



MG 9 – Arthur Moxon fonds

Dates: 1919-1950 (inclusive) ; 1919-1929 (predominant).

Extent: 0.24 m textual records.

Biography: Dr. Arthur Moxon was born in Truro, Nova Scotia in 1881. He received a B.A. degree from Dalhousie University in 1906. He then attended Oxford University as a Rhodes Scholar, earning both a B.A. in jurisprudence and a Bachelor of Common Laws degree. He was appointed Professor of Classics for the new University of Saskatchewan and moved to Saskatoon in 1909. Moxon was one of the original faculty members of the University of Saskatchewan. He became a Lecturer of Law in 1911 and was promoted to Professor of Law in 1913. He was Dean of the College of Law from 1919 to 1929. Moxon was named King's Counsel in 1927. Moxon was with the law firm of McLean, Hollinrake and was Estates Manager of the National Trust Company before he became Dean of Law. He held many positions at the University and in community organizations. From 1934 to 1937, he served on the University Senate and, from 1937 to 1953, he was a member of the Board of Governors, serving as Chair for four of those years. In 1953, he received an honorary doctor of civil laws degree from the University of Saskatchewan. In 1961, the College of Law Alumni Association established a scholarship fund in his honour for post-graduate study. Moxon died in Saskatoon on June 12, 1963. At the time of his death, he was the University Solicitor.

Scope and Content: The fonds consists of material used, created, and accumulated by Arthur Moxon. The fonds contains correspondence concerning a number of organizations, associations, and committees with which Moxon was associated. The fonds also includes notes and records related to lectures given by Moxon on various legal topics. In addition, the fonds includes a file of correspondence concerning business conducted while Moxon was in private practice including requests for information on points of law or advice about how to proceed in legal matters.

Arrangement: The fonds has been divided into three series: correspondence, lectures, and professional advice and practice. The files were arranged alphabetically within each series.

Restrictions: Files marked as **RESTRICTED** require vetting by the archivist prior to release. All restrictions are applied as per privacy legislation. Use, publication, and/or reproduction of records are subject to the terms and conditions of the *Copyright Act*.

Related Records: Related records can be found in the Faculty Biographies (RG 2103), College of Law (RG 2082), and University Solicitor (RG 2010).

Notes: Accn 1112-010.

Finding aid originally created by S.D. Hanson, 1983. Edited for formatting by Bonnie Dahl, 2019.

Box 1

A. Correspondence

1. General. – 1919-1928.

File includes correspondence concerning the following organizations with which Moxon was associated: Anglican Forward League, Canadian League, Canadian Red Cross Society, Citizens' Research Institute of Canada, Great War Veterans Association, League of Nations Society in Canada, Rotary Club, Saskatoon Club Company, Selden Society, St. John's Church, and the Victory Loan Committee.

2. British Association for the Advancement of Science. – 1924.

This organization held its 1924 meeting in Toronto and a cross-Canada excursion was part of the program. The members spent one day in Saskatoon. This file includes correspondence regarding train arrangements, lists of participants, and an itinerary of their time spent in Saskatoon.

3. Canadian Bar Association. – 1920-1928. – 2 folders.

a. General. – 1921-1927.

This file includes letters regarding annual meetings, lists of committee members, and reports of the Committees on Legal Ethics and on Noteworthy Changes in Statute Law. It also contains correspondence concerning the *Canadian Bar Review* and Moxon's contributions to it.

b. Committee on Legal Education. – 1920-1928.

This committee attempted to standardize law courses given in Canada and planned the preparation of case books for use in Canadian law schools. This file also includes annual reports of the Committee as well as correspondence concerning the activities of the Committee.

4. Canadian National Committee for Mental Hygiene. – 1919-1924.

This committee's purpose was to study issues related to "mental hygiene" and to educate the public in its attitudes towards mental illness. This file includes correspondence dealing with finances of the Committee, the report of the 1924 annual meeting of the Board of Directors, and reports of various studies on mental illness and methods of treatment.

5. Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching. – 1924-1927.

The function of this foundation was to study legal education in the United States and Canada and to disseminate the results of its research. This file contains correspondence requesting information about the University of Saskatchewan's College of Law to be included in the Foundation's bulletin outlining law schools in the United States and Canada.

6. Chartered Accountants. – 1921-1929.

Moxon was a member of the Board of Examiners for the Institute of Chartered Accountants, as accounting students were examined in both law and accounting. This file includes a list of examiners and correspondence regarding the conferral of an honorary membership in the

Institute to Moxon, individual students, and the possibility of articling accounting students.

B. Lectures

Moxon's handwritten notes for lectures on various topics. The notes often include references to specific legal cases and statutes.

1. Agency. – n.d.
2. Casebook. – n.d.
3. Criminal Procedure. – n.d.
4. Legal History. – n.d.

Box 2

5. Roman Law. – n.d.
6. Roman Law I. – n.d.
7. Roman Law II. – n.d.
8. Torts. – n.d.
9. Trusts. – n.d.
10. Supreme Court Register. – 1948-1950.
Docket book for the "Proceedings of the Supreme Court of the University of Saskatchewan."
This may be related to the College of Law's moot court.

C. Professional Advice and Practice

1. Correspondence. – 1919-1928. – **RESTRICTED.**
This file includes correspondence concerning business conducted while Moxon was in private practice as well as other transactions in which he took an active part, particularly those involving faculty members. It also contains requests for information on points of law and for advice about how to proceed in legal matters.