

# KHAKI UNIVERSITY OF CANADA.

Report for March Shows Progress in Every Direction.

## GREAT BRITAIN.

In Great Britain work has been carried on at Basingstoke, Bearwood, Bexhill, Bovington, Bramshott, Buxton, Coodon, Earham, Epsom, Farnham, Kerriemuir, Ripon, Seaford, Shorncliffe, Sunningdale, Witley, Witley "A," London, and through the Correspondence Department, and a perusal of the Monthly Report reveals the fact that in Agriculture there was a registration of 3,913, Commerce 1,818, Engineering and Practical Science 2,686, Elementary Course 2,680, Matriculation and University 886, Miscellaneous 1,338, making a total of 13,321.

The approximate number of class registrations during the month was 20,071, while the total attendance at class lectures amounted to 167,759, which is by far the largest to date, and shows a high percentage of individual attendances.

To handle the great body of students assembled in the various areas where Colleges are in operation during the month has necessitated the service of 356 instructors.

The Extension Department has arranged for 70 lectures dealing with problems connected with the life of Canada, at which there has been a total attendance of 38,872. In addition to this 31 lectures have been given on behalf of the Invalid Soldiers' Commission with a total attendance of 18,320, thus making for the month an aggregate attendance at Extension Lectures of 57,192.

## FRANCE.

From France the details for the month of March are not yet available, but during February work was carried on in the various Divisions and Units indicated below:—

### 1st Division.

The details for this Division are not given, but there is a reported attendance of approximately 4,500 of all ranks.

### 2nd Division.

Agriculture .....	561
Commercial Subjects .....	471
Elem. Prac. Science .....	791
Trades .....	38
Elementary Instruction ...	797

2,658

### 4th Division.

Agriculture .....	1,240
Commercial Subjects .....	862
Elem. Prac. Science .....	30
Elementary Instruction ...	924
Trades .....	1,159

4,215

### Aubin St. Vaast Area.

Agriculture .....	17
Commercial Subjects .....	73
Elem. Prac. Science .....	217
Elementary Instruction ...	104

411

### Canadian Corps Troops.

In the Canadian troops including the 5th Division Artillery, about 1,000 students have been receiving instruction. No return has been made as to the distribution of these with respect to the various subjects.

As it seems of special interest to determine the subjects of study in relation to their attractiveness to the men, the following

figures for the whole work in France, in relation to individual subjects are given. The actual figures for the 1st Division not being available a percentage basis has been used for estimating in that case:—

Agriculture .....	3,214
Commercial Subjects .....	2,506
Elem. Prac. Science .....	1,863
Trades .....	2,022
Elementary Instruction ...	3,200

12,805

### Hospitals.

Work has been carried on also in all the hospitals where it was possible, and instruction was given to 300 men.

### Lectures.

Lectures of a general character were carried on as extensively among the men as circumstances would permit. The number of attendances at lectures was as follows:—

1st Division .....	21,000
2nd Division .....	4,200
4th Division .....	12,000
Aubin St. Vaast .....	825
Hospitals .....	115

38,140

### British Universities and Concentration Camp.

Over one hundred students were given permission to attend British Universities from France during the month and about 450 were sent to the Concentration Camp at Ripon for advanced study.

### Books and Libraries.

During the month books have been distributed as follows:—

Agriculture .....	1,314
Agricultural Pamphlets ...	16,713
Conservation Pamphlets .....	7,736
Business .....	891
History and Geography .....	621
Mechanics .....	763
Literature and Fiction .....	1,789

29,827

In addition to these 11,042 exercise books, 75,000 copies of "Canada and Her Soldiers," and 35,000 copies of Land Settlement Pamphlet No. 2 were distributed. Besides which a large number of Canadian publications were sent to the 2nd British Army at Cologne for distribution among the Imperial Troops. This was greatly appreciated by the men of the 2nd Army, and a letter was received by the G.O.C. Canadian Corps from G.O.C. 2nd Army, expressing his personal appreciation of this effort.

The difficulties associated with the carrying on of the work in France have been very great because of the almost constant movement of troops, the scattering of the men for billeting purposes, and the difficulty of getting suitable buildings in which to give instruction.

### RIPON CONCENTRATION CAMP.

At Ripon the work has grown in importance and significance as well as in intensity during the month. In spite of a desire to refuse further admission to students there has been a steady influx of men. During the month it has been found necessary to return to their units from Ripon a number of men who were not fitted by preparation to take advantage of University work. Most of

these men had been sent from France without knowing exactly the nature of the courses being given at Ripon. After deducting the number of men so sent back the total registration at the Concentration Camp is approximately 800.

It is just possible that there will be a further small diminution in numbers when the Easter examinations will again show the presence of men who are not benefitting by the courses offered.

### BRITISH UNIVERSITIES.

All reports received concerning the men taking courses in British Universities indicate that the men are making good progress in their work and are taking full advantage of the opportunities offered.

Over the group at each University outside of London a senior officer has been placed in charge, who has appointed an Adjutant to assist him and an N.C.O. to be in charge of other ranks. In London the men are directly responsible to the Khaki University Headquarters.

### HOME ECONOMICS.

The Department of Home Economics organised in connection with the London College deserves special attention. This work, which was started in the interests of the wives and fiancées of Canadian soldiers living in London, has now passed the experimental stage and has given great satisfaction to those who are associated with it.

At the present moment 181 students have been enrolled. These have taken courses in Agriculture and general domestic subjects, including Cookery, Laundry Work, etc. In addition, lectures on Canada and Canadian life and problems have been given in the evenings as well as at social functions to large audiences. For the success of this work we are indebted to the London County Council and to the Director of Household Economics under their control. They have helped us—

(a) by providing us rooms and equipment free of charge for all our lectures.

(b) by admitting our students to classes already in progress where they could be fitted into the L.C.C.'s work;

(c) by paying for lectures on Home Nursing, etc., to the extent of £30 in cash;

(d) by exempting our students from paying the regular fees required in L.C.C. Schools;

(e) by equipping a centre for instruction at Netley Street in order that we may carry on day classes, at an expense of £40;

(f) by supplying us with special equipment through the Board of Agriculture for those taking Beekeeping, and, in addition, making us a grant that enables us to hire equipment for instruction in Dairying. These two items alone have been at an additional cost of £40;

(g) by allowing us to form special classes in Cookery, Laundry Work, Dairying, Home Nursing, etc., at irregular periods of the term, and paid for the instruction to be given to the extent of £8/12/- per week.

In addition to the work in London, some classes have been also organized in the camps and areas where the wives of soldiers were accessible. This is particularly true of Witley and Seaford, where considerable work has been carried on up to the present moment. The movement, however, from the areas indicates that this part of the work cannot be of any permanent character.

(To be continued in our next issue.)