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THE UNIVERSITY OF WESTERN ONTARIO



Report of the President

Academic Year 1944-1945

LONDON, ONTARIO, 1945

THE UNIVERSITY OF WESTERN ONTARIO

London - Canada

REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT
TO THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS

For the Academic Year
1944-1945

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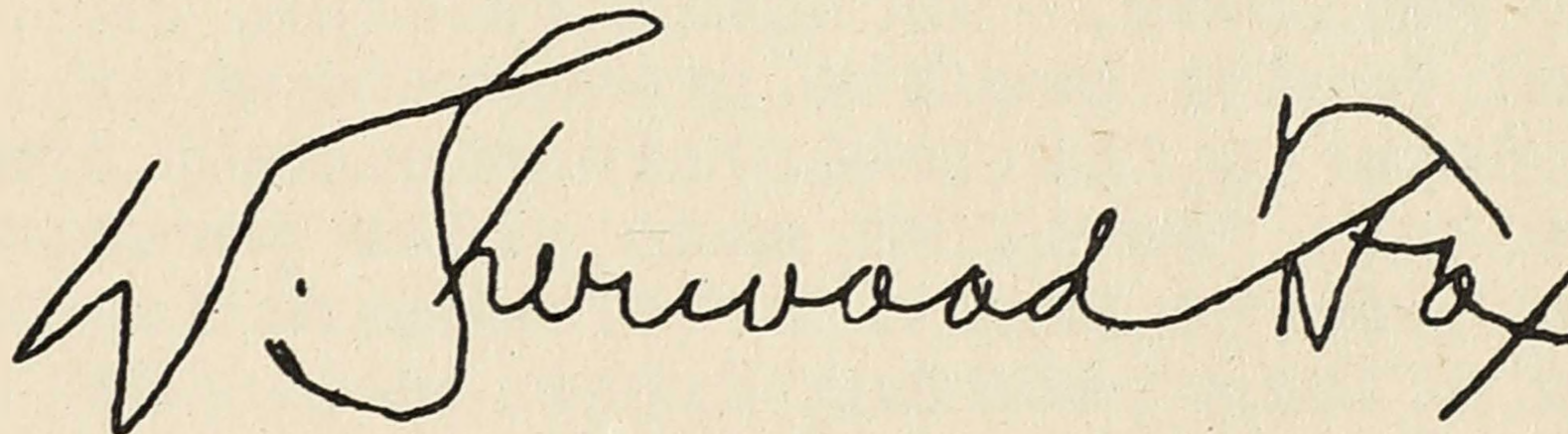
The Board of Governors,
The University of Western Ontario,
London, Ontario

Gentlemen:

I have the honor to lay before you my report upon the work and conditions of the University for the academic year 1944-45. Like previous reports it includes an account of the Summer Sessions held during the July and August that immediately follow the end of the year nominally under review. This makes it possible to appraise the activities of the summer work in London and Trois-Pistoles while they are still fresh in mind.

On behalf of all my colleagues and myself I wish to assure the Board of Governors of our warm appreciation of their support of all our plans and endeavors to carry on the work of the University.

Respectfully yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "W. Sherwood Fox". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the typed name and title.

W. Sherwood Fox
President and Vice-Chancellor

OBITUARY

Chancellor Cockshutt

On November 26, 1944, the University was bereaved of her Chancellor, Colonel the Honorable Henry Cockshutt, who died after a brief illness at his home in Brantford. Colonel Cockshutt had been a member of the University family since 1926 when he was admitted to the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws. In 1929 he was elected to the Chancellorship in succession to the Honorable Dr. W. J. Roche of Ottawa. Colonel Cockshutt had an exceptionally long record of public service. At the age of thirty-one he assumed his first public office, the Mayoralty of his native city, Brantford. Throughout his life he was actively associated with every worthwhile civic endeavor undertaken in Brant County. From 1921 to 1927 he occupied, with notable dignity, the distinguished position of Lieutenant Governor of Ontario. He discharged all the duties of these many high offices most effectively in spite of the heavy responsibilities devolving upon him in the direction of his own firm, the Cockshutt Plow Company, as well as in his association with many other outstanding Canadian businesses. In his passing Canada lost a great citizen, and the University a genuine friend.

Dr. Nathaniel Chamney James

In the passing of Dr. James the University lost one of her builders. To him more than to any other single person Western Ontario and London owe the preservation of the Faculty of Arts during its difficult days in the late 'nineties and the early years of this century. To achieve this result he made great personal sacrifices. He came to Western in 1896 as Professor of Modern Languages after years of study abroad and a long teaching experience. In 1902 he was appointed Provost of the University and in 1908 President of the Faculty of Arts. Upon the reorganization of the University in 1914 he became Dean of Arts; this office he held until 1919 when he resumed the Professorship of Modern Languages. During his latter years he was Professor of German, retiring formally in 1929; as Professor Emeritus in that department he continued to direct several courses until 1931. During the last two years of his long life---he died at the ripe age of eighty-five---he resided in Toronto. His memory will long live in the reverent thoughts of his colleagues and many students.

Principal Charles Cameron Waller

As the academic mother of the University it is only natural that Huron College has always taken a vital interest in the development of the University. Principal Waller as the formal head of the College never spared himself in translating his interest into active coöperation. Born in London, England, Dr. Waller received his undergraduate training in St. John's College, Cambridge. In 1890 he came to Canada and took further studies in McGill University. He was tutor and librarian at the Diocesan College of Montreal and later served in curacies in that city. The next few years he spent in England and Germany in advanced studies, especially in the Hebrew language. In 1902 he was appointed tutor in Huron College, in which institution he remained until his retirement from the Principalship in 1941. On this occasion he was accorded the title of Professor Emeritus. He died suddenly at his home in London on December 11, 1944. He will always be remembered as one of the chief builders of both the College and the University.

THE UNIVERSITY YEAR

Coöperation is the Life Blood of a University

When one surveys the University one cannot help reaching the conclusion that, despite a keen consciousness of aspects where greater strength would be welcomed, despite the hampering drag of certain perplexing problems, the University is in every essential stronger and more healthy than it has ever been before and is in a better condition to enlarge and improve its services to the community. The attainment of this state is not to be attributed to any single individual but rather to the devoted daily thought and effort of many persons who serve the University well. Among these are the members of the Board of Governors and the Senate; the entire teaching personnel and a host of people in secretarial and maintenance positions. To their endeavors must be added those of our citizens and the government which represent them. For what they do they generally gain but small recognition and little reward except that which comes from their enthusiasm for the institution whose welfare they seek.

"Western's" Service in the War

The close coincidence of the termination of hostilities in Europe and the end of the academic year enables one to make the first comprehensive view of the part played by "Western" in the war. What one sees cannot but be gratifying to all those who know the imperative nature of the call for service and the University's resources of man power and material equipment. Bearing in mind the limitations of a still developing institution one can say with pride tempered by modesty that "Western" did not fail in the performance of her duty. For the active services her students, her graduates, and the members of her faculties enlisted on a scale that fell in no wise short of that which characterized the whole country. Of this number many made the great sacrifice; their memory will be cherished amongst us.

Western's scientists drew unsparingly upon their special skills and knowledge and gave unstintingly of their time and strength. Those who possessed the gift of administration yielded themselves unselfishly to the several executive undertakings they were called upon to assume. Those who did not serve thus but who had to remain at their accustomed posts discharged diligently and without murmur the augmented duties and tasks that devolved upon them because of the reduction in staff. All these too served and thus did honor to their University. They ask no thanks for what they did and gave. The least that can be done now is to record the fact that their work and their devotion are known and gratefully appreciated and will be affectionately remembered. Through them the name of "Western" will stand out brightly in Canadian annals.

Veterans Return to University

At the beginning of the second term in January approximately sixty men who had served in the several services either returned to the University or registered for the first time. Expecting that they would need considerable help in readjusting themselves to civilian life the members of the faculty were prepared to meet such needs as might arise. One is happy to record that the faculty's aid was barely required. This is a great cause for satisfaction, since if the first group to return is a sample of those yet to come, one may infer that actual

problem cases will be fewer than predicted. The comment made by Dean Neville in his section of this report is to the same effect. All members of the teaching staff note the contribution made by the returned men in general to the seriousness of tone now obtaining in the laboratory and lecture room.

In November the veterans of both wars now resident in the University met as a group and organized a "Western" branch of the Canadian Legion. One of the purposes of organization was to institute from among the older and more mature members a committee to advise the younger members in regard to problems of rehabilitation and academic studies.

Effects of the War upon Higher Education

Begging the indulgence of readers I venture to quote a paragraph that I composed as a preface to an article I wrote a few months ago for an educational journal.

(1) The present war has compelled every civilized society in the world to make a thorough re-appraisal of its accepted fundamentals. However final these may have seemed to be, not one of them can escape the penetrating scrutiny required. Economics, social relationships, religion both in its spirit and in its application, education with its theories, aims, subjects, and methods---all these are perforce involved. There are some who hold that education, because of its broadly inclusive nature, is the most profoundly involved of all these departments of human thought. Whatever its numerical place in order of importance, this fact remains---it is of major importance. In the light of a powerful statement of Professor A. N. Whitehead in his "Aims of Education," no thinking person can doubt this. "Any serious fundamental change in the intellectual outlook of human society," he writes, "must necessarily be followed by an educational revolution." Of all certain things none is more certain than that the war has brought that profound kind of change to which he alludes; its logical sequel is educational revolution.

It is obvious that in this inevitable overhauling both the educational system as a whole and the treatment of individual departments and sub-departments are involved. Because of the vastness of the problem and the multiplicity of its single aspects, in a document such as this report one must perforce limit comment to a few words.

The war has revealed one stark deficiency of the English-speaking peoples---a command of the important foreign languages and an appreciation of the significance of such a command. While a large part of the cause of this shortcoming may be found in the native temperament of these peoples, undoubtedly an equal measure of blame may be laid at the doors of our halls of education. How desperately few of those who have emerged from these halls with diplomas have acquired a facility to use the languages they have studied as media of practical communication of fact and thought! When we compare this feeble performance with the attainment common amongst the peoples of Europe, the degree of our failure becomes manifest. Our students have been given language courses in abundance, but in the actual use of languages they are well-nigh impotent. The situation is even worse, since our graduates suffer from an illusion that is hard to shatter---the illusion of feeling they have learned living tongues whereas actually most of them have done little more than learn something about them.

It has been stated by those who should know that one reason for the initial lag in the western nations' war effort may be seen in the shortage of trained linguists among the allies of English speech. For lack of command of our enemies' language they failed to read and to sense their real intentions. Since enemies still exist we require more than ever the power of language as a defence. The same argument applies to understanding our friends, both within and without national boundaries. To Canada with its two major language groups this argument applies with particular force.

Where is the remedy of our weakness to be found? Broadly, in a change of method. In the past the approach to living languages has been via books; henceforth we should move swiftly and definitely towards the employment of the direct method. The principle of this may be observed in the way in which our soldiers have picked up French, or Italian, or Dutch---the speech of the country where they happened to be. This adapted to the conditions of formal education, as has long been done in Europe, will open for us a new gateway to the understanding of other peoples. Happily, the trend of language education has already veered in that direction.

(2) In another respect---the most important of all---there must be a revolution in the whole realm of education. Perhaps reversion is a better term to describe the change that is desirable. The practice of excessive departmentalizing of knowledge and training should be halted and the trend of decades should be reversed. We loudly proclaim our belief that knowledge is one, that all its branches are but parts of a single unity. In viewing the parts we have acquired the habit of ignoring their relationship to each other. The several humanities, social studies, the various aspects of mathematics and the host of the sciences, both pure and applied, are treated as separate entities rather than as mutually complementary. From this attitude there spring countless disastrous results, but the sum total of them all is that man, his nature and his place in the universe are forgotten. Need one be surprised, then, if the behavior of nations and societies and individuals has not kept abreast of the progress attained in scientific discovery, invention and technique? To be a balanced citizen the humanist requires to be versed to a considerable degree in knowledge of the material world; conversely, the scientist requires to know through first-hand study the boons the human race has derived from its spiritual struggle through the ages. The process in which both humanist and scientist satisfies his need is known as "liberal education," the education that liberates the individual for living in a free intelligent relationship to the world and the society in which he is placed. Without the advantages of such a training the individual, whether humanist or scientist in name, is in danger of having to live his life within the narrow limits of a groove. It is to the Faculties of Arts in our universities to which we must look for a return to the method of "liberal education," for in the long run it is they which determine the nature of the professional schools and their product.

The Strength of a Federated University

A federated university is one which is composed of constituent faculties belonging to the central university proper and a number of affiliated colleges. The majority of the latter group are denominational colleges of Arts. The development of such composite institutions has on this continent been more marked proportionately in Canada than in the United States. In the latter country much more attention is now being given than formerly to the advantages of federation. As a result of this interest many academic administrators south of the line are directing serious inquiries to their Canadian colleagues in order to ascertain the latter's opinion of their experience. No more clarifying reply can be given than is contained in the annual report for 1943-44 for the University of Manitoba published by President Sidney Smith, now of the University of Toronto. His words which are quoted herewith embody the views of the Administration of the University of Western Ontario which has operated on the basis of federation for many years.

"I confess that when I came to the University in 1934, I had some misgiving about the efficiency and value of a partnership in the field of higher education between State-supported and Church-supported faculties and colleges. I leave the University with a conviction that the partnership is a source of great strength to the University as a whole. In the United States, efforts have been made, particularly during the past decade, to break down into smaller units many large universities, to the end that teacher and taught may be brought closer together in the operation of educational processes. That desired type of organization was established early in the development of The University of Manitoba. The system of affiliation in this institution affords that diversity in unity which is the very essence of democracy itself. There is a diversity of social and religious background, of teaching methods and procedures, and of extra-curricular activities. There is a unity in working for academic excellence under the Senate, on which the various parts of the University are represented. Unity differs from uniformity. If a government ever sought to prescribe an educational programme that would produce a uniform type from a totalitarian pattern and mould, the denominational colleges would inevitably lend immeasurable support to those persons within the State-supported institution who would oppose such a prescription. The partnership which I have been describing has its problems, but there is not one problem in this regard that cannot be solved for the benefit of higher education by the exercise of understanding, good-will and co-operation. The partnership is working admirably, not by resort to the letter of The University Act, but rather through an appreciation of its spirit."

A Trained Personnel Officer Needed

In his last report the President drew attention to the growing need of securing for the personal guidance of students an officer trained in this field. The urgency of this need was emphasized in a most striking way during the academic year through the return to the University of former service men and women. So impressed were the members of the Administration that towards the close of the winter session a decision was reached to make a practical effort to secure a trained personnel officer as soon as a person possessing the required combination of qualifications could be found. It is hoped that in the next Annual Report it will be possible to announce the appointment.

Lieutenant-General Charles Foulkes, C.B., D.S.O., O.B.E.

In my last annual report I recorded with marked gratification that a former student of the University, Charles Foulkes, had been promoted early in 1944 to the rank of Major-General for brilliant service in the field. Shortly afterwards he took the Second Division of the Canadian Army to France and led it through the battles of Normandy, up the coast to Antwerp and into the Netherlands. In November he was made Lieutenant-General and placed in command of the First Canadian Corps in Italy. In the following February he took the Corps to the battle area of the Netherlands adjacent to the German border and played a leading part in the final phase of the struggle with the German army. Indeed, it was he to whose lot it deservedly fell to receive the surrender of General Blaskowitz. All the members of the University and his fellow citizens of London join in publicly expressing their pride in him and his achievements.

"Western" Graduates Appointed to Inspectorates

In April of 1945 a member of the Faculty of University College of Arts received a letter from a high officer of the Department of Education in Toronto; I quote an extract from it which will be of great interest to all members of "Western."

"I am sending to you on separate sheet herewith the names of the new inspectors appointed over the past year, giving their date of appointment and University from which they graduated. It is quite true that the number appointed last year had quite a proportion of graduates of Western Ontario."

The list of Inspectors follows:

| <u>Inspector</u> | <u>District</u> | <u>University</u> |
|------------------|---|---------------------|
| A. E. Gillies | Simcoe West; Grey (in part) | B.A. (Western) 1940 |
| A. A. Gilroy | Bruce (in part); Huron (in part) | " " (Western) 1937 |
| J. H. Kennedy | Cochrane (in part); Timiskaming (in part) | " " (Western) 1939 |
| C. R. MacLeod | Welland (in part); Lincoln (in part) | " " (Western) 1942 |
| C. P. O'Neill | | Toronto |
| W. G. Rae | Grey South | " " (Western) 1941 |
| J. L. Runnalls | | Queen's |
| G. E. Tait | Parry Sound; Muskoka (in part); Nipissing (in part) | " " (Western) 1940 |
| J. C. Wilker | Prescott and Russell (No. 1) | " " (Western) 1932 |

High School Inspectors.

| | | |
|---------------|--|--------------------|
| J. E. Durrant | | " " (Western) 1926 |
| A. Lakie | | Queen's |
| F. Asbury | | Toronto |

Supervising Teachers

| | | |
|------------------|-----------|--------------------|
| R. J. McNaughton | Wentworth | " " (Western) 1935 |
| R. H. Brayford | Simcoe | " " (Western) 1940 |
| J. R. McCarthy | | Queen's |

Installation of Chancellor Ferguson

The installation of a chancellor, which by its very nature is of infrequent occurrence, is always an outstanding event in the University's history. Such an event took place at Spring Convocation when the Honorable George Howard Ferguson was inducted into the Chancellorship. The University is signally honored in having a man of his many qualities occupying its highest office. Chancellor Ferguson is eminently suited to the position. For many years he was Prime Minister of Ontario and at the same time Minister of Education. No occupant of the latter provincial ministry ever more clearly understood Western's particular function among the universities of the Province or gave it more direct and substantial help to enable it to discharge its rapidly increasing responsibilities. The administrative officers have long been conscious of his sympathetic support of their endeavors to enlarge and strengthen the University's services to Western Ontario. It is most fitting that Mr. Ferguson now occupies the Chancellor's chair. From the moment of his assumption of office he made his beneficent influence and his keen interest felt throughout the University.

President Lehmann installed at Waterloo College

On October 4, 1944, Dr. Helmut T. Lehmann was installed as President of Waterloo College in succession to the late Dr. Frederick B. Clausen. The ceremonies were attended by a number of representatives of the University of Western Ontario and other educational institutions as well as of the Lutheran Church in Canada and the United States. These representatives brought messages of greetings and good wishes to the College and its new head. President Lehmann's inaugural address made a favorable impression upon the large audience assembled in St. John's Lutheran Church, Waterloo.

In their selection of the senior administrative officer of the Seminary and College, the Board of Governors has shown a wise discrimination, for Dr. Lehmann is eminently qualified for the position. He is a native of Saskatchewan and a graduate in Arts of the university of that province and, later, in 1937, in Theology of the Lutheran Seminary of Saskatoon. During his undergraduate years he majored in the study of Greek and German and for a time was a tutor in Greek. Upon graduation he was awarded a generous travelling scholarship by the Board of Education of the United Lutheran Church; this he used to give him two years of study in the University of Erlangen where he obtained in 1939 the degree of Doctor of Theology.

After serving as pastor of Trinity Lutheran Church, Winnipeg, Dr. Lehmann was invited to Wittenberg College and Hamma Divinity School, Springfield, Illinois, as Teaching Fellow for the session of 1943-44. It was while he was engaged in the duties of this position that he was called to the presidency of Waterloo College. The type of leadership given by him in the College during the year under review confirms the faith in his future placed in him at the time of his appointment.

Professor H. R. Kingston becomes President of the O.E.A.

The University shares with pride the honor accorded to Professor H. R. Kingston, Head of the Department of Mathematics and Astronomy and Director of Summer School and Extramural Studies, in his election for 1945-46 to the Presidency of the Ontario Educational Association. The tribute thus paid to Dr. Kingston is a merited recognition of his many fine qualities and of the strong leadership he has given to all aspects of education in the Province. His high conception of the principles of education, his manifest sincerity and his unflagging zeal in coöperating with all positive educational agencies have won for himself the confidence of the whole teaching profession of Ontario.

Dr. L. S. Penrose goes to the University of London

During nearly all the years of the war "Western" has had the advantage, thanks to the generous action of the provincial Department of Health, of having on the Faculty of Medicine one of the world's greatest scholars in the field of Genetics, Dr. L. S. Penrose. He was brought from England by the Department of Health and appointed to the staff of the Ontario Hospital; his residence here made it possible for him to be attached to the Faculty of Medicine. In the building of the latter he was assigned an office and provided with a secretary. During his sojourn here he carried on an extensive series of investigations bearing upon the problems of genetics and by means of his exceptional command of statistical methods made numerous interpretations of the facts and figures he compiled. His results proved to be of highly practical value in developing tests of the men and women seeking admission to the active services. His work attracted the attention of authorities in his field in other countries. He was invited to take the headship of a new school of Genetics in one of the greatest universities of the United States. However, his patriotic reluctance to leave the Empire together with an assurance of continual support from the Department of Health led him to decide to remain in London. At the end of hostilities the way was opened to him to return to Britain and a call was given him to the Galton Chair of Genetics in the University of London, the outstanding position in this branch of science in the world. Canadian scientific interests and production have profited much by Dr. Penrose's sojourn and work in this country; the prestige of the University of Western Ontario has been markedly enhanced by his association with one of her faculties.

Changes in the Course in Medicine

In order to avoid repetition one must refer the reader to Dean Hall's report upon the extensive changes made in the course in Medicine.

Withdrawal of Dr. F. J. H. Campbell as Dean of Medicine

In the course of the year Dean F. J. H. Campbell withdrew from the Deanship of Medicine to yield the office to Dean-Elect, Dr. G. E. Hall, who received his discharge from the Air Force in January, 1945. In 1934 Dr. Campbell, who graduated in Medicine in the Class of 1917 and who had served for many years as Associate Professor of Medicine, assumed the Deanship at a very difficult period of transition in the history of the Faculty of Medicine. With devotion and with considerable personal

sacrifice he applied himself to the many perplexing responsibilities of his office. Though as a part-time officer he had to divide his time between private practice and the onerous duties of an administrative office he discharged his obligations with vigor and understanding. Since the problems that confronted him bore mainly upon the clinical phases of the Faculty's activities, the contribution of his clinical experience was most timely and valuable. He was of particular service in promoting better working arrangements between the chief teaching hospital and the University; he did much to lay the foundations of the arrangements that are now in operation. After ten years of service he tendered his resignation on his own initiative, but considerately offered to remain in office until such time as a successor could take over the active duties of the Deanship. Upon the advent of Dean Hall he assumed the Professorship of Medicine and the Acting Headship of the Department.

In my annual report for 1943-44 appeared an account setting forth the record and the qualifications of Dr. Hall, then Dean-Elect.

Medical Alumni Lectureship

For many years the President has included in each successive annual report a plea for the establishment of generously financed special lectureships in the University. Through the lack of such foundations the University's intellectual life has been deprived of certain opportunities for enrichment. At last the plea has made an impression and action to remedy the deficiency has been taken. Toward the end of the year the Medical Alumni decided to apply funds that had accumulated from the payment of life memberships to instituting a Medical Alumni Lectureship. With the support thus afforded the University can bring to London from time to time men eminent in the several fields of Medicine. These visitors will deliver lectures in the departments of their several competencies and conduct clinics. Through the fund now set up it will be possible to give the lecturers honoraria. According to present plans there will be two lectureships each year, one in the spring and one in the autumn. The first lectures and clinics were held on April 18, 19 and 20 last, the speaker being Dr. J. C. Meakins, the distinguished Dean of Medicine of McGill University, Montreal.

Western's Contribution to Radar

Some day when historically-minded members of the University have some leisure someone will be moved to write the story of Western's contributions to numerous scientific phases of the war effort. That several notable contributions were made has long been common knowledge, but for many obvious reasons information as to what they were was suppressed. Several of them were vaguely divined but none definitely understood by the great body of people frequenting the campus, let alone by the general public. All that time permits one to say now is that the sum total of Western's achievement in adding to the equipment of scientific warfare is very great indeed and every friend and member of the University should be extraordinarily proud of it. It would seem invidious to single out any one effort, but I cannot resist calling attention to the publicity given in The London Free Press of March 10, 1945, to the work done in the field of radar in the University's laboratories under the direction of Professor R. C. Dearle and a group of colleagues. Gradually, knowledge of the accomplishments of other members of the faculties will emerge.

Electronics and Communications

Another addition to the curriculum approved by the Senate at the meeting on April 6 is the Electronics and Communications Option in the Honor Course in Mathematics and Physics which leads to the degree of Bachelor of Science. The inclusion of such a study in a Faculty of Arts and Natural Sciences rather than in a Faculty of Engineering is an academic innovation, assuredly in Canada if not elsewhere. The prompting to institute the offering came from two sources: the existence of numerous ex-service men who have had considerable training in Electronics and who would like to develop and expand their experience into a vocation. In sponsoring the option Professor Dearle enumerated briefly the fields of application in which graduates who take the option may serve.

1. Communications. This includes standard amplitude modulated radio broadcasting as we know it today, together with the short wave services such as are used in trans-oceanic telephony. To this will be added in the immediate post-war period frequency modulated radio broadcasting, frequency modulated radio links in long land lines of telephone toll systems and television. These new features of radio are more than improvements on old techniques. They involve the use of much higher frequencies than have been employed hitherto and the techniques are in many cases radically different and extremely complex.

2. Industrial Electronics. This involves the application to industries of all sorts of electronic principles - for controls, such as the control of motor speeds in lathes; for new devices, such as induction heating; for the production of large amperage D.C. current from A.C. and a host of others.

3. Fundamental research in extending our knowledge of the principles of radio tubes and radio circuits.

The question that arises next is naturally what sort of training should a man have in order to render efficient service in any of the activities enumerated above. There are two answers to this. The first is that a man should have an electrical engineering degree and that he should then undertake a thorough post-graduate course in Electronics. This would produce a first-class product but is not likely to be a path followed by many. The alternative is to give to the undergraduate a training which is specifically designed for the Electronics field. Necessarily in such a course many of the things which are considered fundamental by the engineers must be sacrificed. We think experience alone can tell us where we may draw the line between the classical engineering training and the newer types of training which are not to be found in a standard engineering course.

"Western" Establishes Canada's First Course in Journalism

In reporting the establishment of the first university course in Journalism one cannot do better than to quote the public announcement of the Course that appeared in The London Free Press of April 7, 1945, the day after the Senate's authorization of the Course.

"History was made yesterday in the field of higher education in Canada, and a pioneer move initiated when the Senate of the University of Western Ontario authorized a course in journalism.

"No other Canadian university offers journalism as a regular course leading to the B.A. degree. There are several such courses in the United States, both post-graduate and undergraduate, Columbia University's School of Journalism being in the former category.

"President W. Sherwood Fox, in making the announcement of the new school of journalism at Western, explained much thought and research had preceded the decision of the university authorities to establish journalism as an undergraduate rather than a post-graduate course.

"'There has been extensive study by us of similar courses of journalism in the United States,' said Dr. Fox, 'some of the study being made at first-hand. Directors of long experience in both graduate and undergraduate courses in journalism strongly advised the university's representatives against establishing the first Canadian university course in that subject on a post-graduate basis, on the ground that it presupposes the accumulation of years of experience with undergraduate courses in the field. The present graduate course at Columbia rests upon a deep foundation of this kind.

"'The University Senate here feels that the spread of training in journalism over several years gives the student a better opportunity to assimilate the principles and attitudes involved, both on the professional side of journalism and in respect to the humanities on which the training of a successful journalist rests.'

"Dr. K. P. R. Neville, dean of arts, under whose academic control the course will come, said that plans as they now stand will be for a four-year Arts course leading to a B.A. degree; the first two years will be equivalent to what is now known as Junior Group 2 (English, economics, psychology, history, languages and science), and the two remaining years will be divided half between English, economics and history, and the other half straight journalism.

"A director or professor to head the course will subsequently be named."

"Western" affiliates "Music Teachers College"

An excerpt from the University of Western Ontario Gazette of March 23, 1945.

"Another in the history of Western 'first,' the establishment of an affiliated 'Music Teachers College,' under the direction of Professor Max Pirani, was announced this week after a meeting of the Board of Governors and the Senate last Tuesday.

"M.T.C., as it will probably be known colloquially, will be the first institution of its kind in Canada, and so its unique contribution to the field of musical education will bring nation-wide renown to Western. It will require residence in London and intramural attendance for two years, and will grant the diploma of Graduate in Music, Paedagogy---Mus. G. (Paed.)

"The work of the teachers' college, under Prof. Pirani, will parallel that of the Western Ontario Conservatory of Music under Prof. Harvey Robb, without overlapping. Each man, however, will serve

on the teaching faculty of the other body. The two institutions, conservatory and college, will be under a joint board of directors, with H. W. Strudley, of Stratford, as chairman.

"The course at M.T.C., which will open next September, will include certain arts subjects culturally related to music---English, psychology and modern languages. Musical training will be both theoretical and practical, with opportunity afforded for the regular teaching of children as part of the practical side. Entrance qualifications will be junior matriculation or its equivalent, and Grade X from Western or Toronto or Grade VIII from the Royal Schools of Music, or their equivalent in musical competence.

"The new development has come about because of the pioneer work done by the five-year-old Conservatory under Harvey Robb, which brought Professor Pirani to London last year. Funds for the support of the new college have been made available to the university by a private citizen whose name is as yet unannounced."

Service in St. Paul's Cathedral

It has long been known that the relationship of the London churches to the religious life of the students of the University is, because of the composition of the University, a peculiar one. Only in the case of such churches as have locally affiliated Arts colleges in the University is responsibility clearly defined. Yet the responsibility of the other churches for the students of their several faiths is real. Soon after coming to St. Paul's Cathedral Dean Luxton was very quick to sense this situation and to endeavor to discharge the duties devolving upon his church in particular. His first significant step was to arrange for a special service for students in the Cathedral in the evening of February 18, 1945. A most appropriate sermon preached by Archbishop Carrington of Quebec was followed by a period of open discussion in Cronyn Hall. The atmosphere of informality that prevailed encouraged a most gratifying feeling of ease and freedom in the exchange of ideas and comment. The University craves more such gatherings for the promotion of its religious life and promises to cooperate with those who may follow Dean Luxton's example.

Convocations

Autumn Convocation and Prize Day Exercises were held in the evening of Friday, October 27, 1944. The outstanding feature was the University's recognition of the long and inspiring service given by Professor W. F. Tamblin who has recently retired from the headship of the Department of English. To him was accorded the University's first award of the honorary degree of Doctor of Letters. The quality of the Convocation address given by Professor Tamblin on the subject, "A Comment on Human Nature", demonstrated most felicitously the speaker's merits as a scholar in the broad field of humane letters.

To the delight of the Administration and the graduating classes the weather on Spring Convocation day, May 23, was propitious and permitted holding the ceremonies in the J. W. Little Memorial Stadium. A large number of students from all the faculties and affiliated colleges were admitted to degrees in course and diplomas and certificates. Members of the graduating groups who had won prizes and other distinctions received these.

The honorary degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred upon Thomas Edward Wilson, a native of London who has long resided in Chicago and given direction to the great educational movement, the 4-H clubs of the United States and Canada. The honorary degree of Doctor of Science was conferred upon Dr. Henry Cuthbert Bazett, Professor of Physiology, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, and upon Dr. Duncan Archibald Graham, a native of Middlesex County, for many years Professor and Chief of Medicine, University of Toronto. Both of these eminent medical scientists have made notable contributions to the war effort of the Allied Nations in the field of medicine.

An outstanding and unusual feature of Convocation was the installation of the Honorable George Howard Ferguson, formerly Prime Minister and Minister of Education of Ontario, into the high office of Chancellor of the University. In this position he succeeds the late Colonel the Honorable Henry Cockshutt of Brantford who was removed by death in November, 1944.

NEEDS OF THE UNIVERSITY

"Western", like every other growing university, must never expect that its needs will be static; when one need is removed another or even several more will take its place in degree of urgency. In order to bring into as high relief as possible the needs that are judged to be the most pressing, they are here set forth simply and directly.

I. Increased Income

A large augmentation of income for the whole university is required in order to make possible:

- (a) The raising of the scale of salaries in all departments of the University's activities;
- (b) The establishment of numerous fellowships, scholarships and bursaries to enable talented students of limited means to enter upon or to continue university studies;
- (c) The institution and maintenance of an expanding programme of research in both the sciences and the humanities;
- (d) Enlargement of the resources and services of the several university libraries;

- (e) Though a start has already been made through the liberality of the Medical Alumni, provision of still larger funds to enable the University to bring each year to London outstanding authorities on subjects of major importance, and, as deemed advisable, to provide for the publication of their lectures.

II. Buildings

(a) The need for students' residences becomes more impressive and urgent with the coming of each academic year. The University is particularly handicapped by its lack of residences for women. Such accommodation for men is also required but the prospect of the erection of new buildings by Huron College portends at least an alleviation of the problem in this respect. In order to intensify the professional sense of medical practitioners it is highly desirable, indeed imperative, that as soon as possible a large dormitory for medical students be erected close to the present building of the Faculty of Medicine. Recent action of the Board of Governors offers encouragement to men's and women's fraternities to build houses on University property.

(b) The erection of the proposed Physical Education Building (sometimes known as the Field House-Armouries) with its varied and comprehensive equipment would accomplish many things and enhance the University's capacity for service. It would afford accommodation for the rapidly expanding programme in physical education and for the campus social life of both students and Faculty. It is most gratifying that the fund to support the construction of such a building is growing apace. The President pleads with special earnestness for generous contributions to this fund from the Alumni and other friends of the University.

(c) A new building to provide adequate laboratory and lecture-room space for the Faculty and Institute of Public Health. The enrolment of students and the number of laboratory examinations are increasing each year. The crowded expansion of essential activities cannot continue unless accommodation of some kind is provided.

(d) An addition to the stack room of the Lawson Memorial Library is a most urgent requirement. Provision must also be made soon for enlarging the equipment of the libraries of the Faculties of Medicine and Public Health. In the Librarian's report is set forth the particulars of these impressive needs.

(e) Additional buildings on the campus of the University College of Arts will remove a heavy handicap on the efficient conduct of existing courses and will give the University freedom to offer new and timely services which are part of its natural duty to its constituency of Western Ontario.

VISITORS

Among the many distinguished persons who have visited the University during the year, or who have addressed various student societies, one may note the following:

- October, 1944 Major Ian Eisenhardt, Director of the Canadian National Council on Physical Fitness;
- Hume Cronyn, native of London and internationally known as an outstanding actor of stage and film;
- Dr. John Mackenzie Brown, M.D. '99, LL.D. '44, of Los Angeles, California.
- November, 1944 Dr. Leonard Rowntree; M.D. '05, D.Sc. '16, of Philadelphia, recently retired from the office of Director of Medical Selective Service, Washington, D.C.;
- Dr. E. Stanley Jones, the eminent evangelist and leader in Christian missionary enterprise;
- Dr. Stuart McGregor, B.A. '23, M.D. '27, who has had a long experience in the practice of medicine in Kenya Colony, East Africa;
- Mr. J. P. Nethercott, Director of Vocational Guidance for the Board of Education, London.
- December, 1944 Robert Hart, a former student, Vice-President, Zellers' Limited;
- Dr. George Buchan, Lecturer in Public Health, Guy's and St. Mary's Hospitals and the University of London;
- Mr. Leonard Rowe, of Cincinnati, who addressed several audiences of students and citizens on the relations of Jews and Christians.
- February, 1945 Lieutenant-General Sir William G. S. Dobbie, G.C.M.G., K.C.B., D.S.O., the defender of Malta.
- March, 1945 Mr. J. B. Ridley, General Sales Manager, A. E. Ames and Company, Toronto;
- Surgeon Captain C. H. Best, Banting Institute, University of Toronto.
- April, 1945 Dean J. C. Meakins, Faculty of Medicine, McGill University, Montreal, who delivered the first lecture of the newly established Medical Alumni Lectureship.
- May, 1945 Professor H. C. Bazett, Department of Physiology, University of Pennsylvania, who addressed an assembly of students and medical practitioners on May 22.

Among the several organizations to which the University was host are:

The National Federation of University Students,
December 28, 29 and 30, 1944;

The London section of the Institute of Radio
Engineers, periodically throughout the year.

On November 15, 1944, a conference was held in the University in the interest of the recently established Community Life Training Institute which is under the direction of Professor M. A. Garland. The discussions that marked this conference afforded great encouragement to the Director and all those who are associated with him in this important new movement.

TABLE No. 1
REGISTRATION SUMMARY
1944-45
Whole University

| College | | Full-time | Part-time | Extra-mural | Extension | Summer School | GROSS TOTALS | Duplicates | NET TOTALS 1944-45 | Gain | Loss | |
|------------------------|-------|-----------|-----------|-------------|-----------|---------------|--------------|------------|--------------------|------|------|---|
| ARTS | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Alma | Women | 5 | 2 | - | - | - | 7 | - | 7 | 7 | - | 6 |
| Assumption | Men | 186 | 17 | - | - | - | 203 | - | 203) | | | |
| | Women | 43 | 60 | - | - | - | 103 | - | 103) | 306 | 1 | - |
| Huron | Men | 21 | 2 | - | - | - | 23 | - | 23 | 23 | - | 2 |
| St. Peter's | Men | 59 | - | - | - | - | 59 | - | 59 | 59 | - | 6 |
| University | Men | 345 | 29 | 105 | 169 | 101 | 749 | 103 | 646) | 1403 | 21 | - |
| | Women | 287 | 7 | 166 | 246 | 244 | 950 | 193 | 757) | | | |
| Ursuline | Women | 78 | 16 | - | - | - | 94 | - | 94 | 94 | 23 | - |
| Waterloo | Men | 35 | - | - | - | - | 35 | - | 35) | | | |
| | Women | 32 | 4 | - | - | - | 36 | - | 36) | 71 | 4 | - |
| FACULTY OF ARTS | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL | Men | 646 | 48 | 105 | 169 | 101 | 1069 | 103 | 966) | | | |
| | Women | 445 | 89 | 166 | 246 | 244 | 1190 | 193 | 997) | 1963 | 35 | - |
| MEDICINE | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Men | 184 | 2 | - | - | - | 186 | - | 186) | | | |
| | Women | 21 | - | - | - | - | 21 | - | 21) | 207 | 2 | - |
| PUBLIC HEALTH | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Women | 54 | 3 | - | - | - | 57 | - | 57 | 57 | 23 | - |
| TOTALS | Men | 830 | 50 | 105 | 169 | 101 | 1255 | 103 | 1152) | | | |
| | Women | 520 | 92 | 166 | 246 | 244 | 1268 | 193 | 1075) | 2227 | 60 | - |
| | | 1350 | 142 | 271 | 415 | 345 | 2523 | 296 | | 2227 | 60 | - |

REGISTRAR'S DEPARTMENT

Registrar: K.P.R. Neville, M.A., Ph.D.
Associate Registrar: Helen M. Allison, M.A.
Assistant Registrar: Olga A. Miller, B.A.

- (1) It is interesting to note that this year's net registration is 60 more than last year's.
- (2) There is a decrease of 2 students in full-time registration in the whole university.
- (3) The decrease in full-time students in the University (exclusive of affiliates) is 20.

Table No. 2

GEOGRAPHICAL SOURCES OF STUDENTS

| | <u>Home Addresses</u> | | <u>Schools Attended</u> | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------|-------------------------|----------------|--------------|
| | <u>Students</u> | | <u>Students</u> | <u>Schools</u> | |
| CANADA | | | | | |
| Ontario | | | | | |
| 14 Charter Counties: | | | | | |
| Brant | 37 | | 27 | 3 | |
| Bruce | 44 | | 26 | 8 | |
| Elgin | 113 | | 94 | 7 | |
| Essex | 375 | | 266 | 15 | |
| Grey | 33 | | 13 | 5 | |
| Huron | 71 | | 33 | 6 | |
| Kent | 110 | | 62 | 12 | |
| Lambton | 73 | | 37 | 6 | |
| Middlesex - City of London | 439 | | 619 | 11 | |
| - Rest of county | 122 | | 32 | 7 | |
| Norfolk | 21 | | 10 | 3 | |
| Oxford | 53 | | 24 | 6 | |
| Perth | 89 | | 187 | 9 | |
| Waterloo | 167 | | 97 | 9 | |
| Wellington | <u>27</u> | 1774 | <u>21</u> | 1548 | <u>6</u> 113 |
| Ontario outside the 14 Counties: | | 315 | | 472 | 121 |
| Alberta | 8 | | 12 | 7 | |
| British Columbia | 14 | | 13 | 4 | |
| Manitoba | 7 | | 8 | 5 | |
| New Brunswick | 5 | | 7 | 5 | |
| Northwest Territory | - | | - | - | |
| Nova Scotia | 7 | | 8 | 6 | |
| Prince Edward Island | - | | - | - | |
| Quebec | 9 | | 8 | 7 | |
| Saskatchewan | <u>12</u> | 62 | <u>23</u> | 79 | <u>15</u> 49 |
| BRITISH EMPIRE | | | | | |
| British West Indies | 3 | | 2 | 2 | |
| England | - | | 5 | 5 | |
| India | - | | 1 | 1 | |
| Labrador | 1 | | - | - | |
| Newfoundland | 2 | | 2 | 2 | |
| Scotland | <u>1</u> | 7 | <u>-</u> | 10 | <u>-</u> 10 |
| FOREIGN | | | | | |
| United States | 64 | | 72 | 44 | |
| Other foreign | <u>3</u> | 67 | <u>6</u> | 78 | <u>6</u> 50 |
| UNREPORTED | | 2 | | 40 | - |
| TOTALS | | <u>2227</u> | | <u>2227</u> | <u>343</u> |

Table No. 3

REGISTRATION OF UNITED STATES STUDENTS

Distribution by Colleges

| | Old | New | |
|----------------------|-----------|-----------|----|
| ARTS | | | |
| University College | | | |
| Intramural | 3 | 1 | |
| Summer School | 1 | - | |
| Extramural | - | 1 | |
| Extension | - | 1 | |
| Alma College | - | - | |
| Assumption College | 12 | 22 | |
| Huron College | - | - | |
| St. Peter's College | 4 | 9 | |
| Ursuline College | 6 | 2 | |
| Waterloo College | - | - | |
| MEDICINE | 2 | - | |
| PUBLIC HEALTH | - | - | |
| | <u>28</u> | <u>36</u> | 64 |
| | == | == | == |

Distribution by Faculties

| | | | |
|---------------------------------|----------|----|----|
| FACULTY OF ARTS | | | |
| Affiliated Colleges | 55 | | |
| University College - part-time | 3 | | |
| - full-time | 4 | | |
| | <u>7</u> | 62 | |
| FACULTY of MEDICINE | 2 | 2 | |
| FACULTY of PUBLIC HEALTH | - | - | 64 |
| | | | == |

Table No. 4 OCCUPATIONS OF STUDENTS' PARENTS¹

| <u>Occupations</u> | <u>Number of Students</u> | <u>Percentage of Students</u> |
|--|---------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Agriculture | 515 | 23.13 |
| Construction | 94 | 4.22 |
| Finance | 147 | 6.60 |
| Fishing and Logging | 9 | .40 |
| Labor (unspecified) | 34 | 1.53 |
| Manufacturing | 377 | 16.93 |
| Mining | 8 | .36 |
| Service | | |
| Personal | 36 | |
| Professional | 282 | |
| Public | 161 | |
| Recreational | 8 | |
| Repair | 22 | |
| | 509 | 22.86 |
| Trade | 291 | 13.07 |
| Transportation | 161 | 7.23 |
| Unemployed | - | - |
| Retired (previous occupation not specified) | 7 | .31 |
| Deceased (previous occupation not specified) | 13 | .58 |
| Not reported | 62 | 2.78 |
| | <hr/> | <hr/> |
| TOTALS | 2,227 | 100.00% |
| | <hr/> <hr/> | <hr/> <hr/> |

¹ Note: The occupational divisions which have been followed are those which appear in the census issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

Table No. 5

RELIGIOUS DENOMINATIONS OF STUDENTS

| Denominations | Alma | Assump- tion | Huron | Univer- sity | St. Peter's | Ursu- line | Water- loo | Medi- cine | Public Health | TOTALS | % |
|-------------------|----------|-----------------|-----------|-----------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Anglican | 1 | 22 | 23 | 249 | - | 3 | 6 | 29 | 9 | 342 | 15.36 |
| Baptist | - | 3 | - | 75 | - | 1 | 1 | 10 | 2 | 92 | 4.13 |
| Christian Science | - | - | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | .09 |
| Congregational | - | - | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | .09 |
| Disciples | - | 2 | - | 7 | - | - | - | 1 | - | 10 | .45 |
| Friends | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | - | 2 | .09 |
| Gospel Hall | - | - | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | .09 |
| Greek Orthodox | - | 5 | - | 7 | - | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 17 | .76 |
| Hebrew | - | 11 | - | 19 | - | - | 2 | 10 | 1 | 43 | 1.93 |
| Latter Day Saints | - | - | - | 9 | - | - | - | 2 | - | 11 | .49 |
| Lutheran | - | 1 | - | 29 | - | - | 40 | 4 | 2 | 76 | 3.41 |
| Mennonite | - | 2 | - | 18 | - | - | 2 | - | 1 | 23 | 1.03 |
| Methodist | - | - | - | 2 | - | - | - | 1 | - | 3 | .13 |
| Pentecostal | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 3 | .13 |
| Plymouth Brethren | - | - | - | 14 | - | - | - | 3 | 1 | 18 | .81 |
| Presbyterian | - | 5 | - | 152 | - | 2 | 4 | 24 | 7 | 194 | 8.71 |
| Roman Catholic | - | 228 | - | 95 | 59 | 82 | 9 | 15 | 10 | **491 | 22.05 |
| Russian Orthodox | - | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | .09 |
| Salvation Army | - | - | - | 5 | - | - | - | 4 | - | 9 | .40 |
| Spiritualist | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | .04 |
| Swedenborgian | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | 1 | .04 |
| Unitarian | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | .04 |
| United Church | 6 | 25 | - | 675 | - | 4 | 5 | 99 | 22 | 836 | 37.54 |
| None Specified | - | - | - | 45 | - | - | - | 1 | - | 46 | 2.06 |
| | <u>7</u> | <u>306</u> | <u>23</u> | <u>1410</u> | <u>59</u> | <u>*94</u> | <u>71</u> | <u>207</u> | <u>57</u> | <u>**2227</u> | <u>100.00</u> |

* including 7 duplicates with Assumption College

** less 7 duplicates between Assumption and Ursuline Colleges

NEW STUDENTS IN THE UNIVERSITY

Distribution by geographical sources

| | <u>Home Addresses</u> | | <u>Schools Attended</u> | | |
|---|-----------------------|------------|-------------------------|----------------|------------|
| | <u>Students</u> | | <u>Students</u> | <u>Schools</u> | |
| CANADA | | | | | |
| Ontario | | | | | |
| The fourteen counties of Western Ontario: | | | | | |
| Brant | 13 | | 9 | 2 | |
| Bruce | 20 | | 11 | 5 | |
| Elgin | 38 | | 30 | 5 | |
| Essex | 131 | | 100 | 14 | |
| Grey | 12 | | 4 | 3 | |
| Huron | 20 | | 9 | 3 | |
| Kent | 37 | | 21 | 7 | |
| Lambton | 20 | | 10 | 4 | |
| Middlesex | 184 | | 191 | 13 | |
| Norfolk | 7 | | 6 | 3 | |
| Oxford | 20 | | 10 | 3 | |
| Perth | 43 | | 78 | 6 | |
| Waterloo | 81 | | 49 | 7 | |
| Wellington | <u>16</u> | 642 | <u>6</u> | 534 | <u>3</u> |
| Outside the fourteen counties: | | 135 | | 199 | 70 |
| Alberta | 7 | | 9 | 6 | |
| British Columbia | 8 | | 6 | 3 | |
| Manitoba | 4 | | 5 | 2 | |
| New Brunswick | 4 | | 4 | 3 | |
| Nova Scotia | 5 | | 7 | 5 | |
| Prince Edward Island | - | | - | - | |
| Quebec | 4 | | 4 | 3 | |
| Saskatchewan | <u>10</u> | 42 | <u>13</u> | 48 | <u>6</u> |
| BRITISH EMPIRE | | 5 | | 4 | 4 |
| UNITED STATES | | 36 | | 38 | 24 |
| OTHER FOREIGN | | 2 | | 5 | 5 |
| *UNKNOWN | | - | | 34 | - |
| | | <u>862</u> | | <u>862</u> | <u>209</u> |

* Some of the teachers who were part-time students in the Extension Department registered so late that it was impossible to obtain information about their schools and permanent addresses.

NEW STUDENTS IN THE UNIVERSITY

Table No. 9

Distribution by Colleges

| <u>College</u> | <u>Men</u> | <u>Women</u> | <u>T o t a l s</u> | | | | |
|----------------------|------------|------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| | | | <u>1944-45</u> | <u>1943-44</u> | <u>1942-43</u> | <u>1941-42</u> | <u>1940-41</u> |
| ARTS | | | | | | | |
| Alma | - | 6 | 6 | 10 | - | 4 | 7 |
| Assumption | 98 | 44 | 142 | 158 | 198 | 158 | 146 |
| Huron | 8 | - | 8 | 9 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| St. Peter's | 21 | - | 21 | 24 | 27 | 25 | 14 |
| University | 225 | 309 | 534 | 539 | 417 | 496 | 566 |
| Ursuline | - | 43 | 43 | 33 | 11 | 29 | 37 |
| Waterloo | 19 | 16 | 35 | 29 | 12 | 24 | 22 |
| MEDICINE | 32 | 6 | 38 | 41 | 44 | 44 | 38 |
| PUBLIC HEALTH | - | 42 | 42 | 18 | 15 | 15 | 6 |
| TOTALS | <u>403</u> | <u>459^x</u> | <u>862^x</u> | <u>860^{xx}</u> | <u>746</u> | <u>789</u> | <u>844</u> |

x Net Totals (less 7 duplicates between affiliated colleges)
 xx Net Totals (less 1 duplicate between affiliated colleges)

Net totals of new students for the last ten years

| <u>1935-36</u> | <u>1936-37</u> | <u>1937-38</u> | <u>1938-39</u> | <u>1939-40</u> | <u>1940-41</u> | <u>1941-42</u> | <u>1942-43</u> | <u>1943-44</u> | <u>1944-45</u> |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1121 | 857 | 682 | 784 | 797 | 844 | 789 | 746 | 860 | 862 |

DEGREES CONFERRED

From the 1st Convocation in April 1882 to the 125th Convocation
on May 25th, 1945

Honorary Degrees

| | | |
|---|-----------|-----|
| LL. D. (Doctor of Laws) | 85 | |
| Litt. D. (Doctor of Letters). | 1 | |
| D. Sc. (Doctor of Science). | 4 | |
| D. D. (Doctor of Divinity). | | |
| - on recommendation of Huron College. | 37 | |
| - on recommendation of Waterloo College | <u>2</u> | |
| | <u>39</u> | 129 |

Faculty of Arts

| | | | |
|--|-------|------|------|
| LL. B.- University College. | 6 | 6 | |
| M. A. - University College. | 223) | | |
| Assumption College. | 22) | | |
| Ursuline College. | 7) | | |
| St. Peter's Seminary College of Arts | 2) | 254 | |
| B. D. - Huron College | 28 | | |
| Waterloo College. | 8 | 36 | |
| B. A. - University College. | 3110) | | |
| Assumption College. | 501) | | |
| Ursuline College. | 305) | | |
| Waterloo College. | 192) | | |
| St. Peter's College | 73) | 4181 | |
| B. Sc.- University College. | 21 | 21 | |
| Diploma in Business Administration | | | |
| - University College. | 27 | 27 | |
| Diploma in Home Economics | | | |
| - University College. | 3) | | |
| - Alma College. | 8) | | |
| - Assumption College. | 4) | | |
| - Ursuline College. | 12) | 27 | 4552 |

Faculty of Medicine

| | | | |
|----------------|------|------|------|
| M. D. | 1327 | 1327 | |
| M. Sc. | 39 | 39 | 1366 |

Faculty of Public Health

| | | | |
|---------------------------|-----|--|-----|
| D. P. H. | 6 | | |
| B. Sc. (Nursing). | 112 | | |
| C. P. H. N. | 247 | | |
| C. H. A. | 6 | | |
| C. I. N. | 32 | | 403 |

Western Ontario Conservatory of Music

| | | | |
|-----------------------------|----|--|----|
| Diplomas in Music | 15 | | 15 |
|-----------------------------|----|--|----|

6,465

DEGREES CONFERRED
and
Certificates and Diplomas Awarded

From the 1st Convocation in April 1882 to the 125th Convocation
on May 25th, 1945

1882 - 1892

1st to 14th Convocation

88
degrees

1892 - 1902

15th to 32nd Convocation

151
degrees

1902 - 1912

33rd to 56th Convocation

320
degrees

1912 - 1922

57th to 72nd Convocation

358)
degrees) 375
17)
certificates and diplomas

1922 - 1932

73rd to 89th Convocation

1452)
degrees) 1544
92)
certificates and diplomas

1932 - 1942

90th to 115th Convocation

2880)
degrees) 3037
157)
certificates and diplomas

1942 - 45

116th to 125th Convocation

856)
degrees) 951
95)
certificates and diplomas

Total - 6,105 degrees
360 certificates and
diplomas

6,465

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF ARTS

Dean: K.P.R. Neville, M.A., Ph.D.

In the midst of all the turmoil created by changing war conditions there were more adjustments made in our courses during the year under review than during any other one academic year for the last decade. The Faculty discussed, approved and sent to the Senate for confirmation:

- (a) An Honour Course in Electronics, the first of its kind to be offered in Canada, an option in the Physics Division of Honour Mathematics and Physics.
- (b) A General Course in Journalism, the first Journalism Course leading to a degree undertaken by any Canadian University.
- (c) A revised premedical curriculum wherein a student proceeds to a degree in Medicine from a preliminary course of three or two years depending on whether entrance follows Grade 12 (Junior Matriculation) or Grade 13 (Honour Matriculation). Provision is made for those who for any reason do not proceed to the four-year medical course to get a general degree in one extra year or an honour degree in General Science in two additional years. The details of these courses have not yet been worked out, but will be evolved within the next academic year.

The session 1944-45 saw another innovation, the acceptance at the beginning of the second term of a small group of Veterans. They joined the classes that had been in operation the first term with the understanding that the work of the first term would be undertaken in the regular or in a special summer program. The policy was not justified by results. Most of the men who registered in January were through local interpretation of mobilization rules called into government service in the army. This disrupted the program of the whole group. Our experience forced the conclusion that if Veterans are admitted another year at the midyear period the first term work will have to be provided for them immediately with the second term's program offered in the summer months. All told about fifty men were in attendance in 1945-46 under the aegis of the D.V.A. with fees, etc. paid by the government and gratuities advanced each month. Very few, not more than five, showed that they had no interest in things academic and were just "going along for the ride" because it was free. The "problem of the returned man" failed to materialize in this group.

The same staff members who were on leave in 1943-44 continued on leave in 1944-45, though strong efforts are being made to secure the return of as many as possible for next session. They are going to be needed to meet the increased demands of the ex-servicemen who without question will come to the universities in droves now that V-E and V-J Days have come and gone.

Dr. R. W. Torrens from the Cornell staff has been appointed head of the Department of Romance Languages, vice Professor Bassett deceased, and assumed his duties with the opening of the session. Miss Gillespie promoted to an associate professor was appointed acting head of the Department of Secretarial Science, a position left vacant by the resignation of Mrs. Margaret Keyes Robinson. Dr. J. K. McCreary came to carry on the classes in Psychology left undirected by Mr. Vernon when he enlisted. Mr. W. H. Rolph was added to the staff to take over the work formerly under the care of Mr. Garland. Mrs. Murray Anderson, one of our own graduates, offered to help temporarily in the crisis in Secretarial Science. The same sort of loyal service by a number of our married graduates made it possible to carry on the Biology laboratory work. Demonstrators of the usual type devoting half their time to the pursuit of their Masters Degrees and half to the service of the University were practically unobtainable. Wartime Bureau of Technical Personnel had first call on their service and universities did not seem to rate serious consideration by the Bureau. We owe a debt of gratitude to Mrs. Roy Allen, Mrs. Ernest Goddard, Mrs. Walker Ollerhead and Mrs. J. H. Scott for keeping Botany and Zoology afloat. Drs. Neale and McLarty were promoted to be assistant professors. The University lost the service of Dr. Eleanor Jared and Mrs. J. A. Sproule. Their resignations were accepted but with genuine regret. Dr. N. C. James, Professor Emeritus of German, passed away in March after a long illness. A member of the staff since the revival of the Faculty of Arts in 1896, he had been away from the University scene for so long that only the older members of the staff remember his genial, kindly service with keen appreciation. His passing brought no slight tinge of sorrow, though we all realized that he had lived far beyond life's normal span and had well earned a peaceful release.

The table of staff distribution follows:

| | | | |
|----------------------|-----------|---------------------|----------|
| Professors Emeriti | 2 | Lecturers | 13 |
| Professors Active | 24 | Demonstrators | 12 |
| Associate Professors | 17 | Graduate Assistants | 8 |
| Assistant Professors | 11 | Student Assistants | <u>4</u> |
| Instructors | <u>10</u> | | |
| | | Total | 37 |
| Total | <u>64</u> | | — |

The grand total is 101. This last figure corresponds to 93 in 1943-44.

The memory of man runs not back to the time when I did not urge more money for (a) salaries for all staff and clerical assistants, but especially for the younger men in whom hope deferred has slowly made the heart sick, who have found the grapes of wrath rather sour; (b) buildings where men of good will might have room to work in comfort, if not affluence; (c) equipment whereby the staff might be able to escape from the necessity of doing everything the hard way. The horizon is brighter with a faint ray of a new light to break over our darkness, but there are still clouds that can easily shut out the gleam.

Again I add one more expression of profound gratitude to my colleagues of the clerical, the instructional, the administrative staffs for a superb loyalty evidenced in cheerful coöperation in tasks often of dull routine. Without their alert, buoyant contributions, our program in the college never could have staggered to its finale.

FACULTY OF MEDICINE

Dean: G. E. Hall, B.S.A., M.D., Ph.D., F.R.S.C.

Having participated in the activities of the Faculty only during the latter half of the academic year, it is a great privilege to have the opportunity of expressing, through you, Mr. President, to the staff and to our graduates my sincerest appreciation of the loyal and whole-hearted support which the staff, the students and the alumni have afforded me in my new responsibilities.

I take this opportunity of gratefully acknowledging the help and support of my predecessor, Professor F.J.H. Campbell, during the past months. I pay tribute also to him for his efforts and achievements as Dean of this Faculty both before and during the greater part of this War.

With the end of the academic year, June, 1945, came the end of the War in Europe. The Faculty of Medicine for six years, although operating with a minimum of staff, has continued to provide adequate medical education for the students. This, in turn, has assured well-trained medical graduates for the armed services. The acceleration of medical studies, initiated by The Association of Canadian Medical Colleges, to ensure an adequate supply of medical officers for the Navy, the Army and the Air Force, has been largely responsible for the maintenance of the high calibre of professional services within the Armed Forces. The first accelerated class of 36 students graduated March 11th, 1942. In the succeeding years, 30 graduated January 15th, 1943; 31 graduated July 23rd, 1943; 34 graduated May 17th, 1944; and 31 graduated May 23rd, 1945. From June, 1940, to the end of the fiscal year a total of 222 students were graduated.

The great majority of the medical students, on entrance into the fourth year, were enlisted as privates in the R.C.A.M.C., and completed their total course of study in five sessions of ten months each. This intensive programme was difficult not only for the students but also for the staff. The staff and the students, however, have met every demand in the true spirit of national necessity.

Early in the New Year plans were formulated for the post-war period of rehabilitation of medical officers. In conjunction with The Canadian Medical Procurement and Assignment Board, The Association of Canadian Medical Colleges, through its respective member institutions, planned repeated refresher courses of eight weeks' duration. The Faculty organized a practical, well-balanced course to be given when the required number of applicants were available. These courses were designed primarily for those medical officers who desire a general refresher course prior to entering general practice.

At the same time, plans were made for handling an increasingly large number of returning medical officers who desire to pursue graduate training of one to six years' duration. The facilities of all departments in the Faculty have been coördinated for this purpose. It is desired to offer every opportunity to

our graduates to obtain additional training with the Faculty and the associated teaching hospitals. The coöperation of the teaching hospitals in this respect assures the success of the plan.

Through the Dominion-Provincial Student-Aid Bursaries, many of the students who, in the absence of an accelerated course would have augmented their finances by summer work, have received financial assistance. Such aid was made available to students up to the second-to-last year at which time they, as enlisted soldiers, received pay and allowances from the Department of National Defence. In addition, for those students not eligible for these Bursaries, the Leonard Scholarships and the Kellogg Loan Fund have been sources of financial aid.

With greater emphasis being placed upon general education, the Faculty, with Senate approval, has instituted a four year course in Medicine. As a prerequisite the student is required to register in the Faculty of Arts and Science and complete two years of a new general Arts-Science course. Emphasis has been placed upon the humanities as well as the sciences. The new course is effective September, 1945, for those coming directly from high schools or collegiates. Ex-service students, wherever possible, will be permitted to register in the previous "accelerated" five year course. This necessitates operating, for a few years at least, both five year and six year courses.

During the year many alterations within the Medical School Building were commenced. New General Offices, with an Office for the Dean, one for the Assistant to the Dean, and a Board Room, were completed. The Library and other rooms were enlarged and plans completed for redecorating the interior of the Medical School Building, Lecture Rooms, Students' Common Rooms; Store-rooms and Laboratories are being altered to provide more space and facilities. Plans have been completed, too, for the erection of new animal quarters and research facilities.

In January, with the approval of the Senate and the Board of Governors, the Faculty organization was altered. The Faculty Council was enlarged to include all full Professors, all Heads of Departments, a representative of the Professors Emeriti, and three representatives of the junior Faculty elected annually by the members of the junior Faculty. The following Committees responsible to the Council of the Faculty were established: Executive Committee; Committee on Curriculum; Committee on Graduate Studies and Research; Library Committee; Committee on Admissions, Examinations, Promotions and Awards; and a Committee on Public Relations. At a later date, with grants-in-aid for Cancer Research having been obtained, a sub-committee on Cancer Research was formed so that the work in this field, throughout the various departments, might be coördinated.

In collaboration with the Hippocratic Society and the Alumni, the Medical Alumni Lectureships were inaugurated. The membership fees of deceased medical life members of the University Alumni have been made available for the Lectureships, thus making it possible to invite outstanding medical men to spend three days at the University and deliver a series of lectures and participate in clinical conferences. Such Lectureships, to be held semi-annually, are for the benefit of the medical student, the staff of the Faculty, and the medical profession in Western Ontario.

During the spring term the Faculty was pleased to have several outstanding men as guest lecturers: Surgeon Captain C. H. Best, Toronto, as the Alpha Omega Alpha Lecturer, Professor H. C. Bazett, Philadelphia, as a special pre-convocation lecturer, and Col. Leonard G. Rowntree as the special guest speaker at the Class Day Exercises. Professor J. C. Meakins was selected as the First Medical Alumni Lecturer.

Always of interest to students several new prizes were added to the list of awards available for student competition: The Charles R. Will & Company Limited have provided \$300 annually for five prizes in Pharmacology and Clinical Therapeutics; Dr. F. G. Ellis Meds '05, has provided an annual prize in Biochemistry; Dr. W. H. McGuffin, Meds '10, has increased and endowed his annual prize in Radiology. It is a very great pleasure to acknowledge these prizes as indications on behalf of the donors of sincere interest in the students and their academic standing.

During the War, with many members of the staff on active service, the remaining members of the staff have carried a greatly increased burden, not only in teaching but also in the work of the various associated teaching hospitals. Many temporary, part-time appointments were made to meet the need for more staff; many men who ordinarily, after long, vigorous and successful teaching careers, would have sought retirement, remained on or returned to the staff to accomplish the almost impossible task of maintaining the high academic standards of medical education throughout the war years. To them, and to the whole staff of the Faculty, the University owes thanks.

During the year several new staff appointments were made, notably Dr. (Major) A. D. McLachlin as Professor and Head of the Department of Surgery, Dr. (Lt.-Col.) F. S. Brien, as Professor and Head of the Department of Medicine, Dr. (Lt.-Col.) J. C. Paterson as Associate Professor of Pathology, and Dr. Alan C. Burton as Assistant Professor of Medical Research. Only Dr. McLachlin and Dr. Paterson assumed their positions this year. Dr. G. E. Hall, appointed last year as Dean of the Faculty of Medicine, assumed his office in January.

With greatly increased enrolment expected, in respect both of under-graduates and graduates, an increase in the teaching staff was necessary. Every attempt has been made to facilitate the return of members of the staff from the armed services. Many of these men are in key service positions so that their early return cannot be expected. In addition, the Faculty has planned for an over-all increase in staff by providing for "second" senior men in each basic science Department, and by the establishment of additional research fellowships in all Departments. Since teaching and research equipment has not been available during the War, special provision has been made by the Board of Governors for increased expenditures in this connection so that each teaching Department may avail itself of new equipment as it becomes obtainable.

The Ontario Department of Health, stressing their public health programme, has solicited the coöperation of the Faculty in respect of venereal disease. A grant-in-aid has been accepted by the University and, as a result, a more extensive teaching and research programme has been instituted by the Faculty and Victoria Hospital.

During the past few years the amount of clinical material available, in the various teaching hospitals, has been less than in former years. This has been due to the ability of patients to provide for themselves semi-private or private hospital accommodation. The number of patients in the Out-patient Department has likewise been reduced. Through the wholehearted support of the hospitals, and the hospital staffs, however, this situation which might have become critical from the point of view of medical teaching has been met. To those hospitals affiliated with the University for teaching purposes, the Faculty and the University owe their deepest appreciation.

During the year the work of the Council of the Faculty has been greatly increased by the many problems of organization, student affairs, curricula planning, graduate courses, post-war medical education, public relations, etc. The members of the various committees have assumed the increased responsibilities in a most loyal and self-sacrificing manner and have given freely of their time and energy in the deliberations and preparation of reports for their committees and for the Council of the Faculty.

With so many members of the staff on leave of absence with the Armed Forces, the lack of graduate students during the War, and the other members of the staff tremendously over-worked, research has been, of necessity, curtailed. However, in spite of the many difficulties considerable research has been in progress during the year. Most of this research has been carried out under the aegis of the National Research Council and the Department of National Defence. Research in various phases has been conducted extensively under the direction of Professor C. C. Macklin in the Department of Histology, and under the direction of Professor R. A. Waud in the Department of Pharmacology. Research, sponsored by the Associate Committee on Aviation Medical Research, has been carried on under the direction of Professor A. B. Macallum in the Department of Biochemistry and by Dr. G. W. Stavrazy in the Department of Physiology.

In addition, considerable research has been carried out in the Department of Bacteriology by Professor I. N. Asheshov, in the Department of Pathological Chemistry by Professor E. M. Watson and Dr. H. L. Williams, in the Department of Physiology by Professor F. R. Miller, and in the Department of Biochemistry by Professor A. B. Macallum and Dr. H. A. DeLuca. Some long-term research has also been maintained in other Departments.

With the end of the War, with additional research facilities, with additional staff, and with an expected increase in the number of graduate students, it is expected that research will once more become an important factor in the Faculty.

The many problems which have been met by the Faculty during this year are likely to be small in comparison to the problems which will have to be faced in the next few years. The Faculty has accomplished, during the War, what was considered to be impossible. In the post-war period, it will, with equal success, maintain its leadership among Medical Schools in Canada.

Appointments 1944-1945

Angus Duncan McLachlin, M.D., M.Sc., D.Phil. (Oxon.), M.S. (Toronto); F.R.C.S.(Can.), F.R.C.S.(Eng.) - Professor of Surgery and Head of the Department of Surgery

Alan Chadburn Burton, B.Sc.(London), M.A.(Toronto), Ph.D., ibid - Assistant Professor of Medical Research

James Charteris Paterson, M.D.(Toronto), B.Sc.(Toronto) - Associate Professor of Pathology

Francis Staples Brien, B.A., M.D.(Toronto), M.R.C.P.(London) - Professor of Medicine and Head of the Department of Medicine

Promotions 1944-1945

Igor Nicholas Asheshov, M.B., B.Ch.(Saratov, Russia) - Associate Professor to Professor of Bacteriology and Immunology

Henry Alan Skinner, M.B.(Toronto), F.R.C.S.(C) - Associate Professor to Professor of Anatomy

Harold Smith Little, M.B.(Toronto), F.R.C.P.(C) - Associate Professor to Professor of Paediatrics

Murray Llewellyn Barr, B.A., M.D., M.Sc. - Instructor to Associate Professor of Anatomy

Returned from Active Service 1944-1945

Gordon Leigh Jepson, M.D. - Associate Professor of Anaesthesia

Wilmer Lloyd Denney, M.D. - Assistant Professor of Paediatrics

Albert Earl Mowry, M.D., M.Sc. - Instructor of Obstetrics and Gynaecology

Murray Llewellyn Barr, B.A., M.D., M.Sc. - Associate Professor of Anatomy

Resignations 1944-1945

Charles Keith Stuart, M.D. - Instructor of Medicine

Roderick John Gordon, M.D., D.P.H., F.A.C.P. - Instructor of Electro-cardiography

Samuel Arthur MacDonald, B.A.(McGill), M.B., Ch.B.(Edin.) - Instructor of Genitourinary Surgery

Medals, Prizes, Scholarships 1944-1945

Presented Convocation May 23rd, 1945:

The J.B. Campbell Memorial Scholarship in Medicine - Ramsay Gunton
The Class of 1917 Scholarship - Bruce Colwell
The Alpha Kappa Kappa Gold Medal - Bruce Colwell
The W. J. Roche Scholarship - Douglas Cram
The Medical Alumni Gold Medal - Ramsay Gunton

Presented Autumn Convocation October 26th, 1945:

The J. B. Campbell Memorial Scholarship in Physiology - Carol Whitlow
The B'Nai Brith Scholarship in Pathology - Campbell Grant
The W.H. McGuffin Scholarship in Radiology - Robert Annett
The Ontario Medical Association Prize - Alan McNabb
The Hippocratic Society Award in Anatomy - James Machan

Guest Lecturers 1944-1945

Alpha Omega Alpha Lecturer - Professor C. H. Best, March 28th, 1945

First Medical Alumni Lectureship - Professor J. C. Meakins, April 18th, 19th, 20th, 1945

Special Pre-convocation Lecture - Professor H. C. Bazett, May 22nd, 1945

Class Day Exercise Lecture - Col. L. G. Rowntree, May 23rd, 1945

Registration of Students - Session 1944-1945

| | |
|--------------------------------------|------------|
| Graduate students | 1 |
| Fifth Year (five year course) | 33 |
| Fourth Year (five year course) | 37 |
| Third Year (five year course) | 37 |
| Second Year (five year course) | 46 |
| First Year (Faculty of Arts-Premeds) | 51 |
| | <u>205</u> |

FACULTY AND INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC HEALTH

Dean: A. J. Slack, Ph. C., M.D., D.P.H.

The consistent annual increase in laboratory examinations, evident throughout the entire history of the Institute, has been maintained and indicates the confidence of the medical profession in the character of the work performed.

The laboratory service provided by the Institute reaches out to serve the fourteen Counties of Southwestern Ontario which comprise the constituency of the University. It is a service which is largely provided free of charge to the physicians, the hospitals, the municipal officials, and both directly and indirectly to the general population of approximately two hundred different municipalities. It is one of the University's greatest contributions to its constituency in that it deals continuously with the health and sanitary problems of more than a million people. The Institute maintains one of the most complete public health laboratory units in the Province of Ontario. New laboratory tests are provided to the qualified physicians in our territory as soon as the practical public health value of such tests is proven. We attempt to cooperate to the greatest possible extent with the practicing physician, either through providing public health information, performing and interpreting laboratory tests, or through actual services, within our field, provided for his patient upon written request of the physician. In some instances specimens collected directly from the patient are more valuable in diagnosis than specimens collected by the physician and submitted by mail. This has proven particularly valuable in the examination of suspicious lesions for the early diagnosis of syphilis. The local military hospitals have taken full advantage of the facilities which we have been able to provide in this respect. This is only one example of the unadvertised services which we provide for the medical profession.

The value of any public health laboratory service is dependent on two factors: first, accuracy of analyses and second, speed with which the laboratory tests are reported to the physician. In the Institute accuracy of analysis is assured by competent professional supervision, and rapid reporting of results is possible because all of the various divisions of public health laboratory work, pathology, bacteriology, serology and chemistry are housed under one roof. Frequently a complete laboratory report requires tests by several of these different divisions. Take a case of meningitis as an example. Bacteriological, serological and chemical examinations are essential in diagnosis. A speedy report is of utmost importance. All divisions start their tests immediately after the specimen is received and a minimum of delay in reporting is thus assured.

During the year ending June 30, 1944, the Institute reported upon 128,066 laboratory examinations or an average of 10,672 tests each month. This is an increase of 7.27 percent or 8,682 more examinations than were made during the preceding year. This average was maintained during the last half of the calendar year 1944 but the first quarter of 1945 shows a further increase to a monthly average of 11,693 examinations. Outfits for the collection of specimens distributed during the year numbered 86,961 which is an increase of 4,883 over the year 1942-1943 and a gain of almost 30,000 during a four year period. The reclaiming of used outfits is an important conservation measure and 82,271 outfits in which specimens were received were reclaimed and prepared for redistribution.

Another important function of a public health centre is to stock and distribute the free biological products provided by the Ontario Department of Health for the treatment and prevention of communicable diseases. During the year ending June 30, 1944, the Institute distributed 22,527 packages of free biological products, representing an increase of 2443 packages. More than half of this material, or 13,667 packages,

was for active immunization against typhoid fever, diphtheria, scarlet fever, whooping cough, smallpox and rabies. This is in itself significant because these materials provide an immunity of comparatively long duration. In addition to this 3,126,800 units of free insulin and 390,800 units of pay insulin were distributed, which is 68,800 units less than was distributed during 1943. This slight reduction is not significant.

Educational work conducted by the Faculty of Public Health includes the degree and certificate courses given to graduate nurses, lecture courses to undergraduate students in the Faculty of Medicine and lecture and laboratory courses to the undergraduate nurses of Victoria, St. Joseph's and the Ontario Hospitals. Registration in the courses for graduate nurses was practically doubled over that of any preceding year and the course was also accelerated. The great increase in the number of students accepted was a temporary measure adopted at the request of the Department of Health of Ontario. Its object was to provide that Department with public health nurses urgently required for the development of public health units throughout the Province. Under normal conditions registration in the public health nursing course is limited to the amount of practical field experience which can be obtained under competent supervision in this district. The increased registration for the session of 1944-45 was made possible by the active cooperation of the Department of Health of Ontario in providing field experience in more distant centres for approximately half of the class.

During the academic session of 1944-1945 regular lecture courses were given to 57 students registered in the Faculty of Public Health, 144 students registered in the Faculty of Medicine and 221 individual undergraduate nurses in the training schools of the three local hospitals. Thus a total of 422 individual students received one or more regular courses of instruction by the professional staff of the Institute and Faculty of Public Health. At the Spring Convocation in 1945 fifteen candidates received the degree of Bachelor of Science in Nursing, twenty-seven the certificate of Public Health Nurse and seven the certificate of Instructor in Nursing. Twelve of the Bachelor of Science in Nursing candidates specialized in Public Health Nursing and three in the Administration courses.

The Division of Study for Graduate Nurses arranged two refresher courses during the year. The first course, extending from February 15th to February 17th inclusive, was a Refresher Course for Registered Nurses, financed through the Federal Government Grant for Nursing Education and attended by sixty-five nurses. The three-day programme was divided into two sections, one for Public Health Nurses conducted by Miss M.I. Walker and the other for nurses engaged in Hospital Administration and Schools of Nursing which was conducted by Miss H.E. Penhale. The second course was held on March 21st to 23rd inclusive. This was a Refresher Course for Community Nursing Registries and had an attendance of twenty-one nurses representing seventeen different Community Registries. This course was under the administration of Miss M.I. Walker. Red Cross courses in First Aid by Miss H.E. Penhale and in Home Nursing by Miss M.E. MacIlveen were given to approximately one hundred female students registered in the College of Arts of the University and to twenty-five students in the Normal School. Throughout the year Miss Penhale devoted four hours weekly to the local blood-donor service.

At the end of April, 1945, the Institute library contained 1751 bound volumes, 1498 of which have been classified in the Library of Congress classification. During the year 1685 books and 735 journals were loaned and 923 books were used for reference. There were 119 accessions to the library and 84 books were catalogued during the year. The increased use of the library despite limitations due to its overcrowded condition is gratifying. The Federal Government grant for Nursing Education has been of great assistance in the purchase of new books. We are also pleased to acknowledge a cash grant made by Major G. E. Hobbs for the purchase of literature on Mental Hygiene. Alterations within the Institute are now going forward which will provide more adequate library and reading room space for future classes.

DEPARTMENT OF DEAN OF WOMEN

Dean: Dorothy Turville, M.A., Ph.D.

The year 1944-45 has brought in its train the usual routine of alternating pleasure and duties, both largely induced by the extra-curricular activities of the women students.

Of these activities the most worthy of record has been the programme of War Service Courses imposed by the Faculty of University College and the Senate of the University. In the first term First Aid and Home Nursing were given gratuitously by members of the Faculty of Public Health, an Army Course by training officers of the C.O.T.C., and a Youth Leadership Course by the Canadian Girl Guides Association. In the second term First Aid was under the direction of St. John Ambulance. For students with certificates in First Aid and Home Nursing, and not electing either of the other choices, a minimum of forty-eight hours' service, either voluntary or paid, was required for the year. Particular emphasis should be laid on these latter services which have attracted much attention and favorable comment in the community. The value of volunteer services contributed to such agencies as Red Cross, Active Service Clubs, Hospitals, Y.W.C.A., Day Nursery, Children's Aid, Family Service Bureau and Council of Social Agencies should be estimated from the point of view of: (1) the amount of assistance received by these organizations with the attendant goodwill engendered toward the University; and (2) the understanding by university students of conditions in social strata otherwise outside their cognizance.

As for the housing situation, the year began tragically with a very inadequate list of rooms available, but the list was substantially augmented after a press appeal was made to the public. Though many of these rooms were situated in sections remote from the University and were not subsequently rented by students, they obviated the danger of students being forced to withdraw for lack of living accommodation. Alumnae House continued to operate for fourteen Freshman women with a modicum of satisfaction and with no financial margin over expenses. Again our gratitude is due to the three sororities who so generously arrange happy and healthful residence life for thirty-seven women.

Any shortcomings the sorority system may have (and any selective system based on popular choice cannot fail to arouse antagonism) are counterbalanced by the inevitable benefit accruing to the students from the physical and social advantages of supervised gracious living quarters. In spite of their time-consuming factor the many social activities of the sorority groups must be evaluated in the light of the practical training in the social amenities which they bring to members otherwise deprived of these opportunities.

Of a different nature is the Undergraduate Women's Organization of which every duly registered woman is a potential member, and which is presided over by the Sub-prefect. The most valuable contribution made by this organization is the interested advice and assistance planned by its Executive Council of seniors for the benefit of the Freshman women in the bewildering period of adjustment to new customs and surroundings. The Council's point of view is not solely local, however, as through its machinery students have participated in various tag-days in the city, and have otherwise shown an active interest in philanthropic projects by making monetary gifts to worthy causes. This is a business-like organization handling considerable sums of money acquired by energetic effort in various undertakings. After disbursing also certain amounts for the upkeep of the sitting-rooms in the Arts Building and the Science Building there was sufficient in the treasury to allow the purchase of a \$300 Victory Bond. The loyalty, coöperativeness and energy of all the women students in respect of their organization are to be commended.

Upon the Dean of Women devolve many social duties arising from the organized groups; participation in these social activities is an integral part of her function as an Administrative officer enjoying the confidence of the students. As a result of personal acquaintance established in the discharge of these duties (which are far from unpleasant, let it be said) there come to the Office of the Dean of Women countless requests for advice or for assistance, and also many problems that can be solved by her intervention. In fact it seems to be an open market where the chief commodity of exchange is useful information. The supply can usually meet the demand.

DEPARTMENT OF SUMMER SCHOOL AND EXTRAMURAL STUDIES

Director: H. R. Kingston, M.A., Ph.D., F.R.A.S.

The feeling last year that the Summer School attendance had passed the minimum and was again on the upgrade has been greatly strengthened by the increase of 144 in attendance in credit courses at London this year. The total attendance at London this summer was 478 as compared with 377 last year, and including the Trois-Pistoles Summer School, the total attendance figures are 633, an increase of 85 over those of a year ago. The following detailed figures may be of interest:

| <u>SUMMER SCHOOL</u> | <u>1945</u> | <u>1944</u> |
|--|----------------|----------------|
| Number registered in University credit courses | | |
| London | 443 | 399 |
| Trois-Pistoles (French) | <u>53</u> | <u>49</u> |
| | 496 | 348 |
| Number registered in non-credit courses: | | |
| Upper School Physics (Special two weeks) | 0 | 41 |
| Athletic Coaching (Special-two weeks) | 22 | 38 |
| Art | 15 | |
| Trois-Pistoles (French Associate) | 17 | 19 |
| Trois-Pistoles (English) | <u>85</u> | <u>103</u> |
| | <u>139</u> | <u>201</u> |
| | 635 | 549 |
| Duplicates | 2 | 1 |
| NET SUMMER SCHOOL ATTENDANCE | <u>633</u> | <u>548</u> |

Nineteen courses carrying credit for the B.A. Degree were offered in our Summer School; fourteen of these counted also on the Permanent First Class Certificate in which a large number of teachers are interested. Many of these teachers continue their university work through to graduation.

An innovation this year was the offering of a course in Art. This was given by Mr. Edward Cleghorn of the Department of Fine Arts, Waterloo College. Thirty-two persons attended the course, of whom seventeen took it for credit. The personnel ranged from those with very little experience in Art to students with several years of training in it. This fact made it necessary to offer the course in two sections, one for elementary and the other for advanced Art. Mr. Cleghorn was able to meet the needs of both groups very effectively, as was attested by the enthusiastic tribute which he received from them all at the close of the School. The reception given the course has been most gratifying and it is planned to continue it in the summer session next year.

The special two-week post-Summer School Course in Athletic Coaching for secondary teachers, which was inaugurated a year ago, was continued this year and provided much needed help to a group of twenty-two teachers, many of whom felt that they were inadequately equipped to handle effectively the Athletic Programs in their schools.

The course in Health and Physical Education, introduced last summer, was not offered this year. However, in view of the activity of the Federal and Provincial Governments in planning broad programs in recreation and physical fitness, it is most desirable that our teachers be given every possible opportunity to equip themselves to carry on this work in their schools and also to give leadership in community health and recreation programs. We hope therefore that a course in Physical Education and Health may be offered next summer and that the program will be enlarged as soon as the new Physical Education Building is erected and the new four-year course in Physical Education inaugurated.

The social side of Summer School is a feature of very real importance in providing relaxation during the summer session and in developing personalities that will make our teachers more effective in their service to their schools and communities. To this end an enthusiastic social and recreational program was carried through by an able student executive aided by the secretaries in the Summer School office and by Dr. R. H. Cole who carried on most effectively the work of the Director during the latter's illness and enforced absence.

Another feature of our Summer School, which means much to a group of our students, is the Summer School Camp. Forty-six students enjoyed an inexpensive and pleasant summer in tents and trailers and were most appreciative of this opportunity made possible by the University.

A detailed report on the Summer School at Trois-Pistoles is being presented by the Director, Professor H. E. Jenkin.

During the past year 271 students enrolled in the Extramural Department. Some of these later transferred to the Extension Department when they found themselves situated close to Extension Lecture Centres.

At Convocation last May, eight Extramural and Summer School students graduated with the B.A. degree, while at the forthcoming Autumn Convocation thirteen more will complete their courses. This will bring to 451 the number who have graduated after taking part of or all their work in the Summer School and Extramural Department.

DIVISION OF SUMMER SCHOOL FOR FRENCH AND ENGLISH

AT TROIS-PISTOLES, QUEBEC

Director: H. E. Jenkin, B.A.

The enrolment for the 13th session of the U.W.O. Trois-Pistoles Summer School for French and English was 155, of whom 70 took French (a record) and 85 took English. Among those taking French were three veterans, one from the Navy, one from the Army and the third from the Air Force. Two Mexicans took English during the second month and have expressed their intention of returning. Montreal was particularly well represented, both on the English and on the French side. It is significant that plans were made for periodic reunions of former students of the School living in Montreal; the first of these has already been held.

The new elementary section for French, and the advanced class in Basic English justified themselves - an additional section in French would seem desirable.

It was possible to add to the recreational schedule a weekly movie programme featuring both English and French films. The radio programme from CJBR, Rimouski, and the concert in aid of the Convent school were given as usual; the sum of \$120.35 resulted from the latter. A welcome singer at the concert was Dr. Ernesto Vinci, of the Toronto Conservatory of Music, who generously contributed of his talent on that occasion and subsequently at the closing exercises. Miss Myfanwy Evans of Winnipeg, a student of Dr. Vinci, sang at Rimouski and at the concert.

The National Film Board detailed Miss Barbara Rowe of Unit 12 to direct a film dealing with the activities of the School. Information received indicates that the matter filmed gave great satisfaction in Ottawa, and there are grounds for thinking that the film will be included in the series known as "Canada Carries On". Montreal and Quebec theatres have already shown a newsreel featuring some of the scenes filmed at Trois-Pistoles. The English version will be shown throughout the Dominion and in the States, and later the film will be available in 16 mm. size.

Hardly had the film personnel departed when M. Maurice Valiquette, programme director of CBV, Quebec, phoned to ascertain whether it would be possible to grant Radio-Canada facilities for recording a 30-minute programme in French. The recording was accomplished by the aid of a machine of the type used in the Normandy invasion. No discs are required as recording is done on a thin wire, and the machine can be used anywhere. Thus the radio team was able to follow up the various school activities in much the same way as the film people had done. It was the first time that the machine had been used in Quebec to record a programme; confirmation of its being the first time in Canada is lacking. Unfortunately, only a French version was made. An interesting reaction was that of a listener who wrote immediately after the broadcast asking to be enrolled for 1946.

One of those interviewed for the radio programme was Mr. Leslie Roberts, the distinguished journalist and war correspondent, whose son was at the School. Mr. Roberts' article, entitled "Adventure in Unity", published in the Magazine of the Montreal Standard on August 28th, concludes as follows:

"But the stream runs deeper than mere language-learning. A great experiment in Canadianism has been made at Trois Pistoles... and it has worked. It has brought together young men and women from Vancouver and Pictou. It has tossed into each others' company for a summer, girls and boys from Belleville and Bellechasse. It has brought about large-scale shoulder-rubbing between young Canadians from all parts of the nation in pleasant surroundings, and taught them a great deal about each other they couldn't learn through any other kind of experience. Every year now, late in August, 150 young Canadians pack their bags and try to book sleepers to their homes, filled to the brim with a new affection for Canadians of other types and from other places. Young Westerners have come to know what Maritimers are like. Lads from the Laurentians, who once hearkened to the strange wolf-call of M'sieu Chalout, return to their homes to spread the news that the girls in Ontario do not all have buck teeth and hate the French. Girls from Kingston and Owen Sound return to the family circle sighing gently over memories of young Jean Baptiste Trudeau of St. Polycarpe. Trois Pistoles, then, is an adventure in Canadianism, a lesson in unity.

"From all this the question arises: Is this an end, or a beginning? Let it be hoped not the former. Remembering that the latter provides the answer, the experiment was undertaken the hard way, without even a tin spoon in its mouth; remembering that institutions with endowment monies in the bank gave little thought to the idea until the gentlemen from Western had put it over with nothing to invest but their faith, what has happened at Trois Pistoles is a tremendous practical achievement in the combined fields of education and unity. If it were to end with this the outcome would be a sorry comment on our Canadianism and on Canadian education's qualities of git-up-and-git.

"What would seem to be the next objective is not enlargement of Trois Pistoles to take in a thousand students. That would be an end to the intimacy and friendliness of the school, make it just another language-factory. What should emerge, perhaps, should be a series, or group, of such institutions, adjacent to each other geographically, but each an entity in itself. Perhaps, too, young Canadians desirous of anglicising their vocabularies and getting to know something about their neighbors should embark, come July, for sylvan points in Ontario, or the Maritimes, or in faraway B.C., to learn the other Canadian tongue and come to know their concitoyens. From here it looks like a task for all the universities to undertake, under the supervision of Western as the school which has provided the successful laboratory experiment.

"Meanwhile Trois Pistoles is providing practical evidence to support the conviction of its founders that our country's future lies in travelling together towards Canada's bilingual tryst with Destiny."

Certain changes in policy are necessitated by the expansion of the School and the problems arising therefrom. The attention of the Municipal authorities, of the Chamber of Commerce and of the Schools Commission of Trois-Pistoles has been drawn to the problem of securing suitable rooms and meals and to the advisability of limiting enrolment.

Uniformity of accommodation and therefore price is no longer possible, and classroom space is limited. An examination of the question by a committee of Trois-Pistoles citizens is in progress.

Among the points for the consideration of the University Committee of Administration are the following:

1. The advisability of reducing the length of the courses in view of the increased enrolment of teachers, both English-speaking and French-speaking.

2. The desirability of admitting only those students willing to sign for the full time, whether or not they are working for credits or certificates; this entails the suppression of those courses which have hitherto not run for the whole session.

3. The raising of fees where possible, particularly for the English courses.

It is possible that the absence of Carnegie Scholarship holders next year may result in a lower enrolment and so contribute to the solution of the problems being considered at Trois-Pistoles; during the session recently completed 24 out of the total of 155 were enabled to go to Trois-Pistoles through the generosity of the Carnegie Corporation of New York. On the other hand, enquiries from the States indicate that the lifting of restrictions necessitated by the War will enable American students to go to Quebec in increasing numbers. Radio and film publicity will have a part in securing enrolments and possibly endowment. The question is no longer whether this valuable University activity will, but how best it may, continue to function to the advantage of students, to the increasingly widespread reputation of Western. and to better interprovincial understanding.

DEPARTMENT OF UNIVERSITY EXTENSION

Director: Professor M. K. Inman, M.A., Ph.D.

Credit and Non-Credit Classes

During the academic year 1944-45 the Extension Department conducted a total of fifty classes in seventeen centres, namely: Brantford, Chatham, Clinton, Galt, Ingersoll, Kitchener-Waterloo, Leamington, London, Owen Sound, Palmerston, St. Thomas, Sarnia, Stratford, Simcoe, Welland, Windsor and Woodstock. The total registration of credit students was four hundred and sixteen. This is an increase of 84 over the enrolment of the previous year. Quite a number of non-credit students attended these classes, approximately fifty persons taking non-credit lectures in Psychology at Galt.

Non-Credit Classes

Three strictly non-credit language courses, Commercial French, Russian and Elementary Spanish, were offered in the London Public Library. A course in Electronics was given in the University Science Building for thirty-two members of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers. Mr. T. C. Tanner of the Central Collegiate staff was the instructor.

Industrial Accident Prevention Association

A course of six lectures, designed to reduce the number of industrial accidents was given at Kitchener-Waterloo in collaboration with Waterloo College and the Kitchener-Waterloo Branch of the Grand River Valley Division, Industrial Accident Prevention Associations. Classes were held each Monday at Waterloo College from January 8th to February 12th.

Occasional Lectures

Despite the preoccupation of many people with war-time activities, seventy-five special lectures were given by members of the staff during the past year to groups in the Armed Services and civilian audiences. A special series of five lectures, dealing with current affairs, (not included in the above) was given in the second term on various topics to the Stratford Workers' Forum.

National Service

Classes in various subjects, namely Business Administration, French, Psychology, Russian and Conservation for the Armed Forces, were conducted in 1944-45 by members of the University staff. These courses were sponsored by the Canadian Legion Educational Services. During the academic year the Director of the Extension Department acted as Chairman of the Regional Committee of the Canadian Legion Educational Services in Western Ontario.

Community Life Training Institute and London Council for Adult Education

The Extension Department has coöperated with the Community Life Training Institute and the London Council for Adult Education in sponsoring educational activities among adult groups of this area.

LIBRARIES

Chief Librarian: Fred Landon, M.A.
Assistant Librarian: James J. Talman, M.A., Ph.D.

As the academic year 1944-45 closed the war with Germany came to an end and as this report is being written the war with Japan has likewise been brought to victorious conclusion. This annual review of the work of the libraries of the University may, therefore, properly concern itself more with the immediate future than with the past.

Despite war conditions the resources of the libraries have steadily expanded, checked somewhat it is true by difficulty in securing many titles that were requested by the Faculty but on the other hand made more accessible by the opportunity which was afforded of reclassifying and recataloguing some older sections of the general library. Continental European journals ceased to come but new journals established in the English-speaking countries and in South America have widened the volume of current literature, particularly in medicine.

During 1944-45 the additions to the University libraries totalled 3,669 volumes, bringing the holdings of the separate departments to the following figures:

| | |
|----------------------------|--------------|
| General Library | 136,620 |
| Medical School Library | 30,500 |
| Institute of Public Health | <u>1,751</u> |
| | 168,871 |

Exchange relations with other libraries, which in earlier years brought so many and such valuable additions to the libraries, almost ceased during the war period, less than two hundred volumes being received in this way during the past year. With the return of peace it may be expected that there will be an early resumption of this profitable interchange of duplicate books among libraries. Gifts, on the other hand, have been numerous and valuable, both to the general library and to the library of the Faculty of Medicine. All gifts have been acknowledged and a list of those received during 1944-45 will appear in an early issue of the Library Bulletin.

General Library

The chief problem facing the general library at this time is the matter of adequate shelving for the ever-growing collection of books and journals. The number of volumes in the general library on April 30, 1945 was 136,620. While it is true that if every shelf were filled to capacity the number of volumes for which space was available might run as high as 160,000 no such crowded condition should be permitted. Constant shifting to accommodate additions would be necessary, great inconvenience would be caused in serving the delivery desks and the books themselves would suffer serious damage from such

crowding. Moreover, before any addition could be made to the stacks even were it authorized at once the existing space would be largely taken up.

A recommendation has been sent to the Board of Governors that an addition be built to the existing stack room on the line of plans which have been prepared by the University Architect, Mr. O. Roy Moore. This addition would provide space for an additional 100,000 volumes. The special feature of these plans is the provision on the ground floor of a laboratory of business and economics, something more than a special reading room for those two fields. Here would be found the books, journals, pamphlets, and all other material required by graduate and advanced students and by those holding the fellowships in business which have been established or will be established. There is no similar set-up in any other Canadian university and several leading Canadian business executives to whom the plan has been explained have expressed hearty approval and have also indicated willingness to give financial support, believing that such a laboratory can provide solutions for some of their business problems.

The cost of this extension to the general library has been estimated at between fifty and sixty thousand dollars. Provision should be made for a small passenger elevator for staff use. Going up and down two or three flights of stairs repeatedly to obtain books asked for at the delivery desk is too great a strain on the members of the library staff.

Medical School Library

The Medical School Library now contains 30,500 volumes, largely extensive files of medical journals. These are expanding at the rate of a thousand or more volumes a year. Twenty years ago the Library occupied less than one-third of its present floor area. By adding adjoining rooms the Library has come to its present area but can now expand no further. During the past year the space formerly occupied by the Medical School offices was made available for library use. While giving some additional reading room area it does not much increase the book capacity.

The real solution for the Medical School Library problem lies in the provision of a separate building, situated in the medical center, connected by tunnels with the Medical School, Victoria Hospital, the Institute of Public Health and the proposed School for Nursing and serving the needs of all of these institutions. Such a building would become a center for the Western Ontario Academy of Medicine and be capable of giving constant service to the medical men in this section of the Province.

This building should have capacity for 75,000 volumes, though book shelving for that number need not be provided at once. It should have reading room seats for at least one hundred, together with the necessary work rooms and offices for the Library staff.

Science Reading Room

Plans are now under consideration for an extension of the present natural science building. In the changes which would follow the building of such an addition some proper provision should be made for a reading and study room. The present quarters are utterly inadequate either for study purposes or for housing such books and journals as are placed there for the use of faculty and students.

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION

Director: J. Howard Crocker, M.P.E.
Assistant Director: Charles V. Box, B.A.
Director of Women's Activities: Mary R. Barker
(on leave for the duration of the war)
Acting Director of Women's Activities: Mrs. F.G. Baldwin, D.P.E.
Activities Manager: John P. Metras

During the five years of war the activities of the Department of Physical Education in the University have maintained the same level as of previous years. The Athletic Association, guided by its Board of Directors, was able to keep up competition particularly in inter-faculty sports and representative teams in rugby, basketball, soccer and swimming, in spite of the large amount of time given by the male students to military training.

Interfaculty Sports

Well over 200 men competed in the various interfaculty sports; these gave an opportunity for recreation to a number of students who are unable to make places on representative teams. The successful winner in the Arts College was Arts '46 and Meds '47 in the Medical School; the Interfaculty Championship was won by the Arts class of '46.

Medical School Activities

The Medical School was able to continue with fairly good representative teams in their interclass activities; it provided the volleyball team which represented the University in the Provincial Meet held in April, 1945, at Toronto.

Summer School

A class in Physical Education was conducted at the Summer School and 36 men and women participated in credit subjects. In the Coaching School, which was an experiment tried for the first time, coaching was given in rugby, basketball, track and field, rhythmical activities and the treatment of athletic injuries. This coaching school was attended by 23 men and 13 women; we feel it is the nucleus of a very much larger group which will come as soon as the Physical Education Building is a reality at the University.

Medical Examinations

In addition to the medical examination granted to each student registering, all first and final year students were x-rayed. The results for the year were very satisfactory since no indication of tuberculosis was found in the 570 students surveyed.

First Aid

Among the men of low category who were unable to participate in the army training, First Aid classes were conducted and sixteen were successful in obtaining their First Aid diplomas.

Awards

At the close of the year, Ramsay Willis Gunton was granted the Howard Ferguson Award. Franklin Tuer Robinson was given the George McCullagh Trophy, and Robert Edward Greenway secured the highest award granted by the Athletic Association---the university blanket.

Western Ontario Secondary Schools' Association

Coming on the staff January 1, 1945, Flight-Lieutenant Charles V. Box took over the duties of Secretary of the Board of Directors of the Western Ontario Secondary Schools' Association. On May 26, 1945, one of the most successful Track and Field Meets in the history of the Association was conducted and recognized as the formal opening of competition among the secondary schools of Western Ontario.

Mr. Box has shown initiative and splendid executive ability in bringing about the resumption of these activities and a much larger programme is outlined for the future.

London Alumni Campaign

During the fall months, the London Alumni organized a financial campaign and were successful in securing over \$10,000.00 for the proposed Physical Education Building. It is hoped that this campaign may be extended, not only here in London but in other cities throughout Canada.

Physical Education Building

The future of Physical Education rests largely in the securing of adequate headquarters in a Physical Education Building for the activities of the Department. The plans have been finally adopted and, it is hoped, when the government at Ottawa gives its consent to release priorities, the Building Committee will be able to go ahead and provide these much needed quarters, not only for the Athletic Association activities among the students, but also for all military training. The building will contain dining room facilities for the students and the members of the faculty.

Swimming

Swimming during the year was conducted in the Y.M.C.A. swimming pool for both men and women students, and, although the time available was extremely limited, very excellent work was done in teaching swimming to beginners as well as in training advanced swimmers. The Canadian Intercollegiate Athletic Union, unofficially, conducted a Telegraphic Swimming Meet and Western was invited to compete and placed a very satisfactory team in the field.

Physical Education Degree Course

At the beginning of the 1945-46 term it is expected that Major W. A. Dewar, who has accepted the invitation as Associate Director of Physical Education, will be able to join the staff and will immediately give supervision to the organization of a degree course in Physical Education to be conducted by this university. There is a large field of opportunity here for assisting both the Provincial and the Federal governments in securing sufficient trained leadership for teachers in schools to supervise the greatly increased programme of Physical Fitness that is to be undertaken.

THE ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

Director: J. W. Crane, M.D.

The three important channels by which the interest and enthusiasm of the alumni may be stimulated are:

- (1) Publication of a magazine
- (2) Establishment of a Placement Bureau to help secure jobs and better jobs for the alumni
- (3) Personal contact, especially with the undergraduate prospective alumni

During the past year the Alumni Gazette was published monthly and in December there was a special issue dealing with the Physical Education Building Fund Campaign, making a total of thirteen issues for the year. It has grown in size to twenty pages and the mailing list has nearly 5,000 names. It is practically a full-time job to keep the mailing list up-to-date. In one month there were over two hundred changes in addresses. Return post cards and prepaid addressed envelopes have been most helpful in securing the new addresses. The Gazette is sent to the graduate and undergraduate alumni, to members of the faculties, the Board of Governors, the Senate and the Ontario Legislative Assembly; to the editors of the newspapers in our fourteen counties, to the principals of Collegiates, High, Vocational and Continuation Schools in our fourteen counties, and to benefactors.

A modest attempt has been made to establish a Placement Bureau and a small number of graduates and undergraduates have been helped thereby in locating jobs. The ideal arrangement would be the employment of a Field Secretary who would visit the various communities to help the local placement committees in making a survey of business and industry, and at the same time to organize local branches of the Alumni Association.

Contact with the alumni after graduation can be made (1) through branch alumni associations, (2) through class reunions and (3) through correspondence. During the past year two branch alumni associations were organized---Leamington and St. Catharines. Visits were made to the groups at Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, Kingston, Hamilton, Chatham, Windsor and New York. Contact with the undergraduate alumni at the Medical School has been made for a number of years and approximately 40% of the graduates are life members of the Association. There are twelve Arts graduates who are life members.

Only one class reunion was held during the year---Meds '05. They enjoyed their visit so much that they are planning a reunion next year instead of waiting for the customary five years. Dr. Fred Ellis of Shreveport, La., who attended the reunion has established a prize in biochemistry. At Convocation Day, 1946, an effort will be made to have reunions of the classes of the One's and Six's, e.g. 1941, 1936, 1931 etc.

The correspondence with the Alumni has been heavy. More than 150 letters have been received per month, and acknowledged, and over 50,000 mimeographed letters have been mailed during the year.

The establishment of the Alumni Advisory Council was a milestone in the history of the Alumni Association. For the first time representatives of the Board of Governors meet representatives of the alumni and are able to exchange ideas. The members for 1944-45 were: Mr. J. B. Hay (Chairman), Mr. C.M. McCallum, B.A. (Vice-Chairman), Dr. J. W. Crane (Secretary), Dr. I. H. Smith (Honorary Treasurer), and an executive committee consisting of Mr. W. G. Duffield, Dr. A. S. Duncan, Mr. C. F. Stevens and Miss Mildred Walker, Reg. N.

Suggestions for 1945-46

- (1) That an alumni director be appointed who has had training in journalism;
- (2) That a meeting of the Alumni of all faculties be held on Convocation Day, 1946, to adopt a constitution, elect officers, etc.;
- (3) That members of all faculties be asked to help make the class reunions on Convocation Day 1946 a success;
- (4) That an effort be made to organize more branch alumni associations, especially in Western Ontario.

MUSIC IN THE UNIVERSITY

Director: Mr. Harvey Robb

During the past season much music activity among the student body has been altogether impossible, because of wartime conditions. Overloaded timetables, extra wartime lectures and public opinion successfully frustrated any attempts at a program of music. Music came under the same category as organized sports, which were disbanded completely. The immediate future holds great prospects for making up lost time in both these fields.

The more specialized forms of music were carried on with success. The new curriculum in music credits on Arts courses attracted about a dozen or more students, a number of whom gave a very creditable accounting of themselves at the final tests. This department shows evidence of becoming popular.

The Sunday Nine O'Clock Concerts provided six programs during the year. One of these, a performance of "The Messiah", drew an audience of more than two thousand people. It presented a chorus of one hundred and fifty and a full orchestra. The soloists came from Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. Pirani presented the Ten Piano and Violin Sonatas of Beethoven in a series of Sunday afternoon concerts.

The library of recordings were as usual at the disposal of the students at large. The artistic and comfortable surroundings make this valuable adjunct very inviting.

Plans are now under way towards providing student musical efforts with a worthwhile entity.

HUME CRONYN MEMORIAL OBSERVATORY

Director: H. R. Kingston, M.A., Ph.D., F.R.A.S.

During 1944-45 the Hume Cronyn Memorial Observatory has continued actively to carry out the purpose of the donor in providing instruction for students and the public and promoting a cultural interest in Astronomy. Throughout the year over fifty evenings were given to various organizations such as Young People's Groups from churches in and near London, classes from Elementary Schools, students from Collegiates, Normal School, Y.W.C.A., Airmen from Clinton Training School, Quota Club, Engineering Institute, the Science Club of the University of Western Ontario, three groups from the C.W.A.C., and the Ingersoll School Board with all the teachers of that town. In planning their visits, most organizations arrange to come whether the night is clear or cloudy. If there are no clouds an observation is conducted with the large telescope and also with the smaller telescopes; on cloudy nights a variety of popular demonstrations is provided with the excellent instruments for teaching Astronomy, with which the Observatory has been equipped through the ingenuity and untiring energy of Reverend W. G. Colgrove. On the first Saturday night of each month the Observatory holds "Open House" for the public if the skies are clear. It should be added that accommodation is provided here for nearly all the monthly meetings of the London Centre of the Royal Astronomical Society of Canada. Further, students from the University and a considerable number of the general public, including individuals from many foreign countries, visit the Observatory during the daytime. Altogether, approximately two thousand persons visited, or attended regular meetings at the Observatory during the past year.

One of the most important of the foregoing services rendered by the Observatory is the evenings of instruction given to the Natural Science students of the Collegiates, which service has been greatly appreciated by both students and teachers and has also been warmly commended by one of the Secondary School Inspectors.

A second contribution which the Observatory is making directly to the cause of education in Ontario, and even beyond the borders of the Province, is the providing, at cost, of a number of the finest instruments for teaching Astronomy that I have seen. Forty-five of these have been purchased by School Boards throughout the Province and the University of Saskatchewan.

While the University winter courses in Astronomy were formerly given only every other year, we are now offering each year a course for General Arts students, in addition to the one given in alternate years in Honour Mathematics and Physics. Probably the greatest single contribution by the Observatory is made in the Summer School when each year approximately fifty teachers take a six weeks' course in Astronomy which equips them to give the boys and girls in their schools a knowledge and appreciation of the objects in the heavens and of the daily and yearly changes in the skies. Thus these teachers are enabled to help their students develop a hobby which will bring life-long pleasure to a host of young people in the Province.

The activities of the Observatory are already taxing its accommodation. The lecture room can seat comfortably only about forty, while it is often called upon to accommodate sixty or more. In particular, real difficulty is being experienced in seating comfortably the students in the Summer School classes. The enlargement of the lecture room is yearly becoming more and more urgent. Provision should be made also for an instrument room adjoining the lecture room. At present the instruments have to be carried up and down stairs as needed. Another project which would be of inestimable value would be the installation of a modest stellarium, that is, a one-and-one-half storey, or two storey, room, in the upper part of which a hemisphere could be built, on which the stars, planets, etc. would be projected and made to revolve just as they do in the sky. Small projectors are now available for this purpose at low cost and the added instruction which could be given to university students and to the public would be invaluable, and indeed really thrilling. Such a stellarium should be large enough to seat at least approximately fifty persons. If to the above there could be added also a room in which mirrors for telescopes could be ground and tested, we could by practical demonstration start a goodly number of students and of the general public on the road to the construction for themselves of telescopes of real value.

The service given by the Observatory entails a very considerable load on the Department of Mathematics and Astronomy and is made possible only by the most cordial coöperation of the members of the Staff. In this connection I must record gratefully the untiring help given by Reverend W. G. Colgrove in the evening observations, in the construction of instruments and in every other project making for the usefulness of the Observatory. In the near future it will be necessary to consider increasing the Staff in Mathematics and Astronomy by at least one member who will be able to give more time to this phase of the Department's work.

MUSEUM OF INDIAN ARCHAEOLOGY

Honorary Curators: A. H. Jury and Wilfrid Jury

The Museum of Indian Archaeology of this University during the past year won national recognition by the request of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation to describe the collection and its meaning over a national hook-up.

In the relatively short period of twenty years we have developed a collection of prehistoric relics, which, when properly interpreted, provides the otherwise unknown history of early life in the great region now served by the University. Our object in building up an authoritative source of information for scholars is being realized by others and recognition on these grounds is being won. It is our aim to continue to expand the present collections and to extend their usefulness.

The mounting of the relics is in itself a tedious and time-consuming task. The greater part of the collection is now mounted on basswood boards, three-quarters of an inch thick and covered with natural linen. The specimens are separately fastened in a four-claw copper wire firmly secured one quarter of an inch from the cloth, according to approved methods in modern museum work. There remain several thousand pieces still unmounted.

The excavation of important sites of former Indian occupation has through the past few years firmly established the University, through the Museum, in the field of American archaeology. Reports upon the more important phases of this work have been widely distributed amongst other museums and libraries.

The project under immediate consideration is the completion of the excavation on the Clearville site in Kent County. In the preliminary work of 1939 the remains of three successive occupations were found; this fact marks the site as the most outstanding archaeological find in Ontario. The work interrupted by the war must be completed by the University; plans are being made to resume the undertaking within a year.

The report of the Fairfield excavation was published during the past year. Recent digging has brought more facts to light and a supplement to the report will be published shortly. At the present time this site of the old Moravian Mission is being restored.

By request of the National Museum, Ottawa, the report on the Southwold double-palisaded earthworks is being published and edited by your curator, who assisted the late W. J. Wintenburg in the excavation of the Southwold site.

The model Indian village displayed in the Museum continues to create an interest. To enhance its educational value changes of scene are made from time to time. In all there are at present in the village about sixty-five figures modelled in clay.

In order to follow the development of the country the relics of pioneer days are being preserved. As many of these are too large for display purposes, small models of them have been made. Also, the habitation of an early settler has been reproduced in miniature; this is

complete with house, barn, tools, implements, chickens, hens, cows, pigs, and dogs. These models serve to illustrate the manner in which the various pioneer implements and tools were used. At present this exhibit is displayed in extremely cramped space.

Hundreds of school children in the London area visit the Museum in the course of a year as do various groups of adult students. Their interest reveals the use of models in the teaching of history.

Since the suspension of the Western Fair at London, exhibits from our museum have been shown at the annual fair of the Stratford Agricultural Society. This year we added the models of a pioneer homesite and a sawmill in operation. This group was thirty-six feet long and fourteen feet deep. The Stratford Board of Education recognizing the value of this historical display arranged for half-hour visits for some eight hundred and fifty pupils.

AFFILIATED COLLEGES

Alma College

Principal: P. S. Dobson, D.D.

The year ending in June 1945 was one of the most outstanding in Alma College history, with a total registration of 168 full-time students, of whom 148 were in residence. There were 128 registered in part-time classes, making a total of 296.

There were 66 graduates, two of whom qualified for the University diploma in Home Economics, 18 in Senior Matriculation, 3 in Secretarial Science, 17 in Commercial subjects, one in Music, and 25 in Secondary School Graduation.

Assumption College

President and Superior: Father V. J. Guinan, C.S.B., M.A.

The scholastic year 1944-45 marked at once the seventy-fifth anniversary of the founding of Assumption and twenty-sixth year of intimate association through affiliation with the University. Appropriate ceremonies marked each event, particularly the Special Convocation held at Assumption in August when the Chancellor, Honourable G. Howard Ferguson, President Fox, Doctor Neville, Professor Landon, Professor Stiling and other university dignitaries met along with ecclesiastical state and civic leaders to confer an Honorary Degree on Father W. G. Rogers, the president of the Alumni Association. This academic function was unique in the history of Windsor.

A civic campaign to provide increased facilities for returning servicemen was conducted throughout Windsor and Essex county. Apart from the financial benefits, the increased awareness of the citizens

in the function of university training and Assumption's role as an affiliated college in the University, have been of great value.

The advent of peace found 800 Assumption men in the service of the Canadian and American armed forces; forty will never return. Thirty Assumption graduates served as Chaplains,

As heretofore the annual "Christian Culture Series" met the problems of education for the community at large in its own special way. Thirty events, open to, and patronized by the general public were offered during the 1944-45 scholastic year. Mary Hutchinson, Shakespearean actress of stage and radio, presented scenes from the Bard. Music was well represented by Max Pirani and George Haddad, pianists; Paul Doyon, organist; Frances James and Margaret Speaks, sopranos; Kenneth Spencer, basso; Conrad Thibault and Marshall Bruce, baritones; Martha Lipton, contralto; Jacques Gerard, tenor; Harry Adaskin, violinist; The Hart House String Quartet; Dr. Arnold Walter, Christian Culture Award Medalist, composer-pianist; and the Trapp Family Singers with their conductor Dr. D. Wasner.

The modern dance was explained and illustrated by Jane McLean of New York, one of Martha Graham's greatest followers.

Sociology, current history and world problems were surveyed by Eddie Doherty, John Erskine, Waldemar Gurian, H. A. Mowat, Watson Kirconnell, Floyd Starr, F. J. Sheed, Masie Ward, Hallett Abend and Charles Lampkin.

Art and literature were covered by H. M. McLuhan and A. J. M. Smith and Sister Mary Joseph.

Monsignor Fulton J. Sheen opened the series as usual, while Jacques Maritain, the famous contemporary philosopher, was unable to keep his engagement because of his appointment as French Ambassador to the Vatican.

The Vocational Guidance Department under Doctor D. Barath interviewed and tested nearly five hundred applicants, chiefly returned servicemen, and discussed their specific educational needs.

The following additions were made to the staff: Doctor H.M. McLuhan, Ph.D. (English); Rev. John F. Murphy, C.S.B., Ph.D. (History and English); Joseph Evans, B.A. (Library). At the conclusion of the term arrangements were completed to add Rev. A.J. Grant, C.S.B., M.A. (Biology), Rev. L. Munnelly, C.S.B., M.A., L.M.S. (History); Rev. Ralph MacDonald, C.S.B., Ph.D. (Philosophy); Mr. John Duffie, Ph.D. (Physics); Mr. Joseph Truant, B.A. (Chemistry); Mr. T. Alessi, B.A. (Physics); to the staff. Rev. A.P. Caird, C.S.B., M.A., entered the Pontifical Institute of Medieval Studies to complete work on his doctorate in Philosophy. Rev. E. Lee, C.S.B., M.A., remains in Chicago completing his doctorate in English, and Rev. F. Burns, C.S.B., M.A., is finishing his doctorate work at Michigan in Economics where he has been joined by Father Daniel Mulvihill, C.S.B., B.A., who is doing graduate work in History. Contracts have been completed to add additional professors in Science and Mathematics.

Doctor H.M. McLuhan gave two addresses at the Modern Language Association Convention in New York. Father E.C. Garvey delivered the featured address at the Regional (Mid-Western) meeting of the Catholic

Art Association. Father Garvey was also elected President of the Michigan Catholic Philosophical Association at the mid-winter meeting.

The student body remained about the same, 306, including seventy-five part-time students. Arrangements were made in the spring for obtaining six units of buildings from the local Air Training Command to be transferred to the Assumption campus and used as temporary lecture, recreation and consulting rooms until the new building program is completed.

Huron College

Principal: The Reverend A. H. O'Neil, M.A., D.D.

In presenting the report of Huron College, I must pay tribute first of all to the late Reverend Charles Cameron Waller, M.A., D.D., Principal from 1902-1941, and to the late J. K. H. Pope, who served as a Council member and Treasurer for over forty years. Huron College is deeply grateful for their faithful services.

The Alumni meetings were held at the College in September, 1944. The Reverend Walter Jones, Rector of St. Mark's Church, London, was elected president.

During the 1944-45 session there were 18 Divinity students in residence, 8 living at their homes in the city, and 4 extra-mural Divinity students, making a total of 30. In addition there were 4 University men registered in Huron courses, and 33 non-Divinity men living in residence. Altogether Huron College rendered service to 67 students.

The Reverend R. P. D. Hurford, D.D., was appointed Instructor in New Testament and commenced his duties in September 1944.

Good progress has been made with the Building Fund and on June 30th, 1945, cash and pledges totalled \$316,000.00.

Convocation was held on Friday, May 25th, in Bishop Cronyn Hall, St. Paul's Cathedral. Five students were graduated in Theology.

It was announced at Convocation that Reverend F. H. Cosgrave, M.A., D.D., LL.D. of Trinity College, Toronto, had been appointed Special Lecturer in Old Testament and Church History, and would join the Faculty in September, 1945.

Nineteen Theological graduates of Huron College have enlisted for service with the Allied Forces (15 as Chaplains and 4 in other capacities). One Chaplain, the Reverend W. L. Brown, paid the supreme sacrifice. We thank God for his courage and devotion, and we pray that He will bless those who are near and dear to him. Several Chaplains have been decorated. One received the O.B.E., one received the M.C., and one received the Silver Star in the United States Forces.

St. Peter's Seminary College of Arts

Rector: Right Reverend A. P. Mahoney, D.P., V.G.

The Seminary opened with a capacity registration of students from eleven Dioceses in Canada, two in Newfoundland and two in the United States.

The students attended the entire series of lectures at the Catholic Culture Centre. The attendance at the several lectures in the Seminary on musical appreciation continued to increase throughout the year.

Rev. A. J. Durand, M.A. has been granted leave of absence from the Staff to take post-graduate studies in Philosophy at Laval University.

Rev. C. J. Girard, B.A., Ph.L. has returned to the Catholic University of America where he is preparing for his doctorate in Philosophy.

Rev. J. J. Carrigan, B.A., S.T.L., who has been doing post-graduate work at the University of Montreal, completed his work for his doctorate in Theology in June and has joined the Staff for the year 1945-46.

Rev. J. H. Pocock, B.A., who was forced by illness to take a year's rest, has returned to the Staff. Rev. Dr. McCarthy has taken over his duties as Registrar.

Ursuline College

Dean: Mother M. St. James

The year 1944-45 marks the silver anniversary of the 1919 affiliation of Ursuline College. It recalls the 1920 opening in London on the corner of Wolfe and Wellington, facing Victoria Park. The sixteen students of that year have grown to over one hundred and sixteen from coast to coast of Canada, and, for good measure, from the United States, Cuba, Trinidad, Mexico and Costa Rica. The Arts Course at Brescia has developed from general to honour status with a large staff and has in recent years included the Department of Home Economics approved by the Canadian Dietetic Association and is already sending graduates from Vancouver to Halifax as Army and Air Hospital dietitians, as social nutritionists, as laboratory workers, as cafeteria chiefs, as teachers in high schools and hospitals, and, very importantly, as good wives and mothers in happy homes.

The years have bestowed many honours on Brescia graduates - governor general's medals, departmental gold medals, scholarships and fellowships. There is stimulus in working beside such brilliant scholarship girls as many a "weak sister" has discovered to her delight.

The Jubilee meeting of the Alumnae Association in the fall of 1944 brought a great gathering to represent all years since the 1923 first graduating class. Messages of remembrance and gratitude were sent to friends and inspirers to commemorate the anniversary and letters and telegrams of congratulation were gratefully received.

Dramatics took two new steps this year at Brescia Hall. Students entered a play for the first time in the University Drama Festival. Most worthy of note was the classical achievement in March of Newman's "Dream of Gerontius." This great and difficult poetic drama was staged three times with a cast of over sixty. The leading character gave a presentation so remarkable that more than one exclaimed, "She is good enough for Broadway." The supporting individuals and choral speaking groups gave fine proof of coördination and team-play. The piano and violin work was sympathetic and the grand chorus was a delight. The lovely costumes were the more appreciated as they were made in the Home Economics laboratory in hours out of class. Colour movies of the Gerontius pageantry on the Brescia terraces and among the pines are added to this year's collection showing "Life goes on at Brescia," and ending with baccalaureate day in Kodachrome.

Red Cross work and Girl Guides flourished. As a result of the guidance lectures two students began a Brownie troop in the city and gathered over forty children. Freshmen also worked on a coöperative Tuck Shop which did a thriving business in student services.

New members of the staff this year are: Sister Irene Marie, M. Sc., from Simmons College, Boston, succeeding Miss Mabel Sanderson, M.A., who left Brescia to study for her Ph.D., and Miss Mary Griffin, B.L.S., who came to assist with Library Science classes.

With all this growth and achievement, with the promise of an overflowing registration for September, with the needs of the Home Economics department becoming more insistent, Ursuline College requires a new building for which plans have been already blueprinted. Meantime, a fine, broad, straight front road is being laid as an avenue to future success.

Waterloo College

President: Reverend H. T. Lehmann, B.A., Th.D.
Dean: Carl F. Klinck, M.A., Ph.D.

The number of full-time students for the year 1944-45 remained the same as for the previous year. A comparatively large entering class enrolled.

The inauguration of the Reverend Helmut T. Lehmann as President of the Evangelical Lutheran Seminary of Canada and Waterloo College was held on October 4, 1944, at St. John's Lutheran Church. The new President was inducted into his office by the Reverend John Schmieder, D.D., president of the Board of Governors. The Reverend R. E. Tulloss, Ph.D., President of Wittenberg College, Springfield, Ohio, was the representative of the United Lutheran Church in America. President W. Sherwood Fox and Dean K. P. R. Neville represented the University of Western Ontario and extended greetings.

Dr. Carl F. Klinck became the Dean of the College as of September 1, 1944. Under his leadership the College has been able to widen its contacts with educational interests in Waterloo County and to broaden the number of courses offered to students.

The C.O.T.C. continued its program of military training under the leadership of Ernest A. Raymond, M.A. During the past year Captain Raymond was promoted to the rank of Major. The total number of graduates and former students in the Armed Forces up to the end of the war was 125, eleven of whom paid the supreme sacrifice. Majors Allan MacTaggart and Lloyd C. Winhold received the D.S.O., Flight-Lieutenants, Arthur Moyer and Gordon M. Burns received the D.F.C., and Captain Charles Campbell the M.C.

President W. Sherwood Fox graciously consented to be present at our Baccalaureate Service in Kitchener on April 22, 1945. The Reverend Lloyd H. Schaus, M.A. preached the Baccalaureate Sermon. This is the first time in the history of the College that one of its own graduates preached on such an occasion. There were nine graduates.

The requirements for the Bachelor of Divinity Degree have been extended. In addition to the writing of a thesis candidates must take graduate courses either extramurally or intramurally.

The Charter of our institution has been altered in this year by an Act of the Ontario Legislature. The Board of Governors now has the power to increase the number of its members to twenty. The College Alumni will be represented on the Board by the Reverend W. A. Mehlenbacher, B.A., B.D., and Mr. Henry J. Heldman, M.A. Miss Conradine Schmidt was elected President of the Alumni. The Endowment Fund being raised by the Alumni is making good progress. The Reverend Karl Knauff, B.A., Stratford, is the Alumni representative on the Senate.

The community and county which are being served by Waterloo College have expressed their interest in this institution through the giving of a new scholarship and a number of bursaries. A scholarship is being made available by the University Women's Club of Kitchener and Waterloo. Matriculation Bursaries are being granted by Waterloo County, the Waterloo Young Men's Club, the Queen Anne Chapter and the St. Quentin Chapter of the I.O.D.E.

The Biology Laboratory is being brought up-to-date through the provision of larger work-tables, a specimen cabinet, and other accessories. The addition of a Sound Movie Projector will be of considerable help in both the Science and the Arts courses.

Extension courses were again made available last year with professors of the College serving as lecturers.

A course in Fine Art by Mr. Edward Cleghorn during the past year proved to be of great interest to College students and citizens of the community. Mr. Cleghorn has been engaged as lecturer in Fine Art for the coming year.

Professor James Rikard, M.A., resigned in the spring of this year to take the chair of Philosophy and Psychology at Roanoke College, Salem, Virginia. His successor is Captain Wm. Scott who obtained his release from the army recently and is an alumnus of the University of Western Ontario.

Miss A. Margaret MacLaren, M.A., became the wife of Professor W. D. Evans, M.A. Her successor as Professor of History will be Alexander Potter, Ph.D., who was the first Dean at Waterloo College.

Mrs. Jessie Cunningham Moyer will succeed Professor Rikard as Librarian. Mrs. Moyer is a graduate of Waterloo College and the University of Toronto Library School. She is the wife of Flight-Lieutenant Arthur Moyer, D.F.C.

The Reverend Ulrich Leupold, Ph.D., will be the Director of Music in the College.

Miss Virginia E. Wittig, D.P.E., succeeded the former Miss Jean Kramp as Instructor in Physical Education.

Under the auspices of the University of Western Ontario, Professor McIvor arranged for an Industrial Accident Prevention Course in a series of six lectures during the past winter. An average of 120 foremen from the industries of Kitchener and Waterloo attended these lectures.

Another successful Autumn Track Meet was held last year. A large out-door skating rink provided opportunity for hockey and skating. The College Men's Basketball Team won the local Industrial League championship. The College Women's Basketball Team played a number of games with teams of colleges affiliated with the University of Western Ontario and with local teams.

WESTERN ONTARIO CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC

Principal: Mr. Harvey Robb

The element of innovation and experiment has largely merged into one of permanent routine. Some criticism of the exactitude of our standards has occurred but the general reaction has been to meet these standards rather than to circumvent them. A considerable problem is involved in the effort to make academic program consistent and sound and yet to retain sufficient patronage to provide the necessary financial support. So far, the Conservatory seems to be managing to accomplish this feat. The enrolment during the past season has shown an increase over any previous year. It is a matter of conjecture as to what the general level of enrolment can become, but it is to be expected that the process of expansion in the future years will be conservative so long as our field of activity is restricted to its present boundaries.

Mr. and Mrs. Max Pirani have been added permanently to our staff, and Mr. Pirani, besides acting as examiner and teacher, gave courses of lectures in Windsor, Kitchener and London. Mr. Pirani has played recitals in Windsor, Kitchener, London, Galt and Hamilton.

An undertaking of great importance has been the forming of an orchestra, thus giving an opportunity for students of orchestral instruments to practise ensemble playing. This orchestra, which up to the present has been limited to strings, has already attained considerable facility and gained definite public commendation through its concert performances. We have hopes that eventually community support will be forthcoming. Mr. Bruce Sharpe, a young local musician of outstanding promise, has been appointed Conductor.

The Annual Music Convocation was well attended and student performers from many towns and cities within our territory came to the University to perform. Five graduates presented themselves at the Arts Convocation for diplomas.

The Conservatory interests gave much practical assistance in preparing the ground for the advent of Music Teachers College which will be in operation next session. This new venture is an outgrowth of the Conservatory program and both institutions are logically complementary to one another.

The pressing need at the present time is accommodation. The solution of this matter may have a vital relation to the future stability of all our efforts and plans.

CANADIAN OFFICERS' TRAINING CORPS

University of Western Ontario Contingent
Officer Commanding: Lieutenant Colonel Frank Stiling

Strength

The Contingent had a maximum strength of 477 during the period under review; largely because of the higher percentage of medical rejections among the freshmen in the autumn of 1944, this number is 44 below that of the preceding year. Thirteen officers were struck off strength and ten were appointed and Major General Ross's term as Honorary Colonel was extended until 1 June 1946.

Active Service

(a) Numbers of Personnel

Fifty-six members of the Contingent, including six officers, proceeded on Active Service, thus bringing to 981 the total now known to have been on Active Service in the recent war. The discrepancy between this number and that stated a year ago is attributable to the elimination of duplicates. For additional details see Appendix I.

(b) Honours and Awards

Excluding long service decorations and campaign ribbons, 50 honours and awards have been granted former members of this Contingent. Each of the affiliated colleges represented in the Unit can lay claim to at least one of these decorations and it should be observed that of the five D.S.O's. two have gone to graduates of Waterloo College. The analysis given below reveals that forty-five of the decorations are British and five of them foreign. Appendix II contains the names of the winners of these honours.

| | |
|---|----|
| C.B. | 1 |
| C.B.E. | 1 |
| D.S.O. | 5 |
| M.C. | 13 |
| M.I.D. | 10 |
| Field Marshall Montgomery's Certificate of Honour. | 1 |
| D.F.C. | 4 |
| Bar to D.F.C. | 1 |
| A.F.M. | 1 |
| U.S. Silver Star | 1 |
| O.B.E. | 8 |
| Croix-de-Guerre (France) | 1 |
| U.S. D.F.C. | 2 |
| U.S. A.M. | 1 |

(c) Casualties

The number of those killed on Active Service is 53:
University College, 47; Waterloo College, 4; Assumption College, 2. See Appendix III for list of names.

Training

(a) Intramural Training

Training at University College was carried out under the supervision of Captain F. Brown, Training Officer, and R.S.M. J. Rivett, Assistant Instructor. At the Medical School, Major Skinner supervised R.C.A.M.C. Training. Captain Horne and C.S.M. J. Cuthbertson, Assistant Instructor, had charge at Assumption College and Major E. Raymond at Waterloo College.

In addition to instruction according to the prescribed syllabus, the following work was accomplished:

- (i) A group of 33 Officers and Non-Commissioned Officers received advance realistic training at Ipperwash Training Centre for two weeks, 7 September to 22 September, 1944. This group carried to University, Assumption and Waterloo Colleges experience which improved the training of the whole Contingent.
- (ii) Two teams entered the District Rifle League, one of which achieved top place. For individual marksmanship two officers, Captain Siskind and Lieut. Warne received trophies.
- (iii) Three officers and a group of senior science students were attached to Reserve Signals for special training under Captain Walters.
- (iv) A school of instruction was conducted for officers who wished to write examinations for qualification. The names of the successful officers will be found in Appendix IV.
- (v) Special instruction was provided for 22 cadets, N.C.O's and officers, who wished to be sent forward to commissions in the Active Army. After screening by the Commanding Officer and then by the D.A.A.G., 9 of them were sent to the Active Army as candidates.
- (vi) A band was organized and trained by Sergeant Max Magee.

(b) Annual Training Camp

The annual training camp was once more held at the University from 6 May to 20 May 1945. On the second day, 7 May, V.E. Day was announced; half an hour after the information was received, the Contingent assembled in the Stadium where a service of thanksgiving was conducted by the two chaplains, Hon. Capts. Garland and Lebel. The men were given leave until midnight of the following day.

Morale was good during the period of the camp despite the inclement weather - it rained practically every day - and despite the cessation of the hostilities in Europe.

The Inspector-General, Major-General D.J. MacDonald, C.B.E., D.S.O., M.C. and the District Officer Commanding, Brigadier P. Earnshaw, D.S.O., M.C. jointly inspected the Contingent on 17 May.

The location of the camp contributed greatly to its success and the advantages of the University site cannot be stressed too much. As these advantages were stated specifically in the Annual Report of 15 Sept. 1945 it is unnecessary to repeat them.

Finances

The Contingent has the following investments:

| | |
|--|---------------|
| Furniture and equipment. | 1760.68 |
| Buildings. | 2642.21 |
| Trophies | 280.00 |
| Dominion of Canada Bonds | 12000.00 |
| London & Western Trusts (Prize Fund) | <u>656.20</u> |
| Total | 17339.09 |

Appreciation

The Commanding Officer wishes to thank:

- (a) the officers of the Contingent and Sergeant Major Rivett for their enthusiasm and hard work. Many of the officers, who are extremely busy as civilians, devoted themselves unselfishly to their military duties. In fact, much of the success of the Contingent is directly attributable to their anxiety to achieve this success rather than to personal satisfaction.
- (b) the Honorary Colonel, Major-General Ross, C.M.G., D.S.O., V.D. who has constantly been a wise counsellor.
- (c) The Executive of the London Hunt and Country Club, the Reverend Principal O'Neil of Huron College, Squadron Leader V. Cronyn, the Reverend Mother Superior of Brescia Hall, Miss Corbett, Lieut.Col. J. Smallman and Mr. Ray Lawson, O.M., for making available areas for tactical work and field engineering, during camp.
- (d) Vanstone Motors Limited and Squadron Leader K. Hunten for cash gifts to the Officers' Mess for the purchase of furniture and equipment.
- (e) The members of the Board of Governors and the Joint Services University Training Committee, President Fox, Colonel W.J. Brown, President Guinan, Deans K.P.R. Neville, G.E. Hall and C. Klinck for accommodation at the various colleges, for the use of the University College at camp, and for numerous acts of kindness which reveal an active spirit of coöperation.
- (f) the District Officer Commanding, Brigadier P. Earnshaw, D.S.O., M.C. and his staff, for patience, kind suggestions and many deeds indicative of a greater interest than that required by duty.

Future of this Contingent

The continued existence of this Contingent during the academic year 1945-1946 has been ensured by the governing bodies of the University and by N.D.H.Q. The Board of Governors and the J.S.U.T.C. have courageously required service training for all first year men. The Department of National Defence has authorized a special issue of equipment to C.O.T.C.'s, has provided an adequate instructional and administrative staff and has written a syllabus which restores to suitable members of the Contingent the opportunity of qualifying for a commission.

There is, then, much for which to be grateful and the Commanding Officer makes the following suggestions in order that the Contingent may increasingly merit the provisions made by the University and the Department of National Defence.

(a) As it is now impossible to achieve the smartness and precision expected of a University unit, it is recommended that adequate provision be made for the use of a drill floor in the new Physical Education Building.

(b) As permanent quarters are essential to maintain interest and Esprit-de-corps, it is recommended that adequate accommodation for administration, stores, range work, lectures and recreation be provided in the Physical Education Building solely for the use of the armed services.

(c) As an assured strength is essential, it is recommended that compulsory training be continued and that it be extended to include the men in the first two years.

(d) As the experience of the war has shown that medical officers who have had C.O.T.C. training had certain advantages over those who had none, and as the present syllabus does not attract medical students, it is recommended that representations be made to N.D.H.Q. to provide R.C.A.M.C. training for students in medical schools.

APPENDIX I

Personnel to Active Forces 1 Sept. 44 to 31 Aug. 45

University College - 51
Assumption College - 5
Waterloo College - 0

Personnel to Active Forces Allied Army - to 31 Aug. 45

University College:

| | | |
|------------------------|----------|-----|
| Army..... | 306 | |
| R.C.N.V.R..... | 105 | |
| R.C.A.F..... | 161 | |
| U.S. Forces..... | 2 | |
| Netherland Forces..... | <u>1</u> | 575 |

Medical School:

| | | |
|------------------|----------|-----|
| Army | 186 | |
| R.C.N.V.R..... | 15 | |
| R.C.A.F..... | 36 | |
| U.S. Forces..... | <u>4</u> | 241 |

Assumption College:

| | | |
|------------------|-----------|-----|
| Army..... | 44 | |
| R.C.N.V.R..... | 25 | |
| R.C.A.F..... | 39 | |
| U.S. Forces..... | <u>13</u> | 121 |

Waterloo College:

| | | |
|----------------|----------|-----------|
| Army..... | 34 | |
| R.C.N.V.R..... | 3 | |
| R.C.A.F..... | <u>7</u> | <u>44</u> |
| Total..... | | 981 |

APPENDIX II

HONOURS AND AWARDS AS OF 31 Aug. 1945

CANADIAN ARMY

- Lt.Gen. Charles Foulkes, C.B., C.B.E., D.S.O.
Colonel G.W. Little, O.B.E., M.C., M.V.O., E.D.
Lieut.Colonel F.N. Ovens, O.B.E.
Lieut.Colonel E.E. Tieman, O.B.E.
Major K.W. Rutherford, O.B.E.
Lieut.Colonel J.O. Clunie, O.B.E.
Lieut.Colonel H.B. Dean, O.B.E.
Hon/Major J.W. Duncan, O.B.E.
Major A.K. McTaggart, D.S.O.
Hon/Captain H.F. Appleyard, M.C.
Captain W.R. Buchner, M.C., M.I.D., Field Marshall
Montgomery's Certificate of Honour.
Captain L.J. Calvert, M.C.
Captain R. Dillon, M.C.
Major W.A. Ewener, M.C.
Captain J.A. Jennings, M.C.
Captain G.A. Eaton, M.C.
Captain S.A. Turner, M.C.
Major J.M. Hockin, Croix de Guerre (French)
Major W.L. Archer, M.I.D.
Captain L.H. Attrill, M.C.
Major J.F. Grandy, M.I.D.
Lieut. C.J. McNair, United States Silver Star
Captain T.E. Woolley, M.C.
Lieut. A.M. Burslem, M.C.
Lieut. A.M. Spencer, M.C.
Major E.J. Rider, M.I.D.
Captain H. Clare, RCAMC, M.I.D.
Major A.B. Conron, D.S.O.
Major J.C. King, D.S.O.
Major L.C. Winhold, D.S.O.
Captain A. Sweeton, M.C.
Captain E.D.L. Miller, M.I.D.

R.C.A.F.

- Wing Commander K. Hodson, O.B.E., D.F.C. & Bar, United
States D.F.C.
Flight Lieut. G.M. Burns, D.F.C.
Flying Officer A.A. Moyer, D.F.C.

Flying Officer J.S.M. Smith, D.F.C.
Flying Officer S.A. Anderson, A.F.M.
Wing Commander D.D. Carr-Harris, M.I.D.
Squadron Leader O.W. Durdin, M.I.D.
Flight Lieut. J.K. Reynolds, M.I.D.
Flying Officer W.B. Richardson, British Operational Medal
Lieut. H.J. Delaney, U.S. Army Air Force, D.F.C.
Lieut. W. Begole, U.S. Army Air Force, Air Medal.

R.C.N.V.R.

Lieut. J. Husher, M.I.D.

APPENDIX III

KILLED IN ACTION

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE

A.C. Alexander John Malcolm, R.C.A.F.
Flt/Lieut. Henry Gordon Anderson, R.C.A.F.
Captain N.H. Bier, C.A.C.
F/O John Spencer Blair, R.C.A.F.
Lieut. Graham Scott Blake, Army
Hon/Captain Walter Leslie Brown, Army
Lieut. Jack Brunette, Jr., Army
Captain Allan McKenzie Burslem, M.C., Army
F/O William Donald Carson, R.C.A.F.
Lieut. James Cavanaugh, Army
S/L Brian Bernard Casey, R.C.A.F.
Captain Edward Mack Childs, Army
F/O Keith Coates, R.C.A.F.
Captain John Woodrow Colburn, Army
P/O Robert Duncan Crone, R.C.A.F.
Flt/Sgt. Donovan Emerson Derbyshire, R.C.A.F.
Lieut. Robert Hugh Douglas, Army
Captain George Andrew Eaton, M.C., Army
Pte. William Lorne Ferguson, Army
Major Frank Lester Fisher, Army
Lieut. Donald Frederick French, R.C.N.V.R.
P/O William Homer Fuller, R.C.A.F.
2/Lieut. Jack Donald Gray, Army
P/O Grant Leroy Hall, R.C.A.F.
Lieut. David Gordon Hilborn, Army
F/O Arthur David Hone, R.C.A.F.
Flt/Sgt. Harry Donald Hooper, R.C.A.F.
Captain John Blair Hunt, Army (RCR)
Sgt. John Gosnell Lee, R.C.A.F.
Lieut. William Donald Lawrence, Army
Lieut. Stewart William Jones, Army
Lieut. Percy Owen Lee, Army
W.O. John Andrew Whitmore McKenzie, R.C.A.F.
Lieut. Robert Stanley Morgan, Army
Major Elmer Gerald Nelson, Army

Lieut. Robert James Painton, Army
 Pte. Norman Gray Pearce, Army
 Lieut. Harold Cameron Phillips, Army
 P/O Ross Norman Pole, R.C.A.F.
 F/O William Bruce Richardson, B.O.M., R.A.F.
 Lieut. Frederick Victor Robinson, R.C.N.V.R.
 F/O John Benjamin Ruston, R.C.A.F.
 F/O Stephan Andrew Sanderson, R.C.A.F.
 F/O William James Aubrey Shapter, R.C.A.F.
 Lieut. George Edgar Venus, C.A.C.
 Captain Thomas Edwin Woolley, M.C., Army
 F/O Charles Austin Wright, R.C.A.F.

WATERLOO COLLEGE

Pte. Craig Alles, Army
 Flt/Sgt. Charles David MacIntosh, R.C.A.F.
 Lieut. William Jamieson Martin, Army
 A.C. Richard Meredith Wellein, R.C.A.F.

ASSUMPTION COLLEGE

Lieut. William Begole, U.S. Army Air Force, (Air Medal)
 Lieut. Hayward George Jones, Army

KILLED IN ACTION

| | |
|---------------------|----------|
| Canadian Army..... | 28 |
| R.C.N.V.R..... | 2 |
| R.C.A.F..... | 22 |
| U.S. Air Force..... | <u>1</u> |
| | 53 |

APPENDIX IV

Qualifications - 1944 - 1945

For Rank of Captain

Lieut. G.R. Horne
 Lieut. W.A. Morrison

For Rank of Lieutenant

2/Lieut. T.A. Alessi
 2/Lieut. W.V. Papineau
 2/Lieut. M.J. Liddy
 2/Lieut. W.F. Hess
 2/Lieut. M.W. Needles
 2/Lieut. H.A. Gregory
 2/Lieut. H.B. Parkes

Qualified 1st. Paper (Signals)

2/Lieut. K.D. Kerr
 2/Lieut. W.N. Sims

NO. 2 (UNIVERSITY OF WESTERN ONTARIO) SQUADRON,
UNIVERSITY AIR TRAINING CORPS

Commanding Officer: Squadron Leader K. W. Hunten

This report covers the last four months of 1944 at the end of which all University Air Squadrons were disbanded.

The term began with 36 of the old members in the Unit. Recruiting, transfers and discharges brought the number finally to 47.

Instruction was carried on in the same manner and in the same subjects as in previous years. Supplemental examinations were written, and several trainees qualified for re-classification to AC I in addition to those who had qualified previously. Nineteen new St. John Ambulance Badges were received by trainees.

A new feature was the giving of lectures by repatriated members of the R.C.A.F.

In September, Professors Magee and Cole, on the invitation of the Ground Instruction Staff of No. 9 S.F.T.S., Centralia, spent two days on the station.

In October, the Commanding Officer spent a weekend at Hagersville as guest of the Commanding Officer there. This officer has taken a great interest in No. 2 Squadron.

In November, members of the Squadron represented the R.C.A.F. at the memorial service for Archdeacon Scott.

In November, also, five former members of the unit graduated from flying schools.

A total of 101 students have trained with the unit during its life. Of these, 40 have seen active service, 31 of them with the R.C.A.F. Ten have been commissioned, nine with the R.C.A.F. and one with the R.C.N.V.R.

The author of this final report would like to put into the record his thanks to all the many who have coöperated with him, including the Commanding Officer of the C.O.T.C., who did his best for the men so unceremoniously dumped in his lap.

At a meeting held at the time of the disbanding, the members voted to devote \$200.00 from the Squadron fund to the Physical Education Building fund when the appropriate time comes. The precaution was taken of getting the approval of Command Headquarters for this, and the money is now being held in trust for this purpose.

UNIVERSITY NAVAL TRAINING DIVISION

Officer Commanding: Lieutenant-Commander N. C. Hart

In May 1943 the University Naval Training Divisions of the University of Western Ontario consisted of 30 ratings. Of these 6 went on active service, 3 being accepted as officers. Of the other 3, 2 were subsequently commissioned.

In October 1943 the U.N.T.D. was composed of 46 ratings of whom 24 were from the previous academic year and 23 were new enlistments. From these 19 went on active service during the year, 2 being accepted as Probationary Sub-Lieutenants. Of the others at least 8 were subsequently elevated to officer rank.

In October 1944 the strength of the U.N.T.D. was 54 ratings of whom 34 were new recruits. During the year 8 went on active service with the Canadian Navy, and 5 were discharged; 1 enlisted with the Army Infantry Corps; 1 was accepted by the army as a captain for service with the Young Men's Christian Association; 1, a medical student, went to the C.O.T.C.; 1 had seen previous service with the Fleet Air Arm; and 1 was unfit for service as an Ordinary Seaman.

During the year instruction was given three days each week, two at the University of Western Ontario and one aboard H.M.C.S. "Prevost." The Training Officer was Lieut. Kingstone, who was assisted by Petty Officers and Leading Seamen from H.M.C.S. "Prevost." They were most faithful in their duties, and the U.N.T.D. won favourable comment from Lt.-Cmdr. F.N.D. Carmichael, C.O., H.M.C.S. "Prevost," and Commander A.W. Baker, U.N.T.D. Officer at C.O.N.D.

In May some 38 ratings reported to H.M.C.S. "Cornwallis," Cornwallis, N.S. for two weeks' training. Ratings who had been at H.M.C.S. "Cornwallis" previously received their training aboard the ships attached to that establishment. Two ratings were granted leave on compassionate grounds. During the summer another rating was given his discharge to enlist in the United States Navy.

All ratings reported favourably on their treatment and training at the coast and 4 remained on full time service during the summer months.

Members of the U.N.T.D. were allotted intramural "Bounty Pay" at the rate of 25 cents per training period, or 50 cents per day. All ratings assigned their pay, the money being placed in the U.N.T.D. Bounty Pay Fund. At the end of the year each rating received a refund of 30 cents per day, part of the remainder being used for entertainment and incidental expenses in conducting the affairs of the Divisions. At present a considerable surplus remains on deposit in the bank.

Associations with the C.O.T.C. were most harmonious during the year and the Joint Services Ball proved an enjoyable social function. The C.O. of the U.N.T.D. wishes to record his appreciation of the co-operation of Lt.-Col. F. Stiling, C.O., University of Western Ontario Unit, C.O.T.C.

Assistance and advice were freely given by the officers and other bodies of H.M.C.S. "Prevost." To Lt.-Cmdr. F.N.D. Carmichael, his officers and men, grateful acknowledgment is hereby extended.

From present indications it would appear that the U.N.T.D. will become a permanent feature of Canadian Naval Policy. Some thought should, therefore, be given to the provision of adequate space for the housing of necessary teaching equipment which is, or will be available. Sufficient areas for indoor "Field Training" and "Rifle Drill" are essential if the work of the U.N.T.D. is to be carried on effectively and efficiently.

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(The system of recording followed here is the one employed in the Canadian Historical Review).

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