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3. Page 363, para. 1 – “was about 7,000”: E.A. Corbett, Sidney Earle Smith (University of Toronto Press, 1961) at 44.

4. Page 363, para. 1 – “at the beginning of the war”: McKillop, Matters of Mind at 548.

5. Page 363, para. 1 – “it was over 17,000”: Corbett, Smith at 44.

6. Page 363, para. 1 – “who went on to university”: Neary, “Canadian Veterans” at 122 and 139.


8. Page 363, para. 1 – “after he became premier”: Ibid. at 291.


11. Page 364, para. 1 – “Cyril James”: Cyril James was born in 1903 and was 36 when he was appointed principal of McGill in 1939. He would have been 41 in 1944; see Stanley Brice Frost, The Man in the Ivory Tower: F. Cyril James of McGill (Montreal: McGill-Queen’s University Press, 1991) at 4 and 59.

12. Page 364, para. 1 – “His health was deteriorating”: Masters, Cody at 226-228.

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19. Page 364, para. 1 - “as he has been slipping badly”: Bruce to Massey, May 9, 1944, UTA/B87-0082/371(02).


21. Page 364, para. 2 - “to succeed Cody as president”: Claude Bissell, The Imperial Canadian: Vincent Massey in Office (University of Toronto Press, 1986) at 178; Masters, Cody at 289. It may be that at this stage Drew also supported Massey as Cody’s replacement. Drew visited Massey in England in December, 1943: see Bissell, Massey at 177; Masters, Cody at 289.

22. Page 364, para. 2 - “M assey made to Canada”: Bissell, Massey at 178. Massey had wanted to succeed Falconer as President as well: see Chapter 22 (1931).

23. Page 364, para. 2 - “‘ideal president,’ they thought”: Bruce to Massey, May 9, 1944.

24. Page 364, para. 2 - “and get back to him”: Bissell, Massey at 178.

25. Page 364, para. 2 - “if it had been made”: Massey to Bruce, June 24, 1944, UTA/B87-0082/371(02), simply says that there is “no point in dealing with the subject.”


27. Page 364, para. 3 - “prolong his presidency”: Masters, Cody at 288.

28. Page 364, para. 3 - “was first revealed”: Macdonald, “Memoirs” at 42.

29. Page 364, para. 3 - “only 7 out of 22 members attended”: Board of Governors Minutes, March 9, 1944, UTA/A70-0024/reel 14.

30. Page 364, para. 3 - “on the day of the meeting”: Macdonald, “Memoirs” at 42. Macdonald also had Sidney Smith in mind for the presidency.

31. Page 364, para. 3 - “was about to retire”: Masters, Cody at 288.

32. Page 364, para. 3 - “for the previous ten years”: Corbett, Smith at 35.

33. Page 365, para. 1 - “the 47-year-old Smith”: Smith was born March 9, 1897: see “Smith, Sidney Earle”, Canadian Who’s Who 1949-1951 at 934.

34. Page 365, para. 1 - “executive assistant to the president”: Masters, Cody at 289.
35. Page 365, para. 1 – “later succeed to the office of President”: Board of Governors Minutes, March 9, 1944.

36. Page 365, para. 2 – “growing work of this University”: Cody to Smith, March 14, 1944, UTA/A68-0006/061(04).


40. Page 366, para. 2 – “were not pleased with Cody’s actions”: Bruce to Massey, May 9, 1944. George Drew was “upset and annoyed”: see Henry Borden Oral Interview Transcript, B87-0044 at 16.

41. Page 366, para. 2 – “was deleted”: Board of Governors Minutes, March 23, 1944.


43. Page 366, para. 3 – “a model administrator president”: W.L. Morton, One University (Toronto: McClelland and Stewart, 1957) at 172.

44. Page 366, para. 3 – “would make a good president”: Cody to Smith, May 4, 1944, UTA/A68-0006/61.


47. Page 366, para. 3 – “then president of the University of Manitoba”: Corbett, Smith at 19.


51. Page 366, para. 3 – “of Premier John Bracken of Manitoba”: Corbett, Smith at 29-30; Mary Dale Muir, “Dr. Sidney E. Smith, University College Principal and Assistant to the President”, University of Toronto Monrthly, v. 44 at 256. Borden was responsible for assuring Drew that Smith was capable: see Borden Oral Interview at 16.

52. Page 366, para. 4 – “in due time”: Board of Governors Minutes, April 27, 1944.

53. Page 366, para. 4 – “included a fine house”: Macdonald to Smith, May 2, 1944, UTA/A83-0036/039. Cody, by contrast, was originally hired at a salary of $15,000, reduced to $12,602 in 1934 and to $12,300 plus $1,500 for expenses in 1945: see Report of the Board of Governors for the Year Ended June 30, 1934 at 29 and Report of the
Board of Governors for the Year Ended June 30, 1945 at 34. The University valued Smith’s house at $1,200, meaning the total package was only $600 less than Cody’s final salary.

54. Page 367, para. 1 – “site of the present McLaughlin Planetarium”: Claude Bissell, Halfway up Parnassus: A Personal Account of the University of Toronto 1932-1971 (University of Toronto Press, 1974). At the time of writing, the Planetarium is being used as the Children’s Own Museum.

55. Page 367, para. 1 – “being used as a women’s residence”: Cody to Smith, May 4, 1944. The building was originally purchased for Robert Falconer in 1921. See also UTA/A75-0027/002(56).


57. Page 367, para. 1 – “before the turn of the century”: Masters, Cody at 309.

58. Page 367, para. 1 – “took effect as of July 1, 1944”: MacDonald to Smith, May 2, 1944.

59. Page 367, para. 2 – “in the late summer of 1944”: Corbett, Smith at 37.

60. Page 367, para. 2 – “to meet the new conditions”: Masters, Cody at 291.

61. Page 367, para. 2 – “not what he had in mind”: Ibid.


63. Page 367, para. 3 – “his great grandson, William J. Mulock”: Ibid.

64. Page 367, para. 3 – “in a few paragraphs”: See Masters, Cody at 287 et seq.; Bissell, Massey at 176-181.

65. Page 367, para. 3 – “to promote Massey as the next chancellor”: Cody to Massey, May 17, 1944, UTA/B87-0082/371(02).

66. Page 367, para. 3 – “he wanted to die in office”: Masters, Cody at 290.

67. Page 367, para. 3 – “withdrew it”: Ibid.

68. Page 367, para. 4 – “for another four years”: Ibid. at 292.

69. Page 367, para. 4 – “that might have favoured Massey”: Ibid. at 293.

70. Page 368, para. 1 – “the only candidate”: Bissell, Massey at 180.

71. Page 368, para. 1 – “in November 1944”: Masters, Cody at 293.

72. Page 368, para. 1 – “the previous spring”: Cody to Massey, May 17, 1944.

73. Page 368, para. 1 – “for a number of years”: Bissell, Massey at 179.

74. Page 368, para. 2 – “according to his own wishes”: Drew to Massey, October 18, 1944, UTA/B87-0082/371(02); Bissell, Massey at 180.

75. Page 369, para. 1 – “unsolicited advice”: Masters, Cody at 302.

76. Page 369, para. 1 – “the method of selecting the chancellor”: Masters, Cody at 299 et seq.; Bissell, Massey at 180-81.
77. Page 369, para. 1 – “and of the alumni”: University of Toronto Act, 1947, ss. 62, 66, and 67; the key section was 62(1), which said, “There shall be a Chancellor of the University who shall be appointed by the Board and by the Senate on the nomination of the Committee of Nomination”; Bissell, Massey at 180-81.

78. Page 369, para. 1 – “from four to three years”: University of Toronto Act, 1947, s. 63; Bissell, Massey at 181.

79. Page 369, para. 1 – “appeared to be to get rid of Cody”: Masters, Cody at 301.

80. Page 369, para. 2 – “but the senate refused to accept it”: Ibid. at 302.

81. Page 369, para. 2 – “of the Students’ Administrative Council”: Ibid. at 302 and 305.


83. Page 369, para. 2 – “Sydney Hermant was magnificent”: Masters, Cody at 305.

84. Page 369, para. 2 – “gave an opposite opinion”: Ibid. at 304-305.

85. Page 369, para. 2 – “installed as chancellor in November 1947”: Ibid. at 303, 305, and 308. Herbert Bruce was suggested as Massey’s successor in 1953, but he was reluctant to run against Arthur Meighen: see Charles Godfrey, “Biography of Herbert Bruce Draft Chapter 14” at 15-19.

86. Page 369, para. 2 – “Canon Cody did not attend”: Masters, Cody at 308.

87. Page 369, para. 3 – “a member by the government”: “Prominent Engineer Appointed to University’s Board of Governors”, University of Toronto Monthly, v. 45 at 46. Phillips was appointed on October 17, 1944, and attended his first meeting of the Board on October 26, 1944, at which Cody (but not Macdonald) was present: see Board of Governors Minutes, October 26, 1944, UTA/A70-0024/reel 15.

88. Page 369, para. 3 – “and the 52-year-old Phillips took over”: “A New Chairman for the Board of Governors”, University of Toronto Monthly, v. 45 at 120. Phillips was appointed chair on February 6, 1945, the same day that Henry Borden and O.D. Vaughan were appointed to the board. However, Phillips never gave his actual birthdate out, only his year – 1893. So he was either 51 or 52 when he was appointed: see Board of Governors Minutes, February 8, 1945.


90. Page 369, para. 3 – “conspicuous gallantry”: Ibid. at 28.

91. Page 369, para. 3 – “when the war broke out”: Ibid.

92. Page 369, para. 3 – “one of its youngest lieutenant-colonels”: Ibid.

93. Page 369, para. 3 – “and radar sets”: Ibid; see also previous chapter.


95. Page 370, para. 1 – “that carried him to the top”: Bissell, Parnassus at 29.

96. Page 370, para. 1 – “and with his successor, Bissell”: Ibid. at 30.
97. Page 370, para. 1 – “toughness, intelligence, and charm”: Bissell, *Parnassus* at 189-190. Frances Ireland noted that no one was able to oppose anything Phillips ever wanted: see Frances Ireland oral interview transcript, B86-0052 at 4.


102. Page 371, para. 1 – “he had been a Rhodes Scholar”: “A New Chairman” at 120.

103. Page 371, para. 1 – “chairman of the Wartime Industries Control Board”: Ibid.


105. Page 371, para. 1 – “was also appointed”: “A New Chairman” at 120.


108. Page 371, para. 1 – “general manager of the Metropolitan Opera”: Ibid.


112. Page 371, para. 2 – “a 1916 graduate of University College”: “Miss Agnes McGillvray ’16 UC, New Secretary to President”, University of Toronto Monthly, v. 41 at 98.


114. Page 371, para. 2 – “before retiring in 1963”: One of these was acting President Woodside: see UTA/Graduate Records/ “Agnes McGillvray”/A73-0026/269(81).


118. Page 371, para. 3 – “but rather to the board”: “Functional Chart”.

120. Page 371, para. 3 – “between academic and financial matters”: Ibid.
121. Page 371, para. 3 – “under the authority of the comptroller”: “Functional Chart”.
125. Page 372, para. 1 – “when he became president”: Ibid. at 19, 21 and 38.
127. Page 372, para. 2 – “in his welcoming address”: Varsity, September 27, 1945; Neary, “Canadian Veterans” at 113, discusses the issue of segregation.
131. Page 372, para. 3 – “during the previous three years”: Varsity, September 26, 1946.
134. Page 372, para. 3 – “without any additions”: Phillips to Drew, March 12, 1948, Drew Papers, v. 177, file 23. The 1945 Toronto City Directory lists five establishments on this stretch of road which may have held cocktail licenses. Along with the King Cole Room at 178 Bloor St. West and Diana Sweets at 188, there was the Honey Dew at 204, the Chez Paree at 220, and the Medonia Hotel at 257. The author will leave it to more knowledgeable alumni to say which two establishments had cocktail licenses, but he is sure it was not the Honey Dew.
135. Page 373, para. 1 – “to 27.5 per cent in 1950-51”: There were 3,249 women enrolled in 1944-45 out of a population of 7,265: see President’s Report, 1944/45 at 132. By 1950-51, the number of women had increased to 3,611, but this was out of a larger population of 13,129: see President’s Report, 1950/51 at 195.
137. Page 373, para. 1 – “and had more children”: Ibid. at 311.
138. Page 373, para. 1 – “twenty years later”: Ibid. at 312; McKillop, Matters of Mind at 556.
139. Page 373, para. 1 – “as they had before the war”: McKillop, Matters of Mind at 556.
140. Page 373, para. 2 – “were given in Convocation Hall”: Varsity, October 9, 1947.
141. Page 373, para. 2 – “the site of the present Massey College”: McKillop, Matters of Mind at 552.

Page 373, para. 2 – “chose engineering”: Smith to Howe, June 25, 1945, Drew Papers, v. 177, file 23 at 5.

Page 373, para. 2 – “a continuing need for engineers”: McKillop, Matters of Mind at 556.


Page 373, para. 3 – “had filled more than 40 million shells”: “University Annex to Open at Ajax”, University of Toronto Monthly, v. 46 at 3; F.C. Boyd, “Operation Ajax: From Shell Plant to University”, University of Toronto Monthly, v. 47 at 47.

Page 373, para. 3 – “consisted of over 4,000 acres”: See UTA/A74-0008/11. The University grounds at Ajax covered an area of 428 acres within the 4600-acre compound. See also LePan in UTA/A68-0006/63(01).

Page 373, para. 3 – “with more than 100 buildings”: Heisey, “The Ajax Years” at 74.

Page 373, para. 3 – “and 600 wartime houses”: Porter to Phillips, August 2, 1945, Drew Papers, v. 177, file 23.


Page 373, para. 3 – “other arrangements could not be made”: Ibid.

Page 373, para. 4 – “well over 3,000 first and second year students”: “Farewell to Ajax”, University of Toronto Graduate (April, 1949) at 2.

Page 373, para. 4 – “studying engineering at Ajax”: Corbett, Smith at 44-45; Richard White, The Skule Story: The University of Toronto Faculty of Applied Science and Engineering 1873-2000 (University of Toronto Press, 2000) at 160, says that in 1946-47 there were 3,312 students at Ajax, the largest it would be. The enrolment in engineering was much higher because third and fourth year students took their classes on the Toronto campus. White, The Skule Story at 160-161.


Page 374, para. 1 – “than the one you have”: Howe to Phillips, February 7, 1947, UTA/A67-0007/16(02).

Page 374, para. 1 – “of the facilities at Ajax”: Young to Smith, January 25, 1947, UTA/A67-0007/16(02).

Page 374, para. 2 – “back on the main campus”: “Farewell to Ajax” at 1 notes that the Ajax campus closed May, 1949.

Page 374, para. 2 – “fronting on King’s College Road”: “Million Dollar Extension to Mechanical Engineering Building”, University of Toronto Monthly, v. 47 at 154.

Page 374, para. 2 – “was completed on College Street”: “The Wallberg Memorial Building”, University of Toronto
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162. Page 374, para. 2 – “which cost four times the sum”: UTA/A75-0027/002(14).

163. Page 374, para. 2 – “left by Miss Wallberg in the 1930s”: “Wallberg Memorial” at 18.

164. Page 374, para. 2 – “and the department of chemistry”: Ibid.

165. Page 374, para. 2 – “as jet propulsion and atomic energy”: “Tupper, Kenneth Franklin”, Canadian Who’s Who 1958-1960 at 1112. In 1941 Cody had tried to lure C. J. Mackenzie, the head of the NRC, to come to Toronto as dean, but Mackenzie had declined because of the importance of the work he was doing in Ottawa: see Richard White, The Skule Story at 152.

166. Page 375, para. 1 – “to other universities”: Young to Ireton, May 12, 1947, excerpted in UTA/A83-0036/018.

The University did not get its first research reactor until 1971, when R.E. Jervis was named director of the “Safe Low Power Kritical Experiment” (SLOWPOKE) reactor: see White, The Skule Story at 184.


170. Page 375, para. 2 – “to become its vice-president”: UTA/Graduate Records/“Kenneth Tupper”/A75-0026/003(29).


173. Page 375, para. 2 – “has developed a graduate programme”: Ibid.

174. Page 375, para. 2 – “in chemical engineering, approved”: Ibid.

175. Page 375, para. 2 – “while serving as dean”: P.B. Hughes, “The Faculty”, in Harris and Montagnes, Cold Iron and Lady Godiva at 15. He gave up being head of chemical engineering in 1960.

176. Page 375, para. 2 – “more than he realizes”: Smith to Phillips, March 1, 1954. C.R. Young reported in 1943 that only 0.6% of all engineering students were graduate students: see Young to the Council of the Faculty of Applied Science, September 28, 1943, UTA/A83-0036/003 at 17.


179. Page 375, para. 2 – “a major tool in astronomical studies”: “Yen: His VLBI is recognized internationally as a major instrument in astronomical studies”, University of Toronto Bulletin, November 24, 1980. Yen, originally known as
“Jui-Lin Yen”, was hired as a research assistant in 1950 and appointed a lecturer in 1953: see UTA/Staff Cards/ “Yen, J.L.” and also Yen letter of appointment as Research Assistant, May 2, 1952, UTA/A68-0007/87(02).


186. Page 376, para. 1 – “on the frontiers of the subject”: Corbett, Smith at 52; President’s Report, 1956/57 at 11.

187. Page 376, para. 2 – “then called the Institute for Aerophysics”: Etkin, “Beginnings” at 69; Patterson, Pathway to Excellence at 132-3, stating that the name was changed in 1963.

188. Page 376, para. 2 – “the drive and determination of Gordon Patterson”: Etkin, “Beginnings” at 69.

189. Page 376, para. 2 – “and head of aeronautical engineering”: Patterson, Pathway to Excellence at 28, says he arrived in January 1947.

190. Page 376, para. 2 – “had left for the National Research Council”: Ibid. at 2-4.

191. Page 376, para. 2 – “of the Spitfire and Hurricane aircraft”: Ibid. at 4-5 and 14-16.


193. Page 376, para. 2 – “part of the department of civil engineering”: Ibid. at 20 and 24-25; Etkin, “Beginnings” at 69.

194. Page 376, para. 3 – “in supporting Patterson’s work”: Patterson, Pathway to Excellence at 19 and 42.

195. Page 376, para. 3 – “the equipment required is so expensive”: Solandt to Smith, March 16, 1948, UTA/A83-0036/016.

196. Page 378, para. 1 – “that other Canadian universities had”: Smith to Solandt, September 3, 1948, UTA/A83-0036/016.

197. Page 378, para. 1 – “from other parts of the country”: Patterson, Pathway to Excellence at 53-54.

198. Page 378, para. 1 – “the Institute for Aerophysics was created”: Smith to Solandt, September 3, 1948; Young to Smith, May 7, 1948, UTA/A83-0036/016.

200. Page 378, para. 2 - “on Dufferin Street until 1959”: Patterson, Pathway to Excellence at 114.

201. Page 378, para. 2 - “were invited to attend”: Ibid. at 61.

202. Page 378, para. 2 - “as a research associate”: Ibid. at 60-61 and 66.

203. Page 378, para. 2 - “in aerospace studies at the University”: Patterson, Pathway to Excellence at 148 says that by 1959 he was already “an internationally known authority on shock waves”.

204. Page 378, para. 2 - “and Gerald Bull”: Patterson, Pathway to Excellence at 60.


206. Page 378, para. 2 - “was pushed a second time”: Patterson, Pathway to Excellence at 60-63.


208. Page 378, para. 3 - “engineering science course”: Ibid. Before that it was an option in mechanical engineering: Patterson, Pathway to Excellence at 3.

209. Page 378, para. 3 - “(then called engineering physics)”: The name was changed in 1962: see “Dr Boris Stoicheff of Physics succeeds Dr. Etkin as head of the Division of Engineering Science”, University of Toronto Bulletin, March 13, 1972 at 4.

210. Page 378, para. 3 - “for the engineering physics course”: Patterson, Pathway to Excellence at 7.

211. Page 378, para. 3 - “in 1933 with 12 students”: President’s Report, 1933/34 at 29.

212. Page 378, para. 3 - “with approximately 500 students”: E-mail message from Zvonko Vranesic to author, November 3, 1999.


214. Page 379, para. 1 - “well known through his two books”: Patterson, Pathway to Excellence at 149. The two books were Dynamics of Atmospheric Flight, published in 1972, and Dynamics of Flight: Stability and Control, first published in 1959 and in its third edition in 1996.

215. Page 379, para. 1 - “and the atmosphere was creative”: B. Etkin, “Beginnings” at 70.

216. Page 379, para. 1 - “from Canadian and American sources”: Patterson, Pathway to Excellence at 120; Etkin, “Beginnings” at 70.


 Page 379, para. 2 – “to examine emerging computing equipment”: The three were B.A. Griffiths, V.G. Smith and A.F.C. Stevenson: see C.C. Gotlieb, “Transcript of Presentation Given at Los Alamos” (Los Alamos: University of California Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory, 1976) at 1.

Page 379, para. 2 – “from the Defence Research Board”: Williams, “UTEC and Ferut” at 5.

Page 379, para. 2 – “and later its director”: Ibid. at 6.


Page 379, para. 2 – “a mechanical relay-based computer”: Williams, “UTEC and Ferut” at 7.

Page 379, para. 2 – “to begin work on one”: Ibid. at 7; Calvin C. Gotlieb, “Early Canadian Developments in Computers and Electronics”, in Law et al. at 107.


Page 379, para. 3 – “became available”: Williams, “UTEC and Ferut” at 10.


Page 380, para. 1 – “had built for Manchester University”: Williams, “UTEC and Ferut” at 10.

Page 380, para. 1 – “into a big machine”: Ibid.

Page 380, para. 1 – “and was not very reliable”: Ibid.

Page 380, para. 1 – “purchased the Ferranti”: Ibid. at 10; Gotlieb, “Early Canadian Developments” at 107.

Page 380, para. 1 – “work continued on UTEC”: Williams, “UTEC and Ferut” at 10.

Page 380, para. 1 – “by Beatrice (Trixie) Worsley”: Ibid. Worsley graduated from Trinity College in 1944, joined the navy, and was discharged in 1946. She received an MA from M.I.T. in 1947 and was doing research studies in mathematics at Cambridge in 1950: see UTA/A73-0026/526(64).


Page 381, para. 1 – “simply left to wither away”: Williams, “UTEC and Ferut” at 10.

Page 381, para. 1 – “was beginning to show promise”: Ibid.

Page 381, para. 2 – “computer in the world”: J.N. Patterson Hume, “Development of Systems Software for the
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243. Page 381, para. 2 – “of the old physics building”: The Burton Wing of the McLennan Laboratory was constructed in 1947-48 and officially opened on April 7, 1949: see UTA/A75-0027/002(15).

244. Page 381, para. 2 – “with the computer science pioneer Alan Turing”: For Turing, see Andrew Hodges, Alan Turing: The Enigma (New York: Simon and Schuster, 1983) at 438.


249. Page 381, para. 2 – “on water levels”: Williams, “UTEC and Ferut” at 11; Hume at 14; Gotlieb, “Early Canadian Developments” at 108.

250. Page 381, para. 3 – “and easier maintenance”: Williams, “UTEC and Ferut” at 11; Hume at 19; Gotlieb at 110.


253. Page 381, para. 3 – “was established”: Tropp, “Second Interview” at 7-8.


255. Page 381, para. 3 – “the top ten research departments in North America”: University of Toronto Department of Computer Science at 1.