

isolating those infected and all 'carriers'. Dean Clarke and the staff of the General Hospital co-operated in every way, setting apart a special section of the building for the victims of the disease, and a camp for the carriers at the old General Hospital. The requisite anti-meningitis serum was provided by the Department of Hygiene. Apart from the care of those suffering from the disease, the usual work of the laboratories was multiplied many times for some weeks in the examining of thousands of swabs, the testing of cases, and the preparation and maintenance of the requisite apparatus. Valuable assistance was given by the members of the fifth year in Medicine who had enlisted in No. 2 Casualty Clearing Station and were in training at the time. By this prompt and strenuous action the spread of the disease was soon arrested and limited to some twenty cases, half of which ended in recovery.

Throughout these months men were leaving College and enlisting. The Second Division was forming, and many joined the units in training at Exhibition Camp, specially the 4th Artillery Brigade, the 19th Battalion, the Divisional Cyclists, and the Eaton Machine Gun Battery. A group of medical students and graduates joined No. 2 Casualty Clearing Station, and those of them who graduated shortly afterwards obtained commissions in the R.A.M.C. on reaching England.

On February 23rd, 1915, a farewell dinner was given to 136 members of the University who were leaving for overseas with the Second Division. Addresses were given by the President and the Heads of Faculties and Colleges, the tenor of which is indicated by these words spoken by the Principal of University College:—

"You are preparing to fulfil the first, and for most the highest duty of man—you are going to the front that the privileges of freedom which our fathers won, not without pain and sacrifice and the throwing away of all that the world counts comfortable and worth having, may be handed down undiminished to our children. You are fighting just as surely for the liberty and the nationality of this proud land, though you will fight in Europe, as for the liberties and nationalities of Europe. You have faced the risks and offer your sacrifice—the supremest sacrifice most men can offer—for Canada's sake, that she may be still a proud and free country.

"You will not repent it. When you return your romance will not vanish with your youth. You will have fought in the great war, you will have joined in the liberation of the world. You will be part and parcel of the heroic days of Canada, when she showed that she was conscious of her past and worthy of a future; that, the youngest of the nations, she had the ideals and the traditions of the proud races from which she sprang, and could rewrite those ideals and those traditions afresh for her descendants in her own out-poured blood.