

For reasons of security, details about research work on war projects cannot be given. Suffice it to say that programs of research on war problems for the government have been and are being conducted in many departments such as bio-chemistry, chemistry, physics, hygiene, medicine, pathology, electrical engineering, astronomy, psychology. These are but examples. A large part of the time of many members of faculty is now given to this work. Large corps of competent junior investigators are busy in many laboratories.

Many of these researches are of a confidential nature, and the investigators are sworn to secrecy. They are carried on for the government directly or through the National Research Council which provides the funds for the assistants to university staff members and for necessary material and equipment. The National Research Council acts as a liaison group co-ordinating the armed services on the one hand and the universities on the other. When the story is finally written, the work of the council and the universities in furthering the war effort through research will be a notable chapter.

According to the needs of industry, the science courses at most universities have received new emphasis and assumed modified direction under the Departments of Defence and of Munitions and Supply. Almost every university in the Dominion has instituted new science courses for the benefit of the armed forces. Nearly every campus is dotted with student sailors, soldiers and air-men preparing themselves for technical work in the services.

In October, 1940, a call from the Canadian government for volunteers for special radio service revealed the fact that technically trained persons of this sort were not available. In March, 1941, negotiations were begun with Canadian universities with a view to having them undertake special radio training for the armed services. Since that time the universities have been giving special courses in radio for the training of radio technicians in the navy, army and air force. The courses in radio mechanics constitute one of the more important contributions of Canadian universities to members of the armed services. Other courses for enlisted men include mathematics for air and marine navigation, meteorology and dentistry for dental technicians. The work shops and engineering laboratories have been used in a number of ways for wartime training. Members of the army have come regularly to be trained in welding, smithing and iron-making.

At the request of the Department of National Defence, Canadian universities have instituted a special army course providing general fundamental training for potential officers of the technical services. Conditions of eligibility require that candidates have senior matriculation standing or its equivalent. Only men between the ages of 17 and 22 years, in medical category A, are accepted. They are enlisted as privates in the army, and, after taking the required basic military training, they are posted to various universities. The course is of eight months' duration and emphasizes mathematics, physics and English for army needs. The government pays the cost of their training and maintenance while, in addition, they receive the regular pay of their rank. At the end of their training they go on active service.

A special feature of this army course is that the universities have agreed to grant to men who successfully pass the course a year's credit towards a science degree. After the war, these soldier students will be able to go on from where they left off, assisted by benefits available to them under the rehabilitation program of the Department of Pensions and National Health. Thus the Canadian university army course gives properly qualified men an opportunity to prepare for commissions in the active service and at the same time to begin work towards university degrees while in training.

A similar course has been designed for members of the air force. Pre-air crew courses of the R.C.A.F. are given at eight universities. Designed for men whose previous education is not up to junior matriculation standing, they supply instruction in mathematics, science and other subjects. R.C.A.F. officers