPOSES ONLY
NOT TO BE REPRODUCED WITHOUT PERMISSION
Rare Books & Special Collections and University Archives
The University of British Columbia

Mar. 31, 1995

TO: W5, c/o CTV
Fax No. (416) 595 0460

FROM: Kay Alsop
Phone/fax No. (604) 922 7051

While doing research for my upcoming biography on Glenn McPherson of West Vancouver, I was told that you interviewed Mr. McPherson Aug. 14, 1985, about his involvement with the Japanese-Canadians in 1942, and that the documentary aired Oct. 15 the same year.

Could you please confirm for me that:

a) Eric Malling interviewed McPherson and hosted the program when it aired?

b) Hong Kong veteran Lionel Speller was included in the same progoram?

Is it possible to view a copy of the tape? If so, where and how? Frank Ogden, Vancouver's Dr. Tomorrow, assured me that it should be possible.

Thank you so much for your answers to these questions.

Kay Alsop.

P.S. I'm assuming it was an hour-long program?

CBC.

TV Archives
(416) 975 3311
205 6668 Toffle Enter

for 416

Can Radio Broadcast Corp
1936

FOR RESEARCH PURPOSES ONLY
NOT TO BE REPRODUCED WITHOUT PERMISSION
Rare Books & Special Collections and University Archives
The University of British Columbia

CHAPTER 8

"Mercia and I celebrated our Golden Wedding on May 13, 1992,", Glenn says, his photo album open to a full page photo of the two of them with their three attractive daughters, Heather, Marilyn and Cathy, their good-looking son Glenn Jr., and their eleven smiling grandchildren.

"It's been fifty years of romance and excitement," he says, "a love story I never expected - and I owe it all to Mercia. She changed my life."

Glenn was well past his thirty-first birthday when he met Mercia Griffiths. According to his family and friends he was a hopeless workaholic, and totally disinterested in getting married. And he agrees, now, that their assessment was probably right. He'd decided never again to become emotionally entangled with another woman when his fiancee, Peggy McQuarrie, was killed in '37, because her death had hit him hard.

But his work was so consuming, and he spent so much time travelling, that he

FOR RESEARCH PURPOSES ONLY
NOT TO BE REPRODUCED WITHOUT PERMISSION
Rare Books & Special Collections and University Archives
The University of British Columbia

Aparil 11, 1995

TO: CBC's Fifth Estate
Fax No. (416) 205 6668

FROM: Kay Alsop
Fax/Phone No. (604) 922 7051

While doing research for my upcoming biography on Glenn McPherson of West Vancouver, I was told that the Fifth Estate interviewed Mr. McPherson Aug. 14, 1985, about his involvement with the Japanese-Canadians in 1942, and that the documentary aired Oct. 15 the same year.

Could you please confirm that:

a) the above dates are correct and that it was an hour-long program?

b) that Hong Kong veteran Lionel Speller was included in the same program?

Is it possible to view a copy of the tape? If so, where and how? Frank Ogden, Vancouver's Dr. Tomorrow, assured me that it should be possible.

Thank you so much for your answers to these questions.

Kay Alsop

FOR RESEARCH PURPOSES ONLY
NOT TO BE REPRODUCED WITHOUT PERMISSION
Rare Books & Special Collections and University Archives
The University of British Columbia

Somebody suggested that Lyndee's flesh might be appreciated by the owner of a silver fox farm nearby. But that didn't go down well with the owner.

"*At one point I phoned a good friend of mine, Tommy Stone (then in External Affairs but later Canada's High Commissioner in South Africa) and told him the Custodian's Office was overcrowded,*" McPherson says. "*What we needed, I told him, was an area about six feet in length, and about a foot and half wide and two or three feet deep. Tommy didn't say anything for a second, then he burst out laughing: 'My God, McPherson, you've seized a body!' But he didn't have any useful suggestions for us about disposing of Lyndee, either. In the end, I think she exited via the garbage bin, piece by piece. But that will give you an idea of some of the outlandish situations we faced.*"

Sometime during those two years the non-smoking, non-drinking McPherson took to the pipe. Someone in the Custodian's office (he's forgotten who) watched him struggling to answer a very pointed question during an important press conference

FOR RESEARCH PURPOSES ONLY
NOT TO BE REPRODUCED WITHOUT PERMISSION
Rare Books & Special Collections and University Archives
The University of British Columbia

The Enemy That Never Was. McClelland + Stewart Toronto 1976

Years 7 Sound.

II, Barry Broadfoot, Toronto, Doubleday, 1977)

- The Politics of Racism: The Uprooting of Japanese Canadians During the Second World War (Ann Gomer Sunahar, James Lorimer and Co., 1981)
- Generals in Grey Suits (Josiah E. Dubois Jr., Chief Prosecutor in the I.G.Farben case Bodley Head, London, 1953)
- Sabotage, The Secret War Against America, (Michael Sayers and Albert E. Kahn, Harper and Brothers Publishers, New York and London, 1942.)
- A Man Called Intrepid (William Stevenson, Ballantine Books, New York, 1976)
- The Quiet Canadian: The Secret Service Story of Sir William Stephenson (H. Montgomery Hyde, Hamish Hamilton, London, 1962)
- Mackenzie King of Canada (Reginald Hardy, Oxford University Press, 1949)
-Gubbins And SOE (Peter Wilkinson and Joan Bright Astley, Leo Cooper, London, 1993)
-Bata. Shoemaker To The World (Thomas J. Bata with Sonja Sinclair, Stoddart Publishing Co. Ltd. Toronto, 1990)
- Hard Choices - Life of Tom Berger (Carolyn Swayze, Douglas & McIntyre ,'87
-Mutual Hostages (Patricia Roy, J. L. Granatstein)
- Best-Kept Secret (John Bryden, Lester Publishing)
-Roosevelt and Churchill: Their Secret Wartime Correspondence (edited by Francis L. Loewentheim, Harold D. Langley and Manfred Jonas,Saturday Review Press, E.P.Dutton & Co. Inc. 201 Park Ave. S. New York 10003)
-After Victory: Churchill, Roosevelt, Stalin and the Making of the Peace (William. L. Neumann, Harper & Row Publishers, New York, Evanston and London '67)
-World War II Day By Day
- Canadian Encyclopedia (Hurtig Publishers, 1988)

Articles:

-J. L. Granatstein
-Denny Boyd, Vancouver Sun

Reports:

-Reports of the Secretary General - Inter-Allied Reparation Agency 1946-9
-Inter-Allied ReparationAgency, First Report of the Secretary General 1946.

FOR RESEARCH PURPOSES ONLY
NOT TO BE REPRODUCED WITHOUT PERMISSION
Rare Books & Special Collections and University Archives
The University of British Columbia

worked closely with was "Mr. X", a.k.a. the agent John Pepper. Through him Glenn met a German refugee called George Meuller, a former employee of the giant German chemical trust, the E.K. Farben Industry, about which there were suspicions. Together Glenn and Meuller compiled a complicated chart of the subsidiaries of the parent company. Some surprising names turned up on that chart: The Ford Motor Company, Standard Oil, Sterling Products, Bayer Aspirin and General Aniline & Film Corporation, producers of Agfa Ansco film which had its headquarters in Windsor, Ontario. When the chart was relayed to Canada, the Custodian seized Agfa Ansco and listed it as a "Specified Person", which meant that no Allied country could trade with it. Canada's External Affairs Department raised Cain about this, not wanting the American government to be affronted. But the Custodian's office stood firm, arguing that Agfa Ansco's German ownership warranted the action.

A booklet entitled The Nazi Chemical Trust in the United States, by S. F. Porter, published in 1942 by the National Policy Committee, Washington, D.C., is a series of reprints from the New York Post. It gives explicit details of a plot to

FOR RESEARCH PURPOSES ONLY
NOT TO BE REPRODUCED WITHOUT PERMISSION
Rare Books & Special Collections and University Archives
The University of British Columbia

July 28, 1995

University of Toronto Press
Ste. 700, 10 St. Mary St.
Toronto, Ont.
M4Y 2W8

Dear Sirs:

Re: Mutual Hostages
by Patricia Roy, J. L. Granatstein
Masako Lino, Hiroko Takamura

d you be good enough to advise me if there is any copyright in connection with the above publication? If so, and if you have it, could you give me permission to refer to this book in a biography I am currently writing?

Thank you -

Sincerely,

KAY ALSOP

4126 Burkehill Road
West Vancouver, B.C.
Canada V7V 3M4

.



ted out the downhill was
ng. Of course, Otar was dis-
inted, but he was a sport
it. 'Well, since you already
the helicopters,' he said,
not take a look at London
ntain, about 25 miles north-

f here?'
," McPherson says, "we
them back into the heli-
, and in a few minutes we
on the peak of London
in, and that was a differ-
y. Dawes looked down the
lopes of the 7,100 ft.
in, envisioned a site at
that could, he said, make
Olympic village than the
Squaw Valley where the
ad just finished. As for

the slopes themselves, he said they were better than those at Squaw Valley."

That year – 1960 – a group of top B.C. businessmen set up the Garibaldi Olympics Development Association. Its members (Franz Wilhelmsen, Dan Mathers, Jack Graham, C.N. Woodward, Jack Shakespeare and Eric Beardmore among them) initiated surveys of the area and began to promote it publicly. Two years later some of these same men sat on the new 12-member Board of Directors of Garibaldi Lifts Ltd., chaired by Wilhelmsen. (Glenn McPherson, Bert Hoffmeister, Peter Bentley, James Christoff, Harold Milavsky, Ivan Quinn, James Scott and Cam Wilkinson joined the board too.) And it was this group which kick-started the building of facilities at the chosen site.

"Lifts were a must," McPherson says. "Phil Gaglardi, [illegible] built. So, to speed up construction, I offered to build them by helicopter. I knew our choppers could handle the loads - we'd already done some power line work across the mountains from Kemano to Kitimat. In this (the Whistler) case, we figured to pour the concrete from the hover and set the towers on top of the concrete bolts. It WORKED! And

McPherson's heart.

And Franz Wilhelmsen, he says, was the guy with the dream who just wouldn't let go until it all came together. In McPherson's eyes, Wilhelmsen deserves most of the credit for building Whistler.

But Dave Mathews, whose front page story caught McPherson's eye back in 1960, has a different view.

"If it hadn't been for Sidney Dawes, none of this might ever have happened at all. Dawes sparked my first front page story. Dawes came up, saw Whistler's potential, and then never let up until the project got going. He actually hounded the B.C. government about it to the point that they couldn't back down. And his efforts were never recognized until, 10 years ago with Grace McCarthy's help, I finally talked Victoria into funding a memorial plaque in his honor. It's at the top of the gondola facing Whistler Mountain.

"He's far too modest, but if it hadn't been for him and his helicopters we'd never have made it. Those free helicopter trips gave Dawes his first views of our mountains. And those helicopters of his put in the lifts, a first in the world. Without them - and Glenn - we might never have built the Whistler Mountain Ski Resort. It could still be London Mountain."

offering women-only mogul c
ics and the program expand
from there.

"My programs provide
relaxed and supportive envir
ment without the competit
edge of most men's progra
When women see other wo
performing, they say if she ca
it so can I. We take them be
what they've done before."

The 1993-94 Women Only
gram, which provides qual
instructors, starts mid-Dece
and runs weekly until mid-M
with seven three-day clinics
four-day clinic and one tw

Backc

There is another
skiing, beyond
fines of the ski
the crowded
back country.

Ski touring not o
knowledge and skills,
planning and the ri
equipment as well.

No one should eve
entering the backcour
wearing an electronic
a shovel and probe. A
lutely essential for a
avalanche rescue.

Over 75 percent
touring use downhil

Ba

The Whi
Guides B
backcou
through
and educational

Now in its'
operation, the b
or full-day intro
the backcountr
Blackcomb mo
day trips to t
Cap, the Ta
Rainbow rang
where else in

It is the o
permitted in
Park, which
most spect
and scenery

Before
backcount
mends co
taineerin
awareness
camping.

Taugh
Canadia
fied gu
offer th
interna
dards.

"If
becom
must

ël

R SPECIALTY

pean Holiday
staurant
r

ATE NIGHT

ENDED

SQUARE

Mercia McPherson

By Kay Alsop

Mercia McPherson? The lady with the wonderful smile, silky white hair, who at 80 is still skiing the mountain with the zest of a teenager? Yes, THAT'S Mercia.

She's been skiing ever since she was tot back in Revelstoke. After moving to Vancouver during the Depression she kept it up.

"We'd pack a lunch and board a streetcar from the West End, take the ferry across Burrard Inlet to the North Shore, hop another streetcar that took us to the top of Lonsdale, and then hike up to the top of Grouse. We'd probably have time for three or four runs before 3:30 p.m. then we'd have to start the long road home," she remembers.

After the war, the McPhersons lived in the East and Mercia's skis sat idled in storage. But back in West Vancouver once more she dusted them off for the occasional skiing jaunt with the children up Grouse. The family spent several Christmases and New Years there, too.

The McPherson were among the first to buy a share in Whistler Alpine Villa Ltd. when it opened in 1965-66. Mercia's skis were never again in storage, but she found she had to learn some new tricks.

"Skiing powder isn't what I'd been used to," Mercia says with a laugh. "Before, we'd always just skied straight down - we'd never had to turn. The first time I skied Whistler there'd been a new fall of snow, at least three feet of it, and I didn't know how to handle it. So I just traversed and kick-turned across the slopes and made it down. After that I took some lessons and they gave me a little more confidence."

Her ultimate skiing experience? That's easy – skiing the glaciers. And, thanks to her husband Glenn's involvement with Okanagan Helicopters, she had the opportunity on more than one occasion, as Glenn recalls with a grin:

"We sold tickets to skiers wanting to go up by helicopter to the virgin snows in remote parts of the mountains. Mercia was a good salesman, but it took me a while to figure why we often sold a full load – except for two empty seats. And why Mercia and Glenn Jr. were always right there ready to make use of them."

And, at 80, is she still helicopter skiing? Well, no. But downhill? You bet, although she admits to being a little slower and maybe more cautious than she was 25 years ago. But the thrill's still there.

"At the end of a beautiful day when conditions have been perfect, give me that last run down the mountain to the village - and I'm 16 again," gloats Mercia McPherson.

It's then she's convinced she'll ski forever.

You may know the McPhersons' Glenn and Mercia. If you're familiar with Whistler's beginning, you've heard that Glenn had a hand in that. And if you spend any time at all in the village or on the slopes, you've had a warm welcome from Mercia.

"Each of them is exceptional," says their longtime friend, local skier Mary Read. "But together they're a very special couple. It's a miracle that they ever found each other."

Miracle or not, they found each other in the spring of '42, married six weeks later and have lived happily ever after. They spent their wedding night at the Hotel Vancouver. The room cost $2.50.

Glenn still had the receipt 50 years later when, to celebrate their golden wedding, they returned to spend another night at the same hotel. The old receipt, it turned out, was worth money. An "anniversary" promotion at the hotel promised any couple who'd spent their wedding night at the hotel in 1942 or earlier a room rate equal to their marriage year. The McPhersons' splendid room, an evening of dancing and champagne, cost them $42.

Glenn McPherson

By Kay Alsop



Except for a quirk of fate this might be beautiful downtown Squamish, not Whistler Village, and you might be skiing Diamond Head, not Whistler or Blackcomb Mountains. And if it hadn't been for one Glenn McPherson ... but, wait, let's flashback to 1960, the year of the Winter Olympics at Squaw Valley.

Montreal engineer Sidney Dawes was there - Canada's member on the International Olympics Committee. Talking to Vancouver broadcaster (and president of the B.C. Amateur Athletic Association) Dave Mathews, he wondered why B.C. wasn't touting itself, as Banff was, as a possible site for the 1968 Winter Olympics. Mathews phoned the question to The Vancouver Sun and subsequently wrote a story that ran front page, February 19, 1960.

Glenn McPherson, then C.E.O. of the locally based Okanagan Helicopters Ltd., read Mathews' story and promptly shot off a telegram to Dawes:

"Suggest you return to Montreal via Vancouver. My company will be pleased to take you, via helicopter, to see our mountains."

The idea of developing a ski resort near Vancouver wasn't new. It was the long-held dream of sportsmen like Otar Brandvold, owner of a beautiful mountain retreat, Diamond Head Lodge, just north of Squamish. Brandvold and his brother were convinced that the Garibaldi Park area had Olympics potential. And it was to their area that Dawes, Mathews and the media flew, courtesy of McPherson's Okanagan Helicopters. But Dawes wasn't impressed.

"He said the snowfall was too heavy and access too difficult," McPherson says now. "And he pointed out the downhill was lacking. Of course, Otar was disappointed, but he was a sport about it. 'Well, since you already have the helicopters,' he said, 'why not take a look at London Mountain, about 25 miles northeast of here?'

"So," McPherson says, "we piled them back into the helicopters, and in a few minutes we landed on the peak of London Mountain, and that was a different story. Dawes looked down the south slopes of the 7,100 ft. mountain, envisioned a site at 3,000 ft. that could, he said, make a better Olympic village than the one at Squaw Valley where the games had just finished. As for the slopes themselves, he said they were better than those at Squaw Valley."

That year – 1960 – a group of top B.C. businessmen set up the Garibaldi Olympics Development Association. Its members (Franz Wilhelmsen, Dave Mathews, Phil Graham, C.N. Woodward, Jack Shakespeare and Eric Beardmore among them) initiated surveys of the area and began to promote it publicly. Two years later some of these same men sat on the new 12-member Board of Directors of Garibaldi Lifts Ltd., chaired by Wilhelmsen. (Glenn McPherson, Bert Hoffmeister, Peter Bentley, James Christoff, Harold Milavsky, Ivan Quinn, James Scott and Cam Wilkinson joined the board too.) And it was this group which kick-started the building of facilities at the chosen site.

"Lifts were a must," McPherson says. "Phil Gaglardi, B.C. Minister of Highways, had promised a road once they were built. So, to speed up construction, I offered to build them by helicopter. I knew our choppers could handle the loads - we'd already done some power line work across the mountains from Kemano to Kitimat. In this (the Whistler) case, we figured to pour the concrete from the hover and set the towers on top of the concrete bolts. It WORKED! And those were the first lifts in the world built by helicopter."

The lifts were officially opened to the public in January, 1965. (Later that year, August 17, London Mountain was officially renamed Whistler Mountain, although early trappers always called it that because of the number of whistling marmots in the area.)

Now acclaimed as North America's Number One ski resort, Whistler remains dear to McPherson's heart.

And Franz Wilhelmsen, he says, was the guy with the dream who just wouldn't let go until it all came together. In McPherson's eyes, Wilhelmsen deserves most of the credit for building Whistler.

But Dave Mathews, whose front page story caught McPherson's eye back in 1960, has a different view.

"If it hadn't been for Sidney Dawes, none of this might ever have happened at all. Dawes sparked my first front page story. Dawes came up, saw Whistler's potential, and then never let up until the project got going. He actually hounded the B.C. government about it to the point that they couldn't back down. And his efforts were never recognized until, 10 years ago with Grace McCarthy's help, I finally talked Victoria into funding a memorial plaque in his honor. It's at the top of the gondola facing Whistler Mountain.

"But Glenn deserves much credit," says. "He's far too modest, but if it hadn't been for him and his helicopters we'd never have made it. Those free helicopter trips gave Dawes his first views of our mountains. And those helicopters of his put in the lifts, a first in the world. Without them - and Glenn - we might never have built the Whistler Mountain Ski Resort. It could still be London Mountain."

Chez Joël

Mercia McPherson

WINTER, 1994 Circulation 30,000

Com

WHISTLER Journal

WHISTLER'S MOST SEEN MEDIUM



WINTER, 1994 Circulation 30,000

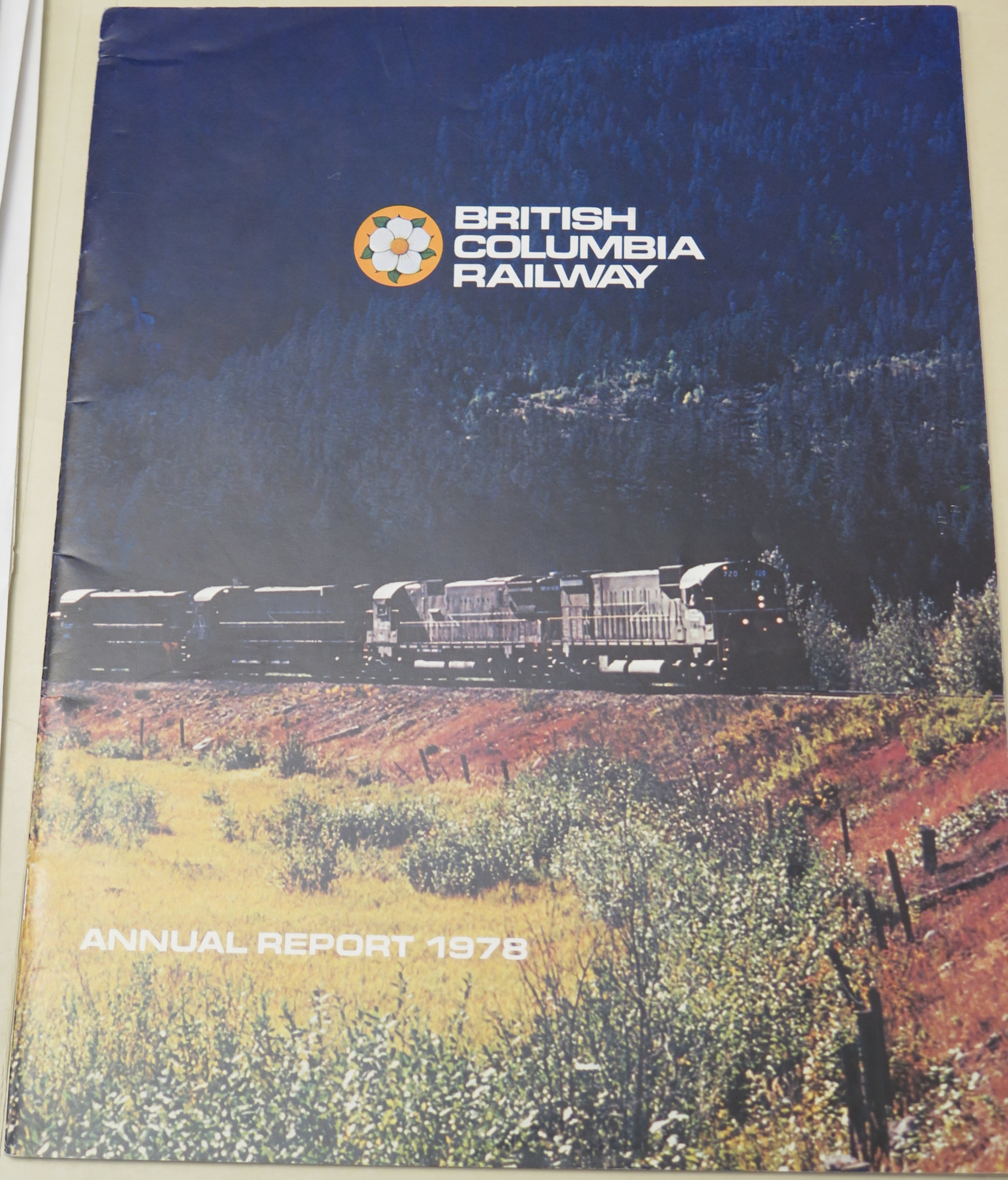
WHISTLER Journal

WHISTLER'S MOST SEEN MEDIUM



NOT TO BE REPRODUCED WITHOUT PERMISSION
Rare Books & Special Collections and University Archives
The University of British Columbia

BRITISH COLUMBIA RAILWAY



ANNUAL REPORT 1978

FOR RESEARCH PURPOSES ONLY
NOT TO BE REPRODUCED WITHOUT PERMISSION
Rare Books & Special Collections and University Archives
The University of British Columbia

Drop into any downtown cafe, for instance, and you'd hear that submarines had surfaced off the west coast of Vancouver Island, that the cable station there had been shelled, that Japanese planes had been sighted off the Aleutian Islands. If that were true, and the Japanese used the Aleutians as stepping stones into Alaska, they could cross over to the Mainland and down the Coast. And who could stop them? Not Canada's Navy which was already on duty in the Atlantic. And not America's Pacific fleet which lay shattered in Pearl Harbor. As for transporting troops from British Columbia, that was impossible without a highway north - and there wasn't one.

The Fraser Canyon presented another potential hot spot. If a couple of bridges there were bombed, the umbilical chord of the railway connecting the Lower Mainland to the rest of Canada would be severed. The scary thing was, any amateur could do it.

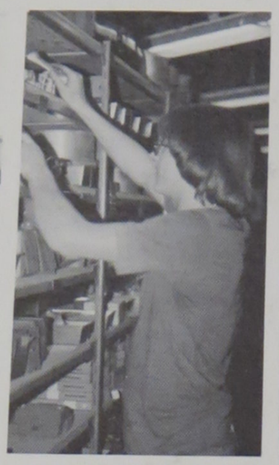
FOR RESEARCH PURPOSES ONLY
NOT TO BE REPRODUCED WITHOUT PERMISSION
Rare Books & Special Collections and University Archives
The University of British Columbia

Ducaine de la Vidal (check name) was the Belgian rep. on IARA - I was the Canadian delegate - I was on the military mission in Berlin for two years with Gen. Pope and I was also Canada's rep. on the Reparations Agency (IARA) in Brussels. And I was one of the Committee of Experts, so-called - A brit, a Frenchman, myself - because of our background we were considered experts. on reparations, where I was studying the Treaty of Versailles. Ducaine de la Vidal in the first World War was a British agent - when I first met him he was the head of the Banque de Bruxelles - he was captured by the Germans and he was sentenced to be executed. In the Second World War the British got in touch with him and asked him to damage a bridge across the canal and rebuild it under the noses of the Germans so they would have one bridge that would support tanks. (This guy was captured as a spy and was going to be shot and the British bombed Brussels and he escaped and got to England. And he had been very badly treated by the Germans - had his nose broken and so on - the British then sent him to a plastic surgeon in Harley Street in London, and the surgeon was fixing up his face which had been smashed by his torturers - the Surgeon said to him "I'm rebuilding your face, what kind of a nose would you like? And this was a young guy - and he said "I'd like a banker's nose." After the war this guy goes back to Belgium and he finally becomes the head of the Bank of Bruxelles.

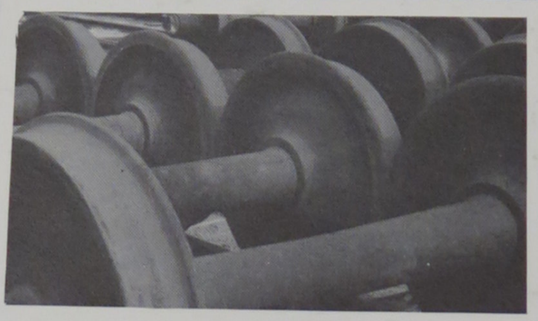
FOR RESEARCH PURPOSES ONLY
NOT TO BE REPRODUCED WITHOUT PERMISSION
Rare Books & Special Collections and University Archives
The University of British Columbia

BRITISH COLUMBIA RAILWAY

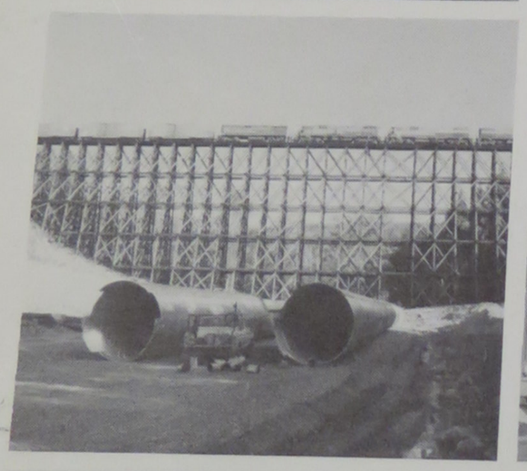


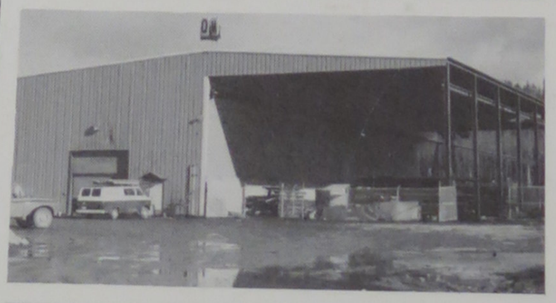


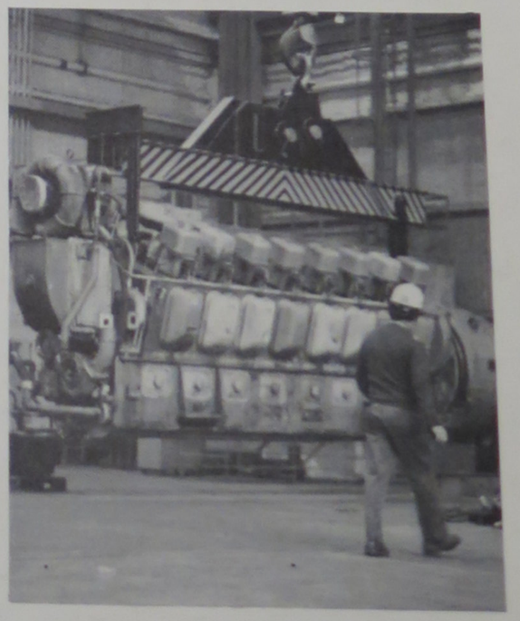
















Annual Report 1976