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THE UNIVERSITY OF WESTERN ONTARIO



Report of the President

Academic Year 1946-1947

LONDON, ONTARIO, 1947

THE UNIVERSITY OF WESTERN ONTARIO

London - Canada

R E P O R T O F T H E P R E S I D E N T

TO THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS

For the Academic Year
1946-47

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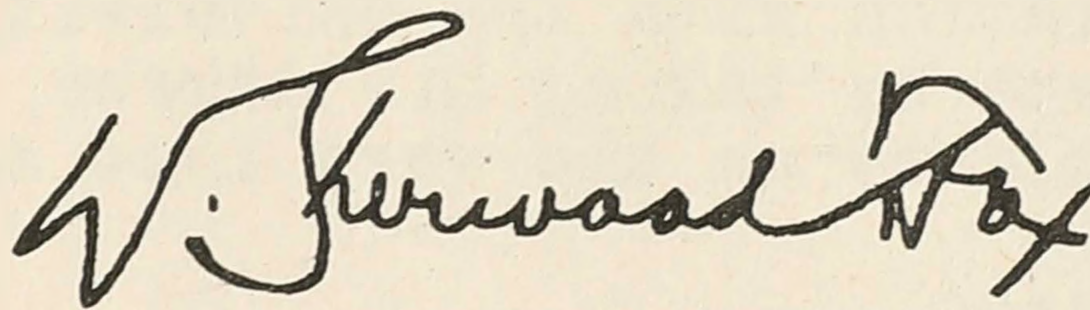
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The Board of Governors,
The University of Western Ontario,
London, Ontario.

Gentlemen:

I have the honor to lay before you my report upon the condition and progress of the University for the year, July 1, 1946 to June 30, 1947. Naturally the report is concerned entirely with recording what has taken place in the University during the period under review rather than with the forecasting of policies for the future.

Respectfully yours,

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

W. Sherwood Fox,
President and Vice-Chancellor

OBITUARY

The President as Chairman of the Senate, records with sorrow the loss by death of four former members of the Senate in the course of this one academic year.

Dr. C. F. Sullivan

On December 15, 1946, Dr. C. F. Sullivan passed away at his home in London. Several years ago he had served for a term or two on the Senate. As an Inspector of Separate Schools in Ontario he brought to the Senate's deliberations a special point of view in education. During his long period of activity in the Inspectorship he was instrumental in bringing about a number of beneficial changes in the Separate School system of the Province. For this constructive work the University honored him several years ago with the degree of Doctor of Laws. Through his daughter, Miss Ethel Sullivan, Librarian of the Medical School, and his son, Dr. Cyril Sullivan, a graduate in Medicine of Western and a part-time member of the staff, Dr. Sullivan had an association with the University of even longer duration than his personal membership in the Senate.

Dr. Harry T. Reason

Dr. Reason had a variety of associations with the University. In the first place he was one of the older group of graduates in Medicine, obtaining his degree in 1906. Although circumstances ultimately turned him aside from the professional practice of Medicine into a career of business, his interest in his Alma Mater never flagged. In the course of a number of years, he served at one time as member of the Board of Governors and at another as the representative of the City of London on the Senate. In later life he renewed his relation with the University through his son who followed in the paternal footsteps by taking his degree in Medicine at Western. Dr. Harry Reason passed away on the very last day of 1946.

Dr. William John Stevenson

In the death of Dr. W. J. Stevenson on April 11, 1947, the University lost one of her earliest graduates in Medicine and the Senate a member of long standing. In regard to his undergraduate training, Dr. Stevenson had a unique distinction among the medical practitioners of Ontario in that he graduated from Toronto as well as from Western. At one time he was a member of the Faculty of the School of Medicine. Always in his own individual way he maintained a keen interest in the fortunes and development of the University and carefully noted its more important needs. Only a few months before he died he made a generous gift of \$75,000.00 to be used in the erection of a library building for the Faculty of Medicine. In the designation of this building the name of his late brother Dr. Hugh Stevenson is to be associated with that of the donor. At the Autumn Convocation on October 25, 1946, Dr. Stevenson was admitted by the University to the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws.

William James Doherty

On May 14, 1947, only a short time before Spring Convocation, the University was shocked to learn of the sudden passing of Archdeacon Doherty, one of the oldest members of the Senate and one who had most consistently shown his interest in its proceedings. Attaining the degree of Bachelor of Arts at Western before 1900 he proceeded to a course in Divinity in Huron College. It is as the representative of the College Alumni that he served on the Senate. Like Dr. Reason and Dr. Sullivan, Archdeacon Doherty had an additional relationship to the University: his daughter Eleanor, now Mrs. Arthur Jared, is a graduate in Arts and for a number of years held a position in English in the Faculty of University College of Arts.

THE UNIVERSITY YEAR

President Fox's Retirement

It is with great regret that I have to record here that this is the last annual report I shall have the honor of submitting to the Board of Governors. Normally, I would have counted on the preparation of one more report, a report covering the academic year of 1947-48 at the end of which the period of my retirement would begin. Unfortunately, early in 1946-47 circumstances over which I had no control made it necessary for me to request the Board to release me from my duties at the close of that year. The Board graciously acceded to my request. For this considerate action, which was in harmony with the Board's constant attitude toward me since I became a member of the University, I am most grateful. The action reflects the spirit of cooperation that has marked the relations of the Board with all its officers and staff. This spirit has permeated the University. To my colleagues of the Faculties, the Senate, Affiliated Colleges, and to the student body I am under a great obligation for the loyalty they have invariably shown to me and for their unflagging zeal in working together to advance the interests of the University. Few presidents have been as richly blessed with associates as I have been. Truly "Western" is a fabric that has been planned by many minds and built by many hands.

But thus far I have spoken only of the builders who have been active on the academic scene. There are many other builders, one must not forget, who have been modestly laboring behind this scene with enthusiasm, power and with a clear view of the purpose of education. I refer to the citizens of Western Ontario. Of this number the citizens of London both individually and as a group have, by reason of their nearness to the University in a physical sense, been most conspicuous. Through duly voted grants and private gifts they have provided a large volume of the University's life blood. But other citizens and other municipal groups have also made their generous contribution to the University's vitality, some directly but all indirectly through the provincial government's annual subsidies. When I express gratitude for the substantial support that has been given from all these sources I am speaking as for the whole university. Anyone who knows the kindly people of Western Ontario and the fine quality of the University's graduates in general will see no mystery in the rapid and sound growth of Western since the end of the First World War. It is the product of a host of laborers working together unselfishly in one of the highest causes of human society--the encouragement of true education.

President Hall Assumes Office

In last year's report I recorded the action of the Board of Governors in appointing to the presidency in succession to myself Dean G. E. Hall of the Faculty of Medicine. As he enters upon the first year of his incumbency I can do no better than express the hope that all members and friends of the University accord him the generous support that they have always accorded me. No one who holds a public office of this kind can discharge his duties efficiently unless he is conscious of being given the backing of his associates and of the public itself. Never in the history of our country have university heads needed the public's sympathetic understanding of the problems of higher education as much as they need it now in this difficult period of re-adjustment.

That a new régime in the University will bring changes is to be expected in the very nature of things. It will be a disappointment to me if

anyone slackens in his efforts on behalf of the University on the ground that some things are not done in the same way as they used to be done. Since Dr. Hall is no stranger in the University no account of his previous career is required here; he is already well known. One cannot but note that most appropriately at such a time as this he brings to the president's office the vigor and enthusiasm of young manhood. He is endowed with a strong gift of organization. He has acquired a broad acquaintance in the field of the sciences, especially those pertaining to Medicine. His varied experiences on both sides of the Atlantic during the War afforded him a special opportunity to observe many different types of administration. He has a fine faculty for analysing a problem and of formulating his finding quickly and clearly. Since, unaided, no one can give adequate leadership, I crave for him the cooperation of all the many active agencies that constitute the University.

Installation of Chancellor Ford

The election of Mr. Arthur R. Ford of London, to succeed the late Honorable George Howard Ferguson as Chancellor of the University, was warmly acclaimed on every hand. The appointment of Mr. Ford to the highest titular office in the University is most appropriate. He is a graduate of Victoria College, University of Toronto, and during his long and active life as a journalist has maintained a keen interest in higher education. As one who has resided in different parts of Canada and has travelled extensively abroad he has a wide acquaintance with different types of institutions of higher learning and of their fundamental common problems. For many years he has been an active member of the University's Board of Governors and for some of the time also a member of the Senate. Since the inauguration of the Department of Journalism he has served as Lecturer on the departmental staff of instruction. He was installed as Chancellor at Spring Convocation on June 11, 1947.

Change in the Institute of Public Health

In the course of 1946-47 arrangements were concluded with the Provincial Department of Health whereby the operation of the laboratories of the Institute of Public Health was to be transferred entirely from the University to the Department on October 1, 1947. This change marks a new era in this field of work in the University. Since the implications of this step are set forth in considerable detail in Dean Slack's report it is necessary to do no more here than to draw attention to the matter. As will be noted, the nursing branch of the Faculty and Institute of Public Health remains with the University as a distinct academic unit designated by the new name, School of Nursing.

Retirement of a Group of Staff Members

In his personal retirement from active duty in the University the President was not alone. Accompanying him were a number of colleagues with whom he had worked closely for the greater part of his residence in the University. The withdrawal of a group of men who have given many years of devoted service to the University brings into relief the fact that "Western" is no longer a young institution.

Of this group the one who has had the longest association with the University is Dr. K. P. R. Neville. A native of Ontario and a graduate of

Queen's he brought to "Western" a basically Canadian outlook. Upon the foundation of his Canadian undergraduate training he laid strata of further educational experience in Harvard, Cornell and Illinois. Coming to London in 1908 and continuing here till the present year he has served "Western" in a number of major capacities. From the outset he has been a Professor of Classics. In 1917 he became Registrar of the University and in 1927 also Dean of University College of Arts. He has the unique distinction of having been personally acquainted with more students than has any other officer of the University. In the development of many phases of the University's academic structure the effect of his influence is plainly visible today. Most appropriately the University recognized his service at Spring Convocation by conferring upon him the honorary degree of Doctor of Letters.

Next in order of length of service in the University was Dr. James W. Crane. For many years Dr. Crane was Professor of Pharmacology, entering upon his duties while the Faculty of Medicine was still housed in the old building at the corner of York and Waterloo Streets. Dr. Crane had the innate gift of interesting himself in individual students and their problems; the relations he was thus able to establish with undergraduates were carried over in many instances to these same persons in their professional careers in later life. Upon this association Dr. Crane built up an organization of Medical Alumni. In recent years he has been Director of the General Alumni body of the University.

Dr. A. J. Slack joined the University staff at about the same time as Dr. Crane. He was appointed to the headship of the Department of Chemistry in what was then the Institute of Public Health and later became also the Faculty of Public Health. Upon the withdrawal of Dean Hill to the University of British Columbia Dr. Slack was made Dean of his Faculty and Director of the Institute. No officer of the University has shown greater devotion to the operation and development of the University than has he, and none has been a more coöperative colleague.

Another of the company of retiring officers was J. Howard Crocker who had long been Director of the Department of Physical Education. Under his leadership this department has had an amazing development; his high-minded attitude in regard to all forms of physical recreation and athletic competition has infused into the whole student body a spirit that is notably wholesome. He attained this result not through formal precept but in the quieter and more effective way of dignified personal example. When he joined Western after completing a life of service as director of physical education in the Canadian Y.M.C.A. he was no longer young in the usual acceptation of the word, but in point of activity he was still young. He brought to his position an unusual combination of vigor and experience from which several generations of students have profited.

Additions to the Senior Staff

Dr. James Bertram Collip came to Western after twenty years service at McGill University where he was director of the Research Institute of Endocrinology. He was also director of the medical research division of the National Research Council. Best known to the public for his work with Sir Frederick Banting in the discovery and perfection of insulin, Dr. Collip is known internationally as a research worker of extraordinary talent. He played a great part in the mobilization of medical science for war, when he served as the head of medical liaison with the United States, a post which he filled with great distinction. Dr. Collip began his career at the

University of Toronto, then moved west to the University of Alberta in 1928 returned to the east to assume his duties at McGill. He is a Fellow of the Royal Society of Great Britain as well as a Fellow of the Royal Society of Canada. He is also a member of many learned societies in England, the United States and Europe. His research work in the field of medicine has led to discoveries of the highest importance. Dr. Collip's appointment to the Deanship of the Faculty of Medicine and the continuation here of his program of important investigations bring to Western great distinction and a rare opportunity for enhanced service to humanity.

Dr. Roger James Rossiter, appointed as professor of biochemistry, before coming to London was Research Fellow and Lecturer in Biochemistry in the University of Oxford. Born in Australia, Dr. Rossiter was a Rhodes Scholar in 1935 and after graduation from the final honor school of Natural Science commenced research on tissue metabolism, obtaining his Ph.D. in Biochemistry in 1940. From 1943 to 1946 he was on war duty, serving in Italy and in India in connection with the medical services. On his return to Oxford in 1946 he was appointed Betty Brooks Research Fellow in Biochemistry. He has written extensively in the field of tissue metabolism.

Dr. Otto G. Edholm, appointed as Professor and Head of the Department of Physiology, obtained his M. B. (Bachelor of Medicine) and B. S. (Bachelor of Surgery) at the University of London. In 1936 he was appointed Lecturer in Physiology at the Queen's University, Belfast, and in 1943, at the age of 34 was appointed Professor of Physiology at the University of London. Throughout his academic career Dr. Edholm has been engaged in research in circulation and the cardiovascular system and has to his credit an impressive list of publications.

Dr. Anthony W. A. Brown, appointed as Associate Professor in the Department of Zoology and Applied Biology, graduated in Forestry from the University of Toronto in 1933. A year later he received his Master's degree in the Department of Biology for special work in invertebrate zoology, genetics and entomology. Five years later he was accorded the doctor's degree, also in Toronto, in the field of Biochemistry. During 1936-37 he studied in the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, doing special work in insect physiology. Returning to Canada he lectured in economic entomology at McGill University during 1937-38 and from 1938-42 was assistant entomologist in the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa, being officer in charge of the Canadian forest insect survey. Since 1942 he has been attached to the directorate of chemical warfare at the Experimental Station at Suffield, Alberta. Major Brown was editor of the Canadian Naturalist from 1940-42 and has to his credit many contributions to scientific journals.

Miss Edith McDowell, appointed Dean of the School of Nursing, graduated first from the Royal Victoria Hospital, Montreal, and followed this with graduate training in Public Health Nursing at McGill University. Removing to Western Canada, Miss McDowell became Director of Nursing Education at Winnipeg General Hospital, later Director of Health Education in the Manitoba Normal School System and still later Director of Health Education for the Province of Manitoba. In 1946 she received her B.Sc. (Nursing) degree from Columbia University and is at present engaged in work for her Master of Science (Nursing) degree in the field of Hospital Administration at the same institution.

Professor A. R. Jewitt, appointed head of the Department of English, graduated in 1926 from Dalhousie University in Honors English and Latin. Appointed a Rhodes Scholar in 1926, he attended Oxford University in

1927-30 and received the degree of M.A. Pursuing further graduate study at Cornell University he received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in 1936. He was lecturer in English in the Nova Scotia Provincial Normal College (1930-31) and Assistant and Associate Professor of English in Dalhousie University and King's College 1931-46. He was lecturer in English in the University of Alberta in 1924-25 and 1926-27. His research has included work on Charles Kingsley and on Early Halifax Theatres (both published) as well as articles in the Dalhousie Review.

Western's Growth Based on a Sound Policy

That Western's growth to her present proportions has taken place since the close of World War I is generally known. It would be inappropriate, however, to attempt in an annual report to review that growth stage by stage. But it is much to the point to call attention here to the sound policy by which the growth has been consistently guided and controlled. This policy was deliberately chosen when it became apparent that a period of expansion was in prospect.

This policy was derived from the long collective experience of the strongest universities of North America. When formulated it takes on the cast of an economic law. Actually, it is not as materialistic as it might seem at first glance to be, since it is based upon the intellectual temper and consciousness of a community. It comports therefore with the fundamental purposes of a university.

Here is the principle in substance: a university should never initiate new departments or courses unless a demand for them has been positively proved. In one of his many treatises on higher education the late President Charles F. Thwing of Western Reserve University, Cleveland, brands this as one of the imperative principles which Boards of Trustees, Faculties and all governing officials should never lose sight of. To ignore this law, he points out, is one of the certain ways of bringing on financial disaster and, along with it, educational failure through wastage of resources. On this continent there are all too many sad illustrations of bankruptcy and academic impotency entailed by the flouting of this basic principle. Some of these collapses have resulted from yielding to the "local itch" to be conspicuous for novel offerings; others are the harvest of efforts to surpass the Joneses.

The relation between cause and effect involved in the policy is as plain as a pikestaff: if there is no demand for the innovation there is no assurance of a return in fees to sustain it. Though the university may publicly pride itself in its virtue in offering something that the public ought to be interested in, the stark fact remains that, since by nature university business is notoriously a deficit enterprise, a university is wholly without warrant in endeavoring to create a demand. From personal knowledge I can state that none of Western's steps in the direction of expansion has been taken until the existence of a genuine demand has first been definitely established. True, no new academic introduction is ever fully self-supporting. But that affords all the greater reason why administrations should make absolutely certain that the demand for a new project is real enough and strong enough to ensure at least a very generous support of it from actual operation.

The Term "University" in Canada

Because of the various meanings given to the term "University" in North America it would seem to be timely to observe what it signifies in

Canada. Such uncertainty in regard to it as obtains here arises from the different usage that prevails in the United States. The proximity of the latter country to Canada, the tremendous development of its system of higher education and the numerous personal relationships between the universities of the two countries, make Canadians very conscious of the difference to which we refer.

This difference is derived basically from the two diverse traditions on which the terminology rests. Canada, naturally enough, follows the British tradition: in Britain the word "university" has a legal significance, designating an institution of higher learning which has been granted by legislation the power of granting degrees. Hence, for example, the titles -- The University of Trinity College and The University of Bishop's College, the style of which is an enigma to our American friends. These signify simply that these two colleges have the power to confer degrees.

The origin of the American usage is at least twofold. It comes in part from the European conception of a university as an institution of advanced studies, and also in part from the evolution of certain peculiarly American ideas in regard to studies beyond the secondary school. So, usually, the term "college" denotes an institution of undergraduate rank, whereas the same title may in British countries designate a secondary school, such as, for instance, Upper Canada College, Ridley College, Moulton College. On the other hand, in the United States a university is either an advanced institution of at least so many faculties, or one which while not excluding undergraduate studies conducts a program of courses that lead to the several doctorates. Whether this statement covers all phases of the situation or not, it is fair to say that, in the United States, one habitually associates these advanced academic pursuits with an institution that bears the title of university.

The result of the existence on this continent of this dual nomenclature is that all too many Canadians fail to understand the function and scope of their universities. From the United States point of view nearly all Canadian universities are "colleges" because their major concern is the instruction of undergraduates. Measured by that gauge only McGill and Toronto, of the English-speaking institutions, are universities; several others, measured by the number of their faculties, might be conceded the title.

Unfortunately, through what might be called a process of contamination, among Canadians there is a growing tendency to borrow these measures from their neighbor and apply them to Canadian universities. Some seem to think that the mere possession of the title of university thrusts upon a Canadian institution the inescapable obligation of offering courses that terminate in the doctorate. One can avoid this erroneous and possibly costly conclusion by referring to the British meaning of "university". That shows clearly that an institution of higher learning in Canada may, if it deems it wise, limit itself to studies of the Bachelor's and Master's level and still live up to all that is expected of it as a university.

The Universities, the Humanities and the Arts

In a recent issue of the Atlantic Monthly the eminent British essayist, H. M. Tomlinson, spectacularly analyzes the conditions of our time. He laments the steadily decreasing interest in letters and the arts and attributes to this tendency certain of the deficiencies that mark our civilization. Although he does not even mention the universities, reading of his observations prompts one to see in them and the church the chief

agencies that are capable of bringing the whole world back to its senses. That is to say, it is only these institutions that have the ideals which need to be restored in our society. Without further comment I quote two paragraphs of Tomlinson's Essay "Books and Men".

"There are more than a few practical people, who know what's what and how to get it -- and as a rule do get it -- who declare that time given to poetry is time spoiled; though it is appallingly evident that the practical fellows, the specialists who have studied reality, and are sure they know how to manage it, have made so unholy a tangle of our affairs that we must wonder, in desperate moments, whether it is possible to invent a new creative word to put order into chaos. Shall we ever get out of this muddle, if for salvation we use only the ideas and the instruments which brought it about? Can our daily scene ever be better than the people in it? It must remain what it is, and that means it must grow worse, until prevailing ideals fade before the incoming of a better light.

"We have to remember, for instance, that art and letters, once of first consequence in a civilized community, have sunk to the level of intricate plays for intellectual circles. We might have expected that lapse. When religion goes, out goes art. When there is no faith except in material power, how raise a joyous song about it? Once it was Athens and Bethlehem; today it is the machine shop. Our dire need is for grace to save us from a general preoccupation with mechanics, with immense speedy things, with marvellous enormities, with nuclear fission and its dismaying purport; this latest desire of mankind to rise nearer the moon, and even to attain complete lunacy."

Farther on in this essay Tomlinson records this enlightening observation upon the essential nature of the arts: "The power of Art, as of religion, is to bring communion of the spirit."

Last Carnegie Grant to the Trois-Pistoles School

It is most desirable that the friends of the University realize that the last grant of the Carnegie Corporation of New York to the University's Summer School for French and English at Trois-Pistoles, Quebec, was made in the summer of 1947. In order to emphasize the importance of this event I wish to draw attention to the comments upon the matter made in the report upon the School by the Director, Professor H. E. Jenkin; these will be found on a later page. The cessation of these annual grants means that the University will have to find other sources for the support of scholarships to enable certain students of limited means to attend the Trois-Pistoles school. A few scholarships have already been secured but not enough to take the places of all those maintained by the Carnegie Grants. These grants of \$2500.00 a year for seven years which began in 1941, made it possible for students of all the Provinces to undertake the long journeys from their homes to Trois-Pistoles. This gave the School a publicity it could not have gained otherwise in so short a time. Undoubtedly the institution is now so well known, both as a school of languages and as a promoter of national unity, that even without a system of scholarships it will be able to continue to operate, but mere existence will not be enough if registration is limited to students who have enough financial resources of their own to permit them to travel. What is needed is aid for deserving students who are able to take the greatest advantage of what Trois-Pistoles has to offer but who without substantial assistance must remain at home. The Administration will cordially welcome pledges assuring support of a number of scholarships ranging from fifty dollars to one hundred and fifty dollars each.

The Ontario Research Commission and the University

Again this year the Ontario Research Commission continued to assist Western along with the other universities of the Province in her endeavours to train research personnel. The assistance, as before, took two forms: one, grants of a number of scholarships to senior and graduate students in Physics, Zoology and Geology; the other, a direct subsidy for the Department of Zoology to support investigation into the conditions of Lake Erie that bear upon the fish life of that body of water. The program is a long-term one, but some of the results already achieved have proved gratifying to the commercial fisherman. The program consists of a study of (1) the chemical conditions of the water in regard to oxygen, carbon dioxide, acidity, alkalinity, silica, nitrogen and phosphorus content; (2) physical conditions of the water in respect of temperature gradients and light penetration; (3) microscopic plant and animal populations; (4) the nature of the lake bottom; and (5) the spawning and early growth of the commercially valuable fish. Stations for the carrying out of this program were established at Port Dover and Erieau. The progress of the work was accelerated through the whole-hearted coöperation of the commercial fishermen of the region.

Living Accommodation for Students

The problem of finding sufficient housing for students has been more acute than ever during the past year. For comments upon the significance of the problem, temporary ways of overcoming some of the difficulties involved, and suggestions as to permanent policies for dealing with the problem in the future, I refer readers to the reports of deans and of the Counsellor to Veteran students. Even if total registration declines with the graduation of the present large classes of Veterans, the University is still confronted with the fact that the University as such is unable to offer students dormitory or hostel accommodation of any kind. This grave deficiency should be remedied as soon as it is possible to do so. But in the endeavor to make provision for the future we must not forget the debt of gratitude we owe to the citizens of London in this present emergency. The fact that enough accommodation has been found in London to house all the students this year is due to the citizens' generous and prompt response to the appeal made to them by the University.

Student Veterans in University Life

Since the end of the last war the interest of the whole University has been directed upon the group of student Veterans to a much greater degree than upon any other group. And this is rightly so: in their noble service during the long period of hostilities they have richly earned all the attention it is humanly possible to give them. The whole country is anxious to learn how these young people have responded to the academic opportunities that have been open to them. The general answer is that they have responded well; in fact, they have had a somewhat higher degree of academic success than the average of all students. But that does not reveal the whole picture. For variations in regard to particulars I would refer readers to the comprehensive and valuable report of the Counsellor of Student Veterans.

Convocations

In the course of the year two convocations were held for the conferring of degrees.

(1) Because of the regretted passing of Chancellor Howard Ferguson, Vice-Chancellor W. Sherwood Fox presided at the autumn ceremony on October 25 in Convocation Hall. The honorary degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred upon two distinguished persons: Dr. William John Stevenson, an eminent surgeon of London, and Major John Weir Foote, a graduate of Western who had been honored by the King with the Victoria Cross for his heroic services at Dieppe. On behalf of the recipients of the degree Major Foote made a few remarks. A large group were admitted to the various degrees in course. The convocation address was delivered by the Honorable Dana Porter, Minister of Planning and Development for Ontario; most appropriately the subject of the address was "The Conservation of Resources".

(2) At the regular Spring Convocation which took place in the afternoon of Wednesday, June 11, 1947, Mr. Arthur R. Ford was formally installed as Chancellor. He admitted to the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws, the Honorable George A. Drew, Prime Minister of Ontario and Lieutenant-General Charles Foulkes, a former citizen of London and now Chief of Staff of the Canadian Army; and to the honorary degree of Doctor of Letters, Father J. T. Muckle, a former President of Assumption College, and Kenneth Percival Rutherford Neville, who after nearly forty years of devoted service to the University retired this spring from the joint office of Registrar of the University and Dean of University College of Arts. The number of degrees in course that were conferred were only few short of an even five hundred. Convocation was addressed by the Prime Minister of Ontario and President and Vice-Chancellor Fox. The ceremony was held in the open air in the J. W. Little Memorial Stadium.

Building Fund Campaign

The Building Fund Program which was inaugurated late in 1945 made excellent progress during the academic year 1946-47. At April 30, 1947, it had passed the two million dollar mark with every promise that the goal of two and a half million dollars would be achieved.

The needs of the University were recognized by the Government of the Province in the restoration of the annual grant for maintenance to \$350,000, a figure at which it stood at an earlier date. To this was added the generous grant of \$625,000 for the Building Fund of which \$250,000 was to be used for medical purposes.

Two outstanding gifts, also designated for specific purposes, were received during the year. Major-General A. C. Spencer and his sister, Mrs. Josephine Niblett of Hamilton, authorized the University authorities to expend the William Melville Spencer Memorial Fund towards the cost of the swimming pool in the Physical Education Building. The pool is to be known as the William Melville Spencer Memorial Pool. Dr. William J. Stevenson, a graduate of the Medical School, gave \$75,000 towards the erection of a separate library for the Medical School. Dr. Stevenson and his brother, the late Dr. Hugh A. Stevenson, had both taken much interest in the library and had made many gifts to it of books and journals during their lifetime.

During the year an approach was made to the County Councils within the University's particular sphere of influence. Deputations waited upon the Councils, presenting a report upon the activities of the University and asking financial help in connection with the Building Program. The results were gratifying. In all cases the representatives of the University received attentive and friendly hearings, and five of the County Councils made grants, Middlesex to the extent of \$10,000; Huron \$5,000; Lambton and Elgin \$2,000 each, and Norfolk \$1,000.

TABLE NO. 1
REGISTRATION SUMMARY
1946-47
Whole University

College		Full-time	Part-time	Extra-mural	Extension	Summer School	GROSS TOTALS	Duplicates	NET TOTALS 1946-47	Gain	Loss	
ARTS												
Alma	Women	7	2	-	-	-	9	-	9	9	- 1	
Assumption	Men	516	53	-	-	-	569	-	569)			
	Women	60	59	-	-	-	119	-	119)	688	223 -	
Huron	Men	33	-	-	-	-	33	-	33	33	1 -	
⊕ Music Teachers	Men	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1			
	Women	10	-	-	-	-	10	-	10	11	2 -	
St. Peter's	Men	59	3	-	-	-	62	-	62	62	2 -	
University	Men	1301	30	126	202	381	2040	352	1688)			
	Women	437	13	139	299	378	1266	224	1042)	2730	497 -	
Ursuline	Women	86	3	-	-	-	89	-	89	89	- 16	
Waterloo	Men	113	8	-	-	-	121	-	121)			
	Women	43	6	-	-	-	49	-	49	170	14 -	
FACULTY OF ARTS TOTALS		Men	2023	94	126	202	381	2826	352	2474)		
		Women	643	83	139	299	378	1542	224	1318	3792	722
MEDICINE												
	Men	245	12	-	-	-	257	-	257)			
	Women	13	2	-	-	-	15	-	15)	272	4 -	
PUBLIC HEALTH												
	Women	47	1	-	-	-	48	-	48	48	- 5	
TOTALS		Men	2268	106	126	202	381	3083	352	2731)		
		Women	703	86	139	299	378	1605	224	1381)	4112	726
			<u>2971</u>	<u>192</u>	<u>265</u>	<u>501</u>	<u>759</u>	<u>4688</u>	<u>576</u>	<u>4112</u>	<u>4112</u>	<u>726</u>

REGISTRAR'S DEPARTMENT
 Registrar (1946-47) K. P. R. Neville, M. A., Ph.D.
 Associate Registrar Helen M. Allison, M. A.
 Assistant Registrar Olga A. Miller, B. A.
 Assistant Margaret May, B. A.

⊕ Music Teachers College does not belong to the Faculty of Arts, but its closest affiliation is to that Faculty, in which its students take considerable work for their diplomas in Music (Pedagogy).

- (1) It is interesting to note that this year's net registration is 721 (21 per cent) more than last year's.
- (2) There is an increase of 667 (29 per cent) students in full-time registration in the whole university.
- (3) The increase in full-time students in the University (exclusive of affiliates) is 412 (25 per cent) on top of an increase of 83 per cent last year.

Table No. 2

GEOGRAPHICAL SOURCES OF STUDENTS

	<u>Home Addresses</u>		<u>Schools Attended</u>		
	<u>Students</u>		<u>Students</u>	<u>Schools</u>	
CANADA					
Ontario					
14 Charter Counties:					
Brant	58		31	4	
Bruce	76		33	8	
Elgin	1176		125	7	
Essex	661		567	24	
Grey	48		21	6	
Huron	97		48	7	
Kent	173		110	15	
Lambton	142		77	7	
Middlesex - City of London	815		1030	15	
- Rest of county	170		39	9	
Norfolk	26		14	2	
Oxford	139		59	10	
Perth	128		279	8	
Waterloo	278		203	12	
Wellington	<u>52</u>	3039	<u>41</u>	2677	<u>10</u> 144
Ontario outside the 14 Counties:		690		917	152
Alberta	22		31	15	
British Columbia	34		34	13	
Manitoba	22		30	11	
New Brunswick	8		12	5	
Nova Scotia	10		18	8	
Prince Edward Island	2		2	1	
Quebec	20		42	14	
Saskatchewan	<u>51</u>	169	<u>77</u>	246	<u>37</u> 104
BRITISH EMPIRE					
Australia	-		1	1	
Bermuda	1		-	-	
British West Indies	1		2	2	
England	-		13	8	
India	-		3	3	
Newfoundland	2		2	2	
Scotland	<u>-</u>	4	<u>1</u>	22	<u>1</u> 17
FOREIGN					
United States	173		192	102	
Other Foreign	<u>6</u>	179	<u>5</u>	197	<u>5</u> 107
UNREPORTED					
		<u>1</u>		<u>23</u>	<u>-</u>
TOTALS		4082	4082	524	

Table No. 3

REGISTRATION OF UNITED STATES STUDENTS

Distribution by Colleges

	Old	New	
ARTS			
University College			
Intramural	6	5	
Summer School	-	2	
Extramural	1	-	
Extension	-	-	
Alma College	-	-	
Assumption College	38	108	
Huron College	-	1	
St. Peter's College	8	-	
Ursuline College	2	-	
Waterloo College	-	1	
MEDICINE	1	-	
PUBLIC HEALTH	-	-	
	<u>56</u>	<u>117</u>	<u>173</u>

Distribution by Faculties

FACULTY OF ARTS			
Affiliated Colleges	158		
University College - part-time	3		
- full-time	11	14	172
FACULTY OF MEDICINE	1	1	
FACULTY OF PUBLIC HEALTH	-	-	<u>173</u>

Table No. 4

OCCUPATIONS OF STUDENTS' PARENTS¹

<u>Occupations</u>	<u>Number of Students</u>	<u>Percentage of Students</u>
Agriculture	735	18.01
Construction	266	6.52
Finance	281	6.88
Fishing and Logging	15	.37
Labor (unspecified)	78	1.91
Manufacturing	594	14.55
Mining	23	.56
Service		
Personal		
Professional		
Public		
Recreational		
Repair	979	23.98
Trade	594	14.55
Transportation	302	7.40
Unemployed	9	.22
Retired (previous occupation not specified)	88	2.16
Deceased (previous occupation not specified)	11	.27
Not reported	107	2.62
	<hr/>	<hr/>
TOTALS	4,082	100.00%
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

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

RELIGIOUS DENOMINATIONS OF STUDENTS

<u>Denominations</u>	<u>Alma</u>	<u>Assump-</u>	<u>Huron</u>	<u>Univer-</u>	<u>Peter's</u>	<u>Ursu-</u>	<u>Water-</u>	<u>Music</u>	<u>Medi-</u>	<u>Public</u>	<u>TOTALS</u>	<u>%</u>
		<u>tion</u>		<u>sity</u>		<u>line</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>Teach.</u>	<u>cene</u>	<u>Health</u>		
Agnostic	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	.03
Anglican	1	54	31	563	-	8	19	4	48	7	735	18.00
Atheist	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	.03
Baptist	1	11	-	145	-	1	2	-	14	4	178	4.36
Brethren	-	1	-	21	-	-	1	-	5	1	29	.71
Christian Science	-	-	-	7	-	-	3	1	-	-	11	.27
Congregational	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	.07
Disciples	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	2	-	7	.17
Evangelical	-	-	-	17	-	-	18	-	4	1	40	.98
Friends	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	.05
Greek Orthodox	-	11	-	14	-	2	-	-	1	-	28	.69
Hebrew	-	16	-	25	-	-	3	-	10	-	54	1.32
Latter Day Saints	-	1	-	19	-	-	-	-	1	-	21	.51
Lutheran	-	2	-	47	-	-	55	-	4	1	109	2.67
Mennonite	-	1	-	22	-	-	10	-	1	-	34	.83
Methodist	-	3	-	7	-	-	-	-	3	-	13	.32
Mormon	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	.03
New Jerusalem	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	.03
Pentecostal	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	2	-	8	.19
Presbyterian	-	28	-	332	-	1	20	3	29	3	416	10.19
Roman Catholic	-	462	-	233	62	69	16	-	22	10	874	21.41
Russian Orthodox	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	.05
Salvation Army	-	-	-	10	-	-	1	-	3	1	15	.37
Swedenborgian	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	.03
United Church	7	67	-	1220	-	8	21	3	118	20	1464	35.86
None Specified	-	4	-	26	-	-	-	-	4	-	34	.83
	<u>9</u>	<u>663</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>2727</u>	<u>62</u>	<u>89</u>	<u>170</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>272</u>	<u>48</u>	<u>4082</u>	<u>100.00%</u>

NEW STUDENTS IN THE UNIVERSITY
Distribution by geographical sources

	<u>Home Addresses</u>		<u>Schools Attended</u>	
	<u>Students</u>		<u>Students</u>	<u>Schools</u>
CANADA				
Ontario				
The fourteen counties of Western Ontario				
Brant	21		12	4
Bruce	21		8	5
Elgin	62		27	5
Essex	272		248	18
Grey	17		9	4
Huron	31		11	6
Kent	65		36	11
Lambton	50		25	5
Middlesex	292		372	18
Norfolk	10		5	2
Oxford	60		21	7
Perth	28		57	6
Waterloo	101		82	8
Wellington	20	1050	13	926
	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Outside the fourteen counties:		309		391
				103
Alberta	13		15	8
British Columbia	15		16	9
Manitoba	11		12	4
New Brunswick	2		4	2
Nova Scotia	5		6	2
Prince Edward Island	1		1	1
Quebec	8		15	8
Saskatchewan	29	84	36	105
	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
BRITISH EMPIRE		-	10	7
UNITED STATES		117	121	66
OTHER FOREIGN		1	2	2
⊕ UNKNOWN		-	6	-
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
TOTALS		<u>1561</u>	<u>1561</u>	<u>327</u>

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

NEW STUDENTS IN THE UNIVERSITY

Distribution by Colleges

College	<u>Men</u>	<u>Women</u>	<u>1946-47</u>	<u>1945-46</u>	<u>1944-45</u>	<u>1943-44</u>	<u>1942-43</u>
ARTS							
Alma	-	5	5	7	6	10	-
Assumption	303	59	362	233	142	158	198
Huron	10	-	10	12	8	9	6
Music Teachers	-	5	5	8	-	-	-
St. Peter's	22	-	22	21	21	24	27
University							
Intramural	570	213					
Extramural)	51	90					
Extension)							
Summer School	<u>25</u>	<u>67</u>					
	646	370	1016	1078	534	539	417
Ursuline	-	32	32	45	43	33	11
Waterloo	53	20	73	82	35	29	12
MEDICINE	8	-	8	83	38	41	44
PUBLIC HEALTH	-	28	28	34	42	18	15
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
TOTALS	<u>1042</u>	<u>519</u>	<u>1561</u>	<u>1603</u>	<u>862</u>	<u>860</u>	<u>746</u>

Net totals of new students for the last ten years

<u>1937-38</u>	<u>1938-39</u>	<u>1939-40</u>	<u>1940-41</u>	<u>1941-42</u>	<u>1942-43</u>	<u>1943-44</u>	<u>1944-45</u>	<u>1945-46</u>	<u>1946-47</u>
682	784	797	844	789	746	860	862	1603	1561

Degrees		131st		132nd		133rd		TOTAL		
		Convocation		Convocation		Convocation				
		Oct.25, 1946		Feb.28, 1947		June 11, 1947		Men	Women	Total
		Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women			Total
LL. D.	Honorary	2	-	1	-	2	-	5	-	5
Litt. D.	Honorary	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	2
M. D.	Faculty of Medicine	-	-	-	-	31	3	31	3	34
M. Sc.	Faculty of Medicine	1	-	-	-	6	-	7	-	7
	University College of Arts	2	-	-	-	8	-	10	-	10
M. A.	University College of Arts	2	-	-	-	6	-	8	-	8
	Assumption College of Arts	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	2
B. A.	University College of Arts	38	11	-	-	101	88	139	99	238
	Assumption College of Arts	9	-	-	-	75	10	84	10	94
	Ursuline College of Arts	-	2	-	-	-	16	-	16	16
	Waterloo College of Arts	1	-	-	-	17	11	18	11	29
	St. Peter's College of Arts	-	-	-	-	20	-	20	-	20
B. Sc.	University College of Arts	4	1	-	-	20	5	24	6	30
B.Sc.(Nursing)	Faculty of Public Health	-	-	-	-	-	20	-	20	20
B. D.	Waterloo College	2	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	3
		61	12	1	-	291	153	353	165	518
<u>Diplomas and Certificates</u>										
Diploma in Business Administration										
	University College	-	-	-	-	14	-	14	-	14
Diploma In Home Economics										
	Alma College	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Assumption College	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Ursuline College	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	2	2
Diploma In Music										
	Western Ontario Conservatory	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	2	4
	Music Teachers College	-	1	-	-	1	5	1	6	7
Certificate of Public Health Nurse										
	Faculty of Public Health	-	-	-	-	-	16	-	16	16
Certificate of Instructor in Nursing										
	Faculty of Public Health	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	12	12
		-	-	-	-	17	36	17	38	55
		61	14	1	-	308	189	370	203	573

The following were the recipients of Honorary Degrees:

LL. D. - Dr. W. J. Stevenson and Major J. W. Foote, V.C. - Oct. 25th, 1946
The Hon. Ray Lawson - Feb. 28th, 1947
The Hon. George A. Drew and Lt. General Chas. Foulkes - June 11, 1947
Litt. D.- Rev. J. T. Muckle and Dean K. P. R. Neville - June 11, 1947

DEGREES CONFERRED AND DIPLOMAS GRANTED, 1946-47

DEGREES CONFERRED

From the 1st Convocation in April 1882 to the 133rd Convocation
on June 11th, 1947

Honorary Degrees

LL. D. (Doctor of Laws)		96	
Litt.D. (Doctor of Letters).		4	
D. Sc. (Doctor of Science).		4	
D.D. (Doctor of Divinity)			
-On recommendation of Huron College.	37)		
-On recommendation of Waterloo College	2)	39	143

Faculty of Arts

LL.B. --University College.	6	6	
M.Sc. - University College.	16	16	
M.A. - University College.	235)		
Assumption College.	26)		
Ursuline College.	7)		
St. Peter's Seminary College of Arts.	2)	270	
B.D. - Huron College	28)		
Waterloo College.	11)	39	
B.A. - University College.	3529)		
Assumption College.	647)		
Ursuline College.	332)		
Waterloo College.	242)		
St. Peter's College	109)	4859	
B.Sc. - University College.	71	71	
Diploma in Business Administration			
- University College.	64	64	
Diploma in Home Economics			
- University College.	3)		
Alma College.	9)		
Assumption College.	7)		
Ursuline College.	14)	33	5358

Faculty of Medicine

M.D.	1401	1401	
M.Sc.	47	47	1448

Faculty of Public Health

D.P.H.	6		
B.Sc. (Nursing).	149		
C.P.H.N.	288		
C.H.A.	6		
C.I.N.	54		503

Western Ontario Conservatory of Music

Diplomas in Music	27		27
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Music Teachers College

Music G. Paed.	9		9
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7488

DEGREES CONFERRED
and
Certificates and Diplomas Awarded

From the 1st Convocation in April 1882 to the 133rd Convocation

On June 11, 1947.

1882 - 1892

1st to 14th Convocation

88
degrees

1892 - 1902

15th to 32nd Convocation

151
degrees

1902 - 1912

33rd to 56th Convocation

320
degrees

1912 - 1922

57th to 72nd Convocation

358)
degrees) 375
17)
certificates and diplomas

1922 - 1932

73rd to 89th Convocation

1452)
degrees) 1544
92)
certificates and diplomas

1932 - 1942

90th to 115th Convocation

2880)
degrees) 3037
157)
certificates and diplomas

1942 - 1947

116th to 133rd Convocation

1752)
degrees) 1974
222)
certificates and diplomas

Total - 7001 degrees
487 certificates and diplomas

7488

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF ARTS

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

Because of the laboratory limitations for Geology, it was decided to try a temporary experiment of a new course in Earth Science to correspond in type to Biological Science 11, and Physical Science 11. In spite of its inadequacy, as proven by actual experience, it appears inevitable that it will have to be continued for at least one more year.

The injection of Geology 10 into Junior Group 1 as an option parallel to Botany 10, Chemistry 10, Physics and Zoology 10, has proven in practice a time-table headache. The result is, in other ways, undesirable, so some different solution of the Science problem will have to be evolved, or the Junior Group principle sacrificed, the last thing that is generally desired by any of the staff who appreciates the educational value of the Junior and Senior Group idea.

One innovation was instituted during the year: A School of Fine Arts in the Summer School in collaboration with the London Little Theatre, to include Art, Music, Drama or Theatre. Important instructors were imported. Mr. Alfred Rose, sometime of the Vienna State Opera, Music; Mr. Houghton, Dramatics; Mr. Cleghorn, Art; Mrs. Cryderman, London, Handicrafts.

During the year the Department of Education of Ontario accepted the Honors General Science Course and the Honors Physics and Chemistry Course, as adequate academic qualifications for the High School Assistant's Certificate Type A (formerly called Specialist) in Science. The Department has cancelled the regulation demanding a "Qualifying Examination" in November for all those holding Honors Degrees in the Courses approved for Type A. The plan for the future is to revert to the old demand of Second Class Honors for eligibility for candidacy for a Type A Course at the Ontario College of Education.

Two new courses were discussed at length by the Faculty and finally recommended to the Senate for adoption, to be open for registration in September, 1947:

- (a) Physical Education, Health and Recreation (for men only at first);
- (b) Laboratory Assistants.

For both of these courses there must be close coöperation between the Faculty of Medicine and the Faculty of Arts, and among the several departments of each Faculty.

The changes in the full-time staff in 1946-47 were as follows:

Retirement: Professor Robertson;

Resignation: Professors Spenceley, McKee, MacDonald, Taube, Wilson, McCreary, Mr. Beattie, Mrs. Baldwin;

Leave of Absence: Major Alexander Dewar, Mr. Leonid Ignatieff;

Returned from War Services: Professors Harvey, Maine, Thomas, Major Mary Barker.

Additions: Messrs. Buckley, Dale, Demombynes, Dunn, Fraser, Hall, Ivor, Jewitt, Kerswill, MacKinnon, Nicholson, Sandiford, Sinclair, Suffel, Tayler, Waugh, Weyl, Miss Mary Wright.

Of the additions, Messrs. Demombynes, Hall, Fraser, and Tayler having already resigned, will not be on the staff next year. The same applies to Mrs. Neville, Miss Macpherson, Mr. Rolph and Professor D. Robson.

For several years we have had to report the disturbing effect on staff and students of the impact of numbers, veteran and civilian, resulting in crowded classrooms, crowded halls, heavy teaching assignments and diverse and sundry elements that do not contribute to educational efficiency.

FACULTY OF MEDICINE

Dean: G. E. Hall, B.S.A., M.D., Ph.D., F.R.S.C.
Assistant Dean: H. Alan Skinner, M.B., F.R.C.S. (C)

During the academic year 1946-47 special emphasis was placed upon the integration of teaching and research as inseparable responsibilities of the members of the teaching staff. An expansion of research facilities, an increase in the number of graduate students and increased financial support for research, inevitably led to the establishment, within the University, of a Faculty of Graduate Studies. This major programme included also the appointment of several senior Professors and an additional number of part-time members to the staff of the Faculty thus increasing even higher than before, the number of staff members per unit of student population.

The new four year medical course inaugurated in September, 1945, has proven generally acceptable to the staff and to the students. Although there are modifications of the Honor General Science curriculum still to be made, it has been felt that the minimum of two years spent in the Faculty of Arts is resulting in a broader general education of the medical students. A joint committee of the Faculty of Medicine and of the Faculty of University College is continuing its studies in this connection.

The first year class, commencing their medical studies in September, 1946, consisted of 100 students, of whom 99 were ex-service men. These students were drawn from the three special ex-service one year premedical classes of 1945-46. In keeping with the policy of small classes wherever possible this class was divided into two sections; lectures and laboratories were repeated for the two groups. This practice will be continued throughout their four years of instruction. That the veteran students in the Faculty of Medicine have taken proper advantage of their academic opportunities is indicated by the fact that only 5 of the students in this large first year group were not successful in their examinations.

Although it has been stated on many occasions that the Veteran students in our Canadian Universities have shown determination in their work, a maturity of judgment and a great sense of responsibility, and have been examples to the younger civilian students, it is necessary to reiterate these points in view of their exceptional significance in this Faculty. Not only have the ex-service students attained high academic standing and have shown great interest in student affairs, but they have also brought to our other students a sense of self-discipline which will still have its influence many years from now.

Even though the decision has been made that next year's freshman class will be limited to sixty students, the physical facilities of the Medical Building are most inadequate. With the growing influence of our graduates in almost every community in Canada, with the increasing realization on the part of parents, physicians and secondary school teachers, of the personal quality of our teaching methods, and with the evident enhanced desire of many young men and women to follow a medical career, it is becoming apparent that the pre-war classes of approximately forty are no longer possible for this university. Again emphasizing the many advantages of small classes the Faculty has felt that future classes should be limited to sixty students. Since the laboratories and lecture theatres were designed for classes of approximately forty, the need for a new medical building becomes obvious.

At the graduate level too, the Faculty has responded in meeting the demands of larger numbers seeking graduate training in the basic science and clinical fields. During the year the Committee on Graduate Studies recommended to the Faculty that a Master's degree be provided in the clinical specialties, that a Faculty of Graduate Studies be created within the University and that courses should be established leading to the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. In reference to this latter degree one member of the examining board should be selected from outside this university.

Not in haste, but with great deliberation with respect to our physical facilities, staff and financial responsibilities to our graduate students, the Faculty approved the principles enunciated by its committee and referred the matter to the University Senate. The Senate in turn approved in principle the recommendation as submitted and set up the necessary interim committee to deal with the problem on a university basis. Thus the active graduate studies programme within the Faculty of Medicine has been responsible for a major academic advance of the university as a whole.

During the year 37 graduate students were enrolled with the Committee on Graduate Studies. Of these 13 graduates registered for their M.Sc. in basic science subjects not in association with planned advanced clinical training.

The approval of Victoria Hospital for advanced clinical Training in Surgery, Obstetrics, and Gynaecology and Medicine, and the Children's Hospital for Paediatrics has made it possible for a combined University-Hospital programme of graduate training to become effective.

In addition to the graduate courses in the above mentioned clinical field approval has been given for the establishment of a graduate course in Psychiatry covering a five year period from graduation. This course includes basic science, medicine, psychiatry and a rotation through a general psychiatry hospital as well as through special hospitals dealing with epileptics, the mentally deficient, the criminally insane and a prison reformatory.

Continuing its policy of responsibility in health and education for the University constituency, members of the Faculty presented through radio broadcasts the following subjects: Education for Medical School Entrance, Immunization of Children, the Nervous Child, the Child with Rheumatic Fever, the Crippled Child. In the same spirit senior members of the Hippocratic Society (Medical Undergraduate Society), in collaboration with staff representatives, prepared an unusually good exhibit covering various aspects of the cancer problem. Financed by the London Lions Club students presented the exhibit at almost all of the Fall Fairs throughout Western Ontario. Much credit is due to the Hippocratic Society for this splendid effort.

Again special lectures and courses were sponsored by the Faculty during the year. On October 3rd, the MacGregor Memorial Lectureship, in memory of the late Dr. John MacGregor, formerly Professor of Medicine, was inaugurated. Professor Howard Karsner was the guest lecturer. The third Medical Alumni Lectureship, with Professor Eliot Joslin as the guest lecturer, was held in November while the fourth Medical Alumni Lectureship with Professor Fraser Gurd as the guest lecturer, was held in April. The annual Dr. B. T. McGhie Memorial Lecture was held in January with Professor Franklin Ebaugh as the guest lecturer.

At the request of a group of physicians from Windsor the Faculty undertook to provide a short graduate course in Obstetrics and Gynaecology over a period of five consecutive week-ends. The first week-end courses were given in the Medical Building and covered those phases of the course requiring material available within the school. The remainder of the course was given, on succeeding week-ends, in Windsor. Although this was strenuous for both the lecturers and the physicians in the course, the experiment proved to be quite satisfactory and once more indicated the readiness of the members of our Faculty to meet our responsibilities in the advancement of medical education.

For some time the Faculty has recognized the increasing importance of Physical Medicine in the practice of medicine, the effectiveness of Physical Medicine during the war years and the need of providing within the medical curriculum a coördinated approach to physiotherapy, occupational therapy and the rehabilitation of medical and surgical patients in general. The establishment of a Department of Physical Medicine was therefore approved. The newly appointed Professor, Dr. T. H. Coffey, brings to this new department a great deal of experience and prestige.

With many new and young staff members being appointed to the Faculty it was felt that instruction should be provided in Teaching Methods. With the support of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario, a three day course of instruction was planned. Professor Daniher of the Ontario College of Education and members of our own Faculty will present the course which will be held in September, 1947. It is expected that this course will be well received by our junior teaching staff.

Realizing that some degree of coördination of research effort, without in any way jeopardizing individual initiative, incentive or scope, would be of value, the Faculty agreed that special emphasis might well be given to cardio-vascular research and a program of research in this field involving the Departments of Physiology, Pathological Chemistry, Medical Research and Biochemistry was prepared. It is gratifying to report that the Life Insurance Medical Research Fund of New York has contributed \$27,300.00 towards this project. Similarly the Ontario Cancer Treatment and Research Foundation is supporting all of the cancer research projects within the Faculty as well as one in the Department of Physics. The National Research Council, Medical Division, has provided much assistance in the way of Fellowships and grants-in-aid. The quality of the graduate students is high.

In the Department of Bacteriology and Immunology specific research in anti-biotics is being carried out under a grant-in-aid from the Banting Research Foundation. Research in accident prevention has been initiated in the Department of Clinical Preventive Medicine through a grant effective July 1st, 1947, from the Canadian Life Insurance Officers Association. In the same department a comprehensive health survey was completed, covering many aspects of hospitalization, health insurance, industrial health, etc. This study was supported by the John McClary Research Fund and was basic for future work in the field of industrial medicine.

Another major change in teaching policy was approved by the Faculty on an experimental basis. Biochemistry and Physiology have always been taught as two distinct courses. During the next academic year (1947-48) the teaching of these courses will be integrated and presented to the students as not only related but in many phases as inseparable subjects. The results of this experiment may have far reaching implications with respect to our present day system of highly departmentalized teaching.

The break from secondary schools to University is considerable; the break from a liberal arts education to a professional medical education may be even greater. The advantages of close personal contact between staff and students, even closer than that now practised in this Faculty, were considered by the Faculty. Taking these many facts into consideration it was decided, again on an experimental basis, to institute a tutorial system commencing with the freshman class, September, 1947. The staff tutors will likely be responsible for three or four first year students and will meet their small groups at regular intervals. In addition each staff tutor will meet the individual members of his group periodically throughout the year. If the experiment is successful students of the first two years will likely come under this tutorial system.

The former Minister of Health, Honorable Dr. Vivian, set up a committee on Diagnostic Services and during the deliberations of that committee a real need was revealed for university graduates qualified in the various branches of hospital laboratory and technical radiological work. Such graduates were considered necessary for general supervisory and senior technical work in the medium and small sized hospitals where there was no resident pathologist or radiologist. Other laboratories, e.g. Provincial Health Laboratories, etc. could utilize the services of such graduates.

With these factors in mind the Faculty approved giving leadership and direction in the establishment of a university course. A Senate Committee prepared the curriculum for this new course leading to the degree of Bachelor of Science (Laboratory Assistant). The course consists of one academic year from Senior Matriculation and two years in the clinical departments.

The first year of the course is identical with the first year Honor General Science Course and covers English, Chemistry, Physics, Botany Zoology, Economics, History, Philosophy, etc. The second part of the course provides two options (a) general laboratory work in pathology, bacteriology, serology, pathological chemistry, electrocardiology, basal metabolism, photography, etc; and (b) radiology from the technical aspect, including additional work in physics, anatomy, photography, physiology, etc. Besides the predominant laboratory work, a course of lectures in various subjects runs concurrently throughout the final two years for both options.

Through the continuous efforts of Professor George A. Ramsay, a roll of Honor listing all former students of the Faculty who served in World War II, has been completed. The Faculty extends to Professor Ramsay its appreciation of his efforts in this connection. At the same time it is worthy of note that Professor Ramsay has been elected President of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario; he has represented the University on this body with distinction for many years.

In view of long and devoted service to the University in teaching and of important contributions to medical science, three of the senior members of the Faculty were created Research Professors. Such posts will permit of almost uninterrupted time for research activities for Professors Macklin, McCallum and Miller to whom the University and the Faculty owe much.

Several additional senior appointments to the staff were made. Following the retirement of Professor Septimus Thompson, Dr. J. R. Armstrong and Dr. W. J. Brown were appointed Professors in the Department of Ophthalmology, Otology, Rhinology and Laryngology, with Professor Armstrong as Head of the Department.

Professor Otto G. Edholm, formerly Professor of Physiology, University of London, was appointed as Professor and Head of the Department of Physiology. Professor Edholm has published chiefly in the field of cardiovascular physiology.

Professor Roger J. Rossiter, formerly of Oxford University, was appointed as Professor and Head of the Department of Biochemistry. Professor Rossiter's research lies chiefly in the field of cellular metabolism.

Succeeding the present Dean of Medicine, Professor J. B. Collip, Director of the Institute of Endocrinology, McGill University, and Director of the Medical Division of the National Research Council, was appointed as Dean of Medicine and Professor and Head of the Department of Medical Research. Professor Collip's appointment is effective July 1, 1947.

Increasing the part-time staff in the Department of Clinical Preventive Medicine by the appointment of Dr. R. A. Kennedy, Dr. H. B. Carscallen, Dr. G. A. Wainwright, Dr. E. V. Metcalfe, and Dr. H. P. Spaulding, a greater coverage of the course work was effected. Dr. E. S. Goddard and Dr. J. J. Geoghegan were added to the part-time staff in the Department of Psychiatry. Dr. J. D. Balfour became a member of the part-time staff in the Department of Pathology.

During the year two of our junior staff members were awarded Nuffield Dominion Travelling Fellowships. Dr. D. W. B. Johnson of the Department of Surgery is spending one year in London, England, between Mr. Gabriel in Rectal Diseases and Mr. Price Thomas in Diseases of the Chest. Dr. G. W. Manning is spending one year with Professor Parkinson, London General Hospital, in Cardiology.

It is worthy of note, too, that one of our medical graduates of 1945, Dr. Ramsay Gunton, was awarded a 1946 Rhodes Scholarship. Dr. Gunton is studying in the Physiological Laboratories, Oxford, towards his D. Phil. Mr. Charles Gowdy, who received his M. Sc. in Biochemistry in 1946 was awarded a demonstratorship in the Department of Pharmacology at the University of Oxford while proceeding to his D. Phil.

Dr. Charles Drake, M.D., M.Sc. (1946) has been awarded a James Hudson Brown Memorial fellowship at Yale University for the year 1947-48 as part of his graduate program in neurosurgery. Dr. Arthur Batista, M.D. (McGill), M.Sc. (1946) was awarded a Fellowship at Harvard University for the year 1947-48, while Dr. Charles Dyson is holding a National Research Council Fellowship at the Howe Research Laboratories of Ophthalmology at the same university.

Dr. Alan Douglas, M.D., M.Sc. (1946) was awarded the Fellowship in Medicine at the University of Toronto for the year 1947-48 before taking up his Nuffield Fellowship which has been held over until 1948-49.

Dr. Lloyd Stevenson, who during the year has been lecturing in Medical History and taking additional graduate courses in English, History, French and Latin, has been awarded a supporting Fellowship in Medical History at John Hopkins University. Dr. Stevenson's excellent biography of Sir Frederick Banting was accepted as the equivalent of an M.A. which will permit Dr. Stevenson to complete his Ph.D. in two years.

The new experimental laboratories on the third floor of the medical building have been completed, in part through the generosity of the

Executors of the estate of the late Duncan H. McDermid. These laboratories have been designated the Duncan H. McDermid Memorial Research Laboratories and a suitable plaque has been placed on the wall of the entrance of the Laboratories.

During the brief period of only two and a half years, as Dean of the Faculty of Medicine, it has been my privilege to participate in the steady growth of the Faculty of Medicine. For this privilege I wish to thank you, Mr. President, and all of the members of the Faculty of Medicine. The coöperation which I have received has been exceptional. The manner in which the members of the staff, already overburdened with teaching, have accepted added administrative and research responsibilities has been most heartening and is to be commended. That my successor, Dean J. B. Collip, will receive the enthusiastic support of both staff and students is a foregone conclusion.

FACULTY AND INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC HEALTH

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

As requested in your communication of December 4th, 1947, I have the honor to submit a summary of the work of the Institute and Faculty of Public Health for the academic year 1946-47 to be included in your Annual Report as President of the University.

Public Health laboratory work in South Western Ontario was initiated in 1912 through the establishment of the Institute of Public Health which was operated as a University laboratory and a Branch Laboratory of the Provincial Department of Health under the control of the Board of Governors of the University of Western Ontario.

Each successive year since 1912 has shown an increase in the volume and variety of laboratory examinations, the peak being reached with a new record of 174,435 laboratory examinations for the fiscal year ending July 1st, 1946. As a result of negotiations between the Board of Governors and the Ontario Department of Health it was agreed that control of the Institute laboratories would be relinquished by the University and assumed by the Department of Health of Ontario starting on October 1st, 1947. Since that date the Institute laboratories have operated as a Regional Laboratory of the Ontario Department of Health with Dr. W. M. Wilson, formerly Chief of the Division of Pathology and Bacteriology of the Institute, as Director.

The part played by the Institute and its staff in the growth and development of the Arts and Medical Faculties of the University; in the establishment of University courses for the specialized training of physicians, graduate and undergraduate nurses; and in the building up of a public health service for the fourteen counties of South Western Ontario has been adequately recorded in previous reports. Public Health laboratory work continued to show a normal growth even during the last quarter-year period from July 1st, 1946, to October 1st, 1946, during which the Institute completed 39,162 laboratory examinations, an increase of 2,042 tests or 5.5% over the same quarter of the previous year.

Under the new agreement with the Ontario Department of Health, the entire second and third floors of the Institute with fully equipped laboratories were turned over to the Regional Laboratory on October 1st, 1947, with the exception of one large room on the second floor which was retained for use as a library and reading room for the School of Nursing. All of the first floor and most of the basement floor is also occupied by the School of Nursing.

Considerable time and labor were involved in completing the transfer of the laboratories from the University to the Ontario Government. First a complete inventory of all furniture, apparatus, equipment and supplies in the Institute building was required. This was then broken down into three separate inventories, first, the material turned over to the Regional Laboratory, second, the material retained by the School of Nursing and, third, the material which was of no further use to either of these departments and which was sent to the Stock Room at the Science Building of the University. Meanwhile the books of the Institute of Public Health were closed and practically all of the outstanding ledger accounts of the Institute laboratories were collected. Another partially completed task was a preliminary sorting of the books and journals to be retained in the School of Nursing library.

Staff Changes

The resignation of Miss Helen E. Penhale, R. N., M. A. (Columbia), Chief of the Division of Hospital and Nursing School Administration was accepted with regret. Under the leadership of Miss Penhale marked progress was noted both in course content and in the number of students electing the Instructor's or the Administrator's course. Miss Penhale resigned to accept the position of Director in the School of Nursing in the University of Alberta.

Miss Mildred I. Walker, Reg. N., B.S. (Columbia), Chief of the Division of Study for Graduate Nurses was granted leave of absence for the academic year 1946-47 for a year of post-graduate study.

The resignation of Miss Verna Layng, book-keeper for the Institute and librarian for the School of Nursing, was accepted with regret.

Miss Barbara Chapman, Secretary to the Dean of the Faculty of Public Health, elected to transfer from the general office staff of the School of Nursing to the Regional Laboratory Staff.

Miss Ruth Ullrich, Assistant Secretary, was appointed Secretary to the School of Nursing.

Complete reorganization of the School of Nursing under a qualified Nurse-Director, proposed to start on July 1st, 1946, was not realized and the Dean of the Faculty of Public Health was appointed to remain in charge of the School of Nursing for the session of 1946-47.

These changes left but three of the previous full-time members on the staff of the School of Nursing for the year 1946-47: the Dean of the Faculty; one full-time graduate nurse, Miss Mary E. MacIlveen, Reg.N., C.P.H.N.; and the Secretary, Miss Ruth Ullrich. In addition to her own work as Supervisor of Field Experience in the Public Health Nursing course Miss MacIlveen assumed responsibility for the lecture courses in Public Health Nursing as well as the office duties previously undertaken by Miss Walker. Much credit is due Miss MacIlveen for the efficiency with which the entire Public Health Nursing course was conducted through the year.

Miss Margaret B. Ballard, Reg.N., B. A. (Sask), B.Sc. (U.W.O), was appointed Chief of the Division of Hospital and Nursing School Administration for the year 1946-47, replacing Miss Penhale. Miss Ballard also deserves great credit for her demonstrated ability to successfully carry on the work of her predecessor.

Miss Maxine Ward, Reg.N., B.Sc., was appointed as a full-time assistant in the School of Nursing. Amongst other duties Miss Ward assumed responsibility for the lecture course in Trends in Nursing.

Miss Jean Elson, B.A., was appointed librarian for the academic year, replacing Miss Layng.

With regard to the part-time staff it was necessary to find successors for lectureships in certain subjects owing to resignation from the staff, removal from the city and other causes.

Miss Florence Christie gave the entire lecture course in Social Case Work; Dr. G. E. Hobbs gave the course in Vital Statistics; Dr. G. E. Jenkins in Mental Hygiene; Dr. G. Stavraky in Physiology; Miss Mary Wright in Psychology and Dr. Fred Kennedy in Oral Hygiene.

As in previous years the lecture courses in Public Health and Preventive Medicine for the Third year, Fourth year and Fifth year Medical Students were given by the Dean of the Faculty of Public Health. Other outside lecture courses given by the Dean of the Faculty included courses in Public Health and Communicable Diseases to undergraduate nurses in Victoria Hospital and a course in Public Health to the undergraduate nurses in St. Joseph's Hospital.

Forty-eight students were registered in the final year of the School of Nursing for the session of 1946-47. At the Spring Convocation in 1947 twenty candidates received the degree of Bachelor of Science in Nursing, sixteen the Certificate of Public Health Nurse, and twelve the Certificate of Instructor in Nursing.

DEPARTMENT OF DEAN OF WOMEN

Dean: Leola E. Neal, M.A., Ph.D.

The year 1946-47 in the Department of the Dean of Women proved to be an experimental year. It provided an opportunity (1) to study the needs and desires of the women students; (2) to clarify and define the duties and responsibilities of the Dean of Women; (3) to locate the areas in which she might be of greatest service, and, (4) to formulate a program for the Department.

Even in the first few weeks it was apparent that the office of the Dean of Women must have well-defined policies and a fairly rigid schedule because it is, in our university, a part-time position. Until the academic year, 1947-48 this department was officially responsible for women's activities in the entire university but in the Spring of 1947 it was deemed advisable in view of general practice to limit the activities of the Dean of Women to the Faculty of Arts and Science.

It would appear that the duties of the Dean of Women might be classified for convenience under seven headings:

- (1) Counseling (individual and group)
- (2) Housing
- (3) Employment
- (4) Participation in women's organization activities
- (5) Coöperation with other departments
- (6) Community responsibilities
- (7) Administration

The major part of this report will merely be an elaboration and elucidation of some of these functions.

Counseling

It is a well-established fact that counseling, if it be effective, requires a great deal of time. No wizard in Mathematics is needed to make it clear that interviews with 450 women students could occupy the full time and attention of one person. Consequently, with a view to minimizing the labour involved, counseling techniques, record forms and personal history sheets were investigated. It was decided to hold regular office hours and permit students to come freely on appointment to discuss any and all problems. The decision to follow this plan was based in part, of course, upon the knowledge that not all students need counseling and that the best results are achieved when the student seeks this service voluntarily. The system was sufficiently successful to warrant its continuance with some modifications in 1947-48.

A word or two should perhaps be added about "academic" counseling. At the beginning of the fall term all senior women students with conditions on their reports were interviewed and, as well, the freshmen and upperclass women who failed to secure passing grades on their mid-term tests were brought together as a group to discuss and to examine critically their study habits. Many of these students subsequently showed improvement in their work.

Housing

By September first, most of the boarding houses had been pre-empted by upper class women and it was evident too that Alumnae House for Freshettes would not be available. In short, the housing problem was acute. The Student Veterans and the Housing Bureau established by the Board of Governors planned and executed a campaign to secure lodgings for students. Through the fine coöperation of these two groups and the citizens of London, it was possible to provide accommodation for all students. It must be said, however, that many of the new boarding homes were in somewhat remote parts of the city. Indeed, some were many miles from the campus. Because of the increased cost of living many householders found it impossible to provide meals. As a result many students found it difficult, particularly on the week-ends, to get regular well-balanced meals. This is most unfortunate because such practices tend to undermine the physical health of the students. It is impossible to state without considerable emotion that we urgently need residences on our campus.

Employment

Many students find it necessary while at University to supplement their incomes. A number of students perform light housekeeping duties in return for room and board, "baby-sit", act as nurses' aids at the Ontario Hospital, work in the cafeteria, library or book store at the University, and some few have obtained casual employment from time to time with various business organizations in the city. Some of these students work as much as 19 hours a week. Such students should be supervised in some way in order to make reasonably sure that their academic careers are not jeopardized by this outside work.

Early in the Spring, numerous letters are received outlining summer jobs. This information is made available to students, and employers are welcomed at the University if they desire to have personal interviews with students.

Participation in Women's Organization Activities

There are regular bi-weekly meetings of both the Undergraduate Women's Council and the Panhellenic Council. These, along with the Women's Science Club, are very active, sponsor a number of social affairs and generally try to improve interpersonal relationships among women.

The Undergraduate Women's Council is not only concerned with social activities but each year it undertakes to raise funds which will ultimately be used to provide luxuries in a women's residence. Sources of revenue are: selling favors and refreshments at rugby games, selling Christmas cards, renting gowns at Spring Convocation, the Co-ed Prom. The Undergraduate Women's Organization was formed in 1927 when there were 207 women students at the University. It is at present so large that its usefulness in its existing state is being questioned. It is possible that in the near future some revision of its programme and constitution will be effected. There was a noticeable lack of enthusiasm for teas and dances on our campus this year and it seems advisable to survey or at least reconsider our whole social calendar. Could it be that students are more eager for work? Perhaps - at least while the Veterans are here - some other forms of entertainment might be more appreciated.

There are three Greek letter groups for women on the campus. They provide gracious living accommodation for some 57 students. It is

unfortunate that more students cannot be members of similar groups and enjoy residence privileges. The sororities permit organizations at the University to meet at their houses and they are, in essence, social centres where sorority and non-sorority folk meet. In many universities in the United States the "independents" have been organized and have a feeling of belonging to a group. Such a project has been discussed in Panhellenic sessions.

Community Responsibilities

It has been pleasant to visit as guest speaker various centres in Western Ontario. More than a dozen engagements made it possible to meet with friends of the University and parents of many of our students.

The Dean of Women is custodian of the London Alumnae Association Student Loan Fund and along with two women members of the Faculty of Arts and Science administers the fund. One application for financial assistance was granted.

It was a privilege to attend the Annual Meeting of the National Association of Deans of Women in Columbus, Ohio, March 28-31. The meetings were interesting and stimulating and much was gained through an exchange of ideas.

The untimely and tragic death of Nora Gilberry, a student from Lima, Peru, brought sorrow to all who knew her. She had, in one year, become a familiar figure on our campus and was well-known by students. She was active in a number of student activities.

May I take this opportunity to express my sincere appreciation to the women students, to the members of the Administration, especially President Fox and Dean Neville, and the members of this Faculty for their kindness and helpfulness during this my "Freshman" year. All have helped to make this an interesting year and some have helped me to think through my many problems. One special word of appreciation to Miss Mary Barker, Director of Physical Education for Women, who provided me with student records and other valuable information about women students.

DEPARTMENT OF THE COUNSELLOR TO VETERAN STUDENTS

Counsellor: T. L. Hoskin, B.A.

The enrolment of veterans at the University of Western Ontario is the eighth largest of thirty-three Canadian Colleges. In the affiliated colleges of the University of Western Ontario a total of 1,165 veterans were registered for the regular 1946-47 session with approval of the Department of Veterans' Affairs. Of this number, 957 were in the constituent Colleges in London, 155 were in Assumption College, and 53 were in Waterloo College. It is estimated that another 60 veterans were taking university training at their own expense, bringing the over-all total to approximately 1,225 students. The total number of veterans attending Canadian universities in February 1947 was 33,828 and this is expected to increase to 39,300 in September 1947.

Distribution across Canada by academic years

	<u>1946-47</u>	<u>1947-48</u>
First year	15,028	6,000
Second year	12,000	12,500
Third year	4,000	11,000
Fourth year	1,400	8,500
Graduate students	1,400	1,300
	<u>33,828</u>	<u>39,300</u>

Mr. H. W. Jamieson, Superintendent of Training, Department of Veterans' Affairs, Ottawa, estimates that these numbers will drop to 29,500 in September 1948, and 20,000 in September 1949.

Distribution in U.W.O. by academic years - 1946-47

First year	485
Second year	289
Third year	85
Fourth year	52
Graduate students	46
	<u>957</u>

Distribution of veteran registration by faculties at U.W.O.
1946-47

<u>Faculty</u>	<u>% of Total Veterans</u>	<u>% of Total Students</u>
Arts & Science	82.1%	47.6%
Medicine	13.6%	50.9%
Theology	1.8%	58.6%
Nursing	1.3%	27.7%
Music	1.2%	--
		<u>48.2%</u>
	TOTAL	

During the academic year 1946-47 this office has continued its efforts to help the student veterans derive the greatest possible benefit from the opportunities available to them at this university. The Counsellor has found it necessary to develop a wide program of activities to include counselling, accumulation of student records, student welfare work, placement service, coördination with the university administration, and liaison with the Department of Veterans' Affairs. Well over two thousand interviews

during the year have confirmed the feeling that student veterans need someone to whom they can bring their problems for discussion and help. The inter-relationship of such factors as past achievement and present abilities, personal adjustment and outlook, motivation and capacity for training, have proven the value of keeping cumulative student records in the files of this office. Without these records the efforts to orient the student to his total environment rather than an academic curriculum would not have been possible. Individual records of background and achievement are now on file for well over a thousand student veterans who have been registered at this university. Most of the records are started during the student's first year after which academic progress and other relevant information are added until he either graduates or withdraws from the university.

Following the mid-term tests in November 1946, 70 of the 957 veterans registered here in September were placed on probation for failing in more than one test. This group was given priority on the counsellor's list of interviews so that help could be given as early as possible to students having difficulty with their work. Study methods, extra-curricular activities, personal adjustment, native ability, and financial worries were some of the factors contributing to the difficulties of these students. The obvious need for instruction in study methods prompted the counsellor to give two lectures on the subject. Over two hundred students, veterans and non-veterans, attended these lectures.

Most of the Canadian universities found a drop in the performance of student veterans in the academic year 1946-47. Undoubtedly the veterans admitted immediately following the end of the war were the ones with the highest qualifications for university training. Many were merely resuming their education in a college where they had already completed one or two years successfully. Others were fully qualified for admission to an institution of higher learning and allowed to leave the army in 1945 to continue their education. Those without satisfactory academic qualifications had to go to the Training and Re-establishment Institutes or "Cram Schools" where they completed their secondary schooling in record time.

It seems logical to assume that many of those attending the "Cram Schools" had not been good students before the war. One could also assume that even students with ability would be handicapped somewhat by a high speed mass-production method of training. Consequently many student veterans in 1946-47 found their first year in university very difficult and a large number received supplemental grades. At the end of the supplemental examinations 80% of the male veterans and 93% of the female veterans had cleared all of their year's work.

The Student Loans, Bursaries, etc. Committee of the Board of Governors in an effort to consolidate the administration of student loans and bursaries, directed at its meeting of December 5th, 1946, that in future all applications for loans and bursaries would be channelled through this office. In future each applicant will be interviewed with a view to justifying the student's need and arriving at the best type of assistance to fit his particular case. It has been possible to keep down indebtedness of some students by securing them bursaries, well-paid summer employment, or part-time work during the academic year. The coöperation of the various Armed Services Benevolent Fund Committees and other interested societies, such as the Imperial Order of the Daughter of the Empire, has helped considerably in the solution of many cases where student-aid was needed.

Since summer employment is so closely allied with the function of this office in student welfare, a placement service was provided again for

undergraduates. In February 1947 all men students enrolled in Arts, Science and Medicine were invited to complete a brief application form for assistance in securing summer employment. About 400 applied for this assistance. Opportunities were allotted to students according to their needs and qualifications, i.e. financial position, work experience, training in a special field, physical condition, etc. Forty married students, many with children, were found employment in a local firm which paid \$49.35 a week and thereby were able to avoid going in debt to finance the next academic year. Approximately 350 other students were found employment in Western Ontario through contacts the counsellor had made in person or by correspondence. The average weekly salary was \$32.00 a week.

The placement work in this department has not been confined to summer work alone. During the year many of the wives of students have been found either part-time or full-time employment. In addition, students in financial difficulties have been found casual employment at various times throughout the year. It has been found that a placement service of this kind is appreciated by the employers as well as by the students.

Housing for students was still a matter of grave concern in 1946-47. With the help of some student volunteers, most of them veterans, a door-to-door canvas to find accommodation for single and married students was made in August 1946. This canvas plus a newspaper campaign was sufficient to supply enough places for the Housing Bureau to look after the needs of single students. While some of the accommodation left much to be desired; it was nevertheless possible for the largest student enrolment in the history of this university to be absorbed in the homes of local citizens. Some married veterans were forced to live away from their wives and families but by the end of the year the number of these was cut to nine. Many married students found that they had to accept accommodation that was either too expensive or not adequate. To help supply accommodation for married students, the University built six attractive low-cost apartments on the campus and this office tried to help married students find suitable housing accommodation.

The Counsellor to Student Veterans would like to take this opportunity of thanking all members of the Faculty and Administration for the whole-hearted coöperation they have given to the function of this department. Faculty members are welcome at any time to discuss student problems and to make use of the student records available in this office.

DEPARTMENT OF SUMMER SCHOOL AND EXTRAMURAL STUDIES

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

The attendance figures in the 1947 Summer School showed a slight decline from those of 1946. This decline may be attributed to two factors:

1. A change in the regulations for the Permanent First Class Certificate according to which teachers may obtain the above certificate without taking any university courses.

2. A summer course in Education given by the Department of Education at the London Normal School. In the neighborhood of one hundred and fifty students are reported to have attended this course.

The figures for the school at London were 468, a decrease of 75 from those of 1946. Including the Trois Pistoles Summer School the total figures for 1947 are 508 compared with 593 last year. These numbers may be broken down as follows:

Summer School

Number registered in university credit courses:	<u>1947</u>	<u>1946</u>
London	468	543
Trois-Pistoles (French)	<u>40</u>	<u>50</u>
	508	593

Number registered in non-credit courses:

Art	10	Music	22
Opera	35		30
Theatre	33		
Trois-Pistoles (French Course)	52		33
Trois-Pistoles (English Course)	<u>59</u>		<u>54</u>
	695		732
Duplicates			3

Net Summer School Attendance: 695 729

Twenty-seven (twenty-nine in 1946) courses carrying credit for a B.A. degree were offered in the Summer School; twenty-one of these counted also on the Permanent First Class Certificate.

This summer the School of Fine Arts offered courses in art, in opera, and in the theatre. The course in art was given by Mr. Clare Bice, Curator of the Elsie Perrin Williams Memorial Art Gallery and Museum, London. This course met with a very enthusiastic response. The opera course was, as in 1946, under the direction of Mr. Alfred Rose, late of the Vienna State Opera. It was taken by 37 students and culminated in three concerts in Convocation Hall where lieder, as well as arias and scenes from various operas were sung to large and responsive audiences. Two courses in the drama were offered. A first course in play production was given on the campus under the direction of Mr. G. R. Buckley of the English Department. An advanced course in Theatre was given in cooperation with the staff of the London Little Theatre at the Grand Theatre Building.

Mr. J. Douglas McLean was the Guest Director of this course. Workshop productions open to the public were given by both groups.

For two weeks the Summer School played host to the Community Leadership Course sponsored by the Extension Department of the University, and the Adult Education Board of Ontario. Several members of the University staff participated in the program of this course in which 50 persons from all over the Province were registered.

An intensive course in coaching methods in rugby and basketball was held from June 19-27. This course, which was under the direction of Mr. J. P. Metras, was attended by 58 students.

A special four-day post Summer School course in the fundamentals of Astronomy was given by Dr. H. R. Kingston. This course was designed primarily for secondary school teachers who teach this part of the Natural Science of Grade X.

A detailed report of the Summer School at Trois-Pistoles will be presented by the Director, Professor H. E. Jenkin.

Under the auspices of the English Department a course of special lectures open to students and the public, was presented by Dr. Arthur Stringer, well-known Canadian poet and writer. Dr. Stringer also conducted a writers' clinic for students and others who had manuscripts on which they desired expert criticism.

At Convocation last June, 28 Correspondence and Summer School students graduated with the B. A. degree. This brings to 538 the number who have graduated after taking part or all of their work through the Summer School and Extension Department.

This report may seem to have dwelt unduly on the more spectacular features of the Summer School. In order to balance the picture it must be stated that the courses in English, History, Economics, Natural Science, Geography, and Psychology, formed the central core of the teaching program.

DIVISION OF SUMMER SCHOOL FOR FRENCH AND ENGLISH

AT TROIS-PISTOLES, QUEBEC

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

For the fifteenth session of the Trois-Pistoles Summer School 151 students were enrolled, of whom ninety-two took French, and fifty-nine English. Of the forty students who wrote for credit in French, thirty-nine obtained it. Students attending the school came from the various provinces of Canada, from the United States, from Australia and from Haiti. Twenty-nine students took the seven-weeks courses in English and thirty took the four-weeks courses under the auspices of the Quebec Government.

The usual extra curricular activities were undertaken.

Conversation Groups -

These were held less frequently but were supplemented by forums at which the debaters spoke in the second language.

Choir -

Some seventy students practised regularly under the direction of Miss Marion Ellis and their contributions to the radio programme broadcast from CJBR, Rimouski, and to the final concert, were very successful.

Swimming -

Lessons for beginners were given three days a week by Mr. O. A. Reynolds. Twelve adults learned to swim twenty feet. Mr. Reynolds also gave more advanced swimmers instruction in water safety. Twenty-one students passed tests in various categories given by Mr. Donald Ross, Red Cross Director of Swimming and Water Safety for the Province of Quebec.

Fencing -

Fencing was taught twice a week for both men and women. The extraordinary heat proved a handicap to this indoor activity.

Painting and Sketching -

Mr. William Nicholls directed this activity and the media employed were oils, water colours, and crayon. Forty-two pictures were submitted in the final exhibition.

Tennis -

Some sixty students played regularly under the direction of Mr. Herbert Stewart. This was probably the students' most successful tennis season. The long spell of fine weather enabled tournaments and matches to be run off as scheduled.

Among the visitors to the school were President and Mrs. Hall who came on the opening day. Dr. Hall addressed the student group and later lunched with a number of prominent citizens. This was Dr. Hall's first official visit as President of the University of Western Ontario. Other visitors from London were Dr. and Mrs. Carl Cline and Mrs. Carr-Harris.

Mr. Norman Farrow of Hempstead, Long Island, spent two days in Trois-Pistoles. Mr. Farrow attended the school in 1934. His fine voice was heard to great advantage from CJBR, Rimouski, when the student body gave its program.

Mr. Andre Laurendeau, a student of the Sorbonne, who was making the Gaspé trip, gave an interesting talk on student life under the Resistance.

Radio Canada again sent a team to record a series of sound snapshots of the school activities and this program was irradiated over the French Canadian network on August 19th.

The abbe Andre Deschenes, formerly of Trois-Pistoles, back after eleven years in the Chinese mission field, where he fell into the hands of the Japanese, gave a delightful talk on the position of the Chinese woman.

The Trois-Pistoles Chamber of Commerce marked the conclusion of the fifteenth session with a complimentary dinner and presentation to the Director.

The Carnegie Scholarships will not be available after this year, except for one or two which have not yet been taken up. Their effect on the development of the School has been very marked. Testimony from both universities and students indicates appreciation of (a) the values received at Trois-Pistoles, (b) the opportunity of learning a second language in an appropriate milieu, (c) the opportunities of fraternizing with persons, whether of the same or different tongue, coming from so many widely distant places. It is gratifying to report that serious thought is being given at some universities to the possibility of instituting scholarships to succeed those of the Carnegie Corporation of New York.

DEPARTMENT OF UNIVERSITY EXTENSION

Director: S. F. Maine, M.A., Ph.D.

Credit and Non-Credit Classes

During the period under review the Extension Department conducted a total of 52 credit classes in 17 centres, namely Brantford, Chatham, Clinton, Galt, Kitchener-Waterloo, Leamington, Listowel, London, Owen Sound, Petrolia, St. Thomas, Sarnia, Stratford, Welland, Windsor and Woodstock. The total registration of credit students was 501, an increase of 20 over the previous enrolment. A considerable number of non-credit students attended the classes as auditors. As in former years the affiliated colleges coöperated with the Extension Department in supplying instructors and classroom facilities.

Non-Credit Classes

Fourteen non-credit courses were offered during the year as follows:

Course in Foremanship - This class comprised a series of informational lectures to help foremen understand supervisory responsibilities and administration, and to discuss labor laws, accident prevention, human relationships and personality problems in industry. Classes began in October and continued each Monday night till the middle of December at the H. B. Beal Technical School. Upon completion of the course the series of lectures was incorporated into a book and distributed to the 119 class members.

Accounting - At the request of the Society of Industrial and Cost Accountants of Ontario a course in elementary accounting was arranged for students proceeding to their R.I.A. degree. Twelve students took this course under Professor Graydon Jarman. In addition, a group of more advanced students, 7 in number, took Accountancy 11.

Public Speaking

Class I - London - In London a course of fifteen lectures on the principles of public speaking was given by Professor George Buckley to members of the B'Nai Brith Lodge.

Class II - London - A second class in Public Speaking began on October 31 in the Library of the Technical School. A series of 20 classes on the principles of public speaking included both theory and practice.

Class III - London - Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees. A third class was organized in London for the Canadian Brotherhood of Railway employees and other transport workers, to develop public speaking and leadership training amongst the members of the three London Local divisions. Twelve classes were held during the spring session.

Class IV - Brantford - A very successful series of ten lectures was given on the principles of public speaking to the Young Men's section of the Brantford Board of Trade. They were held at the Y.M.C.A.

Current Events

Class I - London - The Extension Department offered a course in Current Events in the Library of the Technical School. The end of the war brought back to the University many staff members who had unusual opportunities to see and study peoples and areas now much in the public mind. There were ten lectures in the series dealing with Britain, France, Germany, the United States, Canada, Norway, Egypt and South America.

Class 11 - St. Thomas - In St. Thomas a similar course in current events was offered to a Citizen's Group meeting at Alma College. Ten lectures, similar to those presented to the London group, were given by people who had been in the areas they were discussing.

Civics - In Brantford three classes were held in Municipal Administration by Judge Eric Cross who was formerly Minister of Municipal Affairs. These lectures were given to the Young Men's section of the Brantford Board of Trade, and were held in the Y.M.C.A.

Personnel Manager's Course - This series of nine lectures was held for personnel workers from most of the large firms in London and St. Thomas. There were 116 in attendance. Such problems as the task of the personnel worker, collective bargaining, the technique of interviews, legal aspects of labor problems, and the psychiatric difficulties met with in handling labor were presented by members of the University staff and key persons in the business and legal field. Later this group of lectures was assembled into a book and distributed to those who had taken the course.

Art - In Sarnia an enthusiastic group interested in the Fine Arts requested help in the organization of a Sketch Club. The services of Mr. Selwyn Dewdney were obtained and he directed the group during a series of 16 classes.

Worker's Educational Association - In Stratford the Worker's Educational Association held a series of 12 lectures on current world problems and international questions. The lectures were held throughout the winter months in the Y.M.C.A. and were attended by approximately 18 persons per evening.

Chartered Institute of Secretaries - Sixty-eight lectures were organized in Secretarial Practice, Accounting, Economics, English and Mercantile Law at the request of the Chartered Institute of Secretaries, a British organization that functions in three centres in Canada. Twelve students were members of this class. The numbers were small as the Institute is just in the process of reorganization after the war.

Special Series and Occasional Lectures - The Extension Department issues a bulletin every fall listing the speakers and subjects available for lectures in many fields. Special lecture series were arranged with the Ingersoll Kiwanis Club (7 lectures), Sarnia Kinsmen Club (4 lectures), Delhi Kinsmen Club (3 lectures), Chatham Kiwanis Club (8 lectures). In addition 29 other lectures were given on a variety of subjects by lecturers drawn largely from the University staff, to interested groups throughout Western Ontario.

Radio Series - While this series was not primarily the responsibility of the Extension Department it did cooperate with certain departments in the University in arranging for a fifteen minute program on the radio one evening per week for twenty weeks. Five lectures were given on local history by the History Department, five were given by the English Department, five by the Science staff and five by the staff of the Medical School.

Westminster Hospital and Western Counties Health and Occupational Centre - At Westminster Hospital a series of 25 lectures was given to hospitalized ex-service men largely in two fields - local history and counselling on requirements and approach to jobs.

A similar series of ten lectures was given to the convalescents at the Health and Occupational Centre, with gratifying results.

Proposed Roads to Plenty - The Extension Department in coöperation with the London Council for Adult Education sponsored a series of eight lectures under the title, "Proposed Roads to Plenty". Under this heading were discussions on Communism, Technocracy, Social Credit and Capitalism. These lectures, given by Dr. Walter B. Harvey, were an examination and discussion of current proposals for improving or abolishing capitalism. Approximately 100 persons bought course tickets.

Short Course in Coöperation and Rural Leadership - A short course in rural leadership was conducted at the University December 26 - 28, 1946. This was sponsored by the Extension Department in coöperation with the supervisor of Community Programs for Middlesex County and the Ontario Federation of Agriculture. The course consisted of panel discussions and lectures on subjects of interest to rural men and women. Such problems as conservation, coöperatives, crop rotation, river valley development, cultural and vocational needs of rural communities were discussed by experts. The social and recreational side of rural life was not forgotten. Approximately 150 young people from rural Western Ontario took part in the course.

Firemen's Training School - A Firemen's Training School was held at the University April 8th and 9th. The school was arranged by the Extension Department in coöperation with the Dominion Association of Fire Chiefs and the Fire Marshall of Ontario.

The school was revived after a lapse of four years. During recent years important developments have been made in firefighting methods and equipment and these were presented to firemen from all over Western Ontario. Places as far north as Owen Sound and as far west as Windsor were represented. Lectures, demonstrations and the use of films contributed to the effectiveness of the school.

All lectures are being assembled into a folio and, when completed, the books will be sent out to each of the 138 men who attended the school.

Leadership Training Course - In coöperation with the Ontario Adult Education Board and the University Summer School a two-week Leadership program was organized and attended by 47 potential leaders.

LIBRARIES

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

The general post-war conditions in the University were reflected in the activities of the libraries during the academic year 1946-47. During 1944-45, with the student body depleted by enlistments, the circulation of books had dropped to a total of 53,120. In the following year, with the coming of peace and the entry of the first large contingent of men and women who had been in the services, the circulation increased by 45 per cent to a total of 77,096. The academic year 1946-47 saw a further large increase to 87,002.

The growth of the student body to more than 2,000 placed a strain upon the staff and resources of the libraries greater than any experienced in the past. Reading rooms were crowded, in some instances beyond their proper capacity, and the delivery desks required so much staff time that other activities suffered, particularly the cataloguing of books other than those needed at once by departments of instruction. Nevertheless, 3921 books were added to the libraries, bringing the total holdings at April 30, 1947, to 176,395. With ordinary growth, and conditional upon having sufficient experienced cataloguing assistants, the libraries should within five years pass the 200,000 mark.

This, however, raises the important question, namely, the necessity for increased stack space in both the general library of the University and the Medical School library. When the Lawson Memorial Library was erected in 1934, it was estimated that the shelving then provided would care for about 140,000 volumes and that this figure might be reached in ten years. Had the war not come this expectation would have been realized. However, at the end of 1946 the general library was feeling the strain of overcrowded shelves, necessitating constant shifts to accommodate any large additions of volumes in a single division. The situation at the Medical School was of a similar character, but even more aggravated. A hopeful sign, however, was that the Building Fund Campaign Committee had included in its program extension of the Lawson Memorial Library and the possible erection of a completely separate building for the Medical School Library. Towards the latter project Dr. W. J. Stevenson most generously made a gift of \$75,000.

During the year 1946-47 the new School of Nursing was inaugurated and the public health work, formerly included in the operations of the Institute of Public Health, was transferred to the Department of Public Health of the Province. At this time the Library was fortunate in securing the services of Miss Jean Elson, a trained and experienced librarian, who during 1946-47 completely reviewed the catalogue and brought the School of Nursing Library into a much better condition.

Numerous gifts have been received from friends of the University, all of which were properly acknowledged and recorded. Special note should be made of a gift of 275 volumes to the Medical School Library from the estate of the late Dr. A. E. Fraleigh of St. Mary's. In all the Medical School Library received as gifts a total of 1,455 books and 5,229 issues of Medical Journals. In the same period the general library received 1,158 volumes by gift.

DEPARTMENT OF JOURNALISM

Director: Professor George W. McCracken, B.A.

Following a process of selection from nearly three times their number of second-year students at this university and applicants for transfer from other universities, twenty-eight students were admitted to the third year of the new course in Journalism. They thus became the first English-speaking Canadians to attend, in their own country, university classes in Journalism with adequate facilities for both theoretical and practical instruction in the subject.

The first lecture in the course was given in the newsroom, Fingal Hall, by Dr. J. J. Talman (History of Journalism) at 8:30 a.m., Tuesday, October 1, 1946. That afternoon the members of the class had their first "live" news assignment, a press conference given in the London city council chamber by Col. W. M. Veitch, City Engineer of London.

Selection of the members of the class had been on the basis of good or superior academic standing in the second year -- when they took traditional Arts and Science subjects only -- combined with natural aptitude for Journalism, as nearly as the latter could be judged. The process of judging aptitude was similar to that of a city editor in hiring a cub reporter. Any previous journalistic work of the applicants was examined, and some hundreds of hours were spent in individual interviews. The interviews were conducted by Mr. Arthur R. Ford, Mr. R. J. Churchill and Professor G. W. McCracken, all with long experience in the hiring and training of junior reporters.

The importance of the selection process cannot be too strongly emphasized. In brief, it provides a screened group of exceptionally good editorial department employment "risks", even before specialized instruction in Journalism begins. It was found, moreover, that it has a useful secondary result: the self-discovery by many applicants, during the interviews, that they have been entertaining an unrealistic picture of the work of a journalist; that they lacked the aptitude they thought they had. A voluntary decision to proceed in some other course usually followed. The final selection of students thus produced few instances of great disappointment among the unsuccessful applicants than might be expected.

The results of the year academically are perhaps best summed up by the examination record of the twenty-eight students. They wrote, at midyear and in the spring, an aggregate of slightly more than a thousand examinations. Twenty-three students passed in all papers, many of them with high average standings. Five students were below the line in one subject each, and all five subsequently cleared their subjects at supplemental examinations.

On the professional side, the employment records of the students during the summer of 1947 suggest that the Journalism curriculum and teaching methods at the University of Western Ontario, although still tentative and to some extent experimental, are probably basically sound. Publications and news agencies which provided summer jobs for members of the third-year class included The Canadian Press, The London Free Press, The Windsor Daily Star, The Globe and Mail, Saturday Night, The Winnipeg Free Press, The Vancouver Province, The Stratford Beacon-Herald, The Woodstock Sentinel-Review,

* The University of Montreal has had a course in Journalism (in French) for more than a quarter of a century.

The Chatham Daily News, The Samia Observer, The Oshawa Times-Gazette, The Peterborough Examiner, The London (England) Daily Telegraph, The Acton Free Press, The Kelowna Courier and Cigar and Tobacco Journal. Two or three students had public relations jobs.

In about half the positions salaries were slightly higher than those usually paid to beginning reporters or increases in pay were made during the summer. Nearly all students received from their summer employers offers of permanent employment on graduation.

During the 1946-47 academic year seventy-seven second-year students at this University, who had applied for admission to third-year Journalism, were interviewed. The number of applications for transfer from other universities into the Journalism course had meanwhile increased. Except where lack of aptitude was obvious, they were advised to get some practical experience, if possible, in summer newspaper work. Publications which employed second-year students included, in addition to some previously named as employers of third-year students, The Financial Post, The Sudbury Star, The Regina Leader-Post, The Saskatoon Star-Phoenix, The Brantford Expositor, The Midland Free Press, The Rodney Mercury and Leather Life. Other students did part-time correspondence for various newspapers. Some successfully submitted feature articles to newspapers and periodicals. At the end of the summer, twenty-nine were accepted for entrance to the third-year of the course.

In preparation for the operation of both a fourth year and a third year, Mr. J. L. Wild, B.A., a graduate of this university, was appointed to the teaching staff with the rank of Instructor. A newspaperman with experience on the London Free Press and the old London Advertiser, he was editor, during the latter years of the war, of Wings Abroad, the overseas news magazine of the R.C.A.F.

The Journalism teaching staff is now as follows: full-time -- Professor McCracken and Mr. Wild; part-time, with the rank of Lecturer, R. J. Churchill, John K. Elliott, J. F. McMillan and Dr. J. J. Talman; part-time, with the rank of Assistant, Messrs. J. P. Gore, R. W. Needham, F. S. Arnott, Richard Newman, Edward Boles and J. F. Calder. Among the Lecturers and Assistants are the Executive Editor, the Associate Editor, the City Editor, the Ottawa Press Gallery Correspondent, a columnist and three senior reporters of The London Free Press. Dr. Talman is the University Librarian and an Associate Professor of History. Mr. McMillan, who teaches Journalism Law, is a member of the firm of Carrothers, McMillan and Egner.

Invaluable practical assistance continues to be received from newspapermen, specialists in the journalistic side of radio and public relations men who come from other cities for occasional lectures or practical work with the classes. These have included Mr. H. M. Morden and Mr. Norman Hull, Associate Editor and Assistant Executive Editor respectively of The Windsor Star; Mr. R. W. Farquharson, Managing Editor of The Globe and Mail; Mr. William Hogg, Senior Editor, Central News Room, CBC, Toronto; Mr. F. E. D. McDowell, novelist and public relations executive; Mr. Gerald M. Brown, newspaperman, wartime director of public relations for the R.C.A.F. and now head of the public relations firm of Gerald M. Brown Associates Limited.

The Chancellor of the University, Mr. Arthur R. Ford, Editor-in-Chief of The London Free Press, still finds time for occasional lectures to Journalism students. His advice and that of Vice-president Fred Landon are sought in all stages of the development of the course.

Equipment, which has been purchased from a fund subscribed by publishers and others interested in journalism or related professions or which has been otherwise installed at no cost to the University, is being slowly and carefully increased. Basic equipment now includes office furniture, special classroom (newsroom) furniture, two teletypes and enough typewriters for all students.

Space is the serious problem of the moment. Original planning called for the doubling of classroom, laboratory and office space at the beginning of the 1947-48 academic year, but the expected accommodation was not available. As a result both third and fourth year are occupying the same space occupied by the third year alone during the 1946-47 academic year.

The members of the staff in Journalism would like, through this report, to express their gratitude to the many publishers, The Canadian Press, firms and organizations who have made facilities and members of their staffs available for lectures and practical demonstrations, who have contributed equipment or subscriptions for its purchase, and who have provided opportunities for practical experience to students; to numerous former and present colleagues in newspaper and other journalistic work whose advice has been wise and whose encouragement has been generous; to the Mayor, City Council, and administrative officials of the City of London and to the Warden, County Council and administrative officials of the County of Middlesex for their valuable aid in the study of applied civics; to members of the administration and to their colleagues in other departments of the University, where they have never looked in vain for coöperation; and to their students who have already to some extent indicated, by their work on and contributions to publications, that there is something to be said for this type of training for journalism.

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION

Director:	J. Howard Crocker, M.P.E.
Associate Director:	W. Alex Dewar, M.A.
Assistant Director:	Charles V. Box, B.A.
Director of Women's Activities:	Mary R. Barker
Activities Manager:	John P. Metras

This has been a year in which the order of "advance" has been given by the Board of Governors towards the organization of a full program of Health and Physical Education in the University.

We were fortunate in securing the services of Major W. Alec Dewar as Director of Physical Education. He was assigned to the task of collaborating with the Faculty in outlining a complete Four Year Honor Course in Physical Education. The Faculty committee under the leadership of Professor Dewar accomplished this task and the Course as submitted was finally accepted by the Faculty and recommended to the Senate and their approval was granted for the Course to be open for students commencing the Fall Term, 1947.

As plans for the Physical Education Building must be delayed because of the lack of materials and labour, for at least one year, the Board of Governors granted Professor Dewar leave of absence to attend Columbia University in New York. During the fifteen months he was there he secured his M.A. and did all the residential work necessary for the doctorate, which will be granted to him upon the completion of his thesis.

Mr. John P. Metras was appointed Director of Athletic Activities and Secretary of the Athletic Association. This arrangement assured the supervision of all intercollegiate activities under the direct management of the Athletic Board of Directors and the University was able to increase greatly participation in several additional intercollegiate competitive sports.

With this increase in personnel the University was able to enlarge its program to meet the requirements of the larger group of students enrolled, especially among the Veterans of World War II who had returned to the University in such large numbers. The oversight of intramural and the required physical education activities and of the physical examinations including X-Ray clinics, then became the responsibility of the Physical Education Department.

The Women's Department under the able direction of Miss Mary Ross Barker, who had returned from war service, showed an even greater schedule and strength in their organized activities.

Through the larger intramural program involving a much more intensive intramural schedule, the Women's Department did much for the health and welfare of our women students. Particular tribute should be paid to Mrs. H. H. McKellar who ably directed the women's swimming program which reached a height never attained before.

In the Western Ontario Secondary Schools Association, Mr. Charles V. Box has given leadership to the ever-growing group of high schools. His

reorganization of the Constitution of the program of competitive sports and his management of both (A) and (B) groups have been reflected in the great increase in High School activities throughout the fourteen counties of Western Ontario. The leadership thus supplied by the University in providing so efficient a secretary as Mr. Box has met with the highest approval of everyone.

The need of a Health Committee or Health Section that would adequately coördinate the various health services given to the student should be met in the near future. Student Insurance, annual Medical examination and the X-Ray clinic require special supervision.

There should be a medical officer who will be available at regular hours at the University, and possibly the services of a nurse may be required.

During the registration period in the fall of 1946, 2242 students received medical examinations.

Later in the year 2355 students and members of the staff were x-rayed.

In the required Physical Education course 260 men and 270 women secured credits.

Over 70 men students participated in Intercollegiate competition and 63 were in swimming activities.

The program of track and field events was under the able direction of Mr. Murray McNie who has done a valuable piece of work in reviving interest in these sports. Several of the students under his coaching will undoubtedly be candidates for the Canadian Olympic Team in 1948.

The Physical Education program in this university has reached the saturation point as far as expansion is concerned in competition and in the development of Health and Physical Education to meet the needs of a growing student body.

A gymnasium with class rooms, swimming pool, club rooms for competition is needed immediately. More accommodation for spectators in the Stadium is also a necessity. Tennis courts for both men and women students are urgently needed.

THE ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

Director: C. V. Box, B.A.

Retirement of Dr. J. W. Crane

On June 30, 1947, Dr. J. W. Crane, alumni director, retired after 35 years in the service of the University. Dr. Crane's retirement came after a serious accident which occurred in October 1946 and which had kept him from his alumni work for many months.

Adoption of Constitution

In May, 1947, the alumni were asked to approve a constitution which would bring under the control of a General Assembly the alumni of all faculties and all branches. The constitution was unanimously accepted and the stage was set for the election of officers.

Alumni Gazette

The Alumni Gazette was sent out monthly for ten months to four thousand alumni. Since printing and engraving costs had increased, publication made quite a drain on the Association's finances. It was estimated that each issue cost three hundred dollars for printing, engraving and mailing.

Ticket Service

The Alumni Office introduced the service of securing tickets for alumni for rugby games and for university shows. The service proved popular and provided the means of making contact with alumni, and of securing up-to-date information about them. Approximately 1000 tickets were handled for the rugby games.

Reunions

Five class reunions were held at London, all of them on rugby week-ends. The Business Administration Department held its first annual graduates reunion; this proved to be a huge success. Since it was held on the week-end of the first Senior Intercollegiate Rugby game in London, a business discussion session was conducted in the morning of that day; 125 alumni attended. Mr. J. W. Horsey, President of Dominion Stores and Mr. J. D. Glover, Professor at Harvard Business School, were guest speakers and the reception accorded to them and the whole reunion idea was so encouraging that it is planned to extend the program next year.

District meetings of the branches were held through the year. Windsor, Leamington, Montreal, Ottawa, Niagara, St. Thomas and Sarnia groups held dances, discussion sessions and sometimes dinners, also members of the University staff, in many instances, gave of their time to speak to these groups.

The Medical Alumni planned to meet at two places this year in conjunction with regular regional medical conventions. Some fifty members came together at Toronto in May at the Convention of the Ontario Medical Association and a like number were present at the sessions of the Canadian Medical Association held at Winnipeg in June. At their meeting the Winnipeg Graduates in Arts and Medicine decided to form next year a local branch of the General Alumni Association.

MUSIC IN THE UNIVERSITY

Director: Mr. Harvey Robb

Academic music within the University was confined largely to credit participation in the prescribed courses in Arts. About sixteen students availed themselves of the opportunity afforded. The results were very satisfactory. Considerable talent was in evidence in many cases and little difficulty was found in maintaining interest and consistent application. Up to this academic year inadequate advertising has been used to notify the students of the credit privileges and growing participation may be expected with increased publicity.

Some research has been carried on in the matter of setting up a Music B. A. Course in Arts but no definite decisions were made.

MUSEUM OF INDIAN ARCHAEOLOGY AND PIONEER LIFE

Curator: Wilfred Jury
Honorary Curator: A. H. Jury

As a result of the extensive work of excavation which has been carried on by the Museum during the years a revision of policy as regards displays has become necessary in the Division of Archaeology. Frequently surface finds and artifacts from the field sites of neutral Indians have been arranged to illustrate various phases of Indian life, the hunt, the utilization of by-products of the hunt, the preparation of food, the manufacture of garments, methods of tool making and the principal historical uses of stone, bone, shell and clay. This kind of exhibit proved to be of particular interest to the general public. However, for some years the scientific value of the collection has been recognized and a growing interest in the Museum on the part of research students on Indian Archaeology has necessitated a change in the manner of presenting material. The specimens from each of the more important sites of different periods are now being assembled in separate show-cases; this arrangement facilitates the study of cultural development of the neutral Indians. The cases employed for this purpose are the gift of the Royal Ontario Museum. Every inch of space in the Museum is now occupied; this obvious overcrowding impresses one as detracting seriously from the value of the entire display. The collection of pioneer objects is growing rapidly. The exhibit of the miniatures illustrating the pioneer period has been enlarged by a group of figures depicting the fence-making industry. This exhibit was made by Mr. A. H. Jury and given by him to the Museum.

During the early spring displays were built at Western Ontario Seed Fair and at the Sports Fair that followed. At Dundas Centre United Church an extensive exhibition of relics from Fairfield Village was presented by the curator. Public school classes attended in the course of the day; in the evening a large meeting was held which was addressed by Chancellor Ford and the Curator of the Museum.

The number of visitors to the Museum is growing steadily larger each year; prominent among them are classes of school children and groups of club members. Special work has been done with veterans in cooperation with Westminster Hospital. In the Summer School a class of fifty was enrolled for the study of Indian and pioneer life; on the annual field trip

the students visited an Indian site on the farm of the Honorable Ray Lawson on Medway Creek.

The excavation program of the past year consisted of a continuation of the work at the Fairfield site, excavation of the flint beds and chipping sites in the Port Franks region; the excavation of a Huron Village Indian site on the Flanagan farm in the Georgian Bay area. Preliminary work was done on the Train farm in the same district. It is hoped that this latter farm may prove to be the site of the martyrdom of St. Anthony Daniel. The excavation ended with the discovery of the Indian compound outside and adjoining the buildings at Fort Ste. Marie. With the development of our work in the territory of the Huron Indians more space is essential for the housing of the new material obtained. It will be necessary to preserve and display the Huron artifacts apart from those of the Neutral tribes.

AFFILIATED COLLEGES

Assumption College

President and Superior: Rev. Father J. H. O'Loane, C.S.B.

Assumption's enrollment for the year 1947-48 was 688, of whom 576 were full-time and 112 part-time students. Canadian and American ex-service-men totalled 230.

On the Annual Awards Night, Dr. K. P. R. Neville was honored with a plaque by the Assumption Alumni Association. Dr. Spero Sperti of the Institutum Divi Thomae, Cincinnati, Ohio, was presented with the Christian Culture Award for 1947.

Father V. J. Guinan, President of Assumption from 1940 to 1946, was transferred to St. Thomas University, Houston, Texas, a new college opened by the Basilian Fathers. Father E. C. LeBel was appointed Vice-President and College Dean of Assumption. Fathers D. Mulvihill and C. Crowley received leave of absence to complete their work for their Doctor's degrees at the University of Michigan, in the fields of History and English respectively.

To cope with greatly increased numbers, several additional staff members were appointed: Revs. T. J. Vahey, C.S.B., M.A.; W. F. Nigh, C.S.B., M.A.; N. J. Murphy, C.S.B., M.A.; J. A. Warren, C.S.B., M.A.; A. L. Higgins, C.S.B., LL.D.; P. J. Swan, C.S.B., Ph.D.; Messrs. Hugh Kenner, M.A.; Frank DeMarco, M.Sc.

The Alumni Association honored the largest graduating class at a banquet; Vice-President Fred Landon of the University was the principal speaker.

At the end of the spring term work began on the New Memorial Science Building. It is hoped to begin use of the building in September, 1948.

HURON COLLEGE

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

During the academic year 1946-47 there were 22 Divinity students in residence, 13 living at their homes in the city, and 6 extramural students, making a total of 41. There were 12 University students registered in Huron courses, and 35 non-Divinity men living in residence. Altogether, Huron College served 88 students.

The Alumni meetings were held at the College in September, 1946. The opening address was given by the Reverend Canon C. R. H. Wilkinson, M.A., B.D., of Kangra, India, and during the conference a series of 3 lectures on "Preaching Personalities" was presented by the Reverend Professor B. W. Horan, M.A., B.D., of Wycliffe College, Toronto. Chancellor Arthur R. Ford of the University of Western Ontario was the guest speaker at the luncheon on the second day, and Professor Fred Landon, M.A., F.R.S.C., Vice-President of the University, spoke at dinner the same evening. The Reverend Alford Abraham was elected President.

The Reverend F. H. Cosgrave, M.A., D.D., LL.D., resigned as Special Lecturer in Old Testament effective May 31st, 1947. During 1947-48 the Old Testament courses are being taught by Reverend C. V. McLean, M.A., B.D., Ph.D. and by the Reverend R. R. Latimer, M.A.

The Reverend Canon K. E. Taylor, M.A., B.D., O.B.E. was appointed Principal of the Anglican Theological College in Vancouver, and completed his teaching duties at the end of the academic year 1946-47. The Reverend R. H. L. Slater, M.A. (Cambridge), formerly Professor of Philosophy of Religion in the University of Rangoon, and, at present, Visiting Lecturer in the History of Religion in Union Theological Seminary, New York, will succeed Canon Taylor, effective February 1st, 1948. The Reverend H. R. Perkins, B.A., has consented to act as Dean of Residence from September, 1947, until February 1st, 1948. Reverend C. H. James, B.A., B.D., and the Reverend T. D. Lindsay, B.A., B.D., are lecturing in Church History during the first term of 1947-48.

Convocation was held on Friday, May 30th at Bishop Cronyn Hall, St. Paul's Cathedral. Three students received the College Testamur, the Licentiate in Theology. The Convocation address was delivered by Professor S. F. Maine, M.A., B.D., Ph.D., Director of the Summer School and Extension Department of the University of Western Ontario.

The Reverend Canon V. A. Demant, B.Sc., D.Litt., Chancellor of St. Paul's Cathedral, London, England, conducted an Advent Mission for the students and Faculty.

The Alumni President, Reverend Alford Abraham, contacted parishes of the Diocese and Alumni members on behalf of the Library Fund. As a result many new volumes have been added to the Library.

The Venerable Archdeacon W. J. Doherty, B.A., D.D., a distinguished graduate of the College, Secretary-Treasurer of the Diocese of Huron, member of the Huron College Council, Alumni representative on the Senate of the University of Western Ontario, and a member of many important committees of General Synod, died in May, 1947. We are deeply thankful for his faithful service, and pray that God will sustain and comfort those who are near and dear to him.

St. Peter's Seminary College of Arts

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

The students had the privilege of attending several lectures at the Catholic Culture Centre.

The Reverend Anthony J. Durand, M.A., Ph.L., received the Lieutenant-Governor's Award in Philosophy at Laval. He has completed his work there and is now engaged on his thesis for his Ph.D.

The Reverend Joseph P. Finn, B.A., took his M.A. at the Catholic University of America and is now continuing work in the Science of Education for his Ph.D.

The Reverend Cleophas J. Girard, M.A., Ph.L., has completed his course in Philosophy at Washington, D.C., and joined our staff at the opening of this year.

URSULINE COLLEGE

President: Mother Mary Agnes, M.A.
Acting Dean: Mother Marie, Ph.D.

During the academic year 1946-47 seventy resident students and twenty-one non-resident students were enrolled, all of whom were following courses leading to the B.A. Degree or the Home Economics Diploma. This was the largest registration of University students properly so-called in the history of the College. The cosmopolitan character of the student body was maintained through the presence of students from California, British Columbia, Panama and Peru.

Reverend Cleophas J. Girard, M.A., Ph.L., joined the staff in the Department of Philosophy. Mother M. St. Dominic, B.Sc., and Miss Mary Joan Ellis, B.A., were appointed to the Department of Home Economics, and Mother M. Augustine, B.A., to that of English.

Plans were drawn for the erection of a new building which would provide more spacious and more commodious living quarters and an up-to-date Home Economics Unit. Owing to the condition of things which we hope is only temporary, construction could not be begun immediately.

The year was characterized by evidence of growing initiative on the part of the students in the realm of practical and intellectual endeavour. A Social Studies' Group, "The Christian Democrats", was organized, by them in the Fall and aroused keen and lasting interest. A cultural club was formed and sponsored by enthusiastic students in Fourth Year English, its aim being to study each year some specific trend as manifested in the various arts. A number of students applied themselves to the study of crafts and recreational guidance and put their knowledge to good account at St. Joseph's Orphanage in this City.

Beginning with the academic year 1947-48, Ursuline College students will be officially represented on the University Student Council.

To meet the requirements of this new relationship and of a government conscious student body within Brescia Hall itself, they undertook a complete revision of their constitutions and administrative organization. Ever-increasing interest and coöperation on the part of non-resident students were noted.

WATERLOO COLLEGE

President: Reverend H. T. Lehmann, B.A., Th.D.
Dean: Reverend Lloyd H. Schaus, B.A., B.D., M.A.

After serving Waterloo College as professor of English for nearly eighteen years and as Dean for five years, Dr. Carl F. Klinck accepted an appointment to the English Department of the University of Western Ontario. While the loss of Dr. Klinck as Professor and Dean is keenly felt, we rejoice in the honor which has been bestowed upon him through his appointment to his present position. His outstanding contribution to the College will always be remembered gratefully.

In the autumn of 1947, the Reverend Lloyd H. Schaus, M.A., a graduate of Waterloo College (Western, 1930) and Waterloo Seminary (1937), was appointed to succeed Dr. Klinck as Dean of the College. He comes to this position well equipped by virtue of his academic background and his experience in teaching and administration.

The Board of Governors has purchased a new site for the College just on the outskirts of Kitchener, fronting on No. 7 Highway in the direction of Guelph. It was felt that location on the new site, comprising 40 acres in area, would be helpful in the future development and expansion of the College.

For the first time the second year in Honor Business Administration was offered through the College in this community. The coöperation of financial institutions as well as the enrollment of students in this course indicate that a definite need is being met in this manner.

In coöperation with the local Y.M.C.A. Waterloo College is making Adult Education courses available to this community. The genuine interest manifested by men and women in all walks of life gives assurance that this venture in Adult Education is another way of bringing a college to the people.

Past President Sherwood W. Fox honored the College with his presence when he addressed members of the graduating class at a Prize Award Night. Representatives of various organizations in the community presented the prizes to the winners.

A Male Chorus, consisting of 20 voices and under the direction of Dr. U. S. Leupold, went on a goodwill tour on behalf of the College in central and eastern Ontario at the close of the academic year.

A Baccalaureate Service was held for the graduating class of 1947 at St. Matthew's Church in Kitchener, The Rev. H. W. Baetz of Chesley, Ontario, preached the sermon.

WESTERN ONTARIO CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC

Principal: Mr. Harvey Robb

Participation in our Conservatory work showed very notable advances. The examinations jumped from a total of 1,600 students represented to 2,300. We have gotten to the point where the lack of equipment is a serious matter. The work of the Conservatory and Music Teachers College is very closely interlocked; a report of the latter institution will be made by Mr. Pirani.

Special mention might be made of the Opera Course conducted by the Conservatory in the Summer School activities under the leadership of Mr. Alfred Rose. The membership in this course amounted to 38 and financially carried itself.

MUSIC TEACHERS COLLEGE

Director: Max Pirani, Hon. R.A.M.

Music Teachers College commenced its second year of activity in September, 1946, with an enrollment of thirteen students. Of these, four were from British Columbia; two from Alberta, one from Manitoba and six from Ontario. Two students took advantage of previous teaching experience to apply for one year's credit; two were special students working on a non-credit basis. Only minor changes were made in the curriculum which has now become established on a firm basis as a satisfactory guide for the future. The active staff during the year consisted of Mr. Harvey Robb, Mr. Edward Daly, Miss Lillian Wilson and the Director. At the conclusion of the year's work, the practical examinations were conducted by a Board of Examiners under the chairmanship of Mr. Colin Taylor of the University of Capetown, South Africa. Seven students were eligible for graduation, of whom six were successful. The diploma of Mus. G. Paed., was granted to the six successful students of whom two have obtained positions in important private schools through the agency of Music Teachers College, while a third has been appointed examiner to the Western Ontario Conservatory of Music. One other Music Teachers College student distinguished herself by winning the University prize in English. Music Teachers College students are active in University affairs, while the University Music Club founded in 1945 showed enthusiastic progress.

The problem of accommodation becomes increasingly acute and available resources of the McIntosh Building are now strained to the utmost. With the increased enrollment which is expected in the third year of Music Teachers College, it is imperative that the problem of student practice should receive immediate attention.

CANADIAN OFFICERS' TRAINING CORPS

University of Western Ontario Contingent
Resident Staff Officer: Major H. H. A. Parker

Selection of Candidates

1. Selection of candidates for COTC was made by a University Selection Committee which was established at each college and consisted of:

The Commanding Officer: Lt. Col. F. Stiling
The Resident Staff Officer: Major H. H. A. Parker, O.B.E.
The Contingent Officer of the College concerned: e.g. Major A. E. Raymond at Waterloo College
A Representative of the College faculty: e.g. Dr. K. P. R. Neville at University College

2. This committee considered all candidates brought before it by the Resident Staff Officer, who was guided in this preliminary selection by reports made by the Army Personnel Selection Officer. Each college made available to the Committee full details on the academic record of each candidate. The committee then interviewed candidates arranging them in order of priority based on the reports mentioned above and on an estimate of character.

3. The following table shows, by colleges, the number of students at each stage of the selection process:

College and Faculty	Number Applying to R.S.O.	Number interviewed by Pers. Select. Offr.	Number interviewed by Select. Board	Number Selected	Resignation	Number taking practical training
University College (Arts)	34	69	55	46	1	45
Assumption College (Arts)	35	26	21	13	-	13
Waterloo College (Arts)	13	11	10	7	-	7
Medical School (Medicine)	21	21	20	18	1	17
TOTAL	153	127	106	84	2	82

4. The 82 candidates selected were allotted to corps and to year of training as follows:

Year of Training	RCAC	RCA (FD)	RCA (AA)	RC Sigs	CIC	RCAMC	RCOC	TOTAL
First	5	11	-	5	14	10	2	47
Second	9	2	4	-	7	7	2	31
Third	1	1	-	-	2	-	-	4
TOTALS	15	14	4	5	23	17	4	82

5. The establishment allowed for this university permits of 96 officer cadets under training. From the above figures it can therefore be seen that our enrollment amounted to some 85 of our establishment; which was considerably higher than that achieved by any other university in Canada.

Training

6. The enclosed pamphlet (para. 8) outlines the syllabus for the COTC. It was intended that instruction in Military Economics, Geography and History should be given by lecturers of the faculty of the University, and should be based on material supplied by Army Headquarters. As this was the first year of the new COTC plan, all lecture material could not be prepared in time and it was therefore decided that "Military Science" would be the only course offered. This was conducted by the Resident Staff Officer and consisted of a fairly detailed study of the organization and characteristics of the various arms and services in both infantry and armoured divisions. Separate lectures were, of course, given at Assumption College and at Waterloo College, but the medical students were combined with the students at University College. The course consisted, in each case, of ten two-hour lectures.

7. During the months of May and June, students were despatched to the various corps schools of the Active Army as follows:

Royal Canadian Armoured Corps	-	Camp Borden, Ontario
Royal Canadian Artillery (Field)	-	Camp Shilo, Manitoba
Royal Canadian Artillery (AA)	-	Picton, Ontario
Royal Canadian Corps of Signals	-	Barriefield, Ontario
Royal Canadian Infantry Corps	-	Camp Borden, Ontario
Royal Canadian Army Medical Corps	-	Camp Borden, Ontario
Royal Canadian Ordnance Corps	-	Montreal, P.Q.

8. The results of the practical training during the summer of 1947 are still being considered, but the following can be considered approximately correct:

Corps	Des- patched to Corps Schools	Dropped out during summer	Failed Practical Phase	Failed Univ. year-not returned	Gradu- ated Quali- fied	Total "Casual- ties"	Strength as at Nov.30/47
RCAC	15	2	4	-	-	6	9
RCA (FD)	14	-	3	1	1	5	9
RCA (AA)	4	-	-	-	-	-	4
RC Sigs	5	-	-	1	-	1	4
RCIC	23	-	3	-	-	3	20
RCAMC	17	-	1	-	-	1	16
RCOC	4	-	-	-	-	-	4
TOTALS	82	2	11	2	1	16	66

9. As six students have left the General Science Course and are now enrolled in the medical school, the 66 officer cadets shown above are now distributed as follows:

RCAC	RCA (FD)	RCA (AA)	RC Sigs	RCIC	RCAMC	RCOC	TOTAL
6	9	2	4	19	22	4	66

Conclusion

10. As 1946-47 was the first year of the "new" COTC plan, it is probably still too early to judge its value as a means of producing trained officers for the Canadian Army. There is little doubt, however, that the training provided and the conditions of service appeal to the undergraduates of this University, and are such as to attract a very good type of student. It was well understood by the Army authorities that the summer of 1947 could "make or break" the whole project, and very great efforts were made to make the summer training interesting and instructive. In nearly every corps the results were most gratifying and it has been found that the members of last year's class are our best "press agents".

11. Comparisons are often invidious, but it should be noted that this University produced a larger percentage of its establishment than any other university in Canada, and that its "casualties" are slightly below the average for other universities.

12. Lastly, the success of the COTC training program depends very largely on the help and coöperation of the University authorities. At this University, such assistance has always been given more than generously whenever a request has been made.

UNIVERSITY NAVAL TRAINING DIVISION

Officer Commanding

Lieutenant-Commander N. C. Hart

At the commencement of the academic year 1946-47 there were five third-year members of the U.N.T.D. of whom four were Officer candidates. In the second-year there were forty-two ratings. During the year three of the third-year men and twenty-seven of the second-year group were discharged at their request - "Service Completed". The requests for discharges were due to three causes, - (1) the placing of training in the services on a voluntary basis; (2) the failure of several second-year men to pass the Preliminary Selection Board, and (3) interference with academic work.

Twenty-three first year students applied for membership in the U.N.T.D. Of these four were medically unfit, one left the University after the January examinations and two asked for discharge to become members of the C.O.T.C. on financial grounds. It might be mentioned that the C.O.T.C. accepts students as Officer Candidates without previous training, while the Navy requires one year training in the U.N.T.D. previous to appearance before the selection board.

Some nineteen members of the second year appeared before the Preliminary Selection Board and seven were chosen as Officer Candidates. Another five asked for the opportunity of meeting a second board but arrangements could not be completed previous to Spring training at the Coast. It might be observed that the local board was very strict in its examinations, and comparison with other universities indicates that usually a higher percentage of candidates is approved.

Some 33 members were eligible for training at a coastal establishment. A medical examination revealed that one member had to be rejected and discharged; 28 members went to the Pacific Coast in May; two went to Ottawa for training before taking their "sea time" from Halifax; and two had their training deferred until the middle of June when they went to the Atlantic coast.

All nine Officer Candidates volunteered for service during the summer, and their work has been highly regarded. The compulsory two weeks service was aboard H.M.C.S. Uganda in the waters around Vancouver Island. Training included ship's routine, seamanship, rifle practice, use of naval guns, depth charges, hedge-hog, and orlikons. In conjunction with H.M.C.S. "Antigonische" towing operations at sea were demonstrated.

Members of the U.N.T.D. were well received by ship's company, H.M.C.S. "Uganda" and they were popular in the boxing shows, and various concerts. The two officer candidates who trained at Ottawa received special instruction in "Intelligence" and "Public Relations". All members of the U.N.T.D. seemed highly satisfied with this year's voyages and training.

Mr. R. B. Buchanan, who graduated this year, is now eligible for appointment as an officer in the R.C.N. or the R.C.N. (R).

During 1946-47 the formation of a Division of the U.N.T.D. at Assumption College was suggested to President Fox, Dean Neville, and the O.C., U.N.T.D. by Commander C. H. Little. This Division would receive training at H.M.C.S. "Hunter" Windsor, now under the command of Lt.-Cmdr. John Loaring, a graduate of this University, and would number up to twenty recruits. It would be a part of the U.N.T.D., University of Western Ontario, and would go for training at the coast at the same time as the units on the local campus.

The scheme has been well received by H.M.C.S. Hunter and Father O'Loane of Assumption College, and preliminary steps in organization have been taken. Tentative approval has been given by local authorities and final authority is now being requested from the J.S.U.T.C.

Owing to the lack of space at the University, and the nature of the equipment and training for Naval Service, it has been necessary to have most of the instruction aboard H.M.C.S. "Prevost". The U.N.T.D. musters every Monday night at 1930 and instruction concludes at 2200. It is hoped to conduct some of the lecture work at the University on Thursday afternoons.

The training aboard H.M.C.S. "Prevost" includes approximately one hour of Field Training or Rifle Drill, or both. It is therefore suggested that allowance of credit for Physical Training in the University be continued for members of the U.N.T.D.

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