

authorities to complete their courses so as to qualify for commissions in the A.M.C., and already men who had enlisted in the previous year were being sent back from the front for the same purpose. In addition to the work of the regular year, a special summer session in medicine was held from May 1916 onwards, in response to a request from the War Office, in order that many might graduate six months earlier than usual.

Outside of the work of the class-rooms the changes wrought by the war in the life of the University were becoming more manifest. The C.O.T.C. began training with a slightly smaller enrolment than a year before. Its strength rapidly diminished with the continuous enlistments for overseas service. For the senior medical students a special military course of A.M.C. training was provided. The Inter-University football and hockey matches were suspended, not to be resumed till 1919, but the Mulock Cup and other games were continued. The fraternity houses were closed. The various students' societies now either gave up their activities altogether or reduced their programmes. The women students, individually or in groups, were engaged in knitting and preparing materials, and the Hospital Supply Association was continuously active. The grounds were used largely by the District School of Infantry.

During the first part of the year the undergraduates who enlisted were joining various units of the C.E.F. and not one or two in particular, except the Universities' Companies, P.P.C.L.I. About the New Year, however, a considerable number of men, mostly from Knox College, enlisted together in the 43rd Howitzer Battery, C.F.A., which was raised in Guelph and reached France as a unit. From now onwards many joined also the Divisional Signal Companies of the Engineers. At the end of December the first draft of candidates selected from the C.O.T.C. for Imperial commissions left for England.

The question was now discussed of raising a distinct combatant unit bearing the University's name, in which its members could train and serve overseas together. There were two classes to consider, those who wished to qualify for commissions and those who preferred to join the ranks. Consequently it seemed better to meet the needs of both, and application was made for authorisation to raise two units, one an Officers Training Company as an Active Service branch of the C.O.T.C., the other an Artillery Battery. From this came the Overseas Training Company and the 67th Depot Battery, both of which during the rest of the war maintained a close connection with the University. Though neither of these units was destined to go overseas, they gave fellow students and graduates the opportunity of taking their first training together, usually for several months. From this time onwards a large