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Finding Aid – George M. Wrong Family fonds

Contains the following accessions:

- B1980-0019
- B2003-0005
- B2004-0010
- B2006-0001

**Wrong Family
B1980-0019**

Item No.	Title and/or subject	Date	Size (cm)	Photographer
:0001	The prep school, Upper Canada College, when Humphrey Hume Wrong was there	n.d.	24 x 19	Galbraith Photo Co., Toronto
:0002	The prep school, Upper Canada College, when Humphrey Hume Wrong was there	n.d.	24 x 19	
:0003	Harold Verschoyle Wrong with his company of Lancashire Fusiliers at Conway, Wales	1914 or 1915	28 x 23	
:0004	The Officers, 15th (Service) Battalion (1st Salford) Lancashire Fusiliers. Morfa Camp, Conway, Wales, 1915; 2nd-Lt. H. V. Wrong is present	1915	29 x 17	Gale & Polden Ltd., Aldershort
:0005	University College Dinner Committee, 1910-1911, includes Edward Murray Wrong	1911	35 x 27	Park Bros., Toronto
:0006	"The Varsity", 1882-1883. Includes George MacKinnon Wrong	1883	33 x 24	
:0007	Students of Wycliffe College, 1885-86	1886	34 x 23	Stanton, Toronto
:0008	Kappa Alpha Fraternity, n.d. Includes H. H. Wrong and H. V. Wrong	[ca. 1911-1913]	32 x 42	Park Bros., Toronto
:0009	Kappa Alpha Fraternity, n.d. Includes H. V. Wrong	[ca. 1909-1911]	32 x 41	Park Bros., Toronto
:0010	Kappa Alpha Fraternity, n.d. Includes H. H. Wrong and H. V. Wrong	[ca. 1911-1913]	30 x 42	Park Bros., Toronto
:0011	Kappa Alpha Fraternity, n.d. Includes H. V. Wrong	[ca. 1909-1911]	30 x 42	Park Bros., Toronto
:0012	Kappa Alpha Fraternity, n.d. Includes H. H. Wrong	[ca. 1913-1915]	30 x 42	Park Bros., Toronto

University of Toronto Archives



**George MacKinnon Wrong
Family
B2003-0005**

Compiled by G.Wells
April, 2003

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO ARCHIVES

B2003-0005

George MacKinnon Wrong Family

Access: Open

Textual, graphic

1762-197-
5.66 metres

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Biographical Note

An historian, George MacKinnon Wrong was born in Elgin county, Canada West on June 25, 1860. He was educated at Wycliffe College and University College, in the University of Toronto (B.A. 1883, M.A. 1896), and was ordained a priest of the Church of England in 1883. From 1883-92 he was lecturer in history and apologetics at Wycliffe College, from 1892-94 he was lecturer in history at the University of Toronto and from 1894 until his retirement in 1927 he was professor history and head of the department.

He was educated at Wycliffe College and University College, in the University of Toronto (B.A. 1883, M.A. 1896), and was ordained a priest of the Church of England in 1883. From 1883-92 he was lecturer in history and apologetics at Wycliffe College, from 1892-94 he was lecturer in history at the University of Toronto and from 1894 until his retirement in 1927 he was professor history and head of the department.

He was one of the founders of the Champlain Society, and was the editorial secretary from 1905-22, and its president from 1924-28. He also founded, in 1897, the Review of historical publications relating to Canada, which became, in 1920 the Canadian historical review. Besides several text-books on British and Canadian history, he was the author of The Crusade of 1383, (London, 1892), The Earl of Elgin (Toronto, 1906), A Canadian manor and its seigneurs (Toronto, 1908), The fall of Canada (Oxford, 1914), Washington and his comrades in arms (New Haven, 1921), The rise and fall of New France (2 vols., Toronto, 1928), Canada and the American Revolution (Toronto, 1935) and The Canadians (Toronto, 1938). For a complete list of his publications see W. Stewart Wallace "The life and work of George M. Wrong" *Canadian Historical Review*, Vol. XXIX, No. 3 (Sept. 1948) pp238-239.

He edited for the Champlain Society Sagard's *Long journey to the country of the Hurons* (Toronto, 1939) and was co-editor with H.H. Langton of the *Chronicles of Canada* (32 vols., Toronto, 1914-16). He was elected a fellow of the Royal Society of Canada in 1908 and received an honorary degree of LLD from McGill in 1919 and University of Toronto in 1941. Wrong died in Toronto, Ontario on June 29, 1948

Scope and Content

This accession was transferred to the University Archives from the Rare Book Library in April, 2003. It consists of Professor Wrong's professional correspondence with fellow historians, and with politicians of the day such as Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Sir Robert Borden, MacKenzie King; and others. Also included are the manuscripts of some of G. M. Wrong's essays and books, concerning Canadian and Commonwealth history. 19th century documents relating to the Nairne family and collected by Wrong

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during his writing of *A Canadian manor and its seigneurs* were donated to the University Library in 1938 and bear the Library's stamp.

This accession also contains some records relating to the Armstrong and Wrong families including postcards collected during trips overseas to Europe, England, China and Japan, photographs and family histories by G. M. Wrong ca 1938-1948 and by Dr. Norman Wrong in the 1970's and donated in 1975. Family correspondence is limited to primarily the photocopied letters of Prof. Wrong to his son, Murray from 1908 to 1924.

This finding aid and the arrangement of these records is based on the work undertaken by the Rare Book Library in 1984 and earlier. For conservation reasons, folders have been replaced and graphic materials separated from textual materials. Thus box numbers have been altered. Researchers should ignore any extraneous notations to containers or file numbers.

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Access: Open

Textual, graphic

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/Box (file)	Title	Dates
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An index of the correspondence (1876-1939) in the following boxes was prepared by Rare Books and is available in the Reading Room.

/001	Correspondence: A - Cochrane	
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/002	Correspondence: Cockshutt – Hamilton, James	
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/003	Correspondence: Hamilton, John - Mills	
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/004	Correspondence: Milner – Smith, Goldwin	
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/005	Correspondence Soward - Young	
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Series 2 Manuscripts

/006	Wrong, Edmund M. <u>Guy Carleton, Lord Dorchester</u> , Typescript, 201 p.	n.d
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	Wrong, Hume. <u>Some reflections on the international situation</u> . Mimeograph of a typescript. 10 p.	1948.
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	Cronyn, <u>Paper read before the London and Middlesex Historical Society</u> relating to the early history of London, Ont. Carbon of a typescript. 15p.	
--	---	--

	<u>Ce que signifie l'empire britannique ...</u> Page proofs of an article. 28 p..	
--	---	--

	Newspaper clipping on the Toronto Temperance movement Speeches of G.M. Wrong, arranged chronologically.	1895-1933
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	Diary pages "Murray Bay Revisited"	1907, 1918
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/007	Typescript for unidentified book, as the pagination, in Wrong's hand, is almost continuous from p. 56 to p. 327. Typescript of projected book..., p. 328 - 352	
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	Essays by G.M. Wrong. Arranged alphabetically by title	n.d
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	Accounts of journeys from G.M. Wrong's diaries. Typescript.	1890, 1897 - 1914
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/008	Accounts of journeys from G.M. Wrong's diaries. Typescript. <i>A Canadian manor and its seigneurs</i> Drafts of chapters 1 to 6	1914-1929 1907-1908
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George MacKinnon Wrong Family

Access: Open	Textual, graphic	1762-197- 5.66 metres
/Box (file)	Title	Dates
/009	<i>A Canadian manor and its seigneurs</i> Drafts of chapters 7 to 8, appendices and unidentified mss pages	1907-1908
/010	<i>A Canadian manor and its seigneurs</i> . Research notes (typed and handwritten copies of documents), original documents of the Nairne family (1762-1883). For photos see Box 004P Letters to G.M. Wrong following publication	1762-1932 1908-1909
/017	<i>A Canadian manor and its seigneurs</i> . Original documents of the Nairne family (oversize)	1829-1837
/011	<i>A Canadian manor and its seigneurs</i> . Research materials, correspondence re Fraser Family, etc and reprinting of book in 1927 For photo and drawing see Box 004P Unidentified manuscripts (incomplete)	1908-1933 n.d.
/012	<u>The rise and fall of New France</u> . Correspondence re corrections to text; reviews of the book.	1929
	<u>The story of Canada</u> . Correspondence, drafts of mss, table of contents	1927
	Introduction to Sagard's <u>Grand voyage de pays de Hurons</u> . For photos see Box 004P	Ca 1939
	<i>Canada and the American Revolution</i> – reviews, correspondence	1935
	<i>Canada and the British Empire</i> – reviews and correspondence	1935
	<i>The Canadians</i> – reviews and correspondence	1934-1939
/013	<i>The Canadians</i> – reviews and correspondence <i>The fall of Canada</i> – manuscript (incomplete), reviews and correspondence <i>The Earl of Elgin</i> – reviews only	1938-1939 1914-1915 1905-1906
/015	Material (mainly mimeographed articles) pertaining to the British Commonwealth Relations Conference held in Toronto in 1933.	Sept. 1933

Series 3 Election of 1915

/013	Correspondence A- B : received by Wrong, concerning an election and a coalition government.	1915-1916
/014	Correspondence C- W: received by Wrong, 1915-16, concerning an election and a coalition government. Correspondence, miscellaneous	1915-1916 1915

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO ARCHIVES

B2003-0005

George MacKinnon Wrong Family

Access: Open Textual, graphic 1762-197-
5.66 metres

/Box (file)	Title	Dates
	Articles on coalition government – manuscripts	Ca 1915-1917
	Clippings relating to the coalition government for Canada of 1915.	1913-1917

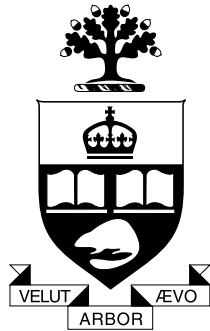
Series 3 Family records

/016	Correspondence, G. M. Wrong to Murray Wrong [photocopies only]	1908-1924
/007	<u>The chronicle of a family</u> , by G.M. Wrong. Mimeographed reproduction of typescript	[1938]
/015	Dr. Norman Wrong. <u>The Wrong family in America</u> . 197- (donated to the Rare Book Library by Dr. Wrong in 1975.)	197-

Series 4 Graphic materials

/001P - /002P	Postcards and other ephemera collected by the Wrong and Armstrong families. Includes postcards collected during trips to Europe, Brazil, England, United States	Ca 1913-1922
/003P	Postcards of Canada; postcard albums for Europe; Souvenir photo album, <u>Le Mont Revard</u> contains book plate “Presented to the Library of University of Toronto by Professor G. M. Wrong, June 1924”	Ca 1924
/004P	Photographs of G. M. Wrong and possibly other family members during trips; 1 daguerrotype: daughter of Edward Blake at age 7 or 8. Two photoprints in hinged glass frames of William H. Blake ? Photos removed from Boxes /010 to /012 and other miscellaneous photos	18--
/005P	“Wilson’s Hotel south-east corner of Queen & Gate Streets, Newark, Upper Canada, (burned circ. 1855)...After a pencil sketch made in 1935 from personal recollection by Hannah Servos (AET.91) of Niagara-on-the-Lake.” Drawing By G. Piersol	n.d.

University of Toronto Archives



George M. Wrong Family

B2004-0010

**Harold Averill,
February, 2005**

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George M. Wrong Family

Biographical sketches

Frances Margaret Cronyn Blake

Margaret Blake was born in 1837, the daughter of the Right Reverend Benjamin Cronyn, Bishop of Huron, and in 1858 married Dominick Edward Blake, the eldest son of William Hume Blake, a lawyer who was chancellor of Upper Canada (1849-1862) and of the University of Toronto (1853-1856). (Her sister, Rebecca, married Edward's brother, Samuel Hume Blake, who was a partner in his law firm and later sat on the senate of the University of Toronto.) Edward Blake was a prominent lawyer and politician, sometime premier of Ontario (1871-1872), leader of the federal Liberal Party (1879-1887) and chancellor of the University of Toronto (1876 to 1900) who, in 1892 was returned to the British House of Commons as an MP for South Longford. His health in decline, Blake resigned his seat in 1907, and he and Margaret returned to Toronto. Soon after he suffered a debilitating stroke and died on 1 March 1912. Margaret followed on 2 April 1917.

The Blakes had four children: Sophia Hume, Edward William Hume, Edward Francis (Ned), and Samuel Verschoyle. Sophia married George McKinnon Wrong. Hume Blake attended University College at the University of Toronto (BA 1884) and was a prominent Toronto financier and sportsman who died in 1930. Ned was born in 1860; his second wife was Ethel Mary Benson. (Another member of this family was Clara Cynthia Benson, the first woman professor at the University of Toronto; the Bensons were also related to the family of John Galbraith, first dean of the Faculty of Applied Science and Engineering.) Ned's eldest son, Gerald Edward Blake, attended University College (BA 1914), fought in France during World War I and was killed on 23 July 1916. Samuel Blake was born in 1868, attended University College (1887-1888) and Osgoode Hall, and moved to London, England with his parents, where he practiced law and pursued his love of literature. He married Florence Cameron, daughter of John Cameron of London, Ontario and sometime editor of the *Globe*. They had no children. He dropped dead from a heart attack on a golf course in 1923. A similar fate awaited his cousin, William Hume Blake (BA 1882), a year later on a golf course near Victoria, BC.

The Blakes owned two houses, Le Caprice and Maison Rouge, in Murray Bay (now La Mal Baie), about 160 kilometers downriver from Quebec City. Here the extended family spent most summers. William Hume Blake and his family were among the first to summer there regularly, perhaps from the early 1860s (Edward Blake had 'Maison Rouge' built in 1874). The place was also popular with American families from the mid-west, such as the Harlans and Tafts – they produced a future Supreme Court justice and president, respectively. William Howard Taft and his wife were family friends and correspondents. The residences were sited on the west side of the bay at Pointe-au-Pic. Le Caprice, in particular, figures in the family photo albums; it burned down in a spectacular blaze in the summer of 1914 as the male Wrongs and Blakes threw furniture out the windows. In England, Edward Blake rented, as a retreat from London, rooms at Bamburg Castle near Whitby from the Duke of Northumberland. This arrangement was continued for a time after World War I by the next generation of the family.

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George M. Wrong Family

Biographical sketches

George McKinnon Wrong

George McKinnon Wrong, the son of Gilbert and Christina McKinnon Wrong, was born on a farm at Grovesend, Elgin County, Canada West on 25 June 1860. In 1886 he married Sophia Hume Blake, the eldest daughter of Edward Blake, chancellor of the University of Toronto and leader of the Liberal Party of Canada. They had five children, Margaret (Marga), Murray, Harold, Hume and Agnes (Polly). His wife died in 1931 and two years later he married Elizabeth Durgwynne, an Englishwoman with extensive nursing experience who had come to Canada two years earlier.

Wrong was educated at Wycliffe College and the University of Toronto (BA 1883, MA 1886), taking post-graduate work at Oxford and Berlin. He was ordained a minister of the Church of England in 1883 and from 1883 to 1892 was lecturer in history and apologetics at Wycliffe College. In 1892 he was appointed lecturer in history at the University of Toronto and promoted to professor and head of the department in 1894. He remained in that position until his retirement in 1927 and was recognized as a superb lecturer. He introduced Canadian history into the curriculum and in 1904 founded the University of Toronto Historical Club, with its dominant interest in public affairs. His three sons were all to be members of the Club, though never at the same time. In retirement, Wrong devoted himself to writing, community and educational causes. In January 1929 he was elected president of the Ontario division of the Canadian Red Cross Society. Later that year he represented Canada at the 3rd Institute of Pacific Relations Conference in Kyoto, Japan.

He founded, in 1897, the *Review of Historical Publications Relating to Canada*, predecessor to the *Canadian Historical Review*. In 1905 he helped found the Champlain Society, was its editorial secretary until 1922, and its president from 1924-1928. Besides several text-books on British and Canadian history, he was the author of *The Crusade of 1383* (1892), *The Earl of Elgin* (1906), *A Canadian Manor and its Seigneurs* (1908), *The Fall of Canada* (1914), *Washington and his Comrades in Arms* (1921), *The Rise and Fall of New France* (1928), *Canada and the American Revolution* (1935) and *The Canadians* (1938). He edited for the Champlain Society Sagard's *Long Journey to the Country of the Hurons* (1939) and was co-editor with H.H. Langton of *The Chronicles of Canada* (32 volumes, 1914-16). For a complete list of his publications see W. Stewart Wallace, "The life and work of George M. Wrong" *Canadian Historical Review*, 29, 3 (Sept. 1948) 238-239.

Wrong was elected a fellow of the Royal Society of Canada in 1908 and received the honorary degree of LLD from McGill University in 1919 and University of Toronto in 1941. In 1936 his portrait, painted by Sir Wyly Grier, was presented to the Department of History at the University. In 1944 he was elected an honorary member of the American Historical Association, the third person to receive that honour. Professor Wrong died in Toronto on 29 June 1948.

The Wrongs had residences in Toronto at 467 Jarvis Street and later at 73 Walmer Road, where they were generous and hospitable hosts. After the death of Edward Blake, George bought property that included a miller's house on a pond at Canton north of Port Hope. In the summer of 1929 he offered to sell the rights to the mill and dam to his former pupil, Vincent Massey, but no agreement was reached until the early 1930s, when George was suffering financially from the stock market crash. Vincent Massey then erected his residence, Batterwood, on the property.

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George M. Wrong Family

Biographical sketches

Sophia Hume Wrong

Sophia Hume Wrong, the eldest daughter of Edward Blake and Frances Margaret Cronyn, was born in Toronto in 1859. She was educated privately (women were not allowed to attend the University of Toronto until the autumn of 1884) and in September 1886 married George McKinnon Wrong. For much of her married life she lived at 467 Jarvis Street. She was described as “a little withdrawn in manner, almost shy...[but] with great strength and sweetness, courage and singleness of mind...she was the centre of gravity of the gay and many-sided life of that home.”* In 1917, the family moved to 73 Walmer Road. From about 1923 her health declined and she died of pneumonia on 17 February 1931.¹

Agnes Honoria Wrong

The youngest child of George and Sophia Wrong, Agnes (known as Polly) was born in Toronto on 31 March 1903. She attended Havergal College and the University of Toronto, graduating with a BA in modern history in 1925. In 1928 she married Charles Harold Algeo Armstrong (BA 1911, LLB 1915), a Toronto barrister who, in 1921, had been principal private secretary to Prime Minister Arthur Meighen. (Charles had attended the U of T at the same time as Agnes' brothers and his brother, Paul, was killed in World War I.) The Armstrongs had three children, Julian (O'Brien), Paula (LaPierre), and Christopher. Charles died in 1961.

Following graduation, Agnes worked for Eaton's Shopping Service until her marriage. She then served with a number of community organizations, including the Junior League of Toronto. She was appointed managing editor of the *Junior League Mail* in 1934 and president of the League in 1936. In 1940 she was elected Canadian representative to the board of the Association of the Junior Leagues of America and, in 1942, its secretary. She was also an active member of the Havergal Old Girls' Association. She died in Toronto in December 1995.

Edward Murray Wrong

Murray Wrong, the eldest son of George and Sophia Wrong, was born on 4 April 1889. In 1904 he contracted rheumatic fever which affected his heart, leaving him with “an aortic regurgitation sufficiently gross to cause a ‘water-hammer’ pulse which moved his chair with each heart-beat,”² and brought on periodic health crises throughout his life. He attended Ridley College, St. Andrew's College, and University College at the University of Toronto, from which he received his BA in 1911 in English and modern history. He was vice-president of the Historical Club (1910-1911), an associate editor of the *Varsity* and editor of the *Evening Blast* (1910-1911), and a member of the Letters Club (1909-1911). He also played tennis.

¹ B2004-0010/013(16), “Unknown and yet well-known: In memoriam, Margaret Christian Wrong”, 7.

² * Wrong, Oliver, “Osler and my father,” *Journal of the Royal Society of Medicine*, 96 (2003), 462, in B2004-0010/019(01).

B2004-0010

George M. Wrong Family

Biographical sketches

Wrong, Edward Murray (continued)

In 1911 Murray went to Balliol College, Oxford from which he graduated with a first class honours in modern history 1913. In December 1914, he was elected to a fellowship at Magdalen College, the first Canadian to be so honoured. A month later he was awarded the Beit Prize for his thesis on colonial history, being the first Canadian to receive the whole prize. Rejected for military service, he was appointed vice-principal of the School of Technology in Manchester in 1916, where he remained until 1919 when he returned to Magdalen as tutor in history. He continued as Beit lecturer until 1924 when he became senior tutor. He was also vice-president of his college (1925, 1926) and in 1927 was elected junior proctor of Oxford University.

Murray wrote several books, including a history of the British Empire in Australia (1917?), *The constitutional development of Canada* (1918), *Charles Buller and responsible government* (1926), *Crime and detection* (1926), which he edited and for which he wrote an introduction, and *History of England, 1688-1815* (1927). He also wrote frequently for the British press. At the time of his death he was working on a life of Lord Dorchester, the first governor-general of Canada.

At the end of 1915 he married Rosalind Grace Smith, the sixth daughter of A. L. Smith, fellow and tutor of Balliol, and herself a brilliant student. They had two sons and four daughters.

During the autumn of 1927 Murray overtaxed his heart and never recovered. He died at Oxford on 15 February 1928 and was buried in Holywell Cemetery.

Harold Verschoyle Wrong

The second son of George and Sophia Wrong, Harold was born in Toronto on 1 December 1891 and attended the same colleges as his older brother. He played tennis throughout his undergraduate years, won the university tennis championship and his colours in 1911 and captained the team in 1912. He was also a member of the Historical Club (1911-1913), of the Classical Association of University College (1912-1913) and the Thirteen Club (1912-1913). He also wrote essays, short stories, and poetry, some of which were published in the student literary journal, *The Arbor*.

Harold graduated with a BA in 1913 and went to Christ Church, Oxford. After his first year, he devoted his time at Oxford mainly to the Officers' Training Corps and was gazetted in December 1914 to the 15th (Service) Battalion of the Lancashire Fusiliers. He served in France from November 1915 and was killed on the first day of the battle of the Somme, 1 July 1916, at Thiepval with much of his battalion. His body was never recovered.

After his death, Murray Wrong and Samuel Verschoyle Blake collected some of his poems, most of which were written before the summer of 1913, in a little volume, *Verses*, that was published by Oxford in 1922.

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George M. Wrong Family

Biographical sketches

Humphrey Hume Wrong

Hume Wrong, the third and youngest son of George and Sophia Wrong, was born in Toronto on 10 September 1894. He was educated at Upper Canada College, Ridley College, and the University of Toronto, from which, in 1915, he received his Bachelor of Arts in classics. He was a member of the Classical Association of University College (1911-1912) and of the Historical Club (1913-1915), and was its president in his graduating year.

Hume was determined to follow his brothers into military service so, when rejected by the Canadian Army because of an eye injury suffered in childhood, went to England and joined the Oxford and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry. He served in the Ypres area and the battles of the Somme, from where, in November 1916, he was invalided home with trench fever. When the Imperial Royal Flying Corps was organized in Toronto in March 1917, he was put in charge of its depot in the Engineering Building at the University of Toronto. At demobilization in January 1919, he was a captain in the RFC's successor, the Royal Air Force, and adjutant of its Long Branch cadet wing.

He then returned to England with a Flavelle scholarship to take the post-war special course at Balliol College, Oxford, receiving a BLitt. In 1921 he was appointed a lecturer in the Department of History at the University of Toronto and was promoted to assistant professor in 1923. One of his duties was librarian of Hart House. He wrote two books, *The Government of the West Indies* (1923) and *Sir Alexander Mackenzie: Explorer and Fur Trader* (1927).

In 1922 Hume married Joyce Hutton, the daughter of Maurice Hutton, professor of classics and principal of University College. Their daughter, Elizabeth June, attended University College (BA 1947) where she was heavily involved in the International Students Service committee.

In 1927 Hume was lured away by the fledgling Department of External Affairs, where he joined the secretarial staff of Canada's first ambassador to Washington, Vincent Massey. He was appointed counsellor in 1930 and remained in Washington for ten years, where he acted as Chargé d'Affaires for several lengthy periods, the first being in 1928. In 1937 he moved to Geneva as Canadian Advisory Officer to the League of Nations; one of his first duties was to serve as technical adviser to the Canadian delegation to the Sino-Japanese conference in Brussels. Subsequently, he was promoted to Canadian Permanent Delegate. In October 1939, he was temporarily reassigned to London where he worked on plans for the economic liaison between Great Britain and Canada as a part of their joint war effort. Early in 1941 he moved back to Washington as senior counsellor to the Canadian legation and in June was designated Minister-Counsellor. The following year, he went to Ottawa as Assistant Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs where he was in charge of the Commonwealth and European Division; his responsibilities embraced most of the major problems of war and peace. In December 1944, he was appointed associate under-secretary for external affairs.

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George M. Wrong Family

Biographical sketches

Humphrey Hume Wrong (continued)

In 1946 Hume succeeded Lester Pearson as Canadian ambassador to Washington. In September 1949, he served as dean of the Canadian delegation to the trilateral (Canada, Britain, United States) conference of foreign and finance ministers in Washington on the sterling/dollar crisis. His contributions to public service were recognized in May 1953 when he received a Doctor of Laws degree from Queen's University. The following month his appointment as under-secretary of state for external affairs was announced and by November he was back in Ottawa. Two weeks later he collapsed with coronary problems and died on 24 January 1954.

Margaret Christian Wrong

The eldest child of George and Sophia Wrong, Margaret (Marga) was born in Toronto on 26 June 1887. She attended Havergal College and the University of Toronto, where she was an occasional student in Arts at University College in 1906-1907 and again in 1910-1911. She then attended Somerville College at Oxford from 1911-1914, where she was very active in the work of the Student Christian Movement. In 1920 she received an MA from the University of Toronto.

Back in Canada, she became secretary to the student YWCA, a position she held for three years. As a result of her work with students, she founded in 1916 the University College Women's Union, as a social centre and residence, of which she became the first resident head. Later she founded Argyle House (1918) and Hutton House (1919), women's residences associated with University College. From 1917 to 1919 she was also a temporary assistant (sessional) in the Department of English in University College and, from 1919 to 1921, a sessional instructor in the Department of History.

In 1921 Margaret resigned to take up the position of travelling secretary of the World Students' Christian Federation, based in Geneva (her father acknowledged that she would never receive a permanent position in the department while he was head). Her duties took her first to Eastern Europe, where she helped organize student relief in Poland, Austria and the Baltic countries, and established a student YMCA, first in Riga, Latvia, and then in Austria. In all she spent five years traveling across Europe and the British Isles, attending conferences and helping to improve the organization of the WSCF.

In 1926 she moved to London as a missionary secretary of the British Student Christian Movement. Her first activity was a seven-month tour of Africa, traveling 18,000 miles to inspect Christian educational facilities. She also put down roots, buying a house in suburban Hampstead that she shared with her partner, Margaret Read. It was to be her base until her death. After Murray's death, the two Margarets took in some of his children.

In 1929 Margaret was appointed the first secretary of the newly established International Committee of Christian Literature for Africa, a position she held until her death. She spent much of her time in Africa, learning about literature needs and conferring with officials and missionary bodies to

Biographical sketches

Margaret Christian Wrong (continued)

promote the spread of education. In 1932, she started *Listen*, a magazine for African school children, edited a quarterly called *Books for Africa*, and published a number of books, mostly on aspects of education in Africa.

Her advice was sought by the British Colonial Office and she served as a member of its Committee on Mass Education. She was also a member of the Linguistic Committee of the International African Research Institute. During World War II she served as a consultant on West Africa to the British Ministry of Information, and helped prepare scripts for the BBC's African service. In 1948, Margaret had just embarked on a survey of educational institutions in East Africa when she died of a heart attack in Gulu, Uganda on 11 April 1948.

Margaret Read continued to live in their house in Hampstead, occasionally visiting the Wrongs in Canada. She died at the age of 102 in the late 1990s.

B2004-0010

George M. Wrong Family

Scope and content

[186-] -1995 (predominant 1898-1950) 5.05 m. Textual, graphic, artifacts

Records of three generations of the Blake/Wrong families, including Margaret Blake (wife of Edward Blake), her daughter and son-in-law, Sophia and George Wrong, their children [Margaret (Marga), Murray, Hume, Harold and Agnes] and Gerald Edward Blake. George Wrong was professor of history at the University of Toronto; Margaret Wrong, a leader in the student Christian movement and missionary educator in Africa; Murray Wrong, Commonwealth historian at Oxford University; Hume Wrong, lecturer in history at the University of Toronto and later diplomat and specialist in Canadian-American relations; Harold Wrong and Gerald Blake, students who were killed in World War I; and Agnes Wrong Armstrong, a leader of the Junior League movement in Canada and the United States.

The records include diaries, certificates, correspondence, student papers, articles and poems, press clippings, photographs, and medals. Letters to and from the Wrong family members predominate, especially between George and Sophia and between them and their children. They document a wide range of family matters and the careers, activities, and ideas of the correspondents, along with letters of condolence and tributes on the deaths of some of them. Margaret Wrong's files include the reports and letters she wrote while with the World Students' Christian Federation and the International Committee of Christian Literature for Africa.

These records are complemented in the following accessions:

Wrong family: B1980-0019 (photoprints), B2003-0005

Edward Blake: B1972-0013

Gerald Edward Blake: B2003-0023

Clara Cynthia Benson: B2004-0013

Access: Open

B2004-0010

George M. Wrong Family

Note on arrangement and description

Members of the Wrong family have handled these records over the years, especially Agnes Armstrong, Oliver Wrong (son of Murray) and Joyce Wrong (widow of Hume). Agnes arranged the letters chronologically by writer, attached handwritten notes to many of them, and made covering notes on the envelopes in which the letters were presented to the University Archives. All notes that add to an understanding of the content of the letters have been retained; photocopies were made of the envelopes as the originals were often in bad shape. Agnes also typed, or had typed, copies of many of the earlier letters, either in whole or in part. Whole copies and selected excerpts have been retained, primarily to reduce handling of the originals and to facilitate reading the letters, as the handwriting is often difficult to decipher. In certain instances, the copies stand in for originals that are missing. Joyce Wrong annotated some of the letters written by her father and her husband but also cut out portions from some of them. Oliver Wrong returned to Canada letters written to his father in England, wrote an article about him and compiled a digest of family correspondence.

The system of the arrangement of the letters by writer was largely followed in this finding aid. Many of the letters are in fragile condition. Those that would easily be further damaged by handling have been placed in Mylar sleeves.

University of Toronto Archives

B2004-0010

George M. Wrong Family

Series 1 Blake Family

1908-1930 0.02 m. Textual

This small series consists primarily of letters written by members of the Blake family, especially “Grannie” (Margaret Blake) and Gerald Blake, her grandson, and his cousin, Murray Wrong. There is also some correspondence from the Cronyn side of the Blake family, and a poem by Samuel Verschoyle Blake, Margaret’s son.

Date(s) /Box (file)
1908-1930 /001 (01) – (07)

Series 2 George McKinnon Wrong

1873 – [198-] 1.53 m. Textual, graphic, artifacts

This series consists of articles about and press coverage of George Wrong’s career, certificates, honours bestowed, diaries, his writings (including poetry), but, principally, his personal correspondence with members of his immediate and extended family. Many of the letters have notes attached to them that were written by his daughter, Agnes, and give brief summaries of the contents and, sometimes, the context.

The series begins with articles and press clippings about him, certificates relating to his education, beginning with the Vienna Union School in 1873, his discharge from the Queen’s Own Rifles in 1881, and honorary degrees from McGill University and the University of Toronto.

The first of his diaries is for 1892, the year he was hired as a lecturer in history at the University of Toronto (an appointment which raised controversy as his father-in-law was chancellor). The diary covers his trip to England (April-September) and his first couple of weeks back at the University of Toronto. In it, years later, he noted that he had “cut out pages of this diary of Oxford in 1892. They are quite too naïve.” The pages removed cover 30 April to 3 May, 12-14 May, 2 June – 12 June, and 14 July -18 July. They may have contained references to appointment as lecturer in history. The 1914 and 1923 diaries cover two of the Wrong’s later visits to Europe. In 1929 George travelled to Kyoto, Japan, to represent Canada at the 3rd Institute of Pacific Relations conference. He kept a diary, but also sent letters, memorabilia, and photographs to Sophia back in Toronto, which are in box 003 (04) and (05) and /001P. He details not only what he saw and who he met but also offers his assessment of the problems that China faced at the time and the positions taken by other governments.

B2004-0010

George M. Wrong Family

Series 2 **George McKinnon Wrong** (continued)

The birthday greetings George received in old age, the press coverage of and letters of condolence received after his death provide a contemporary assessment of his life's work.

The rest of this series consists largely of letters to members of his family, beginning with letters to and from members of his and earlier generations of the Wrong family, followed by ones to his wife (Sophia), Agnes (Polly), Harold, Hume, Margaret and Murray. Included are some letters to others relating to primarily to World War I.

There are few letters in this series from the previous generation, including the only surviving letter from his father. Letters from uncles G. [George?] Wrong and James McKinnon (the latter rescued by Wrong from penniless old age in Edmonton) reflect on an era that was already passing into history in 1910. On the other hand, letters from Harold Laski in 1916 provide a stinging contemporary critique of McGill University and its administration.

George Wrong's wide circle of friends, colleagues and acquaintances appear in his correspondence with varying frequency. The snippets of information about them and insights into their characters and activities provide a depth to letters that are often preoccupied with family issues. Two men who appear regularly in his letters to **Sophia** are Sir Arthur Doughty, the Dominion archivist, and Lionel Curtis, with whom he worked closely to promote the Round Table movement in Canada (the purpose of his 1912 trip with Edward Kylie across western Canada). Sir William Osler, a friend of the Blakes who took special interest in Murray Wrong, is mentioned with great gratitude. Politicians such as Sir Robert Borden and Mackenzie King are referred to in the context of political developments; they were also friends and some were former students.

Wrong wrote frequently to his wife when they were apart, which was sometimes for considerable periods, the first being in September 1898 when he left her and the children in Europe for six months and went back to his teaching in Toronto. Other years when they were separated for significant lengths of time were the summer of 1908 when Murray was seriously ill in England; May-July 1912 (his western Canadian trip); October and November, 1913; October 1915 to January 1916, December 1918 to June 1919, May-July 1921 (Sophia was in Switzerland), April 1924, August-December 1925; May-November 1927 (Sophia was in England), March-April 1928, March and April 1929, and October-November 1929 when George was in Japan.

Wrong's letters to Sophia contain the usual small talk about family matters, including financial ones and, of course, the weather. There is, however, much more. Events and issues at the University of Toronto are most often described in accounts of dinners with colleagues or of his innumerable games of golf (his passion for which prompted him to start a golf club and establish a golf course on campus). There are descriptions of events such as the tercentenary of the founding of Quebec and mention of his numerous public addresses. Periodic commentary on politics, whether of the Anglican Church or governments, and on people and customs, whether local or international, reveals a knowledge based on long experience and often personal involvement. His letters home from a lecture tour in England after World War I, for example, contain trenchant observations on local conditions and dignitaries that bear marks of the personal anguish he suffered as a result of that conflict.

B2004-0010

George M. Wrong Family

Series 2 **George McKinnon Wrong** (continued)

There are few letters from George Wrong to his younger daughter, **Agnes**; she lived in the family residence until her marriage in 1928 and then nearby in Toronto. There is only one letter to his son, **Harold** (who did not write many letters), and another of commiseration received after he was killed in battle in 1916. There is also only one to **Hume**, of the hundreds George must have written over the years; these were not returned to the family by Hume's widow, Joyce.

George's letters to **Margaret** (always "Marga") run infrequently from 1898 to 1912, when she was in England. Between 1912 and 1921 Marga was in Toronto much of the time, but after that she never lived in Canada. As the letters begin again only in 1927, some are missing. In the early 1930s, the emphasis is on financial issues as a result of the losses George had suffered during the 1929 stock crash. Then he wrote more about life with "Burgy", his new wife, his writings, his pleasure at Marga's achievements, Agnes' activities, and his grandchildren. Three of Murray's children, Oliver, Imogen and Elizabeth ("Liz") had come to Toronto after their father's death and Hume's children, June and Dennis, attended the University of Toronto. As the Second World War approached, George wrote increasingly about events in Europe and was drawn into the issues surrounding the bringing of refugee professors to Canada; he had at least two living in his house at various times. This correspondence ends in 1942, by which time he was almost blind.

The next batch of letters is from George Wrong to his eldest son, **Murray**.³ Having a mutual interest in history, the father wrote extensively about activities in his Department, employment opportunities in Canada, about his own writing, and politics generally. He also discussed family affairs, the impact of Harold's death, and his own health and that of Sophia. The final two years of correspondence are missing, as the letters end in 1925.

There are also several files of correspondence relating principally to World War I, including letters from Department of History staff and former students on active duty in France, and postcards to Lionel Curtis from Louis von Eeckhoven.

The remainder of the series consists of a small selection of George Wrong's literary output, including writings on religion and education, poems, several offprints, reviews of his books, and family history. For a listing of these items, see Appendix 1. More extensive files on his writings are found in B2003-0005.

³ In 1998 Murray's son, Oliver, returned to Canada the originals of these letters, years after they had been copied for other family members.

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B2004-0010

George M. Wrong Family

Series 2 George McKinnon Wrong (continued)

/Box (file)	Description	Date(s)
/001 (08) – (27) . (01)	Biographical files, certificates, honours, diaries, old age, death Diplomas for BA and MA degrees	1873 –[198-] 1883, 1896
/023 (01) + (02)	Oversized certificates, estate material	1921-1960
/002 (01) – (04)	Letters from father, uncles, in-laws, and Harold Laski	1884-1916
/002 (05) – (17)	Letters to Sophia Wrong	1898-1926
/003 (01) – (05)	Letters to Sophia Wrong	1927-1929
/001P (01)	Postcards and Photos, 3 rd Institute of Pacific Relations Conference, 1929 [removed from /003(05)]	1929
/003 (06) – (11)	Letters to Elizabeth Burgwuyne Wrong, Agnes Wrong, Alice Hunter, Harold and Hume Wrong	1898-1940
/001P (02)	Postcard of No. 2 (University of Toronto) Platoon, 2 nd University Company, Canadian Expeditionary Force, June 1915 [removed from /003 (07)]	1915
/003 (12) – (16)	Letters to Margaret Wrong	1898-1930
/004	Letters to Margaret Wrong	1931-1942
/005	Letters to Murray Wrong	1898-1918
/006 (01) – (14)	Letters to Murray Wrong; World War I correspondence with colleagues and students	1919-1925
/006 (15) – (34)	Writings of George Wrong [see Appendix 1]	[188-] - 1940
001ART	Earl Grey Medal (in red case) Royal Society of Canada's J.B. Tyrrell Historical Medal (in blue case)	1908(?) 1929
	Cannon ball picked up at Louisburg and used as paper weight	[175-?]

B2004-0010

George M. Wrong Family

Series 3: Sophia Wrong

1898-1932 0.17 m. Textual, graphic

Sophia Wrong's letters to family members, principally George but also her mother, Margaret Blake, Agnes, Margaret (Marga) and Murray (there are none to Harold and only a couple to Hume), deal primarily with family matters. It is, however, no ordinary family; most Edwardian families could not afford vacations for months at a time in Switzerland and Italy or long sojourns in England, nor did they mix with the upper social classes. But Sophia could (her father was very generous to his children) and did. With Murray and Marga in England from 1908 on permanently or for long periods, she was often there. The loneliness of separation (often mentioned) was mitigated by a busy social schedule that included much movement by motor car and included such happy occasions as Murray's wedding in 1915. Her reports to George on the activities of her children reveal that she kept abreast of the social and political issues of her day.

Her letters to Agnes date from 1915 and are devoted mostly to the activities of family and friends. They are letters of an intelligent and sympathetic woman who was deeply concerned about the welfare of those she knew. The letters contain frequent references to friends from the University of Toronto. When Sophia's handwriting grew shaky, she was presented with a typewriter and from 1917 most of her letters are typed.

Nearly all of the letters Sophia wrote to Marga before 1927 are missing -- a few exist for 1915 only -- and they cease with her death in 1931. She wrote in much the same vein to Agnes, though there are more references to Marga's friends, such as Marion Ferguson, dean of women at University College, more on social activities, and frequent reassurances about the state of her (Sophia's) health. Her reports on George's trip to Japan are interesting for her perspective.

Sophia's letters to Murray cover the years 1911-1918 and from 1921 to his death in 1928. Again, they deal primarily with the activities of family and relatives, and with Murray's family, achievements, and his health. As they were written with his particular interests in mind, another perspective on the family in those years is provided.

/Box (file)	Description	Date(s)
/007	Letters to Margaret Blake, George, Agnes and Margaret Wrong	1898-1929
/008 (01) – (07)	Letters to Margaret and Murray Wrong; other family correspondence; Sophia's estate	1899-1932
/001P (03)	Postcards from trip to Switzerland and Italy [removed from /007(03)]	1898-1899

B2004-0010

George M. Wrong Family

Series 4: Agnes Honoria Wrong Armstrong

1913-1982 0.22 m. Textual

This series consists of diaries kept by Agnes (known to her family and friends as Polly) Armstrong and correspondence, primarily with members of her family. The first of the diaries, for 1913-1914, contain a ten-year old's first impressions of England and Europe. The second describes a trip to England she took with brothers Murray and Hume in 1919, in which her penchant for forthright commentary is already well developed. The third is a very brief account of a trip to Europe in 1923.

The letters from Agnes to her grandmother, Margaret Blake, were written during her trip in 1913-1914; there are none for the final three years of Margaret's life. Those to her father are few, written during the First World War and in 1927-1928 when she was, respectively, in England, employed in the shopping service department of Eaton's, and on her honeymoon. The letters to her mother (1915-1930) detail the life of a lively teenager and woman in her twenties who combine duty to family, an active social life, and marriage in 1928. Included are descriptions of a trip to Algonquin Park with Marie Parkes of the University of Toronto and another across western Canada with Hume and his wife. There are also a few letters to her husband, Charles (Algie).

Few of the letters to her brother, Hume, are included; all but one were written between 1912 and 1914. Agnes' letters to Marga are extensive only for the years 1933 to 1942, when the correspondence ends. Though Agnes was not a dutiful writer, when she put pen to paper she provided candid and often amusing accounts of her own activities (not well covered elsewhere) and of local events, including a serious polio outbreak in Ontario in 1937. She also fills Marga in on Hume's activities, on "Burgy" (their step-mother), and on the gradual decline of their father. Most of her letters to Murray were written between 1911 and 1917. The remaining letters (1918-1927) are nearly all short; the few longer ones detail social activities and worries about their mother. There is also a file on Alice "Bolshi" Hunter, a classmate at university and a nurse, whom Agnes assisted in getting a proper pension.

/Box (file)	Description	Date(s)
/008 (08) – (12)	Diaries and memorabilia	1913-1923
/008 (13) – (23)	Letters to Margaret Blake, George and Sophia Wrong	1913-1926
/009	Letters to Sophia Wrong; Charles Armstrong; Hume, Marga and Murray Wrong; Alice Hunter, and re family papers	1912-1982

B2004-0010

George M. Wrong Family

Series 5: Harold Verschoyle Wrong

1891-1916 0.18 m. Textual, artifacts

This series documents the life of Harold Wrong, the only son of George Wrong to die in the First World War. It contains certificates and term papers relating to his education, literary essays and short stories, poems, a diary, correspondence to family members, coverage of his death at Thiepval on 1 July 1916, and the posthumous publication of some of his poetry.

The files on his education at the University of Toronto contain items that rarely survive the passage of time: addresses to two student clubs, the Classical Association of University College and the Historical Club of the University of Toronto, and his non-academic writings, some of which were published in the student magazine, *The Arbor*. His correspondence, most of which dates from 1912, relates principally to his departure for and life at Oxford and, subsequently, his enlistment with the Lancashire Fusiliers and life at the front in France. His wartime letters, literate and wary of officialdom and the censors, while trying to assuage the fears of his parents, convey the immediacy of danger and the devastation of war. His last letter, to Murray written on the eve of battle, contains only a pencilled “all well with me” and a pressed flower.

The events surrounding his death are conveyed graphically in the press coverage of the battle of Thiepval, the memorial booklets and poems written in his honour, in later correspondence with the War Graves Commission. The series ends with a file on the publication in 1922 of *Verses*, a small book of his poems.

/Box (file)	Description	Date(s)
/010 (01) – (13)	Memorabilia; education at St. Andrew’s College and University of Toronto	1891-1913
/023 (03) + (04)	Student essay, St. Andrew’s College; athletic certificate, U of T	1903, 1912?
/010 (14) – (24)	Diary and correspondence with family	1913-1916
/011 (01) – (08)	Death, short stories, essays and poems	1909-1922
/001 ART	Lancashire Fusiliers medal Medal – ‘He died for freedom and honour – Harold Verschoyle Wrong’ Great War Medal Great War Victory Medal	1919 1919

B2004-0010

George M. Wrong Family

Series 6: Humphrey Hume Wrong

1891-1982

0.28 m.

Textual

While this series contains media coverage of Hume Wrong's career and his death, a few items relating to his education, memorabilia, some examples of his writings, and articles about him, it consists primarily of letters written by Hume Wrong to his grandmother, his parents, and his siblings. After his death, his widow, Joyce, read through his correspondence, amending certain letters by cutting out sections and adding notes to some. The letters are original, except for parts of 1915 and 1916 where there are typed whole copies (and some excerpts) of letters, where originals are not present, from Hume to his parents, Marga and Murray.

The letters begin in earnest in 1909, when Hume first went to Ridley College and from where, for two years, he describes his experiences. From 1913 to the end of 1916 they deal primarily with his experiences at Oxford, his military service in France and the inevitable carnage – the deaths of his brother Harold, his cousin Gerald Blake, and several friends, including Paul Armstrong and Edward Kylie. When he takes up his pen to his parents again in 1918, there are a few letters from his service with the Imperial Royal Flying Corps but they are primarily from England after he had returned to Oxford. In addition to the usual exchange of information on family matters, he kept his father informed on potential candidates for appointments at the University of Toronto and on academic and political matters in England generally. Some of the most informative letters date from 1926, when Hume, teaching history at the University of Toronto and with his father on leave, kept him abreast of departmental and university politics.

From 1927 to 1930 the letters to his parents are from a budding diplomat. Family matters, including “Gump” (his father-in-law, Maurice Hutton), are very much present, but there are also details of social life in Washington, Hume's work at the Canadian legation there (including a running commentary on Vincent Massey), and mutual acquaintances of his father that pass through the city. After 1930 the letters to his father, except for a few in 1941, are missing. Hume's principal correspondent in this series then becomes Marga. (There are no letters to Agnes from 1926 to 1948, the year of Marga's death, though from Hume's letters to Marga, it is clear that Agnes wrote, if sporadically, during these years and that he responded). His letters to Marga provide details about their father's financial situation and other family matters, including his remarriage, that are not recorded in other correspondence. Hume also comments on his professional work and on political issues – Canadian, American, and the world – from his vantage point in Washington and elsewhere. The correspondence effectively ends in 1943, leaving a five year gap, as there is only one surviving letter to Marga after that date.

Hume's letters to Murray cover the decade from 1913 to 1924, except for one later letter. For stretches during this period the correspondence is intermittent, as the bothers saw each other frequently. Initially, Hume writes mostly of the war (more candidly than to his parents). The later letters are about family matters, his indecision about a career, and other topics of mutual interest, including the publishing of their books.

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George M. Wrong Family

Series 6: Humphrey Hume Wrong (continued)

There is little of Hume's literary output in this series, a newsletter he wrote as a boy in 1907-1908, a couple of later articles and a piece about him by Jack Granatstein. The series ends with files on his death in January 1954.

/Box (file)	Description	Date(s)
/011 (09) – (24)	Media coverage, memorabilia; education; letters to Margaret Blake, George and Sophia Wrong	1891-1941
/012	Letters to Sophia Wrong, Elizabeth and Harry Gerrans, Agnes Wrong/Armstrong, and Marga Wrong	1913-1954
/013 (01) – (14)	Letters to Murray Wrong, early writings, death and tributes, etc.	1907-1982

B2004-0010

George M. Wrong Family

Series 7: Margaret (Marga) Christian Wrong

1887-1986

0.78 m.

Textual, graphic

This series is divided into two distinct sections. The first contains the personal files of Marga, including biographical information, diaries and correspondence with members of her family, and the second her work with the student Christian movement and as an educational missionary in Africa.

Marga kept diaries throughout her life, but few have survived. Of those still extant, the most comprehensive is that for the last five months of 1939, which provides a detailed account of her work and travels as she moved from England to North America after the outbreak of war. The diaries for the years 1912-1918 and 1919 have few extensive entries, but many loose clippings from the British press and periodicals.

The letters are arranged by name of recipient. There are more to Margaret Blake from Marga than from her siblings and they tend to be longer. With the letters to her parents, they provide a detailed picture of her (Marga's) life from her departure for Summerville College, Oxford in 1911 until her return to Canada in the autumn of 1914. The correspondence from August 1914 to April 1921 is intermittent as Marga was in frequent contact with her grandmother (until her death in 1917) and her parents for much of that time.

From May 1921, when she boarded the "S.S. Victoria" for England, never to return on a permanent basis, the correspondence picks up and provides both information about family in England and her professional work, first with the World Student Christian Federation until 1926, then the British Student Christian Federation for three years, and then the International Committee of Christian Literature for Africa for 1930. The correspondence with her parents ends in December 1930, and no letters to her father are present for subsequent years except for 1946 and 1948.

Marga's letters to Agnes and Hume end in 1928, the year Murray died, and in both cases most date from 1921. As those to Murray are largely from the war years, together they provide details of and perspectives on family matters and professional work that complement those in her letters to her parents. The correspondence with Elizabeth and Harry Gerrans (the former was a cousin) includes an attempt by George Wrong to arrange a domestic scholarship for Marga at St. Hugh's College, Oxford, in 1914-1915.

The second portion of the series begins with memoranda and reports written by Marga and received by her on the trips she took on behalf of the World Christian Student Federation between 1921 and 1926. They provide much detail on the issues she faced and the conditions she worked under. There are no files present on her work with the British Student Christian Federation, but there are eighteen years of her reports, letters and memoranda relating to her work with the International Committee of Christian Literature for Africa. Most of these are mimeographed but are interspersed with typed original drafts and carbon copies. The arrangement is chronological.

B2004-0010

George M. Wrong Family

Series 7: Margaret (Marga) Christian Wrong (continued)

These files are followed by handwritten, typed and printed copies of articles written by Marga between 1912 and 1946. The tributes that flowed in after her death at Gulu, Uganda on 11 April 1948 have been carefully preserved, along with the letters of sympathy received by her father, Agnes and Hume. Agnes' file also contains correspondence between 1955 and 1986 relating to proposals to write biographies of Marga. The last file in the series contains correspondence relating to her estate.

/Box (file)	Description	Date(s)
/013 (15) – (18)	Piece on Margaret Wrong by Ruth Brouwer, her biographer; biographical file, medical history, and a diary (1912-1918)	1887-1992
/023 (05)	Oversized loose material inserted in Marga's 1912-1918 diary	1919-1921
/014	Diaries; letters to Margaret Blake, Sophia and George Wrong	1899-1939
/001P (04)	Photo of Marga Wrong and fellow missionaries, in Monrovia (removed from /014 (03))	1939 (?)
/015	Letters to Sophia and George Wrong	1912-1923
/016	Letters to Sophia and George Wrong	1924-1929
/017 (01) – (13)	Letters to Sophia and George Wrong, Agnes Wrong/Armstrong, Harold Wrong, Hume Wrong, Murray Wrong, Harry and Elizabeth Gerrans, re Helen Gowans, E. M. Knox, and friends	1908-1948
/017 (14) – (15)	World Christian Student Federation, reports on trips	1921-1926
/017 (16)	British Student Christian Movement. Itinerary for African trip	1926
/023 (06)	Latvian Student Christian Association address	1921
/018 (01) – (04)	International Committee on Christian Literature for Africa	1930-1948
/018 (05) – (12)	Articles by Marga Wrong	1912-1946
/018 (13) – (17)	Marga Wrong's death and her estate	1948-1986
/001P (05)	Photo of Marga Wrong and others on border between Sudan and Uganda, 10 April 1948 [Removed from /018 (13)]	1948

B2004-0010

George M. Wrong Family

Series 8: Edward Murray Wrong

1889-2003

0.56 m.

Textual

This series begins with files about Murray Wrong compiled by his son, Oliver, his early medical history, and memorabilia. Letters written primarily to his parents and siblings form most of the series. There are also files on his final illness and death, and articles and poems he wrote. The arrangement of the correspondence is by recipient and then chronological.

Murray's son Oliver, who spent part of his childhood with his grandfather in Toronto, includes a memoir about his father and Sir William Osler; copies of the letters from Sir William to Murray are also present. Oliver also compiled a digest of correspondence between family members (1925-1942).

Murray's letters (1898-1917) to his grandmother, Margaret Blake, date largely from 1911 when he went to Oxford as a student. Along with letters to his parents, they document the life of a young man juggling health problems, academics, starting a career, and getting married. There are also cables about his brothers and Gerald Blake during World War I. In 1919, Murray's career really began to take off. The letters to his parents, especially his father, document in some detail his emergence as an historian of the Commonwealth. The many tributes on his death underline the high regard in which he was held, the loss to his profession, and the devastating blow to his parents.

Only a small number of letters from Murray to his siblings are present, more to Agnes than the others and, after 1920, only to her and Marga. Some of the later letters to Agnes contain further details about his professional life at Oxford. Also present are letters (1906-1923) from Vincent Massey, his friend and former classmate at University College; a few letters to his cousin, Elizabeth Gerrans, and to other friends and relatives.

The series ends with a copy of the first issue (July 1903) of a newsletter, *The Murray Bay Weekly*, one of Murray's early literary efforts, a few articles from his career at Oxford, and some poems. Several additional articles are located in the files of letters to his father.

/Box (file)	Description	Date(s)
/019 (01) – (05)	Article about Murray Wrong and digest of correspondence; early medical history and memorabilia	1898-1993
/019 (06) – (18)	Letters from Murray Wrong to Margaret Blake and George Wrong; letters to Murray from Paul and Harold Armstrong	1898-1921
/020	Letters from Murray Wrong to George and Sophia Wrong	1897-1928
/021	Letters to Sophia Wrong, Agnes Wrong, Harold Wrong, Hume Wrong and Margaret Wrong	1904-1928
/022	Letters to relatives and friends; from Vincent Massey (1906-1923) and Sir William Osler (1910-1918); final illness and death, tributes and obituaries; several examples of his writings	1903-1928

B2004-0010

George M. Wrong Family

Series 9: Family Photographs

Graphic, 186- -193-, 1.31 m.

2265 photographs

675 negatives

3 tintypes

Family photographs document family gatherings, trips, summer homes and events. Most are contained in 16 albums of snapshots belonging to various family members. The albums cover a period from about 1904 to 1929 and all but one document George and Sophia Wrong's immediate and extended family. They belonged to various family members including Agnes, Murray, and Margaret. There are two albums that belonged to members of the Blake family, Gerald and Verschoyle, which contain similar type snapshots of the Blake family. Also found in this series are some loose snapshots, some of which are most likely duplicates of others contained in albums. These were packaged by subject and have been arranged chronologically. Packaged negatives relating to the snapshots, both loose and in albums, have also been arranged in the same manner.

This series also includes some 76 very early formal portraits contained in two portrait albums documenting the Blake and Cronyn family. The albums belonged to Sophia Hume (Blake) Wrong and date from the 1860s to about 1900. There are also some more recent portraits of the Wrong family, filed individually and arranged alphabetically, including several portraits of George Wrong. Finally there are a few group portraits, mainly relating to George Wrong, and a few photographs documenting places visited or frequented by the Wrongs.

Albums – see detailed list in Appendix 2

Snapshots and Negatives - /002P

Portraits, group portraits and places - /001P & /008P

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George M. Wrong Family

Appendix 1 Series 1 George Wrong

/Box (file)	Description	Date(s)
/006 (12) – (14)	Writings on religion, mostly with titles but undated	
(15)	Poems. Drafts	1892-1941
(16)	“Canadian nationalism and the Imperial tie,” <i>Proceedings of the American Political Science Association</i> , 1909, 100-108. Offprint	1909
(17)	“Elba, a hundred years after,” <i>Transactions of the Royal Society of Canada</i> , Series III, volume IX (1915), 205-222. Offprint	1915
(18)	“Murray Bay revisited”. Typescript	1918
(19)	<i>Ontario Public School History of Canada</i> , 1921. Correspondence	1921-1922
(20)	<i>Ontario Public School History of England</i> , 1921. Correspondence	1922
(21)	“The teaching of the history and geography of the British Empire,” <i>Canadian Historical Review</i> , 5, 4 (December 1924), 297-313. Offprint	1924
(22)	<i>The rise and fall of New France</i> . Reviews	1929
(23)	<i>Revolution and reaction</i> . Toronto: Oxford University Press, 1933	1933
(24)	“Three great democracies – after many years,” <i>New York History</i> , 15, 1 (January 1934), 27-30. Offprint	1934
(25)	“The beginnings of historical criticism in Canada: A retrospective, 1896-1936,” reprint from <i>Canadian Historical Review</i> (March 1936) 8 p.	
(26)	<i>The Canadians: the story of a people</i> . Review, correspondence	1938, 1948
(27)	“Fragment on early youth”. Manuscript	n.d.
(28)	“The chronicles of a family”. 62 p. Mimeograph, with corrections	1938
(29)	Miller-Gibson-Cullam, Gery. <i>Pedigre of Wittenvronge of Ghent in Flanders...</i> London: Mitchell Hughes and Clarke, 1905 [genealogy of the Wrong family from about 1440]	1905
(30)	“Is the U.S. fooled about this war?” <i>Saturday Night</i> , 3 February 1940, 3	1940
(31)	Letter to the editor, <i>New York Times</i> , 16 November 1932	1932

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Appendix 2 Series 9 Family Photographs

Box (file)	Provenance	Description	Dates
/003P	Sophia Wrong	Portrait album belonging to Sophia Hume (Blake) Wrong showing Edward Blake and Margaret Cronyn Blake and other ancestors and family members	186? - 188?
/003P	Sophia Wrong	Portrait album belonging to Sophia Hume Wrong showing Blake and Cronyn ancestors and family members	188? -190?
/004P	Sophia Wrong	Snapshot album belonging to Sophia Hume Wrong, pencil notes by Agnes Wrong and ink notes by Margaret (Marga) Wrong	1904-1916
/005P(01)	Gerald E. Blake	- Proudfoot, Ont., 1908 - Ridley College, 1906 - Canoe trip, Muskoka July 1911 - Murray Bay, Summer 1911	1904-1911
/005P(02)	Murray Wrong	Photos of Le Caprice at Murray Bay 1906	1906
/005P(03)	Murray Wrong	Photos of Murray Bay 1907	1907
/005P(04)	Wrong Family	Family snapshots unidentified but include Marga at Oxford, Elgin House 1921, Canton	190- - 192-
/005P(05)	Agnes Wrong	Photos taken in England and Europe with No. 2 Brownie camera	1913-1914
/005P(06)	Verschoyle .B. Blake	Album belonging to Verschoyle B. Blake containing snapshots of Blake family including E.M. Benson and children Constance, Mary Margaret and Verschoyle, as well as other relatives	1913-1915
/006P(01)	Wrong Family	Family snapshots unidentified but include Oxford (?), OTC [Officers' Training Corps] Camp, Le Caprice and Maison Rouge at Murray Bay	191-

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Appendix 2 Series 9 Family Photographs

Box (file)	Provenance	Description	Dates
/006P(02)	Wrong Family	Family snapshots unidentified	191- - 192-
/006P(03)	Agnes Wrong	Album of snapshots - Le Caprice fire, 1914 - OTC Camp at Niagara, 1915 - Port Hope, 1915 - Kirkfield, Christmas 1916 - Lake Simcoe, Thanksgiving, 1916 - Toronto, Agnes and Mac, 1916 -The Lakes, Easter 1919 - Bamburgh, 1919 - Oxford, 1919	1914-1919
/006P(04)	Wrong Family	Bamburgh	1919
/006P(05)	Wrong Family	- Bamburgh, 1919 - Olive Schell's photos Canton, 1926 - Niagara, 1922 - Bamburgh, 1919 - The Lakes, 1919 - Marga Wrong at the Women's Union, University College, U of T - Canton, Christmas 1917 - Canton, 1921, 1924, 1925 - The Rockies, 1925 - Scandinavia, 1921 - Canton, 1925 - Oxford, 1926	1919-1926
/007P(01)	Wrong Family	- Canton, 1917, 1920, 1922 - Muskoka, 1922 (Dr. Alexander Primrose and Olive Schell) - Schell's photos of Murray Bay, 1922 - Muskoka – "Dahwamah", 1922, with Schell, Marie Parkes, and Dr. Primrose - Summer, 1922 - Marshall's Bay, 1925 - KAO convention West Baden, 1924 - Algonquin Park canoe trip 1925 - England, 1927	1917-1927

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Appendix 2 Series 9 Family Photographs

Box (file)	Provenance	Description	Dates
/007P(02)	Olive Schell	Photos of Canada, ca 1922, and Abersoch Wales, 1923, taken by Olive Schell	1922-1923
/007P(03)	Wrong Family	- Hungary, 1923 - England, 1923 - Abersoch, Wales, 1923 - Switzerland, 1923 - Canton, 1924, 1926 - Summer, 1925 - Canadian Rockies, 1925 - Oxford, 1926 - Go Home Bay, 1926	1923-1926
/007P(04)	Wrong Family	- Lake Simcoe, October 1926 - Canton, 1926, 1927, 1929 - Switzerland, 1928	1927-1929
/007(05)	Wrong Family	One portrait, tintype in case	188-

WRONG, GEORGE M.

ACCESSION NUMBER: **B2006-0001**

PHYSICAL FORM: Publications

DATE(S): 1839

ORIGINAL/COPY: Copy

EXTENT: 1 box

EXTENT IN LINEAR METRES: .07

SCOPE AND CONTENTS: Bound volume of "Report on the affairs of British North America from the Earl of Durham, Her Majesty's High Commissioner". House of Commons, 1839. With appendices A and B. Annotated and signed by "George M. Wrong 1897".

FINDING AIDS: None

ACCESS: Open