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Chapter 1: The Beginning of a Mighty Era

Although it was not until 1936 that the School of Practical Science (formerly S.P.S., presently Skule™) officially built a Cannon of its very own, many cannons were used and honoured previously. This tradition was born from the engineering students' creativity and cleverness, and has now become an integral part of the community. Safeguarded for dozens of years, the Cannon holds a special and unbreakable power to unite the students of Skule™, and to represent them fearlessly.

1899-1900: Military Cannon

A cannon was stolen from in front of the Military Institute sometime around 1899-1900. Years later in 1923, F.W. Thorold (S.P.S. '00) recalled how he and fellow classmates stole the cannon from in front of the Military Institute:

"Meds soon found out about this and after many battles they captured it. That old cannon frequently passed from Meds to Skule™ and back again, and the last I remember of it was that it had been dropped between two of the Meds buildings. Oh yes, we sure did shoot it off and broke lots of windows, too."

Other sources mention a cannon stolen from in front of the Parliament Buildings in the fall of 1898 - both most likely refer to the same cannon.

1905: Broken Glass

On Nov. 2, 1905, the Varsity reports that "five large windows at the School were broken by shots from a small gun or revolver."

1929: Birth of the Cannon

In 1929 and throughout the early 1930s, another smaller "Cannon" began to appear at School festivities. Authorities attempted to track it down, considering it dangerous, hence it was shrouded in mystery and very little details survive to this day. It was likely made of a modified water pipe, though other sources describe a steel pipe, and *The Varsity* in November 20, 1935 described it as brass.

In 1935, during an auction, a cannon was fired on the steps of the old red Schoolhouse with such force that windows were again shattered. Once more it quickly disappeared.

Hart House Cannons

The first cannons honoured with the title 'Skule™ Cannon' were those in front of Hart House. In 1929, an Engineering caper resulted in the firing of one of the two cannons on the front lawn of Hart House. This however, demonstrated only 50% efficiency, as both cannons were supposed to blow.

Chapter 2: Mark I

In 1936, School unofficially approached a machinist working in the Civil Engineering shop to create the first "Skule™ Cannon". Recognizing the considerable risk he was taking, but also realizing the dangers of students' experiments with explosives in a waterpipe, W.H. Kubbinga decided to help. And so he fashioned a 10" barrel with a 6" bore from a piece of axle stock and mounted it on a cast iron pillow block measuring 4" wide, 8" long and 1" deep, with a raised hump in the center through which a hole was bored to take the barrel. All of this was accomplished in the four hours preceding the School Dinner that evening

The design of this Cannon was a tribute to engineering technology for it was not only a mighty creation, but it was equipped with a built-in camouflage. It did not look at all like a cannon, thus deceiving any would be kidnappers.



Cannon Mark I, c.1950

This fearsome mascot was used until 1950 except for a few times between the years of 1941 and 1943 when a yacht gun was borrowed (really) from a machinist in the basement of the old Engineering building. Naturally, the unimpeachable appearance and worth of the Cannon was an irresistible temptation to anyone who gazed in its direction.



Cannon Mark I firing, c.1948

1941-1949: Mark I Cheffs

In 1941, University College stole the Cannon but it was instantly returned. And in late 1944, UC stole it again after the Mulock Cup Finals. With cries of war and plans for the elimination of the nuisance at the north end of the circle, SPS undertook a restrained campaign to regain possession. This ended up as a series of ads in the Artsmen's Gazette (sometimes called 'The Varsity'). Naturally, this campaign was a failure. On February 13, 1945, the UC Lit. announced that the Cannon would be returned at the annual Arts Ball. The 'Toike', in a fit of editorial passion, called it a "dastardly plot... a black infraction of civil property rights." (Feb. 23, 1945). 'The Varsity' said it was "in keeping with the Good Neighbor atmosphere."

However, the hiding place was discovered and the Cannon was forcibly retrieved by a group of intrepid engineers. The Arts Ball was naturally a failure.

Soon the '49 Chariot Races approached. When the first heat was called, a devastating blast was heard. And then it happened.

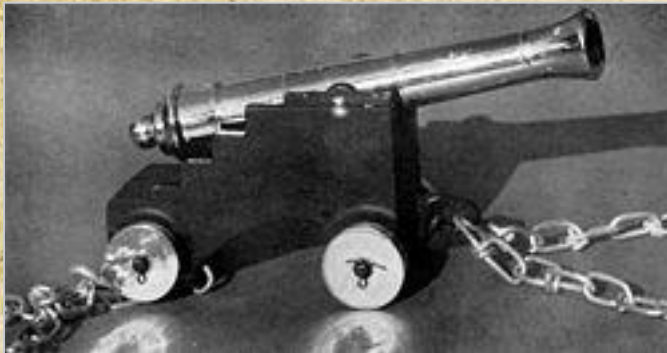
"1079 Med Pre-meds students, armed with scalpels, tear-gas, thigh-bones, and trained white mice, attacked in a screaming hoard. The battle raged back and forth, to and fro and vice versa. Finally, numbers and the massaging skill of the doctors told against the three engineers who did not have a lab at the time. The Cannon disappeared into the Meds building." ('Toike Oike', Feb. 9, 1949).

Negotiations went on for days as the respective values of the Cannon and missing Meds Society Vice-President Bob Hetherington were calculated by a federally appointed mediator. After a few days of debate, the Cannon was returned, marred by an inscription which read, *"Captured by Meds 5T2, 3 Feb. 1949."*

Chapter 3: Mark II

On Christmas day, 1949, there appeared on the doorstep of the Engineering Society a beautiful new mascot showing excellent workmanship. On it was engraved "Skule Cannon". It seemed that Santa had a close friend, a fine machinist who had been working for the Department of Civil Engineering for a long time and had created the first Cannon. In 1950, the Engineering Society honoured W.H. Kubbinga with a scroll extolling his loyalty, courage and good conduct and made him an Honourary Member in Ye Ancient and Honourable Company of Skule™ Cannoneers with the rank of Sergeant Artificer.

This new Cannon, dubbed the "Mark II" was machined from a cold rolled steel bar of diameter 2" and length of approximately 11". The barrel was mounted on a wheeled carriage fabricated from heavy steel plate. The Cannon weighed 20 lbs. Later on, the wheels and barrel were chrome plated. Its first public appearance was at the Chariot Race of January 27, 1950.



Cannon Mark II: (left) debuted in 1950 Chariot Races (right) as pictured in Torontonesis 1952

The original Mark I Cannon "was returned to pasture in a retreat known only to loyal Skulemen," as recorded in 'The Varsity' of October 6, 1950. But on October 29, 1952, 'The Varsity' headline screamed "SKULE CANNON PRIZE FOR BLOOD CAMPAIGN". The Mark I was mounted on a suitable base and inscribed as follows: "Presented to the Forestry winners of the interfaculty blood contest".

The Engineers had also promised that it would be presented annually if they did not win the contest that year. The following year, Forestry won again, followed by St. Michael's College, Nursing, and Forestry. For the 1957-58 campaign, the Engineers became wise and changed the rules. The winner would be declared on a total donation basis, rather than the previous percentage basis. Skule™ easily won back its Cannon. In the fall of

1959, 'Toike Oike' rumoured that the Mark I had been presented to Dean Emeritus C.R. Young.

1951: Western University Attempts to Steal the Cannon

Meanwhile, on November 1, 1951, a hastily prepared mimeographed 'Toike Oike' proclaimed an attempt to "make off with Skule's favourite child", the new Mark II Cannon. A trio of students, two posing as journalism students from Pennsylvania State had asked for an interview and a chance to see the Cannon the night before. They were quickly escorted to the door, which was securely bolted behind them. Later a car was found nearby revealing UWO (University of Western Ontario) stickers on the windshield. The car accidentally acquired two flat tires before another feeble attempt by the thieves to gain entrance to the Engineering Society.



Window of the Stores being repaired.

Window of Stores being repaired following theft of its safe by Artsmen

1952: Vic's Failed Attempt

Vic students attacked the Cannoneers during the Homecoming Float Parade in an attempt to steal the Cannon, but they were staved off by the group of Engineers protecting the float and the Cannon remained safe.



Valuable contents of safe were returned unharmed.

Safe of Stores returned following theft by Artsmen

1958: Multiple Attempts Made

One fall night in 1958, Artsmen broke into the Engineering Stores in an attempt to steal the Cannon. Believing that it was in a safe, they pushed the safe out a window and carried it away; however, their efforts were in vain and only the leniency of Skule™ kept them from enjoying an extended vacation (at government expense) in Kingston

1959: Meds Steal the Cannon

On February 1959, the Meds finally succeeded in stealing the Mark II Cannon for the first time. In order to publicize the annual Blood Drive, the

engineers had agreed to take the Cannon to the Blood Donor Clinic for a photo shoot. They had been guaranteed a safe conduct, so the Cannon was only accompanied by two engineers instead of the usual guard. However, the whole thing was a plot by the meds and the Varsity to lure the Cannon to a place where it could be captured by brute force. As the Cannoneers left the Blood Clinic, a large group of Medsmen attacked them from all directions and made off with the Cannon. A whole week of kidnappings and attacks ensued, until the meds finally saw the light and agreed to return it. The following is a calendar of the events as published in the Toike:

“Monday, Feb. 2:

- ⊗ *Safe conduct to and from the Blood Clinic promised for the Cannon and the Cannoneers.*

Tuesday, Feb. 3:

- ⊗ *Cannon stolen from two Engineers by fifty Medsmen. Meds getaway car traced to the Lee Chemical Co. Two carloads of Engineers block off car as it leaves company parking lot. Driver found to be company President; he was released with a warning. SAC-Varsity office raided by forty Skule™men, one roll of film confiscated.*

Wednesday, Feb. 4:

- ⊗ *Handcuffs and miscellaneous chemicals purchased. Medical Society film disappears. Premeds attack Skule™ in attempt to recover same. Grand brawl including over 200 students. Two Medsmen and one Engineer taken prisoner. One Meds student chained to tree in front of Skule™, another sent packing minus shoes. Four stink bombs planted in Medical Building. Attempt to kidnap Engineer at night fails.*

Thursday, Feb. 5:

- ⊗ *Three first year Meds students kidnapped and removed to remote hideaway.*

Friday, Feb. 6:

- ⊗ *Medsmen released at 5 A.M. (they had an Anatomy test). Rick Schaeff (EngSoc President) denies any knowledge of the kidnapping of Medical Society President Doug Wilson. Varsity report branded hoax. Attempts to kidnap Jim Lewis and Rick Schaeff fail.*

Saturday, Feb. 7:

- ⊗ *Negotiations completed for return of Cannon.*

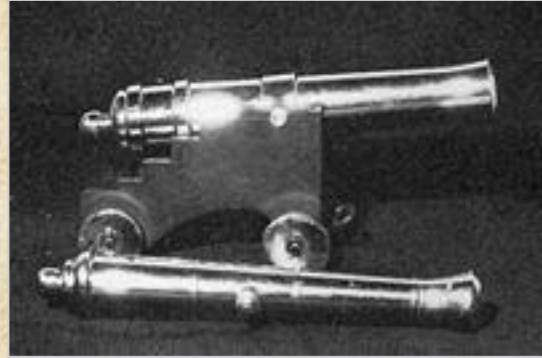
The terms of the pact established that the Cannon was to be returned exactly as it was when it was stolen, and the meds would be presented with a replica of the Cannon. All kidnapping on both sides was to halt immediately, and no attacks of any kind were to be made on the Engineering or Meds Dances the following week. The Skule™ Cannon was returned, and the replica cannon given to the meds was later stolen from the trophy case where it was displayed and promptly destroyed.

1959: BFC Reorganized

In March the Brute Force Committee was reorganized. The Skule™ Cannon and the LGMB would become divisions of the BFC, and the BFC would provide protection during events. This arrangement would go on for many years, although eventually all three became completely independent and separate entities, as they are in the present day.

Chapter 4: 1959 Cannon

After 9 eventful years of service, the numerous battles had finally taken their toll on the Mark II Cannon. The barrel was pitted from the corrosive action of powder, and the plating was coming off. Chief Attiliator Bill Riggs made a request to the Engineering Society to replace this barrel with a new one, and oversaw the construction of the replacement during the summer. The new barrel was machined from a solid stainless steel bar, and it was 12" long with a 2 1/2" diameter and 3/4" bore. The old carriage of the Mark II Cannon was reused. In honour of the many battles on which the Cannon accompanied Skule™, the 1950 Cannon was immortalized by placing it in the cornerstone of the new Galbraith Building.



New barrel installed in Mark II

The new Cannon was formally fired for the first time on the front campus in the autumn of 1959. It was next used in conjunction with the Lady Godiva Memorial Bnad when the Engineers literally stopped the Homecoming Show for ten minutes while a presentation was made to the director of the show, a former Skuleman.

1963: First Uniform Introduced

During John Adam's term as Cannoneer in 1963, the Guard was given uniforms for the first time based on an idea by Dave Morrison. The uniform took the form of red hardhats.

1967: Cross Atlantic Cannon Heist

1976 was the year of Canada's Centennial, but more importantly it was the year of the most infamous Cannon steal of all. Capitalizing on a lapse in security, a dreadful wretched duo spirited away the Cannon, spilling nary a drop of blood in the process. These bold fiends could not possibly be other than engineers, as exhibited by their recklessness and fearlessness; and grads at that. Their identity must be kept secret, for

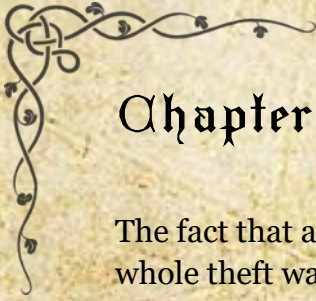
Joe E. Skule™ only knows what the world would do if it were to find out that Mike Chapelle (6T7) was the leader, assisted by Sorel Reisman (6T7).



*Cannon at Coventry after
recovery from England*

The Cannon made its way to the British Isles, but six brave engineering grads took it upon themselves to restore the pride of Skule™ to its rightful owners. They tracked it down, all the way to UC in England. Don Monro (6T4, an ex-bandleader and EngSoc President) stole into Chapelle's room, and with nary another drop of blood, Skule™ had its livelihood back.

And then it was on to Coventry to pay homage to Godiva. The statue of Godiva was adorned with an engineering jacket and the engineers made merry for they were overjoyed. Chapelle followed them to Coventry, but the Skule™ folks outnumbered him and he backed off after some unpleasantness. The Cannon was taken to Wales and then back to Canada.



Chapter 5: 1967 Cannon

The fact that an engineer had stolen the Cannon was very embarrassing, and hence this whole theft was hushed up. The Engineering Society had another Cannon built when they found out that the old one was gone, but the new Cannon was announced to the world to have been built in honour of Canada's Centennial. The carriage of the new Cannon was mahogany and was equipped with wheels. Both the barrel and wheels were chrome-plated.

With a brand spanking new Cannon, Skulemen's spirits were given a much needed lift. It was barely a year old when another attempt was made to snatch the Skule™ banger, this time by an Industrial Engineer. He was unsuccessful in his attempt and spent the next few weeks as a guest of a Toronto hospital.

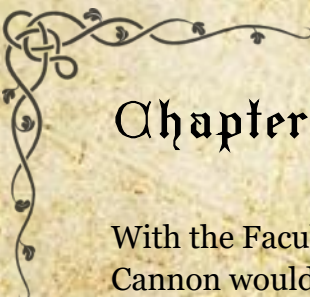
The '59 Cannon made a brief appearance at the 6T9 Cannon Ball where it was fired by John Adam (Cannoneer '64). The Cannon was then reported to have formed the basis of the annual Skule™ Cannon Award; however, this was more fiction to cover up the '67 Cannongate. This Cannon has since been presented to Paul Baker (7T5) in recognition of his outstanding service to the Engineering Society.

1971: First Encounter with Ryerson

The year 1971 was the year of the first gangbang with the Ryerson Engineers. The purpose of the gangbang was to see who had the better Cannon. Not only did the Skule™ Cannon win, but the UofT engineers made off with the Ryerson Cannon and the distributor wire to their bus!

1967: Introduction of Black Hardhats

The Cannoneer at the time, Robert Gilmour, did not want to fire the Cannon at his own Grad Ball, so a former Cannoneer named John Vanneste was called from retirement to fire the Cannon. The Cannon was found to be badly corroded and in need of cleaning. When the barrel was removed from the base, Gilmour's name was found chiseled into the bottom. The Engineering Society executives passed a motion of censure against Gilmour, and the entire deed was exposed in the Toike Oike. At John Vanneste's suggestion, the Cannon Guard wore black hardhats (as opposed to the traditional red) for one year to show the Engineer's displeasure. After the year was up, they decided to keep wearing the black hardhats, and they also decided to wear black t-shirts to create a new image.



Chapter 6: 1973 Cannon

With the Faculty's Centennial fast approaching, the Cannoneer decided that a new Cannon would be an ideal way to celebrate. In great secrecy, an emissary was sent down to Svart-alfa-heim (a kingdom below the earth where elves live) to commission Sindri (the creator of the mighty hammer of Thor) to machine the mightiest device ever imagined. With a solid brass barrel of maximum diameter 3" and length of 16-1/2", this zenith of perfection would easily strike fear into the heart of any mortal.

The first formal firing of this marvelous weapon was at the 1973 Centennial Ball, and on the third try it was actually fired. Dean James Ham fired the 1967 Cannon for the last time and it was then presented to him in honour of his retirement from Deanship.

The 1973 Cannon has enjoyed a period of relative tranquility since its creation, except at a frosh dance, when it was stolen (by the LGMB) to scare the Cannoneer (who had carelessly left it unguarded in the band room).

But in 1976, Robert Gilmour (the Cannoneer) was found guilty of defacing the Cannon. John Vanneste (7T3), a former Cannoneer and designer of the 1973 Cannon, was called to fire the Cannon, since Gilmour had refused to do so at his own Grad Ball. The Cannon was found to be badly corroded and in need of cleaning. When the barrel was removed from the base, Gilmour's name was found chiseled into the bottom.

1978: Another Ryerson Encounter

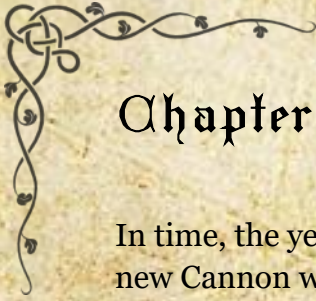
In 1978, Ryerson made another weak attempt to outdo the Skule™ Cannon. On the day of the scheduled gangbang, a message was "supposedly" left at EngSoc informing UofT that Ryerson wasn't coming because of the rain. Due to the no-show, UofT declared themselves the winners and called Ryerson to tell them. It was only after that phone call that Ryerson decided to show up. So on that rainy day, 200 UofT engineers and 5 Politechs witnessed the 2nd ever gangbang. The Ryerson judge declared Ryerson winners, but the UofT judge declared the Skule™ Cannon superior. Once again, UofT came out on top. No one was interested in stealing Ryerson's feeble cannon, so they were allowed to return home unharmed.

1979: Ryerson Once Again

January of 1979 was yet another gangbang versus Ryerson. The LGMB showed up to play at the event; however due to the extreme cold, the instruments froze up, and nobody could play. The cannons fired anyway, and yet again Ryerson went home with their tails between their legs as UofT was announced the winner.

1982: Ryerson, Devonshire House and a frat

Godiva Week in 1982 saw another gangbang between our Cannon and Ryerson's, Devonshire House's and a fraternity's on front campus. Decibel meters quickly eliminated Devonshire's and the frat's cannons from the competition. Both Skule™'s and Ryerson's were off the scale. A second round was held at Ryerson, this time using heavy-duty audio equipment with special shielding. Ye Mighty Skule™ Cannon triumphs, being measured at 113 decibels from 200 yards away.



Chapter 7: 1985 Cannon

In time, the years took their toll on the '73 Cannon, and in 1985 it was decided that a new Cannon would be commissioned for the Engineering Society's Centennial. The design of the new Cannon was undertaken by Greg Forbes (Chief Attiliator 8T2) with the help of four other Chief Attiliators. The Cannon, with its bulbous muzzle, was designed after a naval piece. The finished Cannon, with a bore-depth of 13-3/4" and a diameter of 3/4", was the most powerful weapon to date. At its test firing the 8" spikes used to secure it were ripped out of the ground.

At the 1985 Grad Ball held at the Royal York Hotel, the 1973 Cannon was presented to Professor Emeritus L.E. Jones in recognition of his years of service to both the Engineering Society and the Faculty. That evening, the new Cannon, in keeping with the tradition started by its predecessor, fired on its third try shortly after 11 PM on Saturday, March 23. The force of the delayed blast rolled up a large section of carpeting.

1989: UGMB "Borrows" the Cannon

Over the winter break in 1988-1989, the Cannon Guard left the Cannon in the safe at the Engineering Society offices. The Bnad "borrowed" the Cannon through some coercion of the EngSoc executives, and kept it at Knox College while the Chief Attiliator was sent a fake letter from Waterloo, complete with a photo of the Cannon on a Waterloo jacket.

1989-1990: Cannon Guard gets a New Uniform

To commemorate the 60th anniversary of the Mighty Skule™ Cannon, and with the support of Assistant Dean Malcolm McGrath and the Engineering Alumni Association, Chief Attiliator Ken deJong establishes a new uniform for the Cannon Guard. The new outfit featured black coveralls, belts and vests in addition to the standard black hardhats.

1990-1990: EngSoc Mischief

In 1990, the Students' Administrative Council (SAC, now known as the University of Toronto Students' Union, UTSU) President broke into the Engineering Society offices one night during Reading Week in search of the Cannon. Using a drill, he tried to break into the storage room where he believed the Cannon was kept. He failed and left the mutilated door unopened.

1990-1991: First Woman as Chief Attiliator



Sarah Ronchi, Chem 8T2, was the first female Chief Attiliator (8To-8T1). Not much is known about her to this day, but she isn't the last woman to bare this title.

Skule™'s first female Chief Attiliator: Sarah Ronchi, a Chem 8T2.

1991: EngSor President Attempts to steal the Cannon Again

For the second year in a row, the SAC president led a conspiracy to steal the Cannon during the homecoming parade. Due to a leak (the president's boasting), the guard learned of the plot. The guard left the uniforms behind and showed up at the parade undercover. The Cannon was fired before the thieving group found out what happened.

1991-1992: How Many Windows Can We Break This Time?

In 1991-92 Skule™ witnessed the birth of a new Cannon tradition - for lack of a better name, the "How many windows can we break this time?" custom. Ironically, on both occasions the shattered panes were a direct result of the interference by the management of the buildings in question. At Hart House, during the Alumni Reunion, the Chief Attiliator prepared to fire the Mighty Cannon down the hallway bordering the Great Hall. As the meticulous preparation was being carried out, an ignorant, stubborn, and quite worried staff insisted that the Cannon must be fired in the main floor hallway. Not being the type to quarrel (yeah right!) the Chief Attiliator acquiesced to the management's demands. With the customary earth shattering KABOOM, the Cannon

expelled its fiery breath into the quad while, simultaneously, the concussion shattered five windowpanes in the hall. The Hart House staff uttered a collective 'gasp!' as the Alumni expressed an equally unified 'cheer!' Some of these folks, to the dismay of the management, even called for an encore.

The annual manifestation of the Cannon at Cannonball was a SMASHING success. It was like déjà vu as the Attiliator once more set up the piece and prepared to fire. The management once more intervened and insisted that the Cannon be fired out a bay window, even though the Chief Attiliator explained that it was much safer to fire the Cannon inside the spacious building. The manager, however, would not listen to 'sound' Engineering logic and insisted the Cannon be fired out the window. The Attiliator shrugged his shoulders and said 'OK.' The resulting concussion shattered six, one-foot square panes of glass. The sound of shattering glass hit the floor as cheers poured from the assembled Engineers and Alumni (Assistant Dean Malcolm McGrath out-cheered just about everyone). Surprisingly even the manager cheered (we got the bill about a month later).

1992: United Face Shield Built

Due to recent attempts to steal the Cannon, it was decided that the new Chief Attiliator go underground. No one would know the CA's identity before that year's Gradball. Brian Campanotti, the 1992-1993 CA, designed the mirrored face shield and hood in use by Chief Attiliator to this day.


1993: Fahrenheit 1710 - Cannon Theft

In 1993, 26 years after the last successful attempt, the Cannon was finally captured. After the Cannon was set off for the incoming F!rosh on the first day of orientation, the Chief Attiliator left the Cannon unguarded in the trunk of his car, thinking that it would be safe.

There were no witnesses to the theft, even though the thieves peeled the trunk off the car as it sat parked next to the Engineering Building. A ransom note signed "Fahrenheit 1710" was sent some time later, demanding that a group of engineers run onto Front Campus wearing only their underwear, carrying a banner of specific dimensions that proclaimed how "artsies" rule.

Their demands were ignored, and the construction of a new Cannon began. The stolen Cannon was finally recaptured just in time for the 1994 Grad Ball

The recovered Cannon was subsequently presented to a very deserving Malcolm McGrath (former Assistant Dean) for his leadership and contribution to student life.




Chapter 8: 1994 Cannon

The new Cannon, constructed in the absence of the stolen one in 1994, was a 90% scale twin of the lost 1983 Cannon, and was made of cold brass. The new Cannon was inaugurated on the first day of orientation in 1994.

In 1996-1997, the Cannon was fired at Queen's orientation, and the Canadian Congress for Engineering Students conference in Waterloo. The Cannon was fired again at Queen's orientation in 1997.

By 1998, due to numerous firings, the 1994 Cannon was showing its age. As the 125th anniversary of Skule™ was approaching, along with the 70th anniversary of the Cannon, the 1994 Cannon was retired and a new Cannon was built



Chapter 9: 1998 Cannon

The new Cannon, made with a stainless steel barrel and a walnut chassis, was inaugurated for the 125th Anniversary of Skule™

The famous Queen's Grease Pole Liberation in 2000 resulted in a piece of the Grease Pole sold in eBay, and another piece presented to the Chief Attiliator, where it is worn on the belt to this day. The belt, incidentally, is the chain that once protected Waterloo's Engineering mascot, the Tool, before it, too, was liberated in 1982.

1999-2001: Center Ice

The Cannon travels to the States, to Cleveland in 1999 and to Washington in 2000-2001 for a roadtrip with the LGMB. The Cannon was fired at center ice for a hockey game in Johnstown, Pennsylvania.

2000: Part of the Grease Pole presented to the Chief Attiliator

2000 saw the famous Queen's Grease Pole Liberation. A small section of the Pole was cut off and kept by us before the Pole was returned. Part of the piece was sold on eBay, the other part was added to the belt worn by the CA, where it can be seen to this day. The belt, incidentally, is the chain that once protected Waterloo's Engineering mascot, the Tool, before it, too, was liberated in 1982.

Chapter 10: 2013 Cannon

As adapted from the 2013 F!rosh issue of the Cannon newspaper:

"A new Mighty Skule™ Cannon has been built and fired for the first time during F!rosh Week 1T3.

The Chief Attiliator at the time [later revealed to be David Belvedere] built a new Cannon to celebrate the 85th year of the Cannon, the 149th year of Skule™, and to replace the 1998 Cannon. The 1998 Cannon was in service for 15 years, the longest of any Skule™ Cannon thus far, and was replaced [due to] signs of wear.

The 1T3 is made from a high strength, rare type of stainless steel, and has been heat treated for maximum strength. It has new structural designs, stronger materials, and other specifications that make it the strongest, loudest, and mightiest Skule™ Cannon to date."



The Chief Attiliator holding the 1T3 Cannon at its unveiling.

2016: Earl of Queen's Grease Pole Presented to Chief Attiliator (once again)

Over the summer of 1T6, the Queens' Grease Pole was liberated once again. Another piece of it was presented to Chief Attiliator during F!rosh Week 1T6, serving as a reminder of the duty that we have to protect our Mighty mascot at all time. Chief Attiliator wears the ring on their belt to this day.

Chapter 11: The Cannon Today

The Cannon in service today is the eighth to be built for Skule™, and was unveiled at Frosh week 1T3. Built with high-grade stainless steel and precise manufacturing techniques, the 1T3 Cannon will serve many generations of Skule™-folk.

The belt worn by the Chief Attiliator is part of a chain used to guard the University of Waterloo's mascot (the Tool). Small sections of the mascots from Queen's University and Ryerson University are attached to this belt. These tokens, obtained in the course of "temporary liberation" by Skule™ students, serve as a reminder of the constant duty and vigilance required to protect our mascot.

The Cannon Guard brings the Cannon to important events throughout the year such as Frosh week, the Toronto Pride Parade and Godiva Week. Within the Skule™ community, the Cannon is more than just a mascot. It is a symbol of the engineering spirit at University of Toronto: Loud, Proud and Powerful!



Seven generations of Skule™ Cannons. Centre: The 125th EngSoc Anniversary (built 1998). Clockwise from bottom: replica Mark I (original built 1936), the Canadian Centennial (built 1967), the Faculty Centennial (built 1973), the 9T4 (built 1994), EngSoc Centennial (built 1985), the Mark II (built 1949, replacement barrel 1959).

This historical text has been put together with the help of
Skulepedia, and other members of the Cannon Guard.

*Have any questions about the Cannon and its history?
Want to add anything to this page?
#EmailtheChiefat KABOOM@Skule.ca.*

