

President's Copy,

THE UNIVERSITY OF WESTERN ONTARIO

London - Canada

REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT

1940-1941

Errata

- P. 63, Paragraph 4, line 3, 4th word, read "are" instead of "is"
- P. 68, Under "Detwiler, John D.," in first title, read "infestation" instead of "infectation"
- P. 72, Professor Christian Sivertz should be assigned to the Department of Chemistry, and not to Biological Sciences

For the Year
1940-1941

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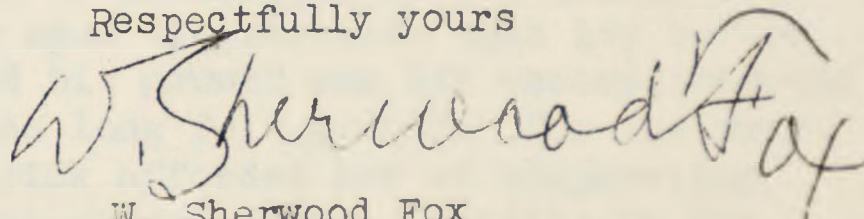
The Board of Governors,
The University of Western Ontario,
London, Ontario.

Gentlemen:

I have the honour to present to you my report upon the state and progress of the University for the academic year of 1940-1941.

I wish to record my appreciation of the spirit of duty, unity and cooperation that has marked all departments of the University during the year included in this report. The observance of the revised requirements in regard to the several defense services introduced a difficult situation at the very beginning of the year. However, through the exercise of patience and understanding on the part of all persons concerned the necessary adjustments were effected satisfactorily.

Respectfully yours

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

W. Sherwood Fox
President and Vice-Chancellor

OBITUARY

Colonel Claude Brown

In the sudden passing of Col. Claude Brown on May 15, 1941, the Board of Governors lost one of its most active members. To every task he undertook he devoted his full interest and powers. It was this fine sense of duty that led ultimately to his untimely death. Appointed to a mission to oversee the war work supported in Britain by the Knights of Columbus of Canada, with his customary consecration of himself to an enterprise he devoted himself whole-heartedly to the prosecution of his duties. He suffered physically from the effects of a bombing raid, and upon gaining a large measure of recovery was actually on his way back to Canada when death overtook him. The memory of his unselfish and efficient service in the University, as well as in the broad sphere of general citizenship, will long live amongst us.

Sir Frederick Banting

Since Sir Frederick Banting was at one time a member of the Faculty of the School of Medicine of this University, it is fitting to record here our sorrow at his untimely death and our high admiration of his remarkable gifts and achievements. It was while serving as Instructor in the University that he came across the clue that led him to his epochal discoveries in regard to the cause and treatment of diabetes. Indeed, he was consciously indebted at that time to professors of the School for valuable advice bearing upon the research that lay before him. "Western" followed his growth and his accomplishments with great pride, and has long felt grateful for the many opportunities Sir Frederick afforded her of cooperating with him in various research endeavours, notably in the work still being carried on in the field of aviation medicine. "Western" is indeed fortunate in having been thus intimately associated with one of the great leaders in the history of medicine. Dr. Archibald S. Duncan, M. L. A. for London and a member of the Board of Governors, represented the City and the University at Sir Frederick Banting's funeral.

PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS AT SPRING CONVOCATION

Delivered in the J. W. Little Memorial
Stadium, June 5th, 1941

Members of Class 1941, Convocation is your ceremony . Moreover, in its very nature it is a solemn ceremony in that it marks at once the ending of an important stage of life and the beginning of another. Doubtless it is as a beginning that it holds its special solemnity. All you know now of the voyage that lies ahead of you is that you are prepared for the sailing, are clear of purpose and are stout of heart. Each of you can at this moment understand feelingly the emotions that stirred Columbus as he pointed his vessel's prow westward from a port in familiar Spain into the unknown Atlantic. Appropriately, he inaugurated his voyage with a religious ceremony. Convocation, the inauguration of your voyage, is essentially a religious ceremony. Nothing could be more fitting and necessary than that on such an occasion you should seek and acknowledge a leadership that is higher than man.

Universities as human institutions have, unhappily, their inconsistencies despite the most earnest endeavours to avoid them. Yet, I would remind you, in every Faculty and every College our university has been consistent in one thing; she has made it her chief aim to instil into your very beings the fact that there are certain immutable **principles** upon which rest civilization, right conduct and the improvement of the human race. Even in such studies as those in which material things are the dominant factors the University has emphasized the supremacy of principles--the principles that govern the nature of these things. It has been her policy to permit you, once trained in the discipline of principles, to work out the details of your lives and your professions on your own initiative. "Western" has also sought to ingrain in you a conviction that not a single established principle in any field whatsoever--religion, the natural sciences, medicine, literature and the social sciences, private or social conduct--can be violated with impunity. This is the stern, inviolable law of Truth.

Another principle "Western" has strongly stressed: for anything whatsoever that is worthwhile a commensurate price must be paid. Listen to a few words of a former United States Minister to Norway addressed to the students of Bucknell. "Who of us, old or young, really knows what to-morrow will be like? But this we who are older have come to know--there is no future at all for those who expect something for nothing. We shall get what we give. We must make our own luck, and win our own rewards. We must win our own wars, and build our own nation. We must work for our country as we have never worked before. It seems to me often that we who wanted peace did not want it hard enough, as hard as other people wanted other things."

Yes, with God's help, the shaping of the nature of your future is in your hands if you want it hard enough. But, if I read you aright, what is concerning you most at this moment is a certain distrust of yourselves, an apprehension that possibly you may not be able to measure up to the magnitude of the problems that may be thrust upon you. Perhaps we elders know youth better than youth knows itself. "Courage," says the wise Shakespeare, "mounteth with occasion." Before the last war they said youth was soft and decadent. A glorious record belied the charge. Hasty critics have now repeated it. Already Dunquerque and the new Thermopylae have confuted them. We are fully confident that as the occasion comes you will so mount to it that 'your stature will touch the skies." We know the plan to which you have been builded.

Let me read to you three heartening stanza from a great poem which has just appeared in England:

There is no sanctuary for brave men.
Danger allures them as it were a sun;
What they have dared they will dare once again,
And so continue till the day is done.

There is no satiation of brave deeds.
One draws another as wit calls on wit.
Oh, what a soul it is that ever heeds
The hour's necessity and springs to it!

There is no sanctuary for brave men.
Danger allures them as the moon the tide;
What they have dared they will dare once again,
Though they lose all else in the world beside.

Just one word more. Each form of Convocation is a symbol. Your kneeling before the Chancellor is the symbol of your pledge of loyalty to your Alma Mater and all that she stands for. Her own active example since the outbreak of war has made it clear beyond doubt what she primarily stands for right now; she is consecrating all her energies, all her resources and her whole soul to the winning of this war for freedom and the right. She interprets your pledge to mean that you are already imitating her example; that you are now giving her the unreserved assurance that the ever-young Old Adam gave to his master:

"I will follow thee
To the last gasp, with truth and loyalty."

THE UNIVERSITY YEAR

The Faculty in War Time

I should be very remiss if I failed to record here a note upon the unselfish way in which all members of the Faculty are assuming the increased duties thrust upon them by the war. These duties are of various kinds: some are directly associated with the several war services and others are indirectly the product of the nation's prosecution of hostilities. There is scarcely a person in the Administration and on the staff of instruction whose daily work is not greatly augmented because of the international situation, and yet everybody uncomplainingly takes it as part of the normal programme of life. No one can be or should be singled out for special notice. I trust that all, whether those giving their services in their own professional departments or those taking part in the military training of the students, will accept this general commendation as if it had been directed at each one of them individually.

Special War Service Courses in Physics

The Department of Physics, acting on confidential information regarding certain devices being developed by the armed services, gave a two-month course in radio in July-August, 1940. This course was given with the aid of a grant of \$2,500.00 from the London Association for War Research, and was intended as a demonstration of the sort of training which the universities might give. Seventeen young men were trained, of whom fifteen are now in the services.

In October, 1940, a call from the Canadian Government for volunteers for special radio service revealed the fact that technically trained personnel of this sort was not available in Canada. In March, 1941, negotiations were begun with Canadian universities with a view to having them undertake special radio training for the armed services. This type of training had its first trial with a group of 60 seamen, the course being given at the University of Western Ontario for fourteen weeks, beginning April 20th. On June 16th a second course was begun with 120 airmen, part of a group of 2,500 distributed over fifteen Canadian universities. It is anticipated that this type of training will be continued during the progress of hostilities.

Aid for Research

Throughout the year the London Association for War Research continued to give generous assistance to several research projects being carried on in the University and with the collaboration of the faculties. These efforts have resulted already in positive contributions to the success of Canada's war effort. The findings obtained in the field of aviation medicine are notable. The London Association for War Research has the unique distinction, according to President Mackenzie of the National Research Council, of being the only municipal organization in all Canada devoted to scientific war research. The University is indeed fortunate in having so effective an ally.

Hoffmann-La Roche, Limited, Montreal, paid \$1,000.00 last year to apply on research in obstetrics. This work is being done by Dr. Mary Wong, under the direction of Dr. W. Pelton Tew. A further advance of \$300.00 is being made to pay Dr. Wong's salary for October, November and December, 1941.

In the closing weeks of the year the National Research Council made a grant to Professor Sievertz of the Department of Chemistry to enable him to conduct certain experiments in the hope of evolving a method of treating severe burns and wounds. Professor Sievertz has associated with him in this work several clinicians of the Faculty of Medicine.

To the donors of these grants the University expresses sincere gratitude.

A New Scholarship

The Newman Club of the University has generously given an annual scholarship of fifty dollars. It was awarded for the first time in 1941.

Dedication and Opening of the Hume Cronyn Memorial Observatory

The two following excerpts from an article published by Professor H. R. Kingston in the Journal of the Royal Astronomical Society of Canada (Vol. XXXIV, 1940, pp. 393, ff.) give a clear idea of the ceremonies marking the dedication and opening of the Hume Cronyn Memorial Observatory:

"On the afternoon of Friday, October 25th, the Hume Cronyn Memorial Observatory of the University of Western Ontario was dedicated in a brief ceremony held in the open air on the Observatory grounds. The weather man cooperated perfectly by **providing** an ideal day, bright and warm, more like August than late October. A goodly number of friends gathered for the occasion. Out-of-town guests included Mrs. David Dunlap and Dr. and Mrs. C. A. Chant representing the David Dunlap Observatory, members from the centres of the Royal Astronomical Society at Toronto and Hamilton, and Dr. S. A. Mitchell, director of the Leander McCormick Observatory, University of Virginia. Colonel Henry Cockshutt, Chancellor of the University, was chairman of the meeting, but was unable to speak because of a severe cold. The speakers were therefore introduced by the Vice-Chancellor, President W. Sherwood Fox, in the following programme."

"The Autumn Convocation held in Convocation Hall in the evening was in part a continuation of the afternoon ceremony. Dr. Mitchell was presented with the degree of Doctor of Laws, honoris causa, and gave the Convocation address on the topic 'The Astronomer and his Telescope,' the address being illustrated with lantern slides. After Convocation the Observatory was again open to the public, who greatly enjoyed views of Saturn and Jupiter through the new telescope."

The expectations of Mrs. Cronyn and the University that the Observatory would immediately be a lively centre of activity have been more than fulfilled. Few buildings of the University are in more frequent use than this. It is visited by many lay citizens who have for the first time been able to gratify their desire to observe the heavens by means of an ~~adequate~~ telescope. The equipment is used by a number of serious students of astronomy. Unexpectedly, through the Observatory, the University has been in a position to provide certain practical facilities for celestial observation to successive groups of Air Force officers undergoing training in certain of the Air Schools situated in Western Ontario. The demand for the use of the Observatory has been so pronounced and so steady that Professor Kingston has drawn up a regular schedule of hours when the Observatory will be open to the public.

Baccalaureate Service in St. Paul's Cathedral

In the evening of Sunday, June 1, 1941, the Baccalaureate Sermon was preached in St. Paul's Cathedral by the Very Reverend Dean Harding. The sermon was a most appropriate and effective one, being addressed in a most direct way to the problems uppermost in the minds of young people on the eve of graduation. It was most fitting that Dean Harding was the preacher at the first Baccalaureate service to be held after his admission to the University's honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity, and also after his installation as Dean of Huron. The University is most grateful to Dean Harding for this message and for the privilege of holding the service in the Cathedral.

Convocations

The Autumn Convocation held on October 24th is described in the account of the opening of the Hume Cronyn Memorial Observatory.

The Spring Convocation was held in the afternoon of June 5th, 1941, in the J. W. Little Memorial Stadium. The figures indicating the number of degrees conferred will be found in the Registrar's report. No honorary degrees were granted. In accordance with the custom of recent years the President was the sole speaker, designedly addressing his remarks to the members of the graduating class. Spring Convocation is the only ceremony in the University's year at which all the members of the final classes of all the Faculties and Affiliated Colleges are gathered together at one time and in one place. It offers therefore the best possible opportunity for the head of the University to convey a single message directly to all elements of the University.

Principal Waller's Retirement

The retirement of the Reverend C. C. Waller from the principalship of Huron College at the close of the winter session was one of the outstanding events of the year. Having served the College and the University dutifully and devotedly for thirty-nine years, he will be greatly missed by his colleagues and former students. The intimate relationship existing historically between the University and the College

has been faithfully maintained by Principal Waller throughout his term of office. Through him, as well as in other ways, the College has continuously given much to the University that has added to the latter's strength and usefulness. When appointed to any committee Dr. Waller has invariably devoted himself unselfishly to the matters under consideration. As President of the University I cannot refrain here from expressing the institution's gratitude to him for his many years of service as Chairman of the Library Board. Happily for his colleagues, he will be able to continue to conduct for a year or two yet a certain number of classes in Huron College.

Principal of Huron College

In saying farewell and godspeed to the retiring principal of Huron College, we also extend a welcome to his successor. The Council of Huron College has announced the appointment of the Reverend Harry O'Neil as Acting Principal. He is a graduate both of the University of Western Ontario and of Huron College, and in this joint capacity represents a change in college policy. Heretofore since the founding of the College its principals have all been natives of Britain and have received their training there, and the majority of the staff members have similarly been British-born and British-trained. This change is significant in the progress of the College. The Administration of the University wishes Acting Principal O'Neil the fullest success in the discharge of his new duties and promises him cordial cooperation.

New Courses at Trois-Pistoles Summer School

It is appropriate here to note the establishment of courses in English for French-speaking Canadians in the University's Summer School for French at Trois-Pistoles. For particulars concerning this step and for a discussion of its significance the reader is referred to the section of this report that deals with the French Summer School.

Canadian Federation of University Women

As President of the Canadian Federation of University Women Dr. Dorothy Turville has met with groups of women university graduates in thirteen centres of Eastern Canada, including Halifax and Wolfville in Nova Scotia; Fredericton, St. John and Moncton in New Brunswick; Quebec City in Quebec; and Belleville, Peterborough, Toronto, Hamilton, Kirkland Lake, Haileybury and Port Arthur in Ontario.

Psychological Tests for Freshmen

Since 1937 all students registered for the first time in the University College of Arts of the University of Western Ontario have been given a psychological examination. This procedure is regular practice in a great many colleges and universities of North America. The tests employed are prepared by the American Council of Education, and the results obtained provide valuable information concerning the academic fitness of students registered for university and college work.

In 1940-1941 three hundred and seventy-nine colleges have reported the scores of over 74,000 freshman students. It is gratifying to note that the freshmen of the University of Western Ontario were placed in thirtieth position, on the basis of their score, a relatively high attainment in comparison with the large number of institutions represented, although lower than that of 1939. Nevertheless, the figures mean that the students admitted to Western's University College of Arts are, in respect of academic fitness, much in advance of the average obtaining in the large number of colleges concerned with the test.

Extension Director now Chairman of Association for Adult Education

The extent of the University's service in making it possible for men enlisted in the various national services to enjoy educational privileges may be seen by referring to the paragraph entitled 'National Service' in the report of the Director of University Extension. It is gratifying to his colleagues to see the Director's leadership in this general field recognized by his appointment to the Chairmanship of the Canadian Association for Adult Education.

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Opening of Addition to Victoria Hospital

One of the outstanding events of the present decade in the history of the University is the completion and opening of the new addition to Victoria Hospital. This building greatly augments the facilities of the Faculty for clinical instruction as well as for instruction in certain laboratory departments. The structure, planning and equipment of the building are most modern in every respect. Its impressive exterior is in perfect keeping with its internal qualifications for meeting the numerous requirements of adequate hospitalization and of instruction of students of medicine. Most fittingly the new building was formally opened by one of the University's most distinguished and widely known graduates in medicine, Dr. Leonard Rowntree, Director of the Philadelphia Institute for Medical Research and also, during the war, the Director of the United States National Selective Service System in Washington. Dr. Rowntree received from Western the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1910, and the honorary degree of Doctor of Science in 1916.

The recent addition to Victoria Hospital is the result of many years of discussion, conference and investigation amongst the representatives of the many groups and persons interested in the operation and service of the Hospital. It is doubtful if anybody realizes offhand the vast number of these interests. Every citizen of London is interested because it is his hospital and is in part sustained by his taxes. Numerous citizens of many other parts of Western Ontario, because this hospital is always potentially at their service, also are interested in it. Corporately, the City of London has a vital interest in it, the Hospital Trust, the Provincial Government, the County of Middlesex and the University of Western Ontario. One might add, if time and space permitted, organizations of medical practitioners, trained nurses and other groups of professional and lay citizens that are anxious to make Victoria Hospital as efficient as it is possible to make it. When one considers the large number of these factors, one can readily comprehend the reason why the movement to erect a new wing at the Hospital seemed to progress so slowly.

The cost of the new structure is approximately \$300,000. This sum was made up of a grant voted by the citizens of London, of part of a legacy from the estate of the late Mrs. Elsie Perrin Williams, of a subsidy from the Government of Ontario, from a grant from the Meek Trust for the Meek Pathology Laboratory to be included in the new building, of generous donations from numerous individual citizens, as well as of other moneys, chiefly derived from bequests, already in possession of the Hospital Trust. People who are competent to judge hospital construction and planning highly commend the new building in every respect.

The enlarged and improved facilities afforded by the new building cannot but be reflected favourably in the quality of instruction given in the School of Medicine. The Faculty, who have been giving all that is in their power to the training of students, will view with satisfaction the removal of handicaps which have hampered them in the past. The increased freedom will enable them to conserve more time and energy for the work of teaching and research.

The McIntosh Memorial Building

Mrs. J. Gordon McIntosh of London, who died in August, 1941, left a generous bequest to the University. The total value of her estate is approximately \$160,000. Mrs. McIntosh stipulated that of this sum, \$50,000 was to be set aside to pay for the erection of a building in memory of her late husband. The general purpose of the building is to provide the University with a centre for the encouragement of the study and appreciation of the fine arts. Specifically, it is designed in part to house the beautiful collection of paintings which Mrs. McIntosh likewise bequeathed to the University. It will also contain space that may be used either as an exhibition room for loan collections of pictures, or serve as a lecture hall in the interest of the fine arts in general. The remainder of the bequest left after the deduction of the cost of the building is to be kept intact as a capital sum, the interest of which is to be devoted to the support of scholarships in certain specified departments and for the encouragement of music in the University.

As soon as possible after the announcement of Mrs. McIntosh's bequest was made public the Executors of the estate and the University promptly acted to institute a joint building committee. This committee called for the preparation of plans by Alward and Gouinlock, architects, of Toronto. So expeditiously were these completed that it was possible to begin work on the new building early in 1941. By the end of the academic year the building itself was completed, only the interior finishing and the furnishing remaining to be done. It is a very attractive structure designed basically in the so-called collegiate Gothic style, and, while fitting into the character of the other buildings already on the campus, is nevertheless marked by certain lines and touches all its own. Most appropriately in a conspicuous place on its front wall it bears a stone plaque on which this legend is inscribed:

JOHN
GORDON
MCINTOSH
and
WILHELMINA
MCINTOSH
Memorial
Building

COMMENTS ON CURRENT EDUCATIONAL PROBLEMS

Modifying Courses to Meet War Conditions

The universities, like all other organized activities of the country, are responding to the insistent demand that men be trained to wage the war efficiently. Consequently, many courses are being reorganized and changed in such a way as to make training somewhat less general and more specific in reference to certain particular phases of war service and of industry related to the war. There is actually under way a movement to modify certain pre-university courses in the high school so that these together with their logical sequel in the university may add to the efficiency of this training for war purposes. This effort is to be expected and commended. Nevertheless, it must be viewed and carried out with great caution. Unfortunately training for specific ends is not educative; indeed, one may truthfully say it is generally narrow and restrictive. But very often with the exercise of care and thought it need not be such. If the several representatives of the educational bodies and war service now conferring in regard to the proposed changes in courses deal with their proposal with intelligent caution, they will succeed in producing courses that are at once genuinely educative and excellent training for specific service.

Distribution and Occupation of Graduates

The question is often asked, where do the University's graduates go and what do they do after graduation. It is a very difficult question to answer in regard to the whole body of graduates since they are so numerous and so widely scattered. However, one may get a general idea of the nature of the right answer from the study of a survey made of a single department. Among the several points this survey brings out, only two are underlined here; the large proportion of graduates of this department that have gone into non-academic positions and the small proportion that have left Canada.

Department of Chemistry

Report of Graduates 1922-1940, issued in February, 1941

Total number of B. A.'s	122 (114 men, 8 women)
Subsequently secured by above	51 M. A.'s (5 others in preparation) 17 Ph. D.'s (6 others in preparation)
Distribution:	
Teaching	16
Industry	81 (in 51 industries)
Institutions	
(graduate school and research establishments)	18

Unemployed	1
Women - married	5
Unreported	1
Number in U. S.	11
Number enlisted	6
Number in special chemical war service	5

The Universities and International Understanding

One may properly call the universities laboratories of international goodwill and understanding. Now a laboratory is a place apart from, and undisturbed by, the stirring and contentious life of the workaday world; yet from such quiet and secluded quarters have come the great discoveries and inventions that have altered the face of our civilization. Similarly the universities are removed from the "madding crowd's ignoble strife," yet from them one may expect to go forth in an unceasing flow influences that are steadily though surely making for friendly and planned cööperation among the nations. Indeed, it is the universities alone that can exert this power, for as a block they are the sole institutions in the world which continue year after year, decade after decade, century after century, undisturbed by the vicissitudes of elections, the changing vogues of a whimsical society, the periodic rise and fall of the economic barometer.

Governments and politicians cannot do it, for in their case the business of international goodwill is carried on to-day by men who have one set of principles and to-morrow by men who have another set. With them there is no unbroken chain of action leading toward a single object. With them the distant though noble goal is always in danger of being sacrificed to the low and ignoble ends of giving the electors the perishable but showy gifts for which they clamour, or of bolstering for a brief period the power of a doomed and tottering party. National public opinion cannot do it, since "the public opinion of one nation is unrelated to that of others, so that the totality is a chaos, in which a sound opinion in one state is cancelled by the unsound opinion in another and nothing decisive can be done."

The author of these last few lines and the inspirer of the others, Dr. L. P. Jacks, Principal of Manchester College, Oxford, and one of the wise men of our times, makes this most pertinent statement in this connection: "From the drawing together of the universities I look for the breaking out of a great light on the international problem, a light which shall also be an actuating power. The universities are growing points for the solidarity of mankind. In them will be bred the International Trustees of the future, the men who understand the human values for which international trusteeship is necessary." He then remarks with proper caution: "The movement would have to extend far beyond the universities before it could be successful, but a starting point has to be found somewhere, and this is the most promising I can think of."

President Keppel on the Duty of Education to Society

Nobody in recent years has more clearly set forth the duty of organized education to society than has Dr. F. P. Keppel, retiring president of the Carnegie Corporation of New York. These words are taken from his annual report for 1940.

"We recognize in our system of professional and vocational training the relationship between what we teach our students and what they must later do to make a living, but we are not nearly so clear as to the relationship between the durable general knowledge and the attitudes which the students acquire throughout their education, and the broad realities and the urgent needs of the adult life they must enter. In this connection the writer takes the opportunity to reiterate his conviction that as a people we have signally failed to get the use we might out of one of our most costly national investments, namely, the great body of our professionally trained men and women. They serve us as individual experts, it is true, but fail to serve as they might as united and influential citizen-groups in our communities. The responsibility for this failure must be laid at the door of education, including adult education."

Applications for Admission to Medicine

The growing demand for admission to medicine makes it advisable to single it out for special comment. Since only a certain number from among even qualified applicants can be accepted, there is always a danger that the disappointment experienced by those who failed to secure admission may lead to misunderstanding of the University's position, and, thence, to harmful criticism. It is well, therefore, to make the University's position clear.

The number of students taking the course in medicine is limited by the various facilities of the University to maintain the highest standard of instruction. The place in the course where one finds the chief factor that fixes the number is the fifth and sixth years. These, it must be noted, are both clinical years. A careful survey shows that in the London hospitals open for the instruction of medical students there is enough suitable clinical material for no more than seventy students, that is, an average of thirty-five for each of the two years. By making a calculation which takes into account the rate of student failure and other causes of withdrawal year by year, one arrives at the figure of forty as the practical limit for the freshman class. This number has been accepted for years as the normal size of the group admitted each year. However, for each of the last two years the Committee on Admissions has admitted forty-five as a concession to the pressure of war conditions.

Since the number seeking to enter our School of Medicine is several times greater than the number that can be accommodated, an appropriate selection must be made. Naturally, young people from Western Ontario are given first preference. If there are any vacancies remaining, consideration is given first to applicants from other parts of Ontario and then to those from the other provinces of Canada. Only children of "Western" alumni are now accepted from outside Canada. The order of admission employed at present is based upon the order of the applicants' academic standings as indicated by the certificates accompanying applications. Undoubtedly, this method will be progressively improved as the years go by. It must be borne in mind, however, that since the academic approach to medicine in Canada is not nearly so uniform as it is in the United States, it will be long before we can adopt the same method of selection that obtains in that country.

Canadians' Need to Know Latin America

One of the most obvious trends resulting from Germany's aggressions is the rapidly growing understanding between the Latin peoples of Central and South America on the one hand and Canada and the United States on the other. Concrete evidence of this new situation is Canada's successful efforts to establish embassies in the leading countries of South America, notably Brazil and the Argentine. Plans are on foot to establish an embassy in Chile. The exceptionally cordial reception given to the installation of these missions is to be interpreted as a great compliment to Canada; it means that Canada and the Canadians stand very high in the regard of these countries. It is plain to see that if Canada adopts a sound policy for the conduct of her relations with these people, she will have unusual opportunities for establishing profitable economic intercourse with them.

But the mention of policy immediately suggests the question: Has Canada the material with which to fashion an adequate policy for dealing with these nations of the southern continent. One of the most important ingredients of a proper policy is knowledge. What do Canadians really know of the South American peoples? Probably very little, and most of that little probably wrong and consisting of vague and unwarranted generalizations. It is time we began to post ourselves concerning the facts of South American civilization. Leadership in this undertaking belongs to the universities. The chief departments of the knowledge to be disseminated are suggested in the programme of certain study groups conducted at the University of Michigan by the New Education Fellowship Conference held in Ann Arbor last summer.

- The Culture of Latin America
- The Literature of Latin America
- The History of Latin America
- The Arts of Latin America
- The Music of Latin America
- The Economics of Latin America

Study of this outline might lead to the progressive evolution of a strong course in Latin American relations.

The predominance of university men in the several Canadian legations, including those in South America, is a fact that cannot escape notice. Most of these men have gone into this diplomatic field without having been specifically trained for it. If courses of the kind suggested are introduced the universities could insure Canada of a steady future supply of men prepared to serve on legations. By the same token such courses would provide for the training of Canadians who prefer the field of business that concerns Canada and Latin America. Altogether the prospect of good results from the courses proposed is very bright. It merits thoughtful and protracted study.

I am pleased to be able to state that our Department of History is planning to offer shortly courses dealing with the history of the Americas.

NEEDS OF THE UNIVERSITY

Fortunately, some of the University's needs have been met. Thanks to generous donors, certain needs which used to be listed with tiresome iteration in successive annual reports no longer appear. Doubtless this progressive reduction of the list will continue. Nevertheless there are certain other needs which seem to be chronic. We have long had a real fear that restatement of them year after year will make them so common that nobody will pay any attention to them. It may be the old story of "Wolf, wolf." And yet, we should be unfaithful to our task if we ceased to continue stressing these needs. In order to make it easy to grasp them, they are set forth as simply as possible. These appear to be the most pressing needs of the University:

- (i) Greatly augmented income to make possible:
 - (a) the raising of the whole scale of salaries;
 - (b) the institution of numerous new bursaries, scholarships and fellowships for the maintenance of talented students of limited means;
 - (c) The establishment of a progressively enlarging programme of research;
 - (d) the expansion of the general library and of the faculty libraries, and for a corresponding increase in their services;
 - (e) The establishment of a fund to enable the University to bring each year to London a certain number of special lecturers who are competent to discuss the leading topics of the day before both public and student audiences.

- (ii) Student residences, but particularly residences for women.

- (iii) A building unit to serve as a centre of social life for both the students and members of the Faculty. Such a unit could most readily and economically be incorporated in a large comprehensive building to include ample facilities for physical education and activities of the University's contingent of the C. O. T. C. A building of this kind is known as a "field-house."

- (iv) An addition to the old building of the Faculty and Institute of Public Health, or, preferably, an entirely new building.

(v) Additional buildings for the University College of Arts. In both winter and summer sessions the present buildings are so crowded that there is insufficient space to carry on the ordinary academic work with satisfactory efficiency. Certain possible new activities for which there is pressing need and an unusual opportunity must, to the regret of all, be deferred for no other reason than lack of room.

VISITORS

Among the many distinguished visitors who addressed gatherings of students and others under the auspices of the University, there are two who by reason of the extent and nature of their work stand out conspicuously.

Dr. S. Mack Eastman, a member of the Faculty of Arts some thirty years ago, and recently a member of the Research Division of the International Labour Office in Geneva, Switzerland, spent a month in giving lectures under the auspices of the Extension Department of the University. These he gave before groups of students and staff members, and also before organizations of various kinds in London and other parts of Western Ontario. His subjects were most timely and such as he could speak upon with the authority of experience and first-hand knowledge. Most of them were related intimately to the situation in Europe preceding the war and after the outbreak of hostilities. He narrated most effectively his own experiences in making his escape from Geneva across France and Spain to Lisbon and thence to America. He spoke most convincingly on the collapse of France. Altogether Dr. Eastman added much to the contribution the Department of Extension is making to the intellectual life of Western Ontario.

Under the joint auspices of the Western Ontario Conservatory of Music and the University, Frederick J. Horwood, Mus. D., of Toronto, gave a series of six lectures during October, November and December, 1940, on the following subjects:

1. -The Elements of Music Appreciation
- 2 The Orchestra of Händel and Bach
3. The Symphonies of Haydn and Mozart
4. Beethoven
5. Romanticism
6. Descriptive Music

Dr. Horwood gave a new and vital meaning to the greatly abused term "music appreciation." If "appreciation" as applied to the fine arts signifies "assessing of values," he succeeded fully in attaining the

purpose of his lectures. These, while not didactic and appealing primarily to the ordinary citizen, were entirely devoid of the diffusiveness and shallowness that generally mark popular lectures of this kind. In fact, they were most informative and stimulating for the professional musician. Dr. Horwood illustrated his points by records and the piano. He is indeed a remarkable teacher.

THE UNIVERSITY AS HOST

The meetings of the several organizations to which the University was host were quite evenly distributed over the academic year.

1940:

October 4, Canadian Association of Textile Colourists and Chemists

1941:

February 14, Western Ontario Chemical Association
March 6, Western Ontario Chemical Association
March 19, Western Ontario Chemical Association
May 1 Western Ontario Chemical Association
May 1 Firemen's Training School
May 3 Ontario Society of Biologists
May 9 Canadian Conservation Association
(This was the first annual meeting of this Association. Professor J. D. Detwiler of the Department of Applied Biology is President)
June 7 Canadian Association of Textile Colourists and Chemists
June 7 Canadian Federation of University Women (Dr. Dorothy Turville, Adviser to Women in the University, is President for this triennium)
June 9-10 Forty-first Conference of the Ontario Library Association. (Some of the meetings of the Association were held in the London Public Library)

TABLE I

REGISTRATION SUMMARY
1940-41

College		Whole University					GROSS TOTALS	Dupli- cates	NET TOTALS		NET TOTALS	
		Full- time	Part- time	Extra- mural	Exten- sion	Summer School			1940-41	1939-40		
ARTS	Alma	Men	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1		
	Women	4	14	-	-	-	18	-	18	19	3	
Assumption	Men	216	16	-	-	-	232	-	232			
	Women	35	42	-	-	-	77	-	77	309	296	
Huron	Men	11	-	-	-	-	11	-	11	11	11	
St. Peter's	Men	42	-	-	-	-	42	-	42	42	43	
University	Men	388	18	127	251	254	1038	198	840			
	Women	240	10	182	303	254	989	156	833	1673	1668	
Ursuline	Women	66	1	-	-	-	67	-	67	67	42	
Waterloo	Men	25	19	-	-	-	44	-	44			
	Women	26	5	-	-	-	31	-	31	75	67	
FACULTY OF ARTS TOTAL	Men	682	54	127	251	254	1368	198	1170			
	Women	371	72	182	303	254	1182	156	1026	2196	2130	
MEDICINE	Men	203	1	-	-	-	204	-	204			
	Women	18	-	-	-	-	18	-	18	222	233	
PUBLIC HEALTH TOTALS	Women	21	3	-	-	-	24	-	24	24	25	
	Men	885	55	127	251	254	1572	198	1374			
	Women	410	75	182	303	254	1324	156	1068	2442	2388	
		<u>1295</u>	<u>130</u>	<u>309</u>	<u>554</u>	<u>508</u>	<u>2796</u>	<u>354</u>	<u>2442</u>	<u>2442</u>	<u>2388</u>	

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

REGISTRAR'S DEPARTMENT

Table I.

- (1) The total of 2442, as contrasted with 2407 shown in other tables, includes 35 students who registered late
- (2) It is interesting to note that this year's net registration is 54 greater than last year's.
- (3) There is an increase of 45 students or 3.47% in full-time registration in the whole university.
- (4) The increase in full-time students in the university proper (exclusive of affiliates) is 16, or 1.84%.

Table No. 3

GEOGRAPHICAL SOURCES OF STUDENTS

	<u>Home Addresses</u>		<u>Schools Attended</u>	
	<u>Students</u>		<u>Students</u>	<u>Schools</u>
CANADA				
<u>Ontario</u>				
14 Charter Counties				
Brant	31		24	3
Bruce	80		30	7
Elgin	145		119	6
Essex	277		192	17
Grey	54		19	7
Huron	103		38	9
Kent	95		54	9
Lambton	122		63	4
Middlesex - City of London	431		684	11
- rest of County	138		30	5
Norfolk	27		18	3
Oxford	78		29	5
Perth	112		262	8
Waterloo	113		66	7
Wellington	33		23	8
	<u>1839</u>		<u>1651</u>	<u>109</u>
Ontario outside the 14 Counties	325		462	109
Alberta	9		8	5
British Columbia	5		6	4
Manitoba	5		7	5
New Brunswick	4		1	1
Nova Scotia	1		1	1
Prince Edward Island	-		-	-
Quebec	15		14	13
Saskatchewan	19		22	6
	<u>58</u>		<u>59</u>	<u>35</u>
BRITISH EMPIRE				
England	-		6	5
India	1		-	-
Eire	-		1	1
	<u>1</u>		<u>7</u>	<u>6</u>
FOREIGN				
United States*	183		192	114
Other Foreign	1		4	4
	<u>184</u>		<u>196</u>	<u>118</u>
UNREPORTED				
	-		32	-
	<u>-</u>		<u>2407</u>	<u>377</u>
TOTALS				
	<u>2407</u>		<u>2407</u>	<u>377</u>

*Almost exclusively in affiliated colleges

Table No. 3

OCCUPATIONS OF STUDENTS' PARENTS¹

<u>Occupations</u>	<u>Number of Students</u>	<u>Percentage of Students</u>
Agriculture	615	25.55%
Construction	145	6.02
Finance	124	5.15
Fishing and Logging	14	.58
Labour (unspecified)	17	.71
Manufacturing	297	12.34
Mining	5	.21
Service		
Personal	38	
Professional	327	
Public	119	
Recreational	3	
Repair	18	
Trade	505	20.98
Transportation	326	13.54
Unemployed	187	7.77
Retired	1	.04
Not reported	84	3.50
	87	3.61
TOTALS	2407	100.00%

¹ The occupational divisions as shown in the census issued by the Canadian Bureau of Statistics have been followed.

MISCELLANEOUS REGISTRATION TABLES

Table No. 4

Full-time students compared with total enrolment in the University

1930-31 - 1940-41

	<u>'30-31</u>	<u>'31-2</u>	<u>'32-3</u>	<u>'33-4</u>	<u>'34-5</u>	<u>'35-6</u>	<u>'36-7</u>	<u>'37-8</u>	<u>'38-9</u>	<u>'39-40</u>	<u>'40-41</u>
Full-time	1033	1121	1235	1280	1399	1320	1321	1265	1298	1250	1295
Total	1349	1552	1764	1756	1913	2480	2616	2382	2382	2388	2442

Table No. 5

University College winter session enrolment by classes

1940-41

	<u>FULL-TIME ENROLMENT</u>					<u>PART-TIME ENROLMENT</u>			<u>TOTALS</u>
	<u>1st Year</u>	<u>2nd Year</u>	<u>3rd Year</u>	<u>4th Year</u>	<u>Graduate</u>	<u>Graduate</u>	<u>Undergrad.</u>		
Men	25	196	81	81	5	9	9	406	
Women	44	106	46	44	-	4	6	250	
	<u>69</u>	<u>302</u>	<u>127</u>	<u>125</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>656</u>	

Table No. 6

Enrolment by Departments in University College

1931-41

	<u>1931-32</u>	<u>'32-3</u>	<u>'33-4</u>	<u>'34-5</u>	<u>'35-6</u>	<u>'36-7</u>	<u>'37-8</u>	<u>'38-9</u>	<u>'39-40</u>	<u>'40-41</u>
Winter Session:										
Full-time Students	642	687	678	687	637	632	619	637	613	628
Part-time	47	72	67	67	104	99	73	39	41	28
Extramural Students	131	180	190	184	391	430	305	335	269	309
Extension Students	112	87	105	133	484	592	548	506	668	554
Summer School	<u>196</u>	<u>306</u>	<u>259</u>	<u>269</u>	<u>451</u>	<u>647</u>	<u>492</u>	<u>439</u>	<u>458</u>	<u>508</u>
GROSS TOTALS	1128	1332	1299	1340	2067	2400	2037	1956	2049	2027
Duplicates	<u>141</u>	<u>204</u>	<u>227</u>	<u>239</u>	<u>425</u>	<u>587</u>	<u>420</u>	<u>323</u>	<u>381</u>	<u>354</u>
NET TOTALS	987	1128	1072	1101	1642	1813	1617	1633	1668	1673

Table No. 7,

NEW STUDENTS IN THE UNIVERSITY

Distribution by College

<u>College</u>	<u>Men</u>	<u>Women</u>	<u>T o t a l s</u>	
			<u>1940-41</u>	<u>1939-40</u>
<u>ARTS</u>				
Alma	-	7	7	3
Assumption	119	27	146	168
Huron	6	-	6	6
St. Peter's	14	-	14	12
University	221	345	566	491
Ursuline	-	37	37	12
Waterloo	15	9	24	22
MEDICINE	32	6	38	53
PUBLIC HEALTH	-	6	6	10
TOTALS	407	437	844	797

These totals do not include students registered during the year in more than one of the above divisions. All duplicates have been eliminated and only net totals appear.

The net totals of new students for the last seven years appear below:

<u>1934-35</u>	<u>1935-36</u>	<u>1936-37</u>	<u>1937 -38</u>	<u>1938-39</u>	<u>1939-40</u>	<u>1940-41</u>
669	1121	857	682	784	797	844

NEW STUDENTS IN THE UNIVERSITY

Table No. 8

Distribution by geographical sources

	<u>Home Addresses</u>		<u>Schools Attended</u>	
	<u>Students</u>		<u>Students</u>	<u>Schools</u>
CANADA				
<u>Ontario</u>				
The fourteen counties of Western Ontario				
Ontario				
Brant	10		6	1
Bruce	24		9	5
Elgin	41		28	5
Essex	87		62	11
Grey	17		5	3
Huron	32		17	5
Kent	34		18	6
Lambton	38		15	3
Middlesex	156		200	14
Norfolk	13		7	2
Oxford	29		7	2
Perrin	40		84	6
Waterloo	36		19	3
Wellington	15		6	3
Outside the fourteen counties:	136		186	64
<u>Outside Ontario</u>				
Alberta	4		4	3
British Columbia	2		3	3
Manitoba	2		3	3
New Brunswick	4		1	1
Nova Scotia	1		1	1
Quebec	7		6	6
Saskatchewan	5		7	3
BRITISH EMPIRE	-		4	3
UNITED STATES	111		119	77
OTHER FOREIGN	-		1	1
* UNKNOWN	-		36	-
	844		844	234

*Some of the teachers who were part-time students in the Extension Department registered late and did not supply information about their schools.

Table No. 9

DEGREES CONFERRED, 1940-41

October 25, 1940

<u>Degree</u>	<u>College</u>	<u>Men</u>	<u>Women</u>	<u>Total</u>
* LL.D.		1	-	1
M. A.	University College	1	-	1
B. A.	University College	24	5	29
	Ursuline College	1	-	1
	St. Peter's College	1	-	1
		<u>28</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>33</u>

May 30, 1941

D. D.	Huron	1	-	1	1
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June 5, 1941

M. Sc.	Medical	1	-	1	
M. A.	University College	4	2	6	
	Assumption College	3	1	4	
	St. Peter's	1	-	1	
M. D.	Medical	29	-	30	
B. A.	University College	98	48	146	
	Assumption	20	9	29	
	Ursuline	-	11	11	
	Waterloo	7	1	8	
	St. Peter's College	10	-	10	
B. Sc.	Public Health	-	14	14	
		<u>173</u>	<u>87</u>	<u>260</u>	

Certificates

C. P. H. N.	Public Health	-	7	7	
Diploma in Home	Alma	-	2	2	
Economics	Ursuline	-	3	3	
Diploma in Bus.					
Administration	University College	1	-	1	
		1	12	13	
TOTALS		<u>203</u>	<u>104</u>	<u>307</u>	

* LL.L. was conferred on:
 October 25th - Samuel Alfred Mitchell, Leander McCormick Memorial
 Observatory, University of Virginia

GRADUATES IN ALL DEPARTMENTS - 1927-1941

<u>1927</u>	<u>1928</u>	<u>1929</u>	<u>1930</u>	<u>1931</u>	<u>1932</u>	<u>1933</u>	<u>1934</u>	<u>1935</u>	<u>1936</u>	<u>1937</u>	<u>1938</u>	<u>1939</u>	<u>1940</u>	<u>1941</u>
140	166	154	194	210	245	300	281	303	276	331	358	334	257	307

Table No. 10

COMPARATIVE PERCENTAGES
(For the last nine years)

OF STUDENTS WHO CLEARED ALL
THEIR WORK AT THE FINAL EXAMINATIONS

	<u>1932-3</u>	<u>1933-4</u>	<u>1934-5</u>	<u>1935-6</u>	<u>1936-7</u>	<u>1937-8</u>	<u>1938-9</u>	<u>1939-40</u>	<u>1940-41</u>
Faculty of Arts	63.19%	66.34%	63.80%	70.55%	75.78%	75.36%	72.10%	73.93%	76.59%
Faculty of Medicine	78.26%	83.57%	76.16%	77.41%	79.25%	82.74%	83.63%	85.28%	84.09%
Faculty of Public Health	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	95.83	93.33	100.00	100.00	100.00
WHOLE UNIVERSITY	65.20%	68.40%	65.44%	71.36%	76.19%	76.09%	73.18%	74.97%	77.39%

Final examinations for 1935-41 include August, as well as January and May examinations. As the Summer School students always obtain better results than any other Arts group, the inclusion of their records improves the Faculty of Arts standing considerably over that of the first three years shown above, when they were not counted.

COMPARATIVE ACADEMIC STANDING OF FRATERNITY GROUPS

1940-1941

Group Averages

1.	Alpha Kappa Kappa Fraternity		
	Active Membership Average:	2.93298	
	Pledges' Average:	2.73387	
	GROUP AVERAGE		2.88476 - Grade B
2.	Delta Upsilon Fraternity		
	Active Membership Average:	2.96147	
	Pledges' Average	2.73645	
	GROUP AVERAGE		2.88389 - Grade B
3.	Kappa Tau Sigma Fraternity		
	Active Membership Average:	2.79603	
	Pledges' Average	2.89638	
	GROUP AVERAGE		2.82753 - Grade B
4.	Gamma Phi Beta Fraternity		2.77833 - Grade C
5.	Kappa Alpha Theta Fraternity		2.65389 - Grade C
6.	Pi Beta Phi Fraternity		2.54972 - Grade C
7.	Alpha Kappa Psi Fraternity		
	Active Membership Average:	2.37775	
	Pledges ' Average:	2.73570	
	GROUP AVERAGE		2.53583 - Grade C

Note: A detailed report on the standing of each group's members was made to that group and to the members of the Administrative Council.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE

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

The most notable features of our academic year were the results of the impact of the elaborate programme for compulsory military training. It is impossible to inject 110 hours into the programme of the average undergraduate without some dislocation of his standard practices and habits. The fact that it was a new condition for almost everybody, officers and men alike, simply accentuated the confusion. The condition is not likely to recur because the programme of the Department of War Services has crystallized into definite forms and the military staff has had a year to get familiar with its duties and the type of trainee with which it has to deal.

The most noticeable war activity of the year was the radio courses given to the R. C. N. V. R. and the R. C. A. F. These courses absorbed all the spare time of the staff in Physics, not only during the winter but throughout the summer months. Besides additions to the staff were imperative. We were fortunate to be able to secure the expert aid of Dr. Elizabeth Laird, who had just retired from the headship of the Department of Physics, Mount Holyoke College, and who is living in London. The staff of our Department of Chemistry also lent a hand, as did all the demonstrators, senior students and available recent graduates in Physics, Chemistry and Mathematics. This programme will presumably continue for the duration of the war, though probably with reduced intensity and without the R. C. N. V. R.

The demand for graduates in Physics and Chemistry for both active service and civilian war work forced these two Departments to speed up their winter programmes. No holidays were taken at Christmas and classes continued without interruption through the midyear examination period. In consequence the regular courses were completed about Easter time and the students were all absorbed in their various activities by the first of May. The demand for men from service in all branches was so intense that every member of the graduating class stepped almost immediately into a job, and summer employment was plentiful. This employment situation may have some effect on the autumn registration.

Social life was not tamed down much by the military atmosphere. This is probably due to the fact that the women students had no war work programme to absorb their time and energies to the same degree that compulsory military training absorbed the time and energy of the men. Perhaps from this combination of causes resulted the fact that the academic performance of the men suffered more than did that of the women, though this may well have been just a temporary circumstance. However, we would be well

advised to give the matter of a women's war programme careful consideration for another session.

The call to enlist has not affected our undergraduates to the degree that one might have expected. The apparent attitude of the military authorities that men could serve best by completing their courses, especially the technical ones, no doubt had its effect in two ways. It decreased undergraduate enlistment and increased the graduate. The young graduates are in the active army in all branches to an extent that makes one proud; the percentage compares favourably with that of any similar group in this country.

The two staff members who last year were granted leave of absence have attained their immediate objectives. Miss Helen Allison, Associate Registrar and Assistant in English, received her M. A. from the University of Minnesota and Miss Mary Gillespie, Assistant Professor of Secretarial Science, got her M. A. from Columbia. During the year Professor M. Slaght and Mr. R. E. Consler resigned from the Department of Business Administration, their resignations to be effective at the end of the year. Mr. H. L'Ecuyer, B. A. (University of Kansas), M. B. A. (Harvard), was appointed successor to the former and Mr. R. B. Taylor, B. A., '41, successor to the latter.

The following promotions in rank were made by the Board of Governors in the course of the year:

E. E. Reilly from Associate Professor to Professor of Economics
W. A. Thompson from Associate Professor to Professor of Business
R. B. Willis from Assistant to Associate Professor of Business
Dr. K. W. Hunton from Assistant to Associate Professor of Chemistry
F. Stiling from Assistant to Associate Professor of English
Dr. D. J. Wilson from Assistant to Associate Professor of Psychology
H. E. Jenkin from Assistant to Associate Professor of Romance Languages
Dr. H. B. Hitchcock from Instructor to Assistant Professor of Zoology
Dr. E. Doherty from Instructor to Assistant Professor of English
Dr. E. G. Pleva from Instructor to Assistant Professor of Geology
and Geography
Dr. A. H. Johnson from Instructor to Assistant Professor of Philosophy
and Psychology
G. Woonton from Instructor to Assistant Professor of Physics

The distribution of staff for 1940-41 compared with 1939-40 is as hereunder:

	<u>1939-1940</u>	<u>1940-1941</u>
Professors Emeriti	1	2
Professors	20	22
Associate Professors	17	15
Assistant Professors	14	15
Instructors	13	14
Lecturers	7	10

Distribution of staff (continued)

	<u>1939-1940</u>	<u>1940-1941</u>
Graduate Assistants	10	5
Demonstrators	17	13
Clerical Assistants	<u>3</u>	<u>5</u>
TOTALS	102	101

The pull of war services evidently has had its effect on restricting the number of our young alumni who have indicated a desire for post-graduate work. William Jarmain has accepted a first appointment to a fellowship at Wisconsin, where Gordon Colgrove is already in residence and has been offered a renewal of his award. Don Pearce is continuing at Michigan, Louise Neville at Cornell, Gordon Taylor at Brown. One of the men of a remoter day who has done graduate work and attained a position of permanence, Fred Hitchins, B. A. '23, has taken leave of absence from his professorship in history at New York University to enlist with the R. C. A. F.

It is once again a pleasure to be able to acknowledge the generous cooperation of my colleagues in the staff of the College and in the University Administration.

FACULTY OF MEDICINE

Dean: F. J. H. Campbell, B. A., M. D., M. R. C. P., F. R. C. P

Following the session of 1940-1941 the Faculty of Medicine graduated thirty students at the Spring Convocation and one candidate was granted the degree of Master of Science. The thirty graduates obtained internships or teaching appointments for the current year.

The deans of all the medical colleges in Canada conferred with military headquarters in Ottawa in May, 1941. It was agreed that some means of speeding up the medical course to provide more doctors for the armed forces, as well as taking care of civilian needs, was necessary. To this end, the final year students came back to the School July 2nd and will be through their academic lectures and courses of instruction by the end of February, 1942. The second, third, fourth and fifth years were brought back on August 25th and will continue until the end of June, 1942. These changes have made rearrangements of the curriculum necessary and have greatly increased the work of all the staff. When it is noted that the staff has been reduced by enlistments in the armed forces, and that many of them are doing extra war research, it means that all of our staff are working a great deal of overtime.

It should be pointed out that the shifts in the timetable and the shortening of summer vacations will mean a reduction of one year in the entire medical course, making it possible for the five years' medical work to be done in four years.

The number of applicants for our first year medical course this year very much exceeded the number of places open. This raises the problem of selection of our first year students, which must necessarily be chiefly on an academic basis. It was a matter of regret that circumstances made it necessary to refuse admittance to so many applicants. It should also be pointed out in this connection that some measure of the physical fitness of candidates entering the study and, later, the practice of medicine, should be a determining factor in their selection.

A number of the Departments in the Medical School are engaged in war research work under the direction and with the approval of the National Research Council of Canada. In addition, the School has coöperated with the London Association for War Research and the R. C. A. F. for the study of medical problems in connection with aviation. This work has been done under the direction of Flight-Lieutenant Kenneth Evelyn and he has had the fullest coöperation from the various departments in the Medical School.

Medical students have been used in this work on a voluntary basis. Great credit is due these students for undertaking the work, some of it hazardous, as a contribution to national service as well as assistance in scientific investigation. Appreciation should also be extended to the London Association for War Research for its financial assistance in connection with this work.

It is a matter of regret that post-graduate activities during the past year had to be sharply curtailed owing to a shortage of personnel.

The new section of Victoria Hospital was officially opened on May 26th, 1941, and is gradually being occupied and used. The increased laboratory facilities in the Hospital and the rearrangement of some parts of the older section of the Hospital have greatly increased our facilities for instruction in the new Hospital. The whole-hearted coöperation of the Hospital Trust and the clinical staffs in making these adjustments is especially worthy of mention.

Dr. W. W. Bryan was added to the teaching staff on January 1st, 1941, as Professor of Radiology, succeeding Dr. George McNeill, who retired after thirty-five years of meritorious service.

The enrolment for the Faculty of Medicine for the session 1940-1941 was two hundred and twenty-two students, including the first year.

INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC HEALTH

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

It is with deep regret that we record the death of Mr. Arthur W. White in whose passing the Institute of Public Health has lost a good friend and a staunch supporter. A fuller account of his services to the University will appear in the President's report for 1941-1942.

Changes in the professional staff during the year were as follows:

On July 1st, 1939, Dr. E. P. Johns, Chief of the Division of Bacteriology and Pathology of the Institute, was granted leave of absence for one year to conduct special research for the Ontario Department of Health. This research problem is not yet completed and at the request of the Department the leave of absence previously granted to Dr. Johns by the Board of Governors of the University was extended to July 1st, 1941.

Dr. Wesley M. Wilson, on leave from the Central Laboratory of the Ontario Department of Health remains as Acting Chief of the Division of Bacteriology and Pathology until the return of Dr. Johns.

Dr. Hugh T. McAlpine, Second Assistant in the Division of Bacteriology and Pathology, resigned July 1st, 1940, and accepted an appointment to the Medical Corps, R. C. A. F.

Dr. B. C. Brown was appointed to the position vacated by Dr. McAlpine.

Mr. Herbert Childs, Assistant in the Division of Chemistry, resigned on January 1st, 1941, to accept an appointment at the Port Hope Radium Refinery of the Eldorado Gold Mines.

Mr. B. Campbell Grant, B. A., was appointed to the position vacated by Mr. Childs.

During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1940, the Institute received specimens from 215 different municipalities and reported upon 108,372 laboratory examinations. This is an increase of 6.3 per cent or 6,457 more examinations than were made during the preceding year. Of these examinations 105,432 or 97.3 per cent were made without charge for the Ontario Department of Health. The remaining 2.7 per cent or 2,940 laboratory examinations consisted of 673 miscellaneous specimens and 2,267 tissues for diagnosis, examinations which are not on the free list of the Department and for which a moderate fee is charged. Fees collected for the 2,940 charge examinations which

represented only 2.7 % of the total number of laboratory examinations amounted to \$3,781.80 or an average of \$1.29 per examination. Calculated on this basis the laboratory work of the Institute during the year ending June 30, 1940, had a monetary value of approximately \$140,000.00.

London is frequently referred to as a rapidly developing medical and health centre and the laboratories of the Institute of Public Health have been an important factor in this development. For more than a quarter of a century the Institute has served London and Southwestern Ontario as a diagnostic laboratory in communicable disease and clinical medicine. Its work is not spectacular, yet not infrequently unsuspected diseases are diagnosed early enough to permit the successful application of specific or appropriate treatment and preventive measures. It is not too much to say that the Institute of Public Health is an integral part of medical practice in the City of London and the surrounding district, lacking which the standards of medical practice would soon revert to the standards of the earlier part of the century.

Under special contracts the Institute conducts pathological, bacteriological and chemical work for the Ontario Hospital, London, and the laboratory work for the Board of Health of the City of London. During the year under review 41,633 laboratory examinations were made for the physicians, hospitals and the Health Department of the City of London.

Preliminary reports for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1941, show a total of 116,541 laboratory examinations for that year which is an increase of 8,169 examinations over the preceding year.

The Institute serves as a distribution centre from which antitoxins, vaccines, serums, insulin, silver nitrate, outfits for the collection of specimens, etc., provided by the Provincial Department of Health, are supplied to Medical Officers of Health, physicians and hospitals of Southwestern Ontario. Exclusive of Free Insulin, 16,910 packages of free biological products were distributed from this centre during the year ending June 30, 1940. This shows a decrease of 4,110 packages from the preceding year and probably results from an increased use of chemo-therapy (sulfanilimide and its derivations) at the expense of specific serum therapy in certain of the communicable diseases. Free insulin, provided by the Ontario Department of Health and distributed by the Institute amongst patients in this district who were unable to pay for the insulin they required, amounted to 3,897,600 units, which is 234,400 units more than was distributed during the previous year. The amount of pay insulin sold during the year was 420,000 units as compared with 411,400 units for 1939.

The total number of outfits for the collection of specimens distributed during the year amounted to 51,317 as compared with 48,279 for the preceding year. Used outfits are now cleaned and sterilized in the various departments and returned to an "outfit room" in the basement where they are reassembled, labelled and packed for future use. During the year a total of 49,146 used outfits were reclaimed and prepared for redistribution. Outfits cost the Department from five to twenty cents each and all new outfits requisitioned from the Department by this laboratory are charged to the Institute "Supply Item" in the Government appropriation, therefore by reclaiming used outfits we saved more than \$2,500.00 from the supply item for the purchase of more specific laboratory apparatus and supplies.

Educational work conducted by the Institute staff includes the degree and certificate courses given to graduate nurses who are students in the Faculty of Public Health, lecture courses to undergraduate students in the Faculty of Medicine and lecture and laboratory courses to undergraduate nurses of Victoria, St. Joseph's and the Ontario Hospitals. During the academic session of 1940-1941 regular lecture courses were given to 24 students registered in the Faculty of Public Health, 98 students registered in the Faculty of Medicine and 218 individual undergraduate nurses in the training schools of the three local hospitals. Thus a total of 340 individual students received one or more regular courses of instruction by professional members of the Institute staff.

Nineteen candidates received certificates or degrees in Public Health courses at the Spring Convocation in 1940. Seventeen of these specialized in Public Health Nursing and two as instructors in nursing. Of these nineteen candidates seven received the degree of bachelor of Science in Nursing. One graduate has since married and the remainder have all accepted appointments; one is a Nursing Sister in a military hospital, four are on hospital staffs, four are municipal Public Health nurses, and nine are with the Victorian Order of Nurses.

In February, 1941, a four day Refresher Course was arranged by the Division of Study for Graduate Nurses for nurses who are serving as volunteer teachers in the Canadian Red Cross Society courses in Health, Home Nursing and Emergencies throughout the district. Numerous Red Cross nursing centres were represented with a total registration of thirty nurses for the course.

At the end of April, 1941, the Institute Library contained 1,346 bound volumes, 1,247 of which have been classified in the Library of Congress classification. During the year 394 books and 879 journals were loaned. Sixty-nine books were catalogued during the year. Accessions during the year include 47 books and 27 bound volumes of journals.

All of the free laboratory service provided to the civilian population of Western Ontario has also been provided to the army and Air Force units and hospitals of Military District No. 1. A considerable proportion of the increase in laboratory examinations has been derived from this source.

Twenty-five years ago the Institute of Public Health was the most modern building in the University group. All of the Science departments of the University were anxious to obtain quarters in the Institute and all of the Chemistry, Physics, Pathology, Bacteriology, Public Health and Preventive Medicine for the Arts and Medical Departments were housed here along with the Institute laboratories. Since that time both the College of Arts and the Faculty of Medicine have acquired new, modern and adequate housing. Of the constituent faculties of the University the Institute and Faculty of Public Health alone remains in its original quarters which it has long since outgrown. No type of University work is more important than health promotion and the prevention of disease.

The President's Report to the Board of Governors for the year 1940-1941 includes amongst the needs of the University an enlarged or a new building to serve the rapidly increasing work of the Faculty of Public Health. In the Annual Report of the Library Board for 1940-1941 Professor Landon states that "the library and reading room space at the Institute of Public Health is insufficient to accommodate the students who desire to use it and that this condition should be remedied at the earliest opportunity." Some part of the work of every department of the Institute is hampered through lack of sufficient room to do that work efficiently. While the present time may seem inopportune to stress our needs, it is not too early for the University authorities to begin to make plans for the adequate housing of this Faculty of the University so that its normal growth may not be unduly retarded.

Once again I wish to express my appreciation to the various hospitals and nursing organizations who have provided the practical field work for our students, to the Ontario Department of Health and to the Institute staff, whose continued cooperation has made possible the completion of another highly successful year.

DEPARTMENT OF SUMMER SCHOOL AND EXTRAMURAL STUDIES

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

The numbers at the University during the Summer Session were greatly reduced this year, largely because of the action of the Department of Education in discontinuing its special summer courses throughout the Province. As a result of this we were unable to act as host to the Department of Education courses in Vocal and Instrumental Music (numbering 350 in 1940). We missed also the 337 students in Education who, though not housed at the University in 1940, cooperated in the social and athletic programme with the University student body and a considerable number, lived at our University Camp. Further, the registration was considerably affected by enlistment in active service and employment in war industries. For example, the president of the Summer School Students' Association has been with the Canadian Forces in England for over a year, and some students were called during the Summer Session. A few comparative figures follow:

	<u>SUMMER SCHOOL</u>	<u>1941</u>	<u>1940</u>	
Number registered in University, credit courses:				
London		370	398	
Trois-Pistoles		<u>23</u>	<u>32</u>	
		393	430	
Number registered in non-credit courses		37	51	
Master Classes in Vocal Music				
Refresher Course		0	53	
Trois-Pistoles (associate students in French)		6	11	
Trois Pistoles (English course)		67	0	
Rhythm Band		0	43	
St. John Ambulance First Aid		32	75	
Department of Defense Air Raid Precautions		<u>9</u>	<u>0</u>	
		151	233	
Western Ontario Conservatory of Music - course for teachers	23		0	
Department of Education				
Courses in Vocal and In- strumental Music		0	332	
Refresher High School Music course		0	35	
Education Course		<u>0</u>	<u>387</u>	
		28	754	
		572	1417	
		<u>30</u>	<u>149</u>	
		542	1258	
NET SUMMER SCHOOL ATTENDANCE				

The Summer School programme included 24 subjects. The course in Stagecraft and Play Production was withdrawn because of insufficient registration. On the advice of the Department of National Defense no courses in military training were offered.

When it was learned that the Department of Education was withdrawing its summer courses in Music, from which came most of our students in the Master Classes in Vocal Music, it was thought advisable to shorten the latter course to two weeks and intensify it to three hours each day. By a wide advertisement of the course and also through the enthusiastic coöperation of the Director of the Western Ontario Conservatory of Music, a group of 37 was attracted to the course and all were unanimous in their praise of the very excellent quality of the training given by the Director, Mr. Alfred Spouse.

The Western Ontario Conservatory of Music offered at the University a two weeks' course in Piano Pedagogy with additional lectures in repertoire and interpretation, and a course on the Elements of the Delcroze Eurythmics. A considerable number of the students taking this work registered also in the Master Classes

For the past few years the summer programme has carried courses in Speech Correction under the direction of Dr. Secord of the University of Michigan. These were continued this year with exceptional success. The second of these courses is conducted as a clinic in which each teacher works directly with the child or adult needing this special help. The clinical cases were provided largely through the cordial coöperation of the London Board of Education and the principals and teachers of the schools of London and Middlesex county. About 40 children and one or two adults attended the clinics. These courses were brought to the attention of Superintendents of Education across Canada, one of whom, Dr. Pincock of Winnipeg, became very much interested in the project. As a result, a group of 5 of his teachers, including the Director of Speech Correction in Winnipeg, came for this course.

Other special offerings included First Aid, Air Raid Precautions and Air Navigation.

Several members of the teaching staff remarked on the interest and maturity of the students this summer and the very satisfactory calibre of the work done. This is most gratifying since it is the aim of the executive to maintain a high standard throughout all the work of the Summer Session.

The Summer School Students' Association was very active and carried throughout an interesting programme of social and athletic activities.

A report of the Summer School at Trois Pistoles, Quebec, is being presented by the Director, Professor H. E. Jenkin.

The number of students registered for extramural work during the past year was 300. This year over 200 have enrolled for this work.

During the past year 27 students graduated with the B.A. degree after taking part or all of their work by the Summer School-Extramural-Extension route. This brings to a total of 344 the number of such graduates.

DIVISION OF FRENCH SUMMER SCHOOL
AT TROIS-PISTOLES, QUEBEC
Director: Professor H. E. Jenkin

The sessions of this branch of the University's work were conducted at Trois-Pistoles during the months of July and August, 1941. Their most notable feature was the addition, this year, of classes in English for French-speaking Canadians. The enrolment of students was as follows:

Ninth Session of French courses, 29 students
First Session of English courses, 67 students.

The enrolment in the French course was much below that of previous years. Undoubtedly, the cause of this decrease is the war and its various calls upon men students for service. Of the 29 students registered all but two or three were women. There is every promise that after the war the normal registration in the French courses will be restored. Indeed, it seems probable that because of the closure of France itself against student visitors a number of students from United States colleges and universities will turn to Trois-Pistoles for acquisition of a practical command of French.

The operation of two branches of the Summer School, each representing the two great elements of the Canadian population, is another positive contribution of the University to the service of the nation. The harmonious association of the two representative groups of young people is an inspiring example on a small scale of a situation that should ideally prevail throughout Canada. The fact that the two groups actually lived together in happy understanding and coöperation demonstrates that the ideal is not a mere dream. In addition to the informal and casual mingling of the French-speaking and English-speaking students, the Director introduced a system whereby they were regularly brought together daily for an exchange of conversation in the two languages. This provided an enlarged opportunity for actual use of the language being acquired.

The establishment of this new branch was approved by the Government of Quebec. The Prime Minister of the Province was prevented only at the last moment from publicly showing his approval by being present and

speaking at the closing and prize day exercises held on August 27th. However, the Cabinet was represented amongst the speakers by the Honourable Léon Casgrain of Rivière du Loup, and by the Provincial Under-Secretary, M. Jean Bruchési. President Fox presented for the first time the two cups he offered for competition in the two branches of studies, "La Coupe du Recteur" for the classes in French, and the "President's Cup" for the classes in English. Reports of the closing exercises appeared in all the daily papers of the Province, and accounts of them were broadcast by Radio-Canada. It is hoped and expected that the Quebec Government will take further steps to encourage the enrolment of school teachers in our courses in English.

The University is most grateful for the effective publicity given to the Trois-Pistoles Summer School by Radio Station CJBR, Rimouski. This station broadcast a forty-five minute programme in French which was provided by the students of both language groups. It also broadcast a series of talks and dramatic dialogues under the direction of Prof. Jenkin.

Ever since the School was established the Sisters of the Trois-Pistoles Convent have coöperated most generously with the Director and his staff. In fact, so unselfish has been their action that they have, on occasion, even incurred deficits. In order to reimburse the Sisters for a deficit of this kind that resulted from planning for the accommodation of students enrolled in the English courses, the School held in the Salle Municipale a series of three concerts through which a satisfactory sum of money was raised. The University is deeply indebted to the Sisters for their unfailing assistance every year.

In order to express to the University the town's appreciation of the work of the Summer School, the Chamber of Commerce of Trois-Pistoles tendered a banquet to President Fox and Director Jenkin in the evening of Friday, September 29th. The Chairman, Dr. Desjardins, and many other members of the Chamber spoke enthusiastically of the School and its national significance. The President and Mr. Jenkin replying included an expression of gratitude to the Chamber for the leading part it has played in making the school a success.

EXTENSION DEPARTMENT

Credit and Non-Credit Classes:

The greatest single activity of the Extension Department was the conducting of classes open to both credit and non-credit students in courses of study outlined in the University Announcement. The credit students were proceeding to University degrees or were seeking to fulfill the requirements of the Department of Education for permanent first-class certificates. These classes were conducted in Brantford, Chatham, Exeter, Leamington, London, Owen Sound, Waterloo, Welland, Windsor, Wingham and Woodstock. A total of 45 classes was conducted in 17 centres which is a little below the peak reached in 1939-1940, but well above the average of previous years. Five hundred and fifty-three students were enrolled and the examination results of these students were satisfactory. A considerable number of non-credit students were also registered in these classes. As in previous years it was found necessary to utilize the services of instructors from affiliated colleges. Without the coöperation of these our work would have been seriously curtailed.

Occasional Lectures

The Extension Department distributes a bulletin which lists approximately 200 lectures offered by various staff members. These bulletins are widely distributed and frequent calls are made by teachers' groups, service clubs, church associations, etc., for speakers. In spite of the preoccupation of many groups with war-time activities, there were as many calls this year as last, there being 59 during each season. An adult education group in Windsor connected with the Y. M.-Y. W. C. A. sponsored a series of four of these lectures and the attendance was most gratifying.

During the fall term Dr. Mack Eastman, formerly of the staff of the League of Nations, was added to the staff of the Extension Department for the period of a month. During that time he addressed 23 audiences, totalling between 2,000 and 2,500 people and it was felt that this eminent Canadian made a valuable contribution to many of the groups visited.

On previous occasions the Extension Department coöperated with the Western Art League in bringing distinguished lecturers to the city. This year two of the Art lecturers were drawn from the University staff and met with public approval. The lecturers were Doctors Wilson and Maine.

On February 28th the Extension Department, with the London Public Library, sponsored a lecture by the eminent archaeologist, Dr. Harald Ingholt, his subject being "Palmyra." A large audience indicated the interest shown in this subject.

Parent Education

The Extension Department extended its coöperation to the Windsor Home and School Council and arranged a series of six lectures dealing with Child Psychology. The lectures were given by Miss Sparling of the Mental Health Clinic.

Non-Credit Business Courses in Windsor

Because of its importance as the most populous centre in Western Ontario, it was decided to continue our work in the non-credit business administration courses organized two years ago in Windsor under Mr. A. E. Lavery. One hundred students were enrolled and classes were held five nights weekly throughout the season in the Windsor-Walkerville Vocational School. The students in the classes seemed enthusiastic and keenly interested in their work. Mr. Lavery was able to arouse considerable local interest in this non-credit university work.

National Service

The Director of the Extension Department continued during the year his office as Chairman of the Committee administering Canadian Legion Educational Services in Military District No. 1. The Committee promotes classes and correspondence courses for enlisted men in this area and to date well over 1,200 have availed themselves of these services. The Director has also been made Chairman of the Executive of the Canadian Association for Adult Education.

School for Firemen

In coöperation with the Office of the Fire Marshal of Ontario the Extension Department undertook the organization of a School for Firemen, the content being designed for the use of both volunteer and salaried brigades. The response on the part of the Fire Departments of Western Ontario was eminently satisfactory as approximately 125 firemen were in attendance representing 18 brigades, in addition to considerable groups from the army and air force. This is the type of educational work which, under normal circumstances, will be continued as there has been rapid development in the field of fire-fighting.

Workers' Education Association

Coöperation with this body has been carried on practically from the launching of the W. E. A. and the organization of the Extension Department of the University. Due to the financial difficulties experienced by the Association the work has been curtailed to a certain extent, but during the season 14 lectures on problems of interest to workers were given by nine different staff members in Stratford.

Miscellaneous

The Extension Department has engaged in the organization of a number of short series of lectures for the Westervelt School, various service clubs, etc., etc.

Financially, the year has been most satisfactory for as of the 30th of June the departmental income had amounted to \$16,677.36 and the expenditures to \$10,737.70, leaving therefore a surplus (even after the paying of belated bills) of well over \$5,000.00.

LIBRARY BOARD

The number of volumes in the libraries at the above date was 153,978, divided as follows:

General Library	125,932
Medical Faculty Library	26,700
Institute of Public Health	1,346

The additions during the year totalled 5,294. The war has had its effect upon book purchases and in even more marked degree upon the delivery of journals of the sciences and arts. All European continental publications ceased to arrive in the autumn of 1940 and none may be looked for until peace returns. English publications of all types have continued to come through; only a few losses, and those of no great importance, have thus far been experienced. Lists issued by second-hand booksellers have not diminished in number, though some have recorded a change of premises due

to **bombings**. Purchases made from these lists have added valuable titles to the library. The high rate of exchange and the excise tax of ten per cent on imports have curtailed in some degree the purchases of current publications and has made necessary close scrutiny of recommendations sent from the various departments.

BOOK PURCHASE.

In times like this there will be suggestions that book purchases might be curtailed. Such a policy should be the last resort in economy. Writing in the Atlantic Monthly for May on this subject, Archibald MacLeish, Librarian of Congress, makes this pertinent observation: "A library, unlike a stadium or a dormitory, is never bought; it is always in process of purchase. Civilization is a spider that hangs itself from its past on a continuously lengthening thread. To lose the latest thread is to lose connectives which, whatever their intrinsic importance, may well change all the relationships, all the meanings. A lapse of ten years would leave gaps which could never be filled. A university library in which the collections were all miraculously complete in 1929, but to which nothing had been added since that date would be a monument to death."

More than 1,400 volumes were purchased for the libraries during the past year, of which more than 100 were replacements or additional copies. Donations, however, accounted for more than 2,100 and exchanges for more than 1,100 volumes. The exchange relations maintained with other universities, chiefly in the United States, have been particularly effective in the completion of files of journals. This is particularly true of the Medical Faculty library, where the presence of complete files of journals forms the chief requisite for research of any kind. No investigator would begin work on a problem without first surveying the work of others in the field of inquiry. Nor is this less true in any of the sciences or arts. Particular reference may be made to the accessions received by exchange from the Library of Congress, from Harvard University, from the Grosvenor Library at Buffalo and from Temple University, Philadelphia.

Use of the Libraries

During the year a total of 73,535 books and journals were loaned to faculty, students, and others to whom privileges were extended. This is not in any sense the complete record of use made of the library. No count whatever is kept of the many thousand volumes drawn from the open shelves in the various reading rooms, nor is there record of the numerous volumes drawn from the shelves and used by senior students in the carrels. These particular uses of the library increase from year to year.

During the year ninety-three volumes were borrowed from other libraries for the use of faculty members and graduate students. An even greater number were loaned to other libraries or to industrial establishments. A number of loans, for example, were made to the Aluminum Company at Arvida, P. Q., these being scientific reports or monographs needed in their research division.

Gifts to Other Libraries

Since this library was, in its earlier days, greatly assisted by gifts of books from other libraries, it has been a matter of satisfaction that we can from time to time confer similar favours upon other libraries. Such a gift was made to Ridgetown Collegiate Institute upon the occasion of the opening of its new building. Similar gifts have been made to Waterloo College from our duplicate material. But here, we are in turn deeply indebted to President Clausen, who has given to this library a set of Die Grosse Politik, the compilation in thirty-five volumes of documents relating to the diplomatic history leading up to the war of 1914-1918. For the R. C. A. F. Training Centre at Fingal the library collected many books and magazines, a service appreciated by the staff of the Centre.

The Library Bulletin

In February there was issued in mimeographed form the first number of a Library Bulletin designed to record the activities of the library, to draw attention to special collections and to provide a medium for the acknowledgement of important gifts. About 175 copies of the first number were distributed and many complimentary references to its form and content were contained in the letters of acknowledgement which were received. It is hoped that it may be possible to issue three numbers yearly.

Changes in the Staff

During the year two valued members of the library staff resigned, Miss Ruth Watson and Miss Elsie May Arthur. Miss Watson had been a member of the staff since 1928, at first in the General Library and later at the Medical Faculty Library, where her work was of a high order. Miss Arthur, who had a much shorter period of service, had to her credit the organization of the art department and the arranging of its copious material for use. Miss Elsie Sumner has been transferred to the Medical Library, and authority has been received for the appointments of Miss Kathleen Armstrong and Miss Margaret Strachan, both graduates of the Ontario Library School.

The McIntosh Art Gallery

The bequest of the late Mrs. J. Gordon McIntosh has provided the University with an Art Gallery and also with more than forty well selected pictures as the nucleus of the gallery collection. While not directly under the supervision of this Library Board it would seem desirable that there should be close relation with its administration. The library has an extensive collection of books, journals, prints, etc. in the field of art which may by proper planning be made of increasing value in the work of the University.

Needs of the Faculty of Public Health

The library of the Faculty of Public Health is greatly in need of more reading space. Attention has been drawn to this situation in previous reports and it is mentioned again chiefly that it may be kept in mind in any changes which may be made in the Institute building. Only one small room is available for both books and readers, and at times there are more students desirous of using the room than can be accommodated. This condition should be remedied at the earliest opportunity.

The Medical Faculty Library could also make good use of more reading room space were it available. The books and journals increase so rapidly that there is a tendency to infringe on reading room space. The Medical Library will also require additional shelving at no distant date. Should there be any further floor space available in changes likely to be made in the Medical School, it is suggested that library needs should receive proper consideration.

Library Development

As Chairman of the Library Board it has been my privilege to see the growth of this vital factor of University equipment, particularly in the main library, from almost nothing to its present splendid position. When I joined the staff of Huron College and the University of Western Ontario, or Western University as it was then called, the library of Huron College formed the bulk of the resources. Between the years 1896, when the Arts Department was revived under Provost Watkins, up till 1902, some additions were made by purchase of books needed in the English, History and Modern Languages Departments. The total number of these was less than one thousand. Huron College had a fair number of classical works. But there was not a single piece of machinery or equipment by which accessions could be listed, much less catalogued.

After the University passed under municipal and provincial control there was a joint meeting of the Board of Governors and the Senate at Huron College which adjourned in part to the then City Hall when Chancellor Meredith said there should be a Library Board and nominated

Principal Waller as its Chairman. The librarian of the Public Library, which had really rendered great service to the University, was also a member, together with the President of the University, Dr. N. C. James.

From that time on the Library began to take form and grow. Miss Marjorie Ross (Mrs. Nelson C. Hart) was the first salaried librarian. The gift by John Davis Barnett in 1918 of his private library of more than 40,000 volumes was one of the memorable events in the library's history. In 1924 the books were removed to their quarters in the new university buildings, to remain there for ten years until in 1934 they were transferred to the Lawson Memorial Library.

Throughout these years the library of the Medical Faculty had steadily grown and found proper accommodation in the Medical School erected in 1922. An important forward step was the placing of the Medical School Library under the direction of the General Library Committee, which later also took over supervision of the library of the Institute of Public Health. Thus central control was provided for all libraries of the University, a measure making for economy and efficiency.

A library to be worthy of its name contains and makes accessible the records of ascertained knowledge on which students may build. If progress is to be made there must continue to be growth of resources and such provision of space and service as shall make the books and other material accessible to those who require them. This is the definite work of the Library Board of the University.

AFFILIATED COLLEGES

Assumption College

President and Superior: Father V. J. Guinan

The first "Christian Culture Award" medal, designed by artists A. de Bethune and Graham Carey, was awarded to Mme. Sigrid Undset. The award, to be given annually, is for outstanding contributions to the field of Christian Culture, and happens to be an outgrowth of the Assumption College Lecture League's "Christian Culture Series" of lectures-- a form of adult education which has drawn favourable comment from educators like Canon Bell, Dr. Adler and Dr. Scott Buchanan.

Among the names of the sixteen lecturers in the seventh Christian Culture Series" were: Dr. A. H. Compton, Arnold Lunn, Philip Murray, Dr. M. J. Adler, Col. W. Bovey, Dr. W. Horton, Dr. H. E. Cory of Washington University, Dr. B. I. Bell, Dr. L. Rumble, and Robert Speaight.

During the past year, two platoons of the Auxiliary C. O. T. C. were enthusiastically organized and drew commendations from the Inspectors on several occasions for their excellent progress.

As usual some of the professors coöperated with the University in giving extension courses in Essex and Kent Counties.

The library welcomed the return of the Assistant Librarian, Mr. L. B. Laughlin, B. A., after a two-year sick leave; it has continued to make progress, a debt of no little gratitude being owed to Professor F. Landon for his splendid coöperation and encouragement.

During the past year several of the professors continued their post-graduate work at several leading American universities.

The English Department welcomed the Reverend E. J. McCorkell, M. A., former President of St. Michael's College, to the staff. Mr. R. MacDonald, M. A., joined the Philosophy department. Mr. R. L. G. Deverall, B. A., and Mr. James P. Connell, B. A., were added to the Sociology department. The Reverend J. C. Ney, M. A., joined the Classics department.

Dr. Denomy of the Pontifical Institute of Mediaeval Studies, contributed a special course of lectures in the English and History departments. Dr. Garvey of the Philosophy department gave special lectures on the Philosophy of Education at Aquinas College, Grand Rapids, Michigan, during the summer. Mr. Deverall and Mr. Connell of the Sociology department contributed articles to several magazines; Mr. Deverall's paper on "The Social Encyclic als," which was read at the Catholic Philosophical Association of America meeting in Detroit, is included in their published proceedings.

Huron College

Retiring Principal: The Reverend C. C. Waller

Acting Principal: The Reverend A. H. O'Neil

The report of Huron College for the session 1940-1941, which technically should include the holiday period of the summer, will probably be found to mark the close of a definite epoch in the history of the institution. Even before the session 1941-1942 had begun in October, the institution had lost the services of Principal Waller and Dr. Anderson, and the Reverend Arthur Waring, and had been deprived of the help of the Reverend Kenneth Taylor, who had been called to full-time duty as Chaplain of his regiment. This left the Reverend M. A. Garland as lecturer in Church History, and the Reverend A. A. Trumper in Homiletics and Pastoralia. The use of the College buildings was also requisitioned for the accommodation of cadets in training for the Air Force, thus limiting the accommodation available for theological and other students. These changes were in part necessitated by financial considerations and in part by the exigencies of war.

The sudden death of Dr. Anderson at the end of August terminated a very happy association of some twenty years' duration. This occurred not long after Dr. Waller had announced his resignation after thirty-nine years of strenuous work. During this period Dr. Waller had seen the University develop from small beginnings as a Church of England institution, in alliance with the Medical School, to the present solid foundations supported by municipal and provincial governments.

The staff changes above mentioned did not affect the enrolment, which was larger than it had been for several years past. The reductions in staff have enabled the College to come within a few dollars of balancing income and expenditure. The College also received a legacy from the Ogden estate amounting to nearly ten thousand dollars. This money is earmarked for new buildings and will accumulate at compound interest till other similar bequests are available.

The teaching activities of the year were handicapped not only by the reductions in staff above mentioned, but by the protracted and serious illness of the Principal, though the work was partly covered through the assistance of Canon Warner and Messrs. Trumper and Parker. Upon Dr. Waller's resignation the Reverend Harry O'Neil, B. D., was appointed Acting Principal. Thus, after some eighty years since the founding of the College, during which time principals educated in Europe and Great Britain have controlled the institution's destiny, one of her own native-born and native-trained alumni has been entrusted with the reins of government. For him it is a challenge and an opportunity, in which his immediate predecessor wishes him all success.

St. Peter's Seminary College of Arts

Rector: The Right Reverend A. P. Mahoney, D. P., V. C.

The Reverend William Francis Simpson, M. A., Professor of French, who has been on leave during 1940 and 1941 to pursue post graduate studies at Laval University, Quebec, has rejoined the teaching staff.

Colonel, the Reverend Thomas J. McCarthy, M. C., pastor of St. Joseph's Church, Sarnia, was elected President of the St. Peter's Seminary Alumni Association at the annual reunion in June.

Ten graduates of the Seminary are now serving in the armed forces as full-time chaplains, and eleven others as part-time chaplains.

C. O. T. C. was given at the Seminary throughout the scholastic year.

Ursuline College

Dean: Mother M. St. James

The year 1940-1941 has been remarkable in Ursuline College history because it gathered a resident student group of more than fifty young women from British Columbia to England. A number from Quebec province provided a bilingual interest of real value in a college unit. This friendly interchange should bear happy fruit in the future for both provinces. Madame Baird-Brown, a charming French lady, has been assisting on the Romance Language staff during leave of absence for Mother Marie, who is doing doctorate work in the Mediaeval Institute, Toronto. Much to the delight of enthusiasts, French was spoken freely at the Brescia Hall dining table, and at recreations.

The Home Economics degree course, from which there are five excellent graduates this year, is attracting more and more interest, so that an enlarged unit is already necessary. The University of Western Ontario is to be congratulated on sponsoring and wisely protecting this course in a federated college because it thus offers the only opportunity of its kind in Ontario--a general degree course with Home Economics options. The development and public recognition of this work is excellent service to the young women of our country.

War work during 1940-1941 grew along several lines. Ursuline College knitters produced more than three dozen scarfs and several sweaters and pairs of socks for the army, navy and air. Strenuous First Aid classes at Central Collegiate were attended weekly by a bus load of students. Home Nursing classes were taught at Brescia Hall. Home Economics classes sent a box of clothing to the Red Cross for refugees. In all activities stress was laid on many-sided personal development for the needs of national defense.

Waterloo College

President: The Reverend F. B. Clausen, D. D.

One change in the faculty was made. Miss Hannah M. Haug, M. S., Professor of History, resigned in July. To maintain the proportion of women on our faculty we were authorized to engage Miss A. Margaret McLaren, B. A. (Western Ontario), M. A. (Toronto), to fill the vacant position. Miss Wilda Graber, B. A. (Waterloo-Western Ontario), was engaged for one year as a lecturer in the Department of History.

Two units for military training (a C. O. T. C. and a Military Reserve unit), were organized, which operated through the academic year. During the summer fifteen members of the C. O. T. C. enlisted in the armed forces of our country.

The most encouraging feature of the year, in the experience of the administration, was the status of financial solvency attained. A hampering floating debt was fully discharged, and capital indebtedness has been reduced to a sum which makes its discharge a matter of a few years.

WESTERN ONTARIO CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC

Director: Mr. Harvey Robb

To give an adequate word picture of the more intimate phases of the Conservatory programme during the year 1940-1941 would require a much fuller report than can be made here. The fact that up to the end of July, 1941, a total of 1760 examinations have been given over a three-year period may suggest a sum total of a kind.

The first year was spent in formulating a plan and introducing it to the profession, so that during that year the examination list was necessarily small, but since then has been consistently growing. These examinations represent students from 32 different localities in Western Ontario, not including the big centers of London and Windsor. The teachers in 22 convents, 3 smaller conservatories of music and 92 private teachers are represented by these pupils taking the examinations. Since last July more teachers have been writing for our syllabus.

We have a small number of graduates who have taken most of their work in other places but who have switched to our system for their finals. Large numbers of pupils in London appeared before the Principal during the year for criticism and reports which were sent to their teachers.

The obligation assumed by the Conservatory toward the University, due to the granting of University affiliation has been well met. Without going into details we can safely say that a very large part of the student body is actively participating in music through the Glee Club and that the attendance at the Sunday Night performances shows an inspired attachment on the part of the whole student body. When accommodation can be found, other efforts will be forthcoming toward a more direct study through the medium of lectures and courses.

ACTIVITIES OF WOMEN STUDENTS

Adviser to Women: Professor Dorothy Turville, Ph. D.

Undergraduate Women's Organizations

The large number of women students entering the University for the first time greatly increased the responsibility of the students in charge of the Big Sister Movement which operates effectively on registration day and during the first few weeks of the term. The comparative ease with which the Freshman Women become adjusted to new surroundings is in large measure due to the friendly helpful spirit of the upper-class women students.

By common consent of students and administrative officers the number of formal social functions was reduced. The usual money-making functions were also restricted, owing to war conditions, to war services benefits. The effort of the Women's Organization was the traditional Ce-ed Prom, which was successful socially and financially, the proceeds amounting to \$111.95, being donated to the Red Cross to be applied to purchases of wool.

In the second term a Red Cross War Service was initiated by the Council of the Women's Organization and this work received such enthusiastic support that a hundred and eighty-one articles were knitted by eighty-seven women. The intention of the Council is to extend this activity, if necessary, for the academic term 1941-1942.

At the close of the term, out of accumulated funds, the sum of \$2,000.00 was invested in a Victory Loan Bond.

Orientation

For the benefit of students registering for the first time in the University a programme of lectures was presented on the opening day of the term including the following topics:

Course for Women

What the University of Western Ontario Expects of its Students	President W. Sherwood Fox
The Students's Relation to the Administrative Offices	Dr. K. P. R. Neville, Registrar and Dean of Arts
A College Girl's Manners	Mrs. F. S. Albright, Associate Professor of English
How to Study	Miss Anne Dunston, M. A.

This procedure, which has been followed for several successive years, continues to be considered a necessary feature in the successful adjustment of students to university life.

Sororities

An unusually small number of women students appeared on the list of those academically eligible for sorority membership in September, 1940, with the result that two of the groups were forced, for financial reasons, to move to smaller quarters. After these changes had been made the three sorority houses operated smoothly with an efficient and suitable house mother presiding over each. The congenial residence accommodation provided by these groups for even a few upper-class women is greatly appreciated by the students and by the University.

	<u>Active Members</u>	<u>House Residents</u>
Gamma Phi Beta	24	8
Kappa Alpha Theta	18	3
Pi Beta Phi	31	14

The practice of basing academic eligibility on the results of the January examinations, with consequent pledging in the second term, has proved satisfactory as it assists considerably in determining the number of house residents available and thus solves one housing problem for the sororities.

The fraternal spirit existing among the three groups is noteworthy and is marked by cooperation at the monthly meeting of the Panhellenic Council and by sociability at the Annual Panhellenic Banquet for all sorority members.

Each Greek-letter Society held an annual formal dance as usual, but laid restrictions on themselves as to expense and publicity, in accordance with the war-time policy of the University.

First Canadian Hazen Conference

An invitation to attend a conference of University representatives, to inquire into the influence of the University on the life of the student, was accepted by the Adviser to Women.

The Edward W. Hazen Foundation was established to foster among university administrators a deeper interest in the problems of university life and the development of character and personality of students. To this end conferences have been planned to provide discussions among student counsellors on such matters as student organization, health, psychology and religious faith.

The first Canadian Hazen Conference committee arranged the programme to include the following topics:

- "The University in the Canadian Scene"
- "The Canadian Student"
- "Personal Values in Higher Education"
- "The Social Responsibility of the Teacher"
- "The Teacher as Counsellor"
- "The Place of Religion in Higher Education"

A paper on one of these subjects was read each morning and was followed immediately by general discussion of content and of related matters. In the evenings Professor John Thompson, Professor of Religion, University of Oklahoma, gave a series of addresses on the theme "Values in a Changing Society," all of which aroused comment and argument, especially among the philosophers and theologians.

The general interchange of ideas among representatives from twelve Canadian universities and the stimulating discourses from well-qualified specialists combined to make the Conference of lasting profit to the participants.

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION

Director: Professor J. Howard Crocker, M. P. E.
Directress of Women's Activities: Mary R. Barker

The suspension of organized intercollegiate games by the C. I. A. U., and the participation of all students in compulsory military training, have greatly changed the conditions under which the Department operates. But despite these restrictions every sport continued to function and the students to get the greatest amount of recreation possible under such limitations.

In the Intramural Sports Programme 437 students out of a total of 597 took part.

114 students participated in competition on representative teams such as rugby, soccer, hockey, basketball, golf, tennis, swimming, boxing, wrestling and volley ball.

Only 33 of the male student body failed to take some part in any recreational activity.

W. O. S. S. A.

The Western Ontario Secondary Schools' Association continues to make the campus and the buildings at this University their headquarters. Mr. L. H. Davies of our staff is Secretary to the executive committee of this important group and is responsible for the varied programme of activity.

Many of the older boys have withdrawn from the secondary schools on account of the war and there has thus been a corresponding decline in the number of athletic teams of the senior group.

The Track Competition, both in the spring and in the fall, has maintained the same high level of competition.

W. O. S. S. A. Track Meet "A" group met on May 17, 1941. 25 schools sent 212 boys.

W. O. S. S. A. Track Meet "B" group (schools with membership of under 300) met in October, 26 schools being represented by 323 students.

Women's Department:

The Women's Department, under the direction of Miss Mary Barker, has made a good showing with the limited equipment at its disposal. 195 women students participated in some form of sports activities.

The Health Education course for women students was a marked success. In addition, 27 students took First Aid and Home Nursing and all but one Received their certificates from the St. John Ambulance Association.

General

The entire Department of Physical Education is handicapped for the lack of equipment. A Field House on our own campus not only would greatly increase the scope of work for our own students, but it would also be a centre for the athletic activities of many Western Ontario schools.

As the Board of Reference of the Canadian Intercollegiate Athletic Union has adopted the policy of senior non-participation in athletic ~~in athletic competition for the duration of this war,~~ the Athletic Association of the University of Western Ontario feels in duty bound to abide by their ruling. Consequently, except for the occasional exhibition game, no regular scheduled games of any league will be permitted.

The death of Colonel Claude Brown in the spring of 1941 was a great loss to the University. For many years he had been the most efficient Chairman of the Physical Education Board.

Mr. William L. Duffield has been appointed to the Board of Governors and elected Chairman of the Physical Education Board.

CANADIAN OFFICERS' TRAINING CORPS

University of Western Ontario Contingent

Officer Commanding: Colonel Ibbotson Leonard, D. S. O., V. D.

On August 1st, 1940, Lt.-Col. George W. Little, Officer Commanding the University of Western Ontario Contingent, C. O. T. C., was appointed to the Command of the 1st Perth Regiment, C. A. S. F., and Colonel Ibbotson Leonard, D. S. O., V. D., was appointed to the command of the Unit.

When the Unit was taken over by Colonel Leonard, S/Sgt. Richard Crichton, M. M., appointed to the "A" & "T" Staff of the Unit on July 1st, 1940, was carrying on the duty of Orderly Room Sergeant, and until September 17th, 1941, at which time Major N. B. Emory and Captain J. F. Steadman were appointed to the "A" & "T" Staff of the Unit as Adjutant and Training Officer respectively, Colonel Leonard and S/Sgt. Crichton carried on the duties of the Unit.

At the beginning of September, 1940, word had been received from National Defense Headquarters that, in agreement with the Conference of Canadian Universities, all physically fit male students at the University would take military training.

At this time the strength of the Contingent was 338, all ranks. Under the new Universities Military Training Plan the strength of the Unit by December 11th, 1941, at which time the Contingent was at its greatest strength during the year 1940-1941, was 785 all ranks, 520 C. O. T. C., 265 Reserve Company.

On November 1st, 1940, Captain J. F. Steadman was appointed to the Active Service Force, and his place was taken on November 18th, 1940, by Captain Lyman Howe Fraser.

Training in Infantry (Rifle), Artillery (Mobile) and R. C. A. M. C. was carried out by the Unit for C. O. T. C. during the first term of the training year. The Personnel Undergoing Training at Universities, titled P. U. T. U.'s, who comprised the Reserve Company of the C. O. T. C., were given elementary military training under the direction of Captain Fraser, assisted by non-commissioned officers from the C. O. T. C.

At the beginning of the second term of the training year, R. C. A. S. C. training was inaugurated in this Contingent of the C. O. T. C. with 2/Lieut. W. A. Thompson and 2/Lieut. J. D. Ralph in charge. 26 cadets entered training in this branch of the army, and of this number 16 passed the written examination in this arm of the service, and of the 16 who passed, 10 passed the practical examination at Thames Valley Camp on June 9th, 1941, and all of this number have been appointed to commissions in the R.C.A.S.C.

A summer military training camp was arranged for the Contingent by Headquarters, Military District No. 1., to be held from May 28th to June 10th, 1941. Just prior to the opening of the camp, the strength of the C. O. T. C. Contingent, which had been depleted by personnel going into Active Service, was brought up to a strength of 501 all ranks, and with this number the Contingent proceeded to Thames Valley Camp under the command of Colonel Leonard.

At the conclusion of the camp practical examinations were held for Unit personnel who had qualified in both written papers during the training year. 148 personnel tried this practical examination for the rank of 2/Lieut., and of that number 101 passed.

During the summer 8 personnel were sent to the Officers' Training Centre at Brockville, Ontario. Of these 4 completed the course for Lieutenant, Reserve Army, and 4 completed the course, "Common to All Arms."

In addition to personnel attending O. T. C. Brockville, Ontario, 9 personnel were sent to the Small Arms Training Centre at Long Branch, Ontario, and the Contingent Sergeant Major attended at the Active Instructors' Course at Camp Borden for two weeks.

Examinations

Practical Examinations, for rank of Lieut., October 19th, 1940:
Tried 32, passed 29.

Written Examinations, December 22nd, 1940, "Common to All Arms":
Tried 287, passed 155

Written Examinations, December 23, 1940, "Special to Arms":
Tried 46, passed 24

Written Examinations, March 22nd, 1941, "Common to All Arms":
Tried 116, passed 72

Written Examinations, March 23rd, 1941, "Special to Arms":
Tried 252, passed 161

Q. M., Q. M. S., Examinations, January 12th, 1941:
Tried 10, passed 6

Practical Examination, June 9th, 1941, for rank of 2/Lieut.
Tried 148, passed 101

Total Examinations during the training year 1940-1941:
Tried 170, passed 130, practical examinations

Total Examinations during the training year 1940-1941:
Tried 711, passed 418, written examinations

Commissions granted in Contingent during training year 1940-1941: 26

Personnel to Active Forces during training year 1940-1941:

To R. C. N. V. R. 11)

To Army 60) Total to Forces, 88

To Air Force 17)

Personnel to War Industry during training year 1940-1941: 12

NOMINAL ROLL OF PERSONNEL APPOINTED TO ACTIVE FORCES

July 1 1940 to June 30, 1941

RANK	NAME	DATE
Cpl.	Bodkin, K. N.	10-8-40
2/Lieut.	Cameron, Philip W.	20-9-40
Cadet	Baldwin, B .I.	1-7-40
2/Lieut.	Dillon, Richard	3-9-40
Cadet	Ewener, William A.	13-7-40
C. S. M.	Farnell , G. G.	1-3-41
Cadet	Fraser, John Lercy	7-3-41
Cadet	Ferguson, Keith Allister	7-3-41
Cadet	Ferris, Terrence T.	15-9-40
Cpl.	Fuller, William H.	8-11-40
Cadet	Guiltinan, W. M.	12-7-40
Lieut.	Haskins, Reginald	1-7-40
Cadet	Harris, John H.	10-7-40
P. U. T. U.	Hawkins, R. R.	7-3-41
Cadet	Hemphill, W. H.	8-12-40
Cadet	Hunt, C. B.	2-12-40
2/Lieut.	Hunt, John B.	12-7-40
Cadet	Ivey, Peter J.	24-8-40
Cadet	Johnston, A. F.	13-7-40
Cadet	Lawrence, W. Donald	14-8-40
C. S. M.	Lee, Percy Owen	27-7-40
Cadet	Adams, Harold W.	7-3-41
Cpl	Miller, E. Donald L.	13-7-40
Sgt.	Chapman, J. H.	16-9-40
Cadet	Conro n, A. B.	1-3-41

<u>RANK</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>DATE</u>
Cadet	Miller, R. J.	13-7-40
Cadet	Parsons, W. H.	2-7-40
Cadet	Patterson, R. S.	19-11-40
Cpl.	Reid, Donald G. A.	10-7-40
Cadet	Reynolds, John Keith	30-10-40
Cpl.	Rutherford, Kenneth W.	7-3-41
Cadet	Sanderson, S. A.	18-10-40
Cadet	Shales, Edwin F.	7-3-41
Cadet	Shrives, Walter T.	10-7-40
Cadet	Stark, Foster Mott	1-7-41
Cpl.	Stevens, Robert Christopher	12-2-41
Cadet	Stoner, O. G.	9-8-40
Cadet	Swartz, Charles H.	18-9-40
Cadet	Westendorp, E. A.	12-7-40
Cpl.	Spry, Jon Wyvle	22-2-41
Cadet	Becher, A. A. C.	4-3-41
Cadet	Hoskin, Thomas Leslie	29-3-41
Cadet	Dutton, Leonard George	16-4-41
Cpl.	Davison, James Malcolm	21-4-41
P. U. T. U.	Holland, John	6-5-41
Cpl.	Bythell, Randall K.	16-5-41
Cadet	Hollingworth, Herbert	16-3-41
Cadet	Nelligan, Terrence Barry	16-5-41
Cadet	Beatty, Frederick Saunby	22-5-41

<u>RANK</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>DATE</u>
Cadet	Stuebing, Arthur Douglas	28-5-41
Cadet	Tackaberry, Richard Barry G.	28-5-41
Cadet	Wallace, Alexander Cameron	17-6-41
Cadet	Brandon, Alvin Charles	24-6-41
Sgt.	Miller, Geoffrey McEwen	30-6-41
Cadet	Spohn, James Douglas	13-6-41
Cadet	Gurton, Douglas Henry	13-6-41
Cpl.	McTaggart, Allan Kerr	13-6-41
Cadet	Menzies, Robert Bruce	13-6-41
Cadet	Nelson, Gordon W. G.	13-6-41
Cpl.	Day, Lewis Rodman	27-6-41
Cadet	Christie, Carl John	27-6-41
Cadet	Laughton, Jack Campbell	26-6-41
Lieut.	Grandy, James F.	21-4-41
C. Q. M. S.	O'Brien, William James	24-6-41
2/Lieut.	Sweeton, Alexander M.	15-4-41
Cadet	Wyatt, Murray	30-6-41
Cpl.	Turner, Sydney Allen	1-3-41
Cpl .	Cornell, Gordon Lethbridge	1-3-41
2/Lieut.	Porte, Murray Edward	15-4-41
2/Lieut.	Colburn, John Woodford	28-6-41

THE ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

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

Last September the Board of Governors appointed an alumni Director, suggesting that there be one alumni organization instead of faculty organizations; that there be one publication for graduates of all faculties and that the Alumni Association become self-sustaining as soon as possible.

The Medical Bulletin had been published for sixteen years. It has been continued, but instead of ten issues in the year, only six were published, along with four issues of the Alumni Gazette. In both of these publications items of interest to graduates of Arts, Medicine and Public Health were printed. Ten thousand copies of the Alumni Gazette, and seventy-two hundred copies of the Medical Bulletin were mailed during the year.

The Essex County Alumni Association introduced an innovation at their annual banquet held in Windsor. All the students in the three faculties whose homes are in Essex County were invited as guests of the local group. In this way many students for the first time learned about the aims and objects of the Alumni Association and experience has shown that it is much easier to stimulate interest in the Alumni Association among graduates if they, as undergraduates, have had some contact with the organization.

The Kent County Alumni Association are following the example of the Essex County and in addition they entertain prospective students and their parents.

The Toronto Alumni Association held their annual banquet during the O. E. A. convention in Toronto and had as their guest speaker, Prof. H. R. Kingston.

The Tillsonburg Alumni Association has shown more enthusiasm than other groups by having four meetings during the year, one of which was held in the Cronyn Memorial Observatory. Great credit should be given to Donald Herron, B. A. '38, for establishing this high record.

The London Alumni Association had a very successful banquet at the Y. M. C. A. when Dr. A. S. Duncan, M. P. P., outlined some of Western's needs and the type of contribution that the graduates could make. Another meeting was held at the Cronyn Memorial Observatory.

Steps have been taken to organize a Brant County Alumni Association.

President Fox at Port Arthur and other points, Professor H. R. Kingston at North Bay, and other members of the faculties have helped to stimulate interest in the Alumni Association.

One hundred percent of the medical students in the last five years of their course became life members of the Alumni Association by making initial payments toward the fee of \$50.00. This was done entirely on the initiative of the student body. There will be little difficulty in maintaining their enthusiasm for Western after graduation.

During the school term a monthly average of over 100 members of the Alumni Association have visited the Alumni Office at the Medical School for help in securing jobs, loca tenens, post-graduate work, locations for practice, and so forth. Graduates are encouraged to visit the Alumni Office when in London, where they will enjoy looking over their class histories, snapshots, rugby pictures, etc.

By means of newspaper reports and correspondence with military authorities, the names of the graduates and undergraduates who have enlisted is being compiled. An attempt is being made to keep the mailing lists up-to-date by correspondence, visits to graduates and a study of telephone directories.

The Medical Student Loan Committee loaned \$1,105.00 to five final year medical students during the past year. The Alumni Association of the Medical School, along with a group of local business men has contributed the necessary funds loaned by this committee.

MUSEUM OF INDIAN ARCHAEOLOGY

Honorary Curators: Messrs. A. H. and Wilfrid Jury

During the past year the display of the material in the University Museum was completely rearranged. This change makes a comprehensive study of the collection relatively easy. A large number of specimens were mounted so as to reveal their uses in the clearest manner possible. For example, implements, weapons and tools originally possessing handles were completed by the restoration of their handles. Similarly, in order to afford a better understanding of certain types of finished artifacts, unfinished specimens of this type were arranged in an order indicating the progressive stages of manufacture.

A miniature Indian village has been set up by the Curators in a corner of the Museum. At a glance this gives a clear understanding of the habits and living conditions of the Indians in the pre-white era. The ease with which even children of public school age acquire this understanding is proof of the value of this type of display. The model village

has also aroused the interest of University students and numerous visitors.

Mr. James Edwards of Komoka has generously given his collection of Indian specimens to the University. These will be catalogued during the winter session of 1941-1942.. They are positive additions to our material on North American Indian history.

The Curators gave several lectures on the Museum display to students of the University Summer School, and also conducted a field trip for them. The teachers composing this group found this assistance and study of the miniature Indian village of very great value in preparing themselves for teaching early Canadian history.

Mr. Wilfrid Jury displayed an exhibit from the Indian Museum at the annual fair of the Stratford Agricultural Society. This had the distinction of being the first educational exhibit ever shown at this fair. Many people regarded it as the most interesting display at the fair. A total of 285 school children, under the guidance of their teachers, formally viewed the collection. If it is possible to secure a greater number of display cases for the Museum, the Curators will send a large exhibit to the Stratford Fair next year.

During the year the Museum published an illustrated report upon the excavations conducted in the summer of 1939 on the site of the Clearville ancient Indian village. Copies of this may be secured by applying to the Curators of the Museum or the Librarian of the University.

SCIENTIFIC MEETINGS ATTENDED BY MEMBERS OF THE STAFF

Battle, Helen Irene

American Fisheries Society, Toronto, Ontario, September 5-6, 1940
Society of Biologists, London, Ontario, May 3, 1941
Canadian Conservation Association, London, Ontario, May 9-10, 1941

Berdan, Helen Berenice

American Association for Advancement of Science
(Mycological Section), Philadelphia, December 26-January 1
American Association for Advancement of Science
(Mycological Section), Durham, New Hampshire, June 23-28, 1941

Cline, Charles Augustus

American College of Physicians, Boston, Massachusetts, April 21-25, 1941
Ontario Medical Association, Windsor, Ontario, May 26-30, 1941
London Academy of Medicine, London, Ontario, monthly meetings from
August, 1940-April, 1941

Detwiler, John Detweiler

Dedication of the State Natural Resources Building, Urbana,
Illinois, November 15, 1940.
Federation of Ontario Naturalists, Toronto, Ontario, February 24, 1941
Biological Society, London, Ontario, May 3, 1941
Canadian Conservation Association, London, Ontario, May 9-10, 1941
The Royal Society of Canada, Kingston, May 19-21, 1941

Fisher, John H.

International Association of Medical Museums, New York, April 9, 1941
American Association of Pathologists and Bacteriologists, New York,
April 9-10, 1941
London Academy of Medicine, all meetings, October, 1940-April, 1941
London Pathological Society, all meetings, January-May, 1941
Victoria Hospital Monthly Staff Conferences
St. Joseph's Hospital Monthly Staff Conferences
Ontario Medical Association, Windsor, Ontario, May 27-28, 1941

Foster, Willena

American Physical Society, Philadelphia, December, 1940
(and the American Association of Physics Teachers' meeting with
the American Association for the Advancement of Science
Optical Society of America, Rochester, October, 1940

Garland, M. A.

Canadian Historical Association, Kingston, May 22-24, 1941

Gordon, Roderick

American College of Physicians, Boston, Massachusetts, April, 1941

Grace, A. J.

Ontario Medical Association, annual meeting, Windsor, May 28-30, 1941
Canadian Tuberculosis Association, annual meeting, Toronto, June 7, 1941
American Association for Thoracic Surgery, annual meeting, Toronto, June 9-11
1941
Ontario Medical Association, local meetings

Gunton J. A.

- Canadian Chemical Convention, Quebec, June 2-4, 1941
- Canadian Association of Textile Chemists and Colorists, London, Ontario, October 17, 1940
- Western Ontario Chemical Association, meetings in London, Ontario, March 6, March 19 and May 1, 1941; in Sarnia May 9, 1941

Hitchcock, Harold B.

- American Association for the Advancement of Science, Philadelphia, Pa., December, 1940
- American Association for the Advancement of Science, Durham, New Hampshire, June, 1941
- Canadian Conservation Association, London, Ontario, May, 1941
- Federation of Ontario Naturalists, Toronto, Ontario, February, 1941

Hobbs, George Edgar

- American Psychiatric Association, Richmond, Virginia, May 5-9, 1941

Inman, M. K.

- Canadian Political Science, Kingston, Ontario, May 22-24, 1941

Johnson, A. H.

- Canadian Psychological Association, Montreal, December 30-31, 1940
- American Philosophical Association, Western Division, Indianapolis, April 24-26, 1941

Landon, Fred

- Royal Society of Canada, Kingston, Ontario, May 19-22, 1941
- Canadian Historical Association, Kingston, Ontario, May 23-26, 1941
- Conference on Canadian American Relations, Kingston, Ontario, June 23-26, 1941

Liddy, Roy B.

- Canadian Psychological Association, annual meeting, Montreal, December 30-31, 1940

Macdonald, R. D.

- Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, Montreal, February 18, 19 and 20, 1941
- Royal Society of Canada, Kingston, Ontario, May 20, 21 and 22, 1941
- Canadian Conservation Society, London, Ontario, May 15, 1941

Macklin, Charles C.

- American Association of Anatomists, University of Chicago, April 9-11, 1941
- The Royal Society of Canada, Kingston, Ontario, May 20-22, 1941
- The American Medical Association, Cleveland, Ohio, June 4-5, 1941

Macklin, Madge Thurlow

- Royal Society of Canada, Kingston, Ontario, May 20-22

Maine, S. F.,

- Canadian Association for Adult Education, Winnipeg, May 28-30, 1941

McAlpine, K. L.

- Canadian Society for the Study of the Diseases of Children, June 14, 1941
- Staff Meeting, Hospital for Sick Children, Toronto, Ontario, March, 1941
- Hospital Staff Meetings and Academy meetings, London, Ontario.

Miller, Frederick R.

Canadian Physiological Society, Toronto, Ontario, November 1-2, 1940
American Physiological Society, Chicago, April 15-19, 1941

Penrose, L. S.

Royal Society of Canada, Kingston, Ontario, May, 1941
Canadian Psychological Association, Montreal, January, 1941

Reilly, Edward Ernest

Canadian Political Science Association, Kingston, Ontario, May 22-24, 1941

Roome, Norman W.

Canadian Medical Association, Toronto, Ontario, 1940

Ross, C. C.

Canadian Medical Association, Winnipeg, June 23-27, 1941

Sivertz, Christian

Biochemical Association, Toronto, May 4, 1941
Western Ontario Chemical Association, London and Sarnia, March 6 and 19 and
May 1 and 9, 1941

Stavraky, George W.

Canadian Physiological Society, Toronto, Ontario, November 2, 1940

Stevenson, George H.

American Psychiatric Association, Richmond, Virginia, May 5-9, 1941
Ontario Medical Association, Windsor, Ontario, May 29, 1941

Talman, J. J.

Canadian Historical Association, Kingston, Ontario, May 23-26, 1941

Turville, Ada Dorothy

Canadian Federation of University Women, Calgary, Alberta, August 22-24, 1940;
London, Ontario, June 7, 1941.
Conference of Heads of National Organizations on Women's War Services,
Ottawa, Ontario, October 31, 1940
First Canadian Hazen Conference, Chaffey's Locks, Ontario, June 23-29, 1941

Watson, E. M.

Canadian Physiological Society, Toronto, Ontario, November 1-2, 1940

Wilson, D. J.

American Psychological Association, State College, Pennsylvania, September
7-11, 1940
Canadian Psychological Association, Montreal, December 27-31, 1940
Universities Joint Music Committee, Toronto, on various dates

PUBLICATIONS

Edited by J. J. Talman, Ph. D., Assistant Librarian

(The system of recording followed here is the one employed in the Canadian Historical Review. Only publications already off the press are recorded).

Faculty of Arts

Department of Biological Sciences

Department of Botany

Berdan, Helen Berenice.

A developmental study of three Saprophytic Chytrids I Cladochytrium hyalinum. American Journal of Botany 26, May, 1941, pp. 422-435

Department of Zoology and Applied Biology

Battle, Helen I.

Biology through the abattoir I. The mammalian heart. American Biology Teacher 3 (2), November, 1940, pp. 45-48

Biology through the abattoir II. The mammalian lung. American Biology Teacher 3 (4), January, 1941, pp. 119-121

Detwiler, John D.

Parasitic infestations of fish. Canadian Public Health Journal 32 (6), June, 1941.

A contributor to "Notes and Letters" of the Land 1 (2), Spring, 1941

Hitchcock, Harold B.

With Keith Reynolds, Pipistrellus hibernating in Ontario. Canadian Field-Naturalist 54 (6), September, 1940, p. 89

Myotis subulatus leibii and other bats hibernating in Ontario and Quebec. Canadian Field-Naturalist 45 (3), March, 1941, p. 46

A device for opening small bird bands. Bird Banding 12 (2), April, 1941, pp. 73-74.

The coloration and color changes of the gulf-weed crab, Planes minutus. Biological Bulletin 80 (1), February, 1941, pp. 26-30

Department of Business Administration

Willis, R. B.

Corporate reorganization in Canada. The Quarterly Review of Commerce 8 (3), Spring, 1941, pp. 192 ff.

Problems in Business Finance (Canada), (mimeographed) - 1941. Approx. 200 pages.

Department of Chemistry

Gunton, J. A.

Chemistry of Fire. Lecture during Firemen's Training School, U. W. O., May 1, 1941. Published in manual which was issued.

Sivertz, Christian

The action of silica suspensions on carbonic anhydrase. Manuscript submitted to Canadian Journal Research, June, 1941.

A simple method for blood coagulation rates. Manuscript submitted to Canadian Journal Research, June, 1941

Department of Economics

Inman, Mark Keith

The behaviour of bank deposits in Canada. Quarterly Review of Commerce, 8, autumn, 1940, pp. 19-23

Department of Geology

Macdonald, R. D.

Geology of Gorham Township and vicinity, Ontario Department of Mines, 48 (3), 1939, Pt. III, 18 pp.

Department of History

Landon, Fred

The new Minister of Education. Ontario Library Review, 24, November, 1940, p. 373

The preservation of war-time material. Ontario Library Review, 24, November, 1940, pp. 401-2

Ernest Alexander Cruikshank (1853-1939). Royal Society of Canada, minutes of Proceedings, 1940, pp. 109-110 (portrait)

(Review) Paul Bilkey.: Persons, papers and things. Canadian Historical Review, 21, December, 1940, p. 423

The negro in Canada. Negro History Bulletin, 4 (7), April, 1941, pp. 149-150, 158-160, 167

John Davis Barnett and his library. Ontario Library Review, 25, May, 1941, pp. 147-149

London history and libraries. Ontario Library Review 25, May, 1941 pp. 134-136

Department of Mathematics and Astronomy

Kingston, Harold R.

The opening of the Hume Cronyn Memorial Observatory. Journal of the Royal Astronomical Society of Canada, 34, November, 1940, pp. 393-402

Department of Psychology

Wilson, Douglas J.

Judging human nature by external signs. Royal Canadian Mounted Police Quarterly 8 (2), October, 1940, pp. 205-207

The head banging baby. Parent Education Bulletin, 12, February, 1941, pp. 5-6

Psychological services on a university campus. Bulletin of Canadian Psychological Association, April, 1941, p. 33

Faculty of Medicine

Department of Histology and Embryology

Macklin, Charles C.

(With J. H. Fisher): Pulmonic interstitial and mediastinal emphysema. Report of a fatal case in which the emphysema occurred in a child as a result of the aspiration of peanut fragments. American Journal of Diseases of Children, 60 (1), July, 1940, pp. 102-115

Faculty of Medicine

Department of Histology and Embryology

Macklin, C. C. (Continued)

Impediment to circulation occasioned by pulmonic interstitial emphysema and pneumomediastinum. Journal of the Michigan State Medical Society, October, 1940. Abstract of this article appeared in the Journal of the American Medical Association, 115 (24), December 14, 1940, p. 2120

The pattern of interstitial emphysema induced in the excised lung of the calf by overinflation. Transactions of the Royal Society of Canada, Sect. v., 1940, pp. 69-79

(With Madge Thurlow Macklin). Does chronic irritation cause primary carcinoma of the human lung? A critical Review, Arch. of Path., 30, (4), October, 1940, pp. 924-955

Argyrophil granular cells in the pulmonic alveolar wall of the kitten. Programme of the Royal Society of Canada, Sect. v, Abst. 3, May, 1941, p. 40

Macklin, Madge Thurlow

The value of medical genetics to the clinician in Medical Genetics and eugenics. The Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania, 1940, pp. 128-141

Tumors in one or both of monozygous and dizygous twins with a report of nineteen unpublished cases. Can. Med. Ass. Journ., 44, October, 1941, pp. 604-607

Note on the obscurity of the work "Para" as used in obstetrical literature. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 40, September, 1940, pp. 540-541

(With C. C. Macklin). Does chronic irritation cause primary carcinoma in the human lung? Arch. Pathol. 30, October, 1940, pp. 924-955.

Heredity and the physician. Second article in a series on human heredity, Scientific Monthly, January, 1941, pp. 56-67.

McAlpine, Kenneth L.

Management of the nutritional anaemia of infancy. Canadian Medical Association Journal, 44, April, 1941, pp. 386-390

Department of Pathological Chemistry

Watson, Earle Macbeth

(With H. L. Williams). The influence of sulphhydryl compounds upon the activity of bone phosphatase in vitro. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 135, August, 1940, pp. 337-338.

The effect of adrenal cortical extract on the serum phosphatase in chronic arthritis. Endocrinology, 27, September, 1940, pp. 521-522

The comparative efficacy of various methods for administering insulin. Canadian Medical Association Journal, 43, November, 1940, pp. 444-447

The effects of adrenal cortical extract and related substances upon the phosphatase content of the bones of rats (in collaboration with H. L. Williams.) Canadian Medical Association Journal, 44, January, 1941, p. 83

The hyperphosphatasemia of Paget's disease (in collaboration with H. L. Williams). Journal of Laboratory and Clinical Medicine, 26, May, 1941, pp. 1333-1337

Influence of hormones upon phosphatase content of rat femurs. I. Effects of adrenal cortical substances and parathyroid extract. (In collaboration with H. L. Williams). Endocrinology 29 (2), August, 1941, pp. 250-257

Department of Pathology and Bacteriology

Fisher, John H.

- (With C. C. Macklin). Pulmonic interstitial and mediastinal emphysema. American Journal of Diseases of Children, 60, July, 1940, p. 102
Chorioangioma of the placenta. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 40, September, 1940, p. 493
Spontaneous pulmonic interstitial and mediastinal emphysema in an infant. Canadian Medical Association Journal, 44, January, 1941, p. 27

Department of Physiology

Stavraky, George W.

- The effect of pulmonary ventilation on the action of adrenalin. American Journal of Physiology. (Withheld from publication on request of the Royal Air Force, Medical Branch).
A study of the composition of the gastric juice secreted in response to electric stimulation of the vazi, and to administration of mecholyl and acetylcholine. Procurations Canadian Physiological Society, November, 1940, p. 21

Department of Psychiatry

Penrose, Lionel Sharples

- The grandchildren of consanguineous unions. Transactions, Royal Society of Canada, Section v, 1940, pp. 93-97
Tests of psychomotor efficiency in patients treated with metrazol. (with Dr. J. J. O'Connell). Journal of Mental Science, April, 1941
Inheritance of mental defect. The Scientific Monthly, 52, April, 1941, pp. 359-364
A clinical study with classification tests (with L. B. Neal). Bulletin of the Canadian Psychological Association, April, 1941, p. 29 (abstract only)

Stevenson, George Herbert

- Bucke and Osler: A Personality Study. Canadian Medical Association Journal, 44 (1), January, 1941

Department of Surgery

Roome, Norman W.

- Sympathetic blockade in peripheral vascular accidents. Canadian Medical Association Journal, 44, 1941, p. 594

Ross, Cecil Charles Ross

- Treatment of painful feet. Canadian Medical Association Journal, September, 1940

Museum of Indian Archaeology

Jury, Wilfrid

- Report on the University Museum excavations in the summer of 1939 on the Clearville Indian village site, Kent County, in collaboration with Dr. Helen Battle, Dr. J. A. Gunton, Dr. Alan Skinner, Dr. Paul Andrus, Professors A. D. Robertson, G. H. Reaveley, N. C. Hart. Published by the Museum of Indian Archaeology, University of Western Ontario, 1941.

RESEARCH AND OTHER SIMILAR PROJECTS IN PROGRESS, LECTURES AT OTHER
UNIVERSITIES AND BEFORE LEARNED SOCIETIES, AND HONOURS RECEIVED

Faculty of Arts

Department of Biological Sciences

Department of Zoology and Applied Biology

Battle, Helen Irene

McIlwraith Ornithological Club, lecture, The development of fishes
October, 1940

Society of Biologists, May 3, 1941, presented paper, Organogenesis of
the liver of Salmo salar, L.

Detwiler, John Detweiler

The Oxford County Fish and Game Association, Woodstock, Ontario, March
20, 1941. Conservation

Annual meeting of the Royal Society of Canada, May 19-21, 1941. Land-
Use Adjustment in Southern Ontario.

Hitchcock, H.

Elected Secretary-Treasurer, Canadian Conservation Association,
May, 1941

Sivertz, Christian

The determination of constants in a statistical mechanical equation
of state

The internal pressure of liquids

Research has been initiated in cooperation with Dr. A. B. MacCallum
on the effects of subcutaneous injection of sulphaniilamide and
other sulphones together with insulin

Department of History

Garland, M. A.

Member of the executive of the Ontario Historical Society

Engaged in research in connection with a study of George Brown and
the "Clear Grit Party."

Landon, Fred

Elected to the presidency of the Canadian Historical Association at
the annual meeting of the Association held in Kingston, May, 1941

Department of Economics and Political Science

Reilly, Edward Ernest

Address given at several Rotary Clubs and the Chartered Institute
of Secretaries: The economics of a democratic country at war

Member, the executive council, the Canadian Political Science Association,
1941-1942

Department of Romance Languages

Turville, Ada Dorothy

Elected President of the Canadian Federation of University Women
for 1940-1943

Department of Mathematics and Astronomy

Kingston, Harold Reynolds

President, 1940-1941, College and Secondary Department of the Ontario
Educational Association

Chairman, 1940, 1941, 1942, Committee appointed by the Royal Astronomical Society of Canada to determine the winner of the Chant Medal for the most outstanding contribution to astronomy made by a Canadian amateur.

Department of Philosophy and Psychology

Johnson, Allison Heartz

On invitation of the executive, led the discussion of a paper on
'The sense object in the philosophy of Plotinus' at the
American Philosophical Association, Indianapolis, April, 1941

Liddy, Roy Balmer

Appointed Chairman, Test Research Committee of the Canadian Psychological Association

Wilson, Douglas

Retained as Council Member, Professional Educational Association
(Michigan-Ontario branch)

Appointed special lecturer on staff of Royal Canadian Mounted Police College, Ottawa, lectured May 26-30, 1941

Delivered paper on April 16 to Continuation School Section, O. E. ...,
'Some educational problems of adolescence.'

Department of Medicine

Department of Histology and Embryology

Macklin, Charles C.

Invited in the autumn of 1940 by the late Sir Frederick Banting to undertake a project of war research under the auspices of the National Research Council of Canada, and in collaboration with a laboratory in the British Isles. The work is now in progress, aided by a research assistant, Dr. W. S. Hartroft, and a technician, Miss Edna Cunningham

Engaged since the summer of 1940 in research in certain aspects of aviation medicine, relating to the lung, being done in connection with the London Association for War Research.

Chairman of a group interested in aviation medicine, under Dr. Leonard Rowntree. Researches were continued on experimental pulmonic interstitial emphysema and pneumomediastinum, and reported to the American Association of Anatomists in a special lecture.

Department of Histology and Embryology

Macklin, Charles C. (Continued)

Engaged in the preparation of a paper for the Herbert McLean Evans Anniversary Volume, entitled "The residual epithelium of the mammalian pulmonic alveolar wall," this subject having been approved by the local committee. This volume is sponsored by the Medical School of the University of California, Division of Anatomy, Berkeley, California.

Has in preparation a chapter on "Aging of the respiratory system" for the second edition of the book on "Problems of Aging."

Gave a special address on "Some features of the functional anatomy of the lung" before the closing general session of the American Association of Anatomists in Mendel Hall, University of Chicago, on April 11.

Opened the discussion of Dr. Gumbiner's paper on "Spontaneous Pneumomediastinum of the new-born infant" before the Section on Pediatrics at the annual meeting of the American Medical Association on June 4, 1941, at Cleveland.

Lectured to the Optimist Club of London on Armistice Day, November 11, 1940, on the subject "The work of the Royal Society of Canada"

Charter member of the American Biological Society

Member of the American Genetic Association

Macklin, Madge Thurlow

Attended conference on gastric cancer at invitation of Surgeon General of the United States, to discuss Dr. Collins' (Chief Statistician of the National Institute of Health) paper on trend and geographic variation in cancer mortality, with special reference to gastric cancer. The discussion is printed in the Journal of the National Cancer Institute I: February, 1941, pp. 442-446. The Conference was held in Bethesda, Maryland, October 11, 1940

Addressed the Genetics Club of Washington, October 9, 1940, on Heredity of Cancer

Addressed the Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania on March 14 on "Case records from the medical geneticist's consulting room."

Research in various aspects of human heredity is being carried on. Is collaborating with Professor C. C. Macklin in War Project No. m 1001 of the National Research Council. Is collaborating with Dr. C. C. Macklin in the preparation of a chapter on Aging in the Respiratory System, for the second edition of Dr. Cowdry's book on "Problems of Aging."

McAlpine, Kenneth L.

Department of Pediatrics investigation re infant feedings, sponsored by John Wyeth and brother in conjunction with Dr. George Sumner; included the following year investigation of Synthetic Milk Adapted and Evaporated Milk. Paper now being concluded

- a) Clinical evaluation
- b) Fat metabolism studies
- c) Rachitic studies

Paper on Fat Metabolism Studies in Infants given before the staff of the Hospital for Sick Children, Toronto, March 26, 1941

Paper on Management of the Nutritional Anaemia of Infancy read at the 71st annual meeting, Canadian Medical Association, Section of Pediatrics, Toronto, June, 1940

Appointed member to the Canadian Society for the Study of Diseases of Children

Department of Medical Ethics

Seaborn, Edwin

Attended meeting of the Royal Society of Kingston, 1941; paper "Diary of George Hill Detlor."

Department of Medicine

Cline, Charles Augustus

Secretary, London Academy of Medicine, 1940-1941

Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology

Tew, William Pelton

Appointed to the Advisory Board of the Banting Research Foundation in May, 1941

Under Dr. Tew's direction work is being carried on by Dr. Mary Wong for the Department, in the Etiology of Eclampsia. This work has not yet been completed and may possibly last another year or even more

Department of Pathology and Bacteriology

Fisher, John H.

Familial intestinal polyposis, read before the annual meeting of the Ontario Association of Pathologists, Kingston, Ontario, September, 1940

Tumors of the Kidney, read at post-graduate course, May 21, 1941

Dissecting Aneurysms of the Aorta, read before London Pathological Society, March 10, 1941

Bronchial Adenoma, read before London Pathological Society, May 5, 1941

Second Vice-President and Chairman of Programme Committee of London Academy of Medicine, 1940-1941

Department of Pathological Chemistry

Watson, Earle Macbeth

Member of the Council of the Canadian Physiological Society

Member of the American Diabetes Association

Department of Physiology

Miller, Frederick R.

Appointed Chairman of the Section of the American Physiological Society dealing with "Electroencephalography; cerebral metabolism."

Appointment made by Professor A. C. Ivy of Northwestern University, President of the American Physiological Society.

Presented the following paper before the above section of the American Physiological Society: "The Effects of Eserine and Acetylcholine on the Electrical Potential Waves of the Cerebellar Cortex." April 19, 1941, in Chicago.

Research in progress: Effects of eserine, acetylcholine and other drugs on the electrical potentials of the cerebellum and other parts of the nervous system.

Stavraky, George W.

Address delivered to the London Academy of Medicine on Lister's Day: "Lister as a Physiologist."

Paper presented before the Physiological Society of Canada at Toronto on November 2, 1940: "A study of the composition of gastric juice, etc."

Department of Psychiatry

Hobbs, George Edgar

Passed requirements set by the American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology

Research project: Investigation of the possible role of galactose in nervous diseases

Penrose, Lionel Sharples

An account of part of the research work carried out under the auspices of the Canadian Psychological Association in collaboration with Dr. C. R. Myers (Toronto) is in the press to appear in the American Journal of Psychiatry. The work was concerned with the possible use of an intelligence test for detecting psychopathic or psychotic subjects in large groups.

A detailed study of personality and intelligence of subjects who volunteered their services for work with Flight-Lt. Evelyn was undertaken, together with estimations of the psychomotor efficiency of these subjects in conditions corresponding to different altitudes. A report was made to Flight-Lt. Evelyn at the conclusion of this investigation.

Stevenson, George Herbert

Address to medical students, Medical College of Virginia: "The Progress of Psychiatry," May 9, 1941, Richmond, Virginia.

Address to the National League of Nursing Education: "Nursing in the State Mental Hospital," Detroit, Michigan, May 29, 1941.

President, American Psychiatric Association, May, 1940, to May, 1941.

President, Canadian Club of London, elected May, 1941.

Department of Surgery

Grace, Archibald John

Address to Huron and Middlesex County Medical Societies: "Thoracic Surgery To-day in Relation to Common Chest Conditions." September 11, 1940, Grand Bend, Ontario.

Address to Kent County Medical Society: "Hyperthyroidism." September 26, 1940, Chatham, Ontario.

Address to Noonday Study Club of Western Ontario: "Empyema." November 6, 1940, London, Ontario.

Address to Elgin County Medical Society: "Preoperative and Post-operative Treatment." March 4, 1941, Windsor, Ontario.

Address to the Baconian Club: "Winston Churchill." March 29, 1941, London

Address to Oxford County Medical Society: "Some Aspects of Chest Surgery." December 9, 1940, Woodstock, Ontario

Ross, Cecil Charles

Chairman, Victoria Hospital Staff

Member, Board of Trustees, Victoria Hospital, London, Ontario.

Roome, Norman W.

Thesis: "The effect of exclusion of the sympathetic nervous system on shock due to haemorrhage," accepted for M. Sc. degree.

Research in progress, which may or may not be published later, on treatment of shock and haemorrhage by a synthetic lyophile colloid.

Paper: "Retroperitoneal Pneumography," read at the Canadian Medical Association (Section on Urology), and in press, Canadian Medical Association Journal, 1940.

SUMMARY OF CHANGES IN STAFF

(Changes in staffing of the several Affiliated Colleges are recorded in the reports submitted by the Heads of the Colleges).

The following were appointed:

Brown, B. C.	Second Assistant, Department of Bacteriology, Institute of Public Health
Bryan, William W.	Professor of Radiology
Grant, B. Campbell	Assistant in the Division of Chemistry, Department of Public Health
Cram, Robert H.	Instructor in Pathology and Bacteriology
L'Ecuyer, H.	Assistant in Business Administration
Richardson, Kenneth R.	Instructor in Medicine
Sharpe, D. Mason	Instructor in Anatomy
Taylor, R. B.	Assistant in Business Administration

The following resigned:

Childs, Herbert	Assistant in the Division of Chemistry
Consler, R. E.	Assistant in Business Administration
Holley, Wilfrid J.	Senior Instructor in Pathology and Bacteriology
Mackenzie, Margaret	Fellow in Anatomy
Miller, Stephen J. C.	Instructor in Pathology and Bacteriology
Slaght, M.	Assistant in Business Administration

The following resigned and are in Active Service:

Campbell, Bruce A.	Instructor in Anatomy
McAlpine, Hugh T.	Second Assistant in the Division of Bacteriology and Pathology

The following were promoted:

Cline, Charles A.	From Instructor to Senior Instructor in Medicine
Doherty, Eleanor	From Instructor to Assistant Professor in Zoology
Geddes, John H.	From Instructor to Assistant Professor in Medicine
Hitchcock, H. B.	From Instructor to Assistant Professor in Zoology
Hunten, K. W.	From Assistant Professor to Associate Professor in Chemistry
Jenkin, H. E.	From Assistant Professor to Associate Professor in Romance Languages
Johnson, A. H.	From Instructor to Assistant Professor in Philosophy and Psychology
Pleva, E. G.	From Instructor to Assistant Professor in Geology and Geography
Reilly, E. E.	From Associate Professor to Professor of Economics
Stiling, Frank	From Assistant Professor to Associate Professor in English
Thompson, W. A.	From Associate Professor to Professor of Business Administration
Willis, R. B.	From Assistant Professor to Associate Professor of Business Administration
Woonton, G. B.	From Instructor to Assistant Professor of Physics