

THE UNIVERSITY OF WESTERN ONTARIO

London - Canada

REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT

TO THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS AND THE SENATE

For the Academic Year
1947-48



TABLE OF CONTENTS

| | <u>Page</u> |
|---|-------------|
| The Mission of the Universities | 1 |
| Registration | 6 |
| Convocations | 7 |
| University Finances | 7 |
| Academic Departments - General | 9 |
| Music | 10 |
| The Faculty of Medicine | 11 |
| The Faculty of Arts and Science | 17 |
| Huron College | 23 |
| Assumption College | 24 |
| St. Peter's Seminary | 24 |
| Waterloo College | 24 |
| Ursuline College | 25 |
| Extension Department and Summer School | 25 |
| University School of Nursing | 26 |
| Department of the Counsellor for Student Veterans | 27 |
| Department of the Dean of Women | 27 |
| The Faculty of Graduate Studies | 28 |
| University Libraries | 28 |
| Alumni Association | 29 |
| Armed Services Organizations | 30 |
| Appendix A | 32 |
| Appendix B | 34 |
| Appendix C | 35 |
| Appendix D | 39 |
| Appendix E | 41 |
| Appendix F | 44 |

REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT AND VICE-CHANCELLOR
To the Members of the Board of Governors and the Senate of the University.

The privilege of reporting upon the progress and activities of the University of Western Ontario as its President and Vice-Chancellor is as great as it is satisfying. At the same time I appreciate the opportunity of making recommendations in connection with the growing needs, both academic and physical, of this University as it continues to meet increasing demands from its stated University Constituency and assumes a steadily rising eminence in the life of our country.

To be President and Vice-Chancellor of this University, unique in so many ways, is a truly great honour and offers a stimulating opportunity of working closely with the members of the staff and student body in the solution of today's educational problems. Throughout this, my first year in the position, I have had special cause for recollecting with sincere gratitude the assistance and inspiration which was afforded to me during the months while I was Dean of Medicine, by my predecessor, W. Sherwood Fox, and the former Dean of Arts, K. P. R. Neville. These two wise counsellors and friends retired from the University after a life-time of devoted service. But their interest in the Institution has continued unabated.

THE MISSION OF THE UNIVERSITIES

My opinion of the mission of the Universities of Canada and their relation to national life as stated at my inauguration has not changed. It is my firm belief that, in a broad sense, general education is the basic problem of our present society and it was with this fundamental conviction in mind that I accepted the office of President and Vice-Chancellor of this University. In accepting this responsibility I accepted also the challenges which are inherent in the position. These challenges of education cannot be met in a confused, indifferent and planless fashion, dictated by expediency and aimless, ill-conceived popular pressures; adequate solutions to these problems of education are extremely difficult and perhaps, in some instances, impossible. Nevertheless, the difficulties are in themselves sufficient to engender that degree of enthusiasm which is imperative in man's struggle in life. Too much security, either of life itself, or in the knowledge that one will succeed in solving the problems of the day, can be as demoralizing as refusing to recognize that there are problems which require solution. One must have faith - faith in oneself, faith in others and faith in the intangible greatness of our life.

Perhaps the most fundamental, and certainly one of the most difficult, problems, is the over-all place which the University must take in today's society. At the extremes there are two major alternatives; the one, to become a retreat for scholars and students desirous of quiet contemplation, remote from the struggles of an adjusting society; the other, to become institutes of sciences, advanced technical schools and institutions dedicating themselves to the sole purpose of turning out highly-trained, highly-qualified technical and professional graduates. One should not be so naive as to refuse to believe that there are places in this world for both extremes, but I do contend that the Universities can and must become vital forces in the study and actual

practice of living in this every-day society which they serve. The Universities should accept the challenge of giving leadership in a world, which through the impact of science, the chaos of international affairs, and the influence of social revolutions, is rapidly changing the life of every citizen of every country. This point of view leads inexorably to the question whether the Universities and Colleges should admit students on a highly selective basis, offering education and training to the few, so that they may become selected leaders in our country, or whether the Universities should be available for the education and training of the much larger numbers of our young people who may become the educated citizens of our communities.

One should not come to any biased, sudden or expedient decision about which point of view is correct. There are very specific and justifiable arguments to be presented on behalf of both.

These two very major problems confronting Universities, the place which the University must take in today's society and the admissions and general educational policy of the University can be faced intelligently only if the University can define its aims in education or what might be called "its mission". Having been trained in scientific thought and in scientific methods, it is perhaps natural that I should focus attention on the main problems and then attempt to define the problems.

On several occasions in the past few years I have stated that the two main aims of education are: first, to prepare the individual so that he may earn a better living, and we would be dishonest if we did not admit that as an aim even of higher education, and secondly, to develop the mind, the body and the spirit so that men and women may learn how to live and become better and more responsible citizens. These aims, therefore, become possibilities and every possibility may become an actual reality if we are willing to be creative, if we are willing to view things in proper perspective, if we are willing to undergo self-sacrifice and hard work, and if we have sufficient logic and will. It is not a matter of reform - it is simply a case of working out a precise mission of higher education and then modifying and fitting in the parts so that the mission may be attained.

Science, modern science, has created an impact so forceful that it has affected the life of almost every man in the world today. The physicist, the chemist, the biologist, the medical scientist, these and others have revolutionized our lives and our thinking. We are in an age of great scientific and technical development, we are in an age of economic emancipation wherein the average man has had to meet new responsibilities. But are we, as we provide more and more technical training for our young people, in Secondary Schools and in Colleges and Universities, neglecting more and more that part of their education which would enable them to discern values, to understand and appreciate the noble and wise things of life, those things which are of human significance and which underlie sound society?

We are producing many superb technicians but too few educated men, too few indeed who are competent to give leadership in a world torn by frustration, by prejudice, by distrust, by ignorance, by all of those phases of human thought and behaviour which are the antithesis of loyalty, compassion, humility, judgment, knowledge, tolerance and a well-integrated moral and spiritual philosophy.

Our education is unbalanced because we are tending to train instead of educate. We tend to develop technicians, through the stress placed upon techniques and factual knowledge, and essentially neglect those who are really capable of taking advantage of higher education. Curricula, crowded with lecture after lecture, laboratory period after laboratory period, are not conducive to the development of true scholarship or the search for truth. This is true not only with respect of members of the staff but even more so with respect of the student.

It is my firm conviction that Universities must recognize three major responsibilities. The first and major responsibility is to teach, to the best of our ability, with interest, with enthusiasm, with a broad understanding of the subject in hand and with expertness based upon active thinking and study. Through good teaching the latent potentialities of the students can be excited, encouraged and developed. The ever-important relationship between student and staff is fundamental in education and can be neglected only to the detriment of both the one who teaches and the one who is taught.

The second responsibility of a University, and of all the members of the academic staff within the University, is to be actively engaged in research so that knowledge can be advanced, the truth sought and the perplexities of nature and natural phenomena understood. Research within the Universities should be almost exclusively fundamental in character. The establishment of basic principles and not the application of the principles should be our objective. University research should be of an intellectual character, pursued in a spirit of freedom of thought and not with the hope of material gain.

Such research is important and necessary in every branch of learning but in no branch does it need more encouragement than in the field of the Social Sciences and the Humanities. It is relatively easy to obtain assistance for research, through scholarships and grants-in-aid, in the Natural and Medical Sciences, but extremely difficult and in most instances still impossible to obtain the necessary support for research in those fields which most closely affect human thought and action. But the need remains and the Universities' responsibility in this connection is therefore the greater.

The third major responsibility is perhaps less tangible but none the less real - the development of the student as an individual. The University has an inherent, moral obligation to every student within its halls. The student is the most important single entity within the University and every effort should be made to help him or her to take advantage of the opportunities afforded by the University. The students come with different backgrounds, from different districts, with different points of view and with a diversity of talent. It is necessary that they flow as into an hour-glass, to be channelled in varying degrees as they run through definite academic courses. But, unlike a funnel, an hour-glass beyond its central constriction, broadens out and so too, must our students broaden before they leave us. They must be given a breadth to their education as well as a depth to their knowledge. To help them develop in body, in mind and in spirit is a challenge to us. We must help them so they may learn to face great problems seriously and intelligently; they must learn to be patient, purposeful and friendly, to develop initiative, to understand, to be moderate, to respect the rights and feelings of others, to see things in their proper perspective, to develop

a sense of true values and to see the folly of blind obedience. We must prepare them to live up to their moral inheritance and help them so that they can combine all the great, noble things of the past with the challenging and fascinating vista which science has made possible for us in the future. We must help them learn how to live and how to be happy. We must help them develop their own philosophy of life and in doing so we will develop educated men and women capable of giving leadership and capable of being good world citizens.

Each of these three phases can be discussed adequately only at great length, and so at this time I leave them with the statement that through the acceptance of these concepts our Universities could bridge the ever-increasing gap between the professional schools, the Social Sciences, the Natural Sciences and the Humanities. If our students were given a true education, with time to think, to read, to digest, to discuss, to seek knowledge, gain wisdom and develop character, we would then become true Universities in this modern age.

Our Universities should be available for those who are capable of taking advantage of higher education, for those who give evidence of being competent to think and for those who are potential leaders. Lack of funds should not be permitted to hamper competent scholars. In the interests of our national economy, for the sake of our free citizenship and for the future of our country and this troubled world, the boys and girls in this and other provinces of Canada who have the mental capacity and the intelligence to develop into discriminating leaders of thought and action, must be encouraged by every means at our disposal to seek and to obtain true higher education.

The University should in the same sense retain its time-honoured position as a University wherein the facilities, the staff, the concepts, the traditions and the aims are all directed towards higher education in its true liberal sense. Quality and not quantity should be the criterion of University entrance. A blending of the finer things of the past with the realities of our present scientific age is necessary and possible.

Universities have been regarded as institutions which the public, in one way or another, has had to support financially. That support has always been inadequate. Some Universities, it is true, have rather large endowment funds but the value of these funds is decreasing with the lower interest rates and the decreased purchasing power of the dollar. Some Universities, particularly the younger ones, have little in the way of such funds. Students' fees, which have been increased from time to time until further increases appear to be unreasonably restrictive, provide only a portion of a University's annual budget. University financing has always been a matter of concern and has, over the years, occasioned a great deal of study. In most studies basic educational philosophy and many pertinent implications have been expressed. I would like to bring some of these to your attention.

In 1921 a Royal Commission on University Finances reported to the Legislative Assembly of Ontario. In that earlier post-war period the report stated in part: "Education is not only intimately bound up with social and industrial reconstruction, but in a deep sense to the most

important and enduring side of post-war policy. Upon the extent to which a country develops and uses the innate abilities of its citizens, its future prosperity and permanence depend. The value is so great that it is the obligation of the state to provide full educational facilities for all its people. Only so can the healthy existence and continued progress of the state be maintained.

"History shows the tremendous power of education over the minds and souls of men, the changes of centuries can be effected in generations, and national outlook, ideals and activities can be profoundly altered. Education answers certain urgent human needs loudly voiced in all civilized countries today. Education is the most valuable form of reserve wealth

"Universities should seek out and develop unusual human talent in whatever walk of life it may be found, and make it available for the service of the state!!"

These statements were made in 1921, more than 25 years ago! Consider for a moment the advances in science and thought since then. The first vitamin was discovered in 1921, the four human blood groups were discovered in the late 1920's. Insulin from the pancreas, thyroxine from the thyroid glands, cortin from the adrenal glands, parathormone from the parathyroid glands, hormones from the pituitary, these and their effects were all discovered following the sitting of the Royal Commission. The cause of scarlet fever, the control of pernicious anaemia, the control of malaria, typhus and other insectborne diseases, chemotherapy and antibiotics, radioactive isotopes, television, radar, atomic fission - these have all come to us since the presentation of the Commission's report in 1921. "Education answers certain urgent human needs, loudly voiced in all civilized countries today." True in 1921, when it expressed the opinion of a group of intelligent educators, it is even more vitally true today.

It would be an unusual situation, indeed, to find any University squandering money. There are only a few Universities in this world which have enough money to do the job of which they are capable. Lack of money has produced numerous inadequacies in our Universities, inadequacies which can be remedied only by the provision of larger funds. There is a great need for additional private support of the Universities. I can think of no more fitting memorial nor any more tangible way of expressing interest in the University than through gifts establishing named or unnamed chairs or professorships, fellowships or scholarships, through the donation of art collections, etc., or in a larger sphere, providing in whole or in part much-needed buildings.

Higher education is in the interest of the people as a whole. Universities should be supported in an adequate, planned and continuous manner. We are deeply concerned over the conservation of our great natural resources yet we are still failing in concern about the greatest of all our natural resources - the young men and women of Canada who have the capacity for higher education.

REGISTRATION

Basically, the quality of a University is a reflection of the quality and calibre of the members of its faculties and schools and I have no hesitation in stating that had the quality of our staff been less high, we should have been unable to maintain our high academic standards during this peak enrollment year. I welcome this opportunity the more, therefore, of thanking all of the members of our University family for the extra teaching loads which they have carried, the additional hours involved in their daily tasks, the patience which they have exhibited on behalf of the increased numbers of students and their over-all understanding of the problems involved and their consistent and whole-hearted cooperation. A great deal has been accomplished in effective room utilization by the Timetable Committee; and the Committee on Freshman Registration, made up of both students and faculty, did much to start the year operating smoothly.

The Registrar reports that, although it might be expected that the peak of the University enrollment was reached two years ago, the total for 1947/48 showed a slight gain over that of the previous year. The total registration for the whole University, intramural and extramural, for 1947/48 was 4,518. The total full-time registration for the Faculties of Arts, Medicine and Nursing apart from Affiliated Colleges was 2,312. (see appendix A)

The peak enrollment of new students during the past ten years came in 1945/46 when no fewer than 1,603 new students were added. There was a drop to 1,561 in 1946/47 but, surprisingly, in face of generally shrinking University enrollments, the new students' figures rose to 1,575 in 1947/48 which is surprisingly close to the high figures of 1945/46. Of full-time students in the Faculty of Arts, all Colleges, 71.5% are registered in pass courses and 28.5% are registered in honours courses. It is the honours courses which produce the highest calibre of graduate and it would be a matter of concern if the percentages of those registered in honours courses should decrease.

The home addresses of the students show that by far the greater number come from the 14 counties of Western Ontario which make up the University Constituency. No less than 3,232 (71%) come from the 14 counties, 778 from Ontario outside the 14 counties, 189 from the rest of Canada, 4 from the British Commonwealth and Empire, and 315 from foreign countries including the United States. The detailed figures of registration for the Constituent University and Affiliated Colleges are given in appendix A.

By Act of Parliament this University has the responsibility for higher education in Western Ontario and by its very actions it has, over the years, attempted in a tangible way to meet the needs for higher education of the citizens of its University Constituency. But the University at the same time, as shown above, is meeting the needs of those from other parts of the province and the dominion. Of our total University student population, 89% are from the Province of Ontario and 93% from the Dominion of Canada. An important international flavour is provided by the 7% of students who come from various parts of the British Commonwealth, the United States and other foreign countries.

It is sometimes believed that the bulk of University students comes from the homes of the professional groups. However, in this University the Registrar's records show that the parents of 13.5% of the students represent manufacturing, 15.6% agriculture, and the professional groups a smaller percentage. In addition, many of the students who come from families in the business and professional groups come from small communities closely allied to the agricultural community.

The religious denominations of students reveal the same broad representation. The largest percentage throughout the whole University is that of the United Church with a figure of 33.5%. The Roman Catholic Church has the second largest representation with 24%, and the Church of England in Canada third with 17.7%. With the exclusion of the Affiliated Colleges the greatest numbers of the student body in the Constituent University indicated adherence to the United Church, the Church of England and the Presbyterian Church in that order.

CONVOCATIONS

During the year 4 Convocations were held (see appendix B), one of which was the one hundred and thirty-fifth on March 7 and which celebrated the seventieth anniversary of the founding of the University. At this time the new President and Vice-Chancellor was installed. The Vice-Chancellor of the University of London, Professor David Hughes Parry, was present on the occasion and presented, on behalf of the Senate and the Court of the University of London, a beautiful, hand-made, sterling silver Mace. This Mace, the first in the history of this University, modern in its design, incorporates the armoured bearings of the University of Western Ontario. Incorporated on its carved wooden case are the arms of both the University of London and the University of Western Ontario, in sterling silver. The University, whose first financial support came from England, acknowledges with gratitude this particular gift and cherishes the close relationship which has been established with the University of London.

UNIVERSITY FINANCES

In this connection it is interesting to note the action which the City of Greater London, England, (London County Council) took with respect to grants to the University of London, which in the past have been of considerable size. In recognizing that the National Government had increased considerably the grants to the Universities in Great Britain, a revision of local city grants was made. The Treasury when deciding upon grants to the Universities came to the conclusion that there must be some relationship between the local grants and the parliamentary grants. Therefore, grants from Parliament, from London, and from the Home Counties (Counties in the University Constituency) were reviewed together.

At the beginning of the war, 1939, the London County Council considerably reduced its grant to the University with the consequence that the Government grant was reduced at the same time. This stirred up interest in the grant from the Home Counties.

At the end of the war this matter was considered carefully. It was found that the number of internal students of the University who came from metropolitan London was almost exactly the same as the number who came from the surrounding Counties. With these facts before them, "the Home Counties multiplied their grants by the figure of 11 - a very considerable increase - bringing up the Home Counties grant to approximately £130,000 (\$520,000), which was almost the same amount that the London County Council were contributing at the time."

The statement from the University of London for 1948 continues: "The Home Counties will doubtless notice that the London County Council have since raised their grant to about £175,000 (\$700,000)."

During the year under review in my report (1947/48) there were 911 students from the City of London out of a total registration in the whole University of 4,518. At the same time, excluding the several major and substantial special grants to the University in 1946 and in 1925, the City of London has made an annual grant of approximately \$75,000 to the University, or an average of about \$80 for each student from the city, which is practically the same per student average as the grant from the London County Council to the University of London, England! The citizens of this London are truly great supporters of their University and continue to give leadership in this country in municipal assistance to a seat of higher learning.

Continuing this comparison then between the two friendly and traditionally closely associated Universities, there are, as has been pointed out, about an equal number of students from greater London and the Home Counties attending the University of London, whereas in the University of Western Ontario approximately 20% of the students are from the City of London and 51% from the 14 counties of Western Ontario exclusive of London students.

The University receives its financial support from many sources. Mention has already been made of the relatively high student fees and it is important that I draw to your attention the fact that income from this source constituted some 45% of the total current income of the Constituent University. The fine support afforded the University by the Corporation of the City of London through its annual grant provided another 6% of total current income, the maintenance grant of the Province of Ontario accounted for 29%, and the additional 20% is made up from strictly private sources and from grants by the following counties of our University Constituency, as made possible in the University Act of 1923: Middlesex, Huron, Elgin, Norfolk, Lambton, Perth.

We appreciate this continued interest and support of the many friends of the University. Not only is this appreciation extended to those who have contributed generously to special University appeals, such as the University Building Fund, but as well to those who have given amounts

varying from a few dollars to twenty-five thousand dollars during the year. The appreciation is none the less sincere to those whose contributions were small but obviously given in a spirit of sympathetic understanding of the needs of the University.

Research and Special Grants

Having already stated that research must be an integral part of University life, it is with gratification that research was supported during the year through a total of some \$204,000 from research grants-in-aid alone. These grants-in-aid were provided through the Ontario Research Council, the National Cancer Institute, the Ontario Cancer Treatment and Research Foundation, the Life Insurance Medical Research Fund, the Banting Research Foundation, Canadian Life Insurance Officers' Association, Province of Ontario Department of Health, the J. McClary Memorial Fund, the F. K. Morrow Foundation, Defence Research Board, Hobbs Glass Co. Ltd., and the National Research Council. (see appendix C)

In addition, special grants for research and research facilities were made to the extent of some \$235,000. A considerable portion of these funds was to be used for specific purposes and has provided, through the Lawrence V. Redman bequest, one of the new laboratories in the Department of Chemistry, an addition to the Collip Medical Research Laboratory and other undertakings. (see appendix D)

Again, this year as in the past, many friends of the University have, through gifts, made possible special scholarships in Journalism and for the Trois Pistoles Summer School, as well as scholarships and prizes of a more general nature and donations to the University Libraries. (see appendix D)

Of special interest is the support of the W. K. Kellogg Foundation which has granted this University \$50,000 over a three year period to assist in the increased responsibilities and activities of the newly-created University School of Nursing.

ACADEMIC DEPARTMENTS - GENERAL

Rather than present detailed statements of the activities, problems and plans of the many academic and non-academic departments within University College, the Faculty of Medicine, the School of Nursing, the Libraries, the Administrative and Maintenance Departments and the Affiliated Colleges, I am submitting simply general reviews and, in some instances, abstracts of reports as submitted to me.

Mention will be made in subsequent sections of the report of the retirements and resignations of senior members of staff. The complete list of retirements, promotions, appointments and resignations for the Faculty of Medicine, University College and University School of Nursing are presented in appendix E.

Many of the problems, such as limited accommodation, are common to every single department in the Faculty of Medicine. The second year class, numbering 100, composed entirely of veterans, too large to be accommodated in the lecture rooms and laboratories as a single class, had to be divided into two groups, thus necessitating duplication of all laboratory and lecture periods. That this was done without an increase in staff or in equipment is a tribute to the members of the staff.

The policy of accepting 60 students per year in first year Medicine, being a substantial increase over pre-war intakes, continues to overtax the physical facilities, equipment and staff. Recognizing our responsibility to the great numbers of students seeking admission as well as the need for more doctors in Canada, the University must maintain an intake of at least 60 students per year. This justifiable policy then implies an expansion of facilities, equipment and staff.

Dining and lounge facilities for members of the staff and students are completely lacking in the Faculty of Medicine and the School of Nursing and in University College such facilities are quite inadequate and of a temporary nature.

The recent addition to the Natural Science building provides increased accommodation for the Natural Science departments. With Thames Hall will come 11,000 square feet of space for academic purposes which will relieve the pressure on this type of accommodation in University College. However, the problem of office space for the departments in the Humanities and Social Sciences still remains. Since the staff members in these departments do not have laboratory space, all interviewing, seminars and conferences must take place in the crowded faculty offices.

Library stack space is another urgent need. The present stack space is overcrowded and if a healthy library expansion programme is to be followed, additional stack space will have to be provided. Fortunately reading-room accommodation is adequate.

The Museum has an enviable position among the smaller museums of the Dominion. It preserves for the future actual examples and accurately constructed models of the Indian and Pioneer Life of Western Ontario. Most of the artefacts of Indian culture have been brought to light by actual research and digging in the field. But this great variety of material cannot be adequately housed or displayed on account of lack of space.

MUSIC

The academic programme of music in University College has been largely limited to providing credit courses for students who wish to further their musical knowledge and performance. During the season under review the interest taken by students was most gratifying. University College faculty recommended an extension of the credits for a third year, with the idea of eventually making it possible for a student to take music

during an entire four year course.

With respect of the Western Ontario Conservatory of Music, activity has been increased with a minimum of equipment and space. This year, in conjunction with Music Teachers College, four outstanding musical personalities were brought to the University: Ernest White, in the field of organ playing and liturgical forms of church services; Alfred Rose, an authority on opera direction and vocal training, and orchestral and chamber music; Clifford Poole and his wife, Margaret Parsons, two brilliant pianists in performance and teaching pedagogy.

The place which the Conservatory holds in the musical life of the people, not alone of Western Ontario, is evidence surely of its need, its strength and its standards.

Music Teachers College, established to provide training in the teaching of music, has justified its place throughout the Dominion. In the pedagogical field, great stress was laid on modern methods of training, both in technical and interpretative methods. A special feature was the increased study of contemporary teaching material, much of which exemplified the advanced modern idiom in musical composition.

THE FACULTY OF MEDICINE

This year the departments in the Faculty of Medicine taught more students than at any other time in the history of the University. Fortunately clinical material was available by utilizing to a greater degree than ever the facilities of all of the teaching hospitals associated with the University; Victoria Hospital, War Memorial Children's Hospital, St. Joseph's Hospital, Westminster Hospital, Queen Alexandra Sanatorium, Ontario Hospital, London, Bethesda Hospital, Parkwood Hospital and the McCormick Home for Aged People. Without the unstinted cooperation of these hospitals our clinical teaching programme would be impossible.

A continued expansion of research activities took place not only in the basic science departments but also in the clinical departments. Greater coordination than ever in the integration of teaching between departments was effected.

In the interests of the students, and complementary but not supplementary to their academic work, a tutorial system was instituted on a trial basis for first year medical students. The students were divided into groups of four which met approximately every two weeks in the office or home of a selected member of staff. The students and tutors alike have expressed satisfaction with the arrangement. This type of activity again emphasizes our desire to maintain close relations between staff and students. In all probability, the system, if still considered satisfactory, will be extended to include second year students as well.

Department of Clinical Preventive Medicine

Within the Department of Clinical Preventive Medicine, now well established in its second year, effort has been made to provide the students with information on the broader concept of prevention, teaching health and disease as it involves the groups rather than the individual, and emphasizing the part that the physician plays in the social and cultural pattern that determines the welfare of any country.

Instruction in Industrial Medicine has been included in the final year. Teaching has been carried out on the wards of the hospital to emphasize to the students that prevention is part of Clinical Medicine.

Several interesting research projects have been in progress. Two graduate students have been working on the social and psychological background of accident prone individuals. One student has worked on automobile accidents and the other on accidents in factories. In addition, two students have been working on various aspects of autonomic function.

Department of Physical Medicine

The Department of Physical Medicine of the University of Western Ontario Medical School was organized under the Headship of Professor T. H. Coffey in 1947 as the first Department of Physical Medicine in a Medical School in Canada. The policy of this Department has been to implant in students' minds the necessity of techniques of rehabilitation including Physiotherapy, Occupational Therapy and other forms of convalescent treatment. This has been attempted by means of clinics, lectures and demonstrations and the frequent use of motion pictures depicting the latest plans for rehabilitation of the injured and disabled.

While this is the first year of operation much interest has been shown among the undergraduates. It is obvious that within a few years post-graduate courses and internships will have to be provided in this significant branch of Medicine which is taking its place in teaching and in research.

In research two projects which are still in their early stages have been begun by the Department. One is a project on the diagnosis and treatment of calcium deposits in the region of the shoulder joint. The second project is on the use of benadryl in the treatment of disseminated sclerosis and spastic children.

Department of Medical Research

As of July 1, 1947, under its new Head, Professor J. B. Collip, the Department of Medical Research at the University of Western Ontario has represented in the main, a continuation of the activities of the Research Institute of Endocrinology, McGill University, since the staff, professional and technical, as well as to a great extent the physical equipment, were moved from Montreal.

The construction of the additional wing and upper story to the building on the main campus which had been assigned to the Department, has

proceeded satisfactorily but has impeded in no uncertain measure the organization and development of the Department. In spite of these handicaps, it has been possible to carry on several research projects, as indicated in the list of publications at the end of this report.

Department of Biochemistry

At the beginning of the 1947/48 session, the teaching of Biochemistry was extended over two years with some integration with the later clinical subjects instead of being confined to the first year of the four year M.D. course. Graduate students proceeding to the degrees of M.Sc. or Ph.D., in addition to the formal lecture courses, have taken part in seminars and have undertaken research projects for the most part fitted in with the general research programmes of the Department.

During the year, research has been carried out on the following general topics: carbohydrate metabolism, metabolism of ascorbic acid, absorption from the gastro-intestinal tract, quantitative methods including methods for the estimation of calcium and magnesium, the enzymes of the cerebro-spinal fluid, the enzymes of white blood cells and the biochemistry of demyelination including "in vitro" and Wallerian degeneration.

Department of Anatomy

The teaching of Anatomy in all its aspects has been the subject of discussion and revision with the object of correlating Gross Anatomy, Histology and Developmental Anatomy in order to present a composite picture to the students. Some effort has been made to extend this correlation to the courses in Physiology and Biochemistry which have already been integrated as a teaching whole. Graduate instruction to Fellows in Anatomy has been continued as part of the general plan of graduate training in Surgery (including Neurosurgery), Medicine, Obstetrics and Gynaecology, and Radiotherapy. During the year Professor Skinner completed the manuscript of a book to be entitled "The Origin of Medical Terms". This book is now in press.

During the year a number of investigations in Experimental Neuropathology, including a quantitative study of axon reaction, the cytological effect of "de-afferentation" of neurons in the central nervous system, and the structural changes in motor nerve cells as a result of prolonged activity, have been carried out. In addition the effect of altitude anoxia on the central nervous system has been investigated; a quantitative study of the synapses of the spinal cord and the comparative anatomy of the pyramidal tract have also been subjects of investigation.

Clinical Departments

All of the clinical departments have been concerned, in common with other departments, with the teaching of undergraduate students, the training of post-graduate students and research. The five year specialists training courses have been in operation for over two years and are working smoothly. There continues to be a greater demand for these extensive courses of training than our facilities and staff permit us to accept.

It is encouraging indeed to see the increased interest of the clinical departments in undertaking research within their own departments and in establishing cooperative research studies in collaboration with other departments, both clinical and basic science.

The Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, for instance, is carrying out, in association with the Department of Biochemistry, "A Study of Proteinuria in Pregnancy" and with the Department of Medical Research, "A Study on the Effect of Carcinogenic Compounds on Fertility, Gestation and Offspring of the Rat".

The Department of Medicine is conducting clinical research in the cardiovascular field, in collaboration with the Department of Physiology and the Royal Canadian Air Force, and in the field of Dermatology, with the Departments of Biochemistry and Pharmacology. Similarly the Department of Surgery is increasing its activities both in clinical research and in collaboration with the Departments of Biophysics and Physiology.

The Department of Psychiatry, besides carrying out research within its own field, is investigating other problems in conjunction with the Department of Clinical Preventive Medicine. Likewise the Department of Paediatrics is extending its investigations in association with the Departments of Biochemistry, Psychiatry and Clinical Preventive Medicine.

The Departments of Radiology, Ophthalmology and Otorhinolaryngology and Anaesthesia have continued to provide good teaching and clinical experience for the medical students. The Department of Radiology has provided also post-graduate facilities and is engaged in cooperative research with several other departments.

Department of Physiology

The curriculum of the Department of Physiology has been greatly revised, as has already been indicated, by combining the lecture programme in Physiology with the Biochemistry lectures. The Physiology-Biochemistry lectures now form a single series over two years. The change necessitated extra teaching for one year but the results have so far proved satisfactory. The practical course has also been modified by placing more emphasis on human physiology.

Work in research has been continued on the "Sensitization of Neurones in the Central Nervous System" and on the effect of iron on the action of antihistamine substances. This work may have an important bearing on the treatment of hay fever.

Once again further evidence of wide-spread collaboration is to be noted in the important study on a pulmonary function test which is being conducted in association with the Queen Alexandra Sanatorium.

In addition methods for studying the pulmonary circulation have been under investigation. In a study on the effects of anaemia in dogs, it has been possible to duplicate the effects found in human patients and work is in progress to study the mechanism involved.

Work has been continued on the effects of haemorrhage in man, and in collaboration with the Department of Medical Research, it has been shown that the post anti-diuretic hormone is secreted when an individual faints.

Department of Biophysics

Biophysics has been a sub-department of Physiology for some two years and under Professor A. C. Burton a great deal of cooperative research has been carried out. Working with the Departments of Medicine, Surgery, and Clinical Preventive Medicine, Biophysics has been accepted as an integral part of the academic structure of the Faculty of Medicine. Not only is research a major responsibility of the sub-department but teaching, also, integrated with Physiology and the clinical subjects, both at the undergraduate and graduate level, becomes a major concern.

So successful has the sub-department become that its status is being raised to that of a separate department within the Faculty. This action will not decrease the integration between departments but simply indicates the importance which we attach to the subject of Biophysics.

Department of Pharmacology

The Department of Pharmacology is concerned mainly in teaching undergraduate students the general principles of the action of drugs in order that they may have a sound basis for the treatment of disease. Students are given ample opportunity to study at first-hand the action of clinical substances on living tissues. A tutorial system coupled with laboratory exercises and research is used to train post-graduate students. The advisability of continuing the use of Latin in prescription writing is being debated and in a large number of Medical Schools the teaching of Latin has been discontinued. This Department feels with the Department of Medicine that the advantages of Latin far outweigh its disadvantages. Since the close of the war research in the Department has been confined mainly to the action of drugs on the heart.

Department of Pathological Chemistry

In addition to teaching and research, the Department of Pathological Chemistry provides a clinical laboratory service for Victoria Hospital with special reference to Clinical Chemistry and Haematology.

In research progress has been made in the study of the degenerative changes which occur in animals with experimental diabetes. It is probable that the results of this investigation will shed light upon the relationship between clinical diabetes mellitus and the development of vascular disease. The fundamental research on the chemistry and metabolism of the mucopolysaccharides which represents an original contribution to the biochemistry of skin, has been continued and an investigation designed to facilitate the interpretation of the results of glucose tolerance tests performed in a routine manner on patients has been under way.

Department of Bacteriology and Immunology

The activity of the Department of Bacteriology and Immunology is not confined to the teaching of medical students but also includes a clinical bacteriological service for Victoria Hospital in which the laboratory is situated. The clinical bacteriological work for Victoria Hospital has been steadily increasing over the years and in 1947 the number of specimens dealt with was 7,590, an increase of one-third over the preceding year.

In spite of the manifold activities, continuous research has been undertaken on the fundamental aspects of antibiotics against bacterial viruses. The laboratory is instituting research in Microbiology in association with the Department of Biochemistry. The group behaviour of certain types of organisms is also under study. In the course of this research a cinephotomicrograph film was made with the help of the Art Service Department which has caused favourable comment. Work has been started on the characterization of inhibitor substances produced by certain of the higher bacteria, hitherto not investigated, and shows promise of use in the study of some fundamental physiological activities of streptococci and possibly other organisms.

We regret the loss to the University as a result of Professor Igor Asheshov having accepted a senior position with the New York Botanical Garden. Through a large grant-in-aid of research, Professor Asheshov will continue on a greatly increased scale his work on viruses and bacteriophage. I should like to take this opportunity of expressing our sincere thanks to Professor Asheshov for his contributions to the life of the University and for his successful efforts on behalf of the Department of Bacteriology.

Department of Pathology

As in the case of the Departments of Pathological Chemistry and Bacteriology, the Department of Pathology is responsible for routine diagnostic laboratory services, autopsy service, and tissue diagnosis for Victoria Hospital, which work reached a record peak during the year. In this connection the University is very happy to be of service to Victoria Hospital and in turn recognizes the value of the hospital and its laboratory services to the University.

In spite of a very heavy teaching and diagnostic routine, research nevertheless is in progress within the Department as well as in collaboration with the Department of Radiology. These research projects are x-ray pulmonary fibrosis, an investigation of abnormal uterine bleeding and the effect of sulphathiazole upon experimental pyelonephritis in the rabbit.

Department of Economics and Political Science

An attempt is being made in the Department of Economics and Political Science to consolidate the major fields of Economics, Political Science, Sociology, Labour and Economic Geography into a unified number of basic courses. In view of the growing need for a greater understanding of Economic and Political Science in our national life and to provide the study of these subjects to the affiliated Colleges, frequent staff meetings

THE FACULTY OF ARTS AND SCIENCE

University College - General

The year 1947/48 marked the separation of the duties of Dean and Registrar. Further change consisted in adding three assistants to the Dean: one in the Humanities, one in the Social Sciences and one in the Natural Sciences. These assistants assumed responsibility for conferences with those students who on entrance appeared to need academic counsel or who later required some counsel as a result of unsatisfactory work. The three staff members so appointed were Professors R. A. Allen, J. W. Burns and G. H. Turner, in the Humanities, Natural Sciences and Social Sciences respectively. This arrangement has been eminently satisfactory.

In order to expedite faculty meetings and to reduce the amount of time occupied by faculty members in such meetings, three group councils were set up for the Humanities, Social Sciences and Natural Sciences.

An important change in examination policy was put into effect during the 1947/48 term when the regular mid-term examinations were abolished. Certain difficulties were encountered on making the change during the term but the time saved for students more than compensated for the inconvenience. A single examination system has now been incorporated in the calendar. The number of one-term courses is being reduced to a minimum.

Freshmen Registration

The now traditional orientation lectures were held in the Grand Theatre during the mornings of September 17 and 18. These lectures serve a most useful purpose in starting freshmen on their way through University and they well repay the time and effort they entail. Once again, the Freshmen Registration Committee deserves commendation for the success of these meetings.

Department of Classics

In view of the decrease in the number of staff in the Department of Classics, a combination of certain third and fourth year honours courses through an alternating programme was effected. It was found necessary, with regret, to discontinue the course for science students in the classical origins of scientific terminology. The need for additional staff in the Department is real.

Department of Economics and Political Science

An attempt is being made in the Department of Economics and Political Science to consolidate the major fields of Economics, Political Science, Sociology, Labour and Economic Geography into a limited number of basic courses. In view of the growing need for a greater understanding of Economics and Political Science in our national life and to promote the study of these subjects in the Affiliated Colleges, frequent staff meetings

were held both in University College and at some of the Affiliated Colleges. It is gratifying to be able to report that 546 students registered in the first year course in Economics alone where they were introduced to those economic principles which prepare them for a better understanding of subsequent courses in many departments.

Dr. M. K. Inman was granted leave of absence for the year to accept a grant-in-aid from the Canadian Social Science Research Council for the purpose of revising his volume "A Social Approach to Economics", a book in which he is joint author with Dr. H. A. Logan.

Department of Business Administration

The teaching programme of the Department of Business Administration was heavy and the activities surrounding the initial stages of planning a separate "School of Business Administration" added to the load. The appointment of an Academic Advisory Committee, representing Canadian business as well as the University, was a forward step in the direction and shaping of a well-rounded academic programme for the proposed School. The Department continued to work with industry and business at every opportunity. The importance of cooperation of businessmen in the business training programme at the University cannot be over-emphasized. The planning of the first Management Training Course was a significant product of this cooperation.

Department of History

The Department of History has been affected in an unusual way through the large enrollment which has created a heavy load in marking tests, essays and seminar reports. The students profit by these reports through the discipline of written expression and composition. In keeping with our policy in limiting the number of students in each of the honours courses, it was considered advisable to separate the third year honours students into sections, providing again a closer contact between staff and students, recognizing at the same time that this action would increase the staff teaching load. Four graduate students are working for their M.A. degrees on thesis subjects closely related to the history of Western Ontario. Three of the Honours History students obtained fellowships in leading American Universities.

Department of Zoology and Applied Biology

In addition to the regular instruction programme of both general and honours courses, the Department of Zoology and Applied Biology has been actively engaged in research. During the year the investigation on Motion Sickness was continued by Dr. W. H. Johnson. Research was also carried on by Dr. Johnson in collaboration with Dr. H. I. Battle on D. D. T. and Liver Function in Mammals. The past year has also seen an active beginning in Fisheries Research on Lake Erie. The centre of activities is at Erieau, where a small laboratory has been built. This investigation represents a collaboration between the Ontario Research Commission (now the Ontario Research Council) and the University. In this project two permanent members of the staff, Doctors Johnson and C. J. Kerswill, are actively engaged, assisted by Dr. H. I. Battle.

A few minor Lake Erie problems were also studied during the year by two graduate students. These problems were (a) Food Study of the Lake Erie Burbot, (b) Macrobenthos of Central Lake Erie and (c) Studies on the Blue Pike-Perch.

Cancer research was also begun through grants-in-aid from the National Cancer Institute. Dr. Battle, with the aid of a graduate student, has undertaken a study on the "Effects of Carcinogenic Substances on Early Development of Fish".

Basic entomological studies have received a new impetus during the year under the supervision of Dr. A. W. A. Brown. Two graduate students commenced research last year on the "Effects of Insecticides on the Insect Heart", and "The Entry of Insecticides through the Insect Cuticle". During this summer another graduate cooperated with Mr. D. Arnott, of the Dominion Department of Agriculture on studies of insecticides to be used against the alfalfa weevil.

Department of Mathematics and Astronomy

The Department of Mathematics and Astronomy, as well as the University as a whole, suffered a severe loss in the early retirement, for reasons of health, of Professor Arthur Woods who had been an active member of the staff since 1920.

The urgent need for actuaries in life insurance companies necessitated the inauguration of an actuarial option in the third and fourth years of the Honours Mathematics course. As well as meeting the requirements of Canadian business this new course has been approved by the Department of Education as satisfying the academic requirements for the High School Assistant's Certificate type "A" in Mathematics.

Dr. Cole has prepared for publication, on the basis of his work in the field of statistics, a statistical study of a problem concerning the orbits of double stars.

The Hume Cronyn Memorial Observatory, under the Department, continues to be used for the teaching of Astronomy, for research, and to stimulate interest among the general public. Seventy-five groups visited the Observatory during the year for an evening of instruction. These groups included students from secondary schools, young people's societies, service clubs, etc.

The Reverend W. G. Colgrove has constructed several excellent instruments for teaching and demonstrating astronomical phenomena. In addition, he has made several facsimiles of these teaching aids which have been sold at cost to schools and universities.

Department of Romance Languages

In the Department of Romance Languages 1,044 students took courses. Thirty-five were enrolled in French Honours courses and seventeen in Spanish Honours courses. Three new courses were begun: French-Canadian Literature, taught by Professor W. E. Collin, French Conversation and Spanish Conversation.

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The last two are three-hour courses for which no credit is given but are intended to give an opportunity to develop fluency in speaking French and Spanish.

Two members of the Department prepared texts for use during the year 1948/49. Dr. Dorothy Turville completed "Readings in Scientific French" and Dr. Frances Montgomery completed a "Spanish Grammar". Emphasis in the Department is on the spoken language and on an understanding and appreciation of the cultural achievements of the people whose language is being studied. In August 1948, Professor H. E. Jenkin was honoured by Laval University with the degree of Docteur es Lettres, in recognition of his valuable work as Director of our Trois Pistoles Summer School.

Department of Geology

In recognition of the importance of Geology, which continues to grow in the economy of Canada, additional staff and physical accommodation were provided for the Department of Geology.

A drafting course has been added to the curriculum in the second year for the purpose of providing Geology students with training and practice in map and structural drawing. The Department has endeavoured to increase the number of field trips each session and when weather has permitted this has been done in the autumn and spring. Students were taken for stratigraphic and paleontological studies to Arkona, Hagersville and the vicinity of Hamilton and for study in Economic Geology to the Canada Gypsum Company's workings. Additional major field trips were planned for third and fourth year honours students to visit important geological areas. Research continues to be one of the activities of the Department.

Department of Secretarial Science

Limitations of laboratory accommodation make it impossible to admit to the Department of Secretarial Science more than thirty students to the second year of the course. During the period under review seventy-two students were registered in the second, third and fourth years. Twenty-three received degrees at the June Convocation.

While basically this course follows a General Art's programme, the practical work during the second year emphasizes the fundamentals of shorthand and typing, while in the third and fourth years the emphasis in the practical aspects of the course shifts to experience gained by the actual undertaking of office and secretarial duties, not only in the student offices of the Department, but also in the various University Departments. Members of the faculty and the libraries of the University assist in providing secretarial work for the students of the Department which provides a varied and practical experience. At the same time it is felt that the service provided is of value for the individuals and Departments concerned. The demand for graduates of this course, because of the broadness of their education and the high quality of the technical skill, continues to increase.

Department of Chemistry

Since the Department of Chemistry has completed twenty-five years in the University College of Arts, a stock-taking is in order. During the

quarter century, enrollment in the various Chemistry courses has increased from 155 to 1,335. During this period 213 have graduated with a degree in Honours Chemistry. In addition, 99 women war technicians were trained. Of the honours graduates almost 50% have proceeded to the Master's degree and over 12% have continued to a Ph.D. degree. Many are still engaged in post-graduate studies.

Research work on synthetic rubber, subsidized by the National Research Council and the Polymer Corporation, is being actively continued and is now in its fourth year. Apart from the value of the research to the industry the work provides a specialized training in polymer chemistry and in the study of large molecules generally. Dr. J. K. Watson is working on one problem dealing with the hydrolysis of starch and another with carcinogenic compounds.

Department of Physics

The large addition to the Science building, recently completed, has provided much-needed space, especially for the Departments of Chemistry and Physics, thus aiding materially the work of these Departments. The new laboratories for the Department of Physics include not only a new mechanics laboratory and one for General Physics, but also well-equipped spacious quarters for Radio Physics. The Honours Radio Physics option has met with approval by industry, research institutions and Faculties of Graduate Studies.

The research programme, aided in part by industry, the National Research Council, the Defence Research Board and the Ontario Cancer Treatment and Research Foundation, has developed steadily parallel with heavy teaching programmes in both general and honours courses. McGill University, recognizing the training, experience and capabilities of Professor G. A. Woonton, a graduate of this University whose whole academic life has been spent here, appointed him to a Senior Directorship in his field of Electronics. His departure must be recorded with regret.

Department of Philosophy and Psychology

Heavy registration in the Department of Philosophy and Psychology, reaching a figure of 1,492 students, made some classes larger than ideally they should have been. But even with large classes an attempt was made to encourage students to acquire intellectual independence and initiative and not merely to provide factual material. During the year members of the staff took on additional heavy responsibilities in various professional societies.

An honours course in English and Philosophy has been devised and initial steps have been taken towards a separation of Philosophy from the Department of Philosophy and Psychology. Dr. A. Johnson, who has been on the staff of the joint department since 1937 and whose status has been raised to that of full professor, will be in charge of the newly-created Department of Philosophy.

Department of English

While Professor Jewitt, Head of the Department of English, had been with us only a few years, his qualities as an administrator as well as a

scholar, led to his appointment as Principal of the University of Bishop's College. His influence in the Department was marked. His reorganization of the general courses emphasized the importance of an understanding of good literature throughout the whole student body. Special emphasis was placed in impressing the freshmen with the significance of the study of English literature and language. So sound is this point of view that it will undoubtedly have lasting effects.

As mentioned earlier, in an attempt to integrate the Humanities and to extend the breaking-down of artificial barriers between departments in the University, a new honours course in English and Philosophy was instituted. An exchange of Professors with Queen's University in an attempt to widen the horizon was effected.

Department of German

Additions to the staff in the Department of German have kept the sections of the large Science classes to manageable size. The Department is planning, in conjunction with the Department of English and the Department of Romance Languages, greater cooperation with the Department of Music in order to coordinate courses in Literature and Music. An experimental refresher course was given at Waterloo College in the summer of 1948 for teachers of German. The success of this course necessitates the repetition at least for next year.

Department of Journalism

The Department of Journalism, which was established to meet a growing need for journalists with a broad academic background as well as an integrated special training and special skills in the profession, has developed in a manner satisfactory to both the profession and the University. The first graduating class in Journalism received their degrees at the June Convocation. It is gratifying to report that the value of this course was recognized by the rapid absorption of the graduates into many phases of Journalism.

Department of Botany

As in the case of all of the other departments in the division of the Natural Sciences, large classes in general and honours courses in Botany have militated against that intimate relationship between staff and students which has been traditional in this University. Nevertheless, by increasing the staff teaching load and creating additional laboratory sections, the academic standards have been maintained.

Research of considerable economic importance to potato-growers throughout Canada is being conducted within the Department. This research is being pressed in collaboration with the Ontario Agricultural College and provincial and federal authorities. Research employing the special knowledge and techniques of botanists is, in association with other departments, being utilized in the fundamental study of carcinogenic substances.

Department of Physical Education

The Department of Physical Education as an academic department was created this year. It is responsible for the physical education of the students as required by the Senate and as well for the academic course in Honours Physical Education. The programme of required physical education was expanded during the year in an endeavour to reach as many students of the University as possible. Physical education classes for freshmen and sophomores, both men and women, were organized on a wider basis. Instruction was offered in games and sports skills with the emphasis on fitness, present recreational needs and future leisure pursuits. All freshmen and sophomores were tested for swimming ability and all those who were unable to swim were given instruction. 90% of those unable to swim completed the test requirements by the end of the University year.

Intramural athletics for men under the direction of Mr. J. Fairs had a most successful year. The number of those taking part increased considerably. Competitive athletics were expanded in track and field, boxing, wrestling, fencing and badminton. The women's recreational programme met with increasing success and satisfaction. The four-year honours course in Physical Education was inaugurated in the fall of 1947, when 12 students were admitted. Nine completed the year's work.

Mr. J. H. Crocker retired from his position as Director of University Athletics on June 30, 1947, after 18 years in this position. His influence on physical education and athletics during this time in local, national and international fields, has been great and he has been one of the outstanding figures in Canada in this field.

The Department is indebted to General A. C. Spencer, the London Club and the Y.M.C.A. for their help and cooperation in putting their facilities at the disposal of the Department. Without their generous cooperation much of the 1947/48 programme could not have been carried out.

HURON COLLEGE

During the academic year 1947/48 according to the report of Principal O'Neil, there were 26 divinity students in residence, 15 living at their homes in the city, and 3 extramural students, making a total of 44. There were 8 University students registered in Huron courses and 31 non-divinity men in residence. Altogether, Huron College served 83 students.

Convocation was held on Friday, May 28, at Bishop Cronyn Hall, St. Paul's Cathedral. Three students received the College Testamur, the Licentiate in Theology, and three graduates of the College who have been appointed to important positions in the Canadian Church were honoured by the University with the Honorary Degree of Doctor of Divinity, namely: Very Reverend W. E. Bagnall, Dean of Niagara, Reverend K. E. Taylor, Principal of the Anglican Theological College in Vancouver, and Canon H. G. Cook, Superintendent of the Indian and Eskimo Residential Schools Commission of the Church of England in Canada. The Convocation address was delivered by Dean W. E. Bagnall.

During recent years plans have progressed steadily in connection with the new Huron College buildings. On June 11, 1948, the College Council unanimously decided to instruct the architect to complete the plans and specifications and to call for tenders. It is expected that the new building may be commenced in the spring of 1949. It has been necessary during recent years to refuse accommodation to considerably over 100 non-divinity men because of lack of space. The new building will accommodate about 175 which will enable the College to serve about 125 non-theological students registered in University College in addition to 45 or 50 divinity men.

ASSUMPTION COLLEGE

President O'Loane reported that the enrollment at Assumption College in 1947/48 was 837 of whom 95 were part-time students. The graduating class which numbered 120 was the highest in the history of the College. The year saw much progress in building and the Memorial Science building was scheduled for occupancy in September 1948. It was decided to double the present gymnasium facilities and it was expected that the enlarged building would be in use in January 1949. The administrative offices in the main building were also enlarged and modernized. Several members of the faculty were absent on leave during the year.

Dr. W. G. Rogers retired as President of the Alumni Association after many years of loyal and devoted service. His successor is the Reverend Francis Stack of Bloomfield Hills, Michigan. The Christian Culture Series Award for 1948 was given to Dr. Richard Pottee, an expert on Inter-American relations.

ST. PETER'S SEMINARY

The Rector of St. Peter's Seminary, Monsignor A. T. Mahoney, reported a successful year. Several faculty members have secured or are proceeding to advanced graduate degrees. The Reverend Anthony J. Durand obtained his Doctorate in Philosophy from Laval University, his thesis being "Shelly on the Nature of Poetry". He rejoined the staff in mid-year. The Reverend Mark J. Wildgren has proceeded with graduate studies in Philosophy and Theology at Laval preparatory to entering the Biblical Institute at Rome for his degree in Sacred Scriptures.

WATERLOO COLLEGE

That Waterloo College had not only the largest enrollment but also the largest graduating class in its history was a significant feature of President Lehmann's report. Teaching at the College has been expanded

by the addition of a first year Honours Science course as approved by the Senate of the University. In order to make this venture possible, C. M. Carmichael was added to the Department. The need for this course was created by the industrial character of the community in which the College lies. Residence facilities for girls were provided by the renting of a large private home near the College campus. The beautification of the College campus was one of the major projects during the year.

URSULINE COLLEGE

As reported by Mother M. St. James, Dean, Ursuline College in 1947/48 had the largest registration of resident students in its history. Among the student body were three from the Republic of Colombia. The College lost two important members through the deaths of Mother Francis Xavier, Librarian, and Mother Francis Claire, who was once Registrar and for six years was Superior of Brescia Hall.

Plans are well forward for an addition to the building. The first unit is to contain an expansion of Home Economics, a library addition, locker room, and lounge for day students and private rooms for more resident students. A special class is being organized in September for girls from Colombia and Guatemala to facilitate their learning of the English language.

EXTENSION DEPARTMENT AND SUMMER SCHOOL

In a unique way this University serves its Constituency not only by providing rather extensive intramural opportunities for study through the Main University and its numerous Affiliated Colleges but as well through Extension courses and lectures and Summer Schools.

Extension Department

During the period under review, the Extension Department conducted a total of 52 credit classes in 17 centres. The total registration of credit students was 501, an increase of 20 over the previous enrollment. In addition, several non-credit students attended the classes. Classes were given in places as far apart as Toronto on the east and Sault Ste. Marie on the northwest. Some students came regularly from Peterborough to the Toronto classes and one came from Ottawa. In addition, 14 non-credit courses were offered in various subjects, serving a total of approximately 1,200 non-credit students.

Summer School

The Summer School held at the University offers a variety of credit and non-credit courses. The latter include special courses in Art, Opera and the Theatre. While most of the courses run for six weeks during July and August, some of the special courses were for shorter periods.

Trois Pistoles Summer School

The fifteenth session of the Trois Pistoles Summer School was held during the summer of 1947. 151 students were enrolled, 92 English-speaking students studied French and 59 French-speaking students studied English. As in previous years students attended the School from the various provinces of Canada, the United States, and even Australia and Haiti. The work of the Trois Pistoles School reflects great credit on the University for effecting, in this tangible way, better understanding between French and English-speaking Canadians.

UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF NURSING

The School of Nursing came into being officially on July 1, 1947, with the financial support of the W. K. Kellogg Foundation. However, it should be pointed out that for many years undergraduate courses leading to the degree of Bachelor of Science in Nursing and graduate diploma courses had been continuously given in the Faculty of Public Health which preceded the organization of the School of Nursing.

The graduate programmes have undergone a degree of revision and this will continue during the coming year. The five-year undergraduate programme remains, to a great extent, as it was, but an effort has been made to bring the students, while taking their practical training in the Associated Hospitals, into closer contact with the University School of Nursing. The relationship is especially close with Victoria Hospital and a similar relationship is developing between the School and the five other local Hospital Training Schools. The fact is becoming apparent that there should be fewer courses with a strengthening of those which are offered.

The nursing profession in Canada does not support any large programme of research. This, therefore, requires remedy. Within the School of Nursing and its constituency a programme of research would provide not only stimulation to the staff and students but would be of inestimable value to the profession and to general public health.

In the autumn of 1947, 24 students were admitted to the first year of the B.Sc.N. programme and 50 students to the graduate programmes, 34 proceeding to the diploma in Public Health Nursing and 16 to the diploma in teaching. An increase for the year 1948/49 is indicated. The present facilities are inadequate.

The programme has permitted the appointment of additional staff members, most of whom have been given leave to complete further graduate training. In rotation, too, present members of the staff will be able to receive additional graduate experience at other University centres.

DEPARTMENT OF THE COUNSELLOR FOR STUDENT VETERANS

The enrollment of veterans in this University was again the eighth largest of 33 Canadian Colleges and Universities in 1947/48. Among the first 8 of these only 3 showed an increase over the previous year. The University of Western Ontario increase was .75%. The Department of the Counsellor for Student Veterans has continued its efforts in assisting student veterans to gain the greatest possible benefits from their educational opportunities and, in addition to counselling has accumulated student records, provided summer and part-time employment, housing, student financial assistance, etc. As secretary of the Student Loans and Bursary Committee, the Counsellor received applications for student financial assistance. The records show that undergraduates, veterans and non-veterans received a total of \$52,124.70 from bursaries, scholarships and loans. Most of these funds came from the Dominion-Provincial Bursaries, Leonard Scholarships and Armed Service Funds. Included in this total is \$1,415.95 from University Loan Funds and from other loan funds. It is worth pointing out that no student in this University, who has completed his first year's work with academic distinction and who is willing to assist himself through summer employment, need discontinue his University course through lack of funds.

DEPARTMENT OF THE DEAN OF WOMEN

The year 1947/48 saw an increase of women students over the previous year. Duties of the Department of the Dean of Women consist, generally, of counselling (individual and group), housing, employment, participation in women's organization activities, community responsibilities and administration. Individual counselling revealed that first year students are frequently lonely and nearly always unfamiliar with University life and procedures. Because of the large number of first year students it was thought desirable for the Dean to meet with them informally as a group for several weeks. Periods were devoted to discussion of study habits and intellectual efficiency in general.

Despite the efforts of the Housing Bureau and the Board of Governors' Housing Committee, the housing situation remained acute. Accommodation near the University was not easy to locate and meals were a problem. Supervision of students was made difficult from the wide distribution of the boarding houses.

The Council of the Undergraduate Women's Organization was instrumental in planning and carrying out an extensive programme, whereby the two women's common rooms have been completely renovated.

THE FACULTY OF GRADUATE STUDIES

The Senate of the University, at its meeting on April 11, 1947, appointed a committee to study the whole question of the organization of a Faculty of Graduate Studies. This committee, reporting to the Senate on October 24, recommended that there be such a faculty organized within the University and that the President be authorized to appoint a Dean. In pursuance of these recommendations Professor Fred Landon was appointed as Dean and from the faculty the following Committee on Graduate Studies was named: Dean Fred Landon, Dean H. R. Kingston, Dean J. B. Collip, Professors E. M. Watson, R. J. Rossiter, J. D. Detwiler, R. C. Dearle, A. R. Jewitt, R. A. Allen, R. B. Liddy, A. G. Dorland, O. G. Edholm and Robert Noble. This committee held several meetings to draw up revised regulations for the Master's degree which had been given in this University for more than 40 years, and also for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. The members met in two sections representing Medicine and the Arts and Sciences respectively and also met together.

During the academic year 1947/48 there were 120 students registered for graduate study, of whom 73 were in the Faculty of Arts and Science and 47 in the Faculty of Medicine. At the Autumn Convocation 1947, 12 candidates received the degree of Master of Science and one candidate the degree of Master of Arts. At the Spring Convocation 1948, 11 received the degree of Master of Science and 7 the degree of Master of Arts. The total number of graduate degrees awarded during the year was 31.

With the increasing emphasis being placed upon research and investigations and their impact upon the whole University, the Faculty of Graduate Studies undoubtedly will play an ever-increasing role in the activities of the University.

UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES

As far as the libraries of the University were concerned, the year was a satisfying though difficult one. Circulation in the Arts main library, the Medical library and the library of the School of Nursing climbed to high figures and in the main library reached an all-time high of 80,876, an increase of about 25% over the previous year, which also had seen a large increase. The Medical circulation was 25,628, an increase of about 15%, and the School of Nursing 1,308. These figures were not achieved at the expense of cataloguing for accessions came close to high figures of other years. The total accessions in 1946/47 were 3,934 while those for 1947/48 were 5,547. The higher figures were reached without any addition to the trained staff. More part-time assistance was employed. The staff rose to the challenge of increased library use with enthusiasm and professional zeal.

The new Science reading room, provided as an adjunct to the Science building extension, has proved to be a great success and it has

exceeded the most sanguine expectations of those who advocated its being set up. The faculty of the Science Departments have been most cooperative in the over-all activities of this room.

The development of graduate work and advanced scholarship generally have necessitated the addition of journals and expensive volumes. The Department of English has been enriched by the acquisition of the Columbia "Milton" and Masson's "Life of Milton". The library has cooperated with the C.O.T.C. and has purchased volumes of value in military studies. An important edition of the works of Goethe was acquired which will be of value to the Department of German. Both the medical and main libraries have received many gifts of books, periodicals, maps, newspapers and documents.

An important but not a greatly publicized contribution of the Medical library is the loaning of books to libraries and practising Physicians and surgeons both within and outside the city of London. During the period being reported on, 920 volumes were lent in this way. During the year the regular publications of the "Library Bulletin" and the "Western Ontario Historical Notes" were continued.

The great need at the moment is stack accommodation. When the Lawson Memorial Library was built in 1934 it was realized that it would reach its capacity in ten years time. The predictions of 1934 have been fulfilled. Similarly the Medical library has reached the saturation point and the new library to be built with the Stevenson bequest is sorely needed. The joint periodical subscriptions in all the libraries now total over 1,150 and the book collections have reached a figure of 195,000 to which may be added uncatalogued newspaper files, manuscripts, clipping collections and pamphlets.

ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

The year 1947/48 has perhaps been the most important period in the life of the Alumni Association. During the year the first over-all representation was elected to the General Assembly and Executive Council of the Association. The first General Assembly meeting was held in London on June 5 and it brought representatives from as far west as Calgary and as far east as Montreal. A number of important matters of policy were settled by the representatives.

On the evening of June 5, the first General Alumni Banquet was held at the Hotel London. A committee of the Executive Council has discussed ways and means of financing the "Alumni Gazette". During the year six issues were published and were sent to the 4,800 alumni on the mailing list. Branch Association meetings of alumni met in Montreal, Ottawa, the Niagara Peninsula, Waterloo County, St. Thomas, Stratford and Windsor. All had at least one meeting during the year.

As a result of the University President's journey through Western Canada, the alumni in Winnipeg organized and those in southern Alberta (Calgary) reorganized by electing new officers. The President also met with alumni groups in Regina, Edmonton, Vancouver, Victoria and Fort William - Port Arthur.

Southern California alumni met at Balboa Island in June for the first time since before the war. At Hamilton over 100 alumni attended a meeting to reorganize the association there. In London and district, Western alumni held three very successful meetings. This is the first time a London organization has functioned well.

Class reunions were held at the University in the fall for Meds '12, '22, '27, '37 and '42 and for Arts '17, '27 and '37. In the spring, Meds '18 held its anniversary. The Business graduates for the second year had a successful gathering in London with over 100 in attendance.

A reunion of the Medical graduates was held in Toronto on the occasion of the Ontario and Canadian Medical Associations' annual conventions. The Western alumni, 72 strong, were present at the dinner on June 24 at the Royal York Hotel.

The Senate, the Board of Governors, the staff and the students are more than pleased with the way the alumni have become organized and are exhibiting an ever-increasing interest in their University. A strong alumni assures a strong University!

ARMED SERVICES ORGANIZATIONS

This University takes pride in supporting and sponsoring strong organizations representing the three armed services on the campus. During the war the three services had records of which the University is justly proud and at this time we place almost equal emphasis on the importance of such groups within the University.

The total strength of the University Naval Training Division at the commencement of the year 1947/48 was 60 men, exclusive of officers. Of these, 45 were enrolled as ordinary seamen, 2 as probationary sick-bay attendants and 2 as probationary writers. During the year 13 ratings requested and received discharges, reducing the strength to 47. Two preliminary Boards were held and 15 members were accepted as officer candidates. Further ratings will be given an opportunity to appear before a later preliminary Selection Board. The summer training during the year under review consisted of two weeks spent on the Atlantic Coast mostly in voyages from Halifax to Bermuda. The U.N.T.D. at this University is attached to H.M.C.S. "Prevost" and all instruction is under the direction of the Commander and his officers. It is felt that some of the lectures, especially for first and second year, could perhaps better be given in University class-rooms.

It is now generally recognized by the Department of National Defence that a high degree of technical skill and a good academic background are required in officers in all services entrusted with the problems of defence of this country. Consequently there will be an increasing demand for university-trained personnel.

The Canadian Officers Training Corps likewise had a successful year. Although the quota for this University is 96 the total strength at May 28, 1948, was 114 officer cadets. It would seem that if interest is maintained at the present level this University is capable of supporting a contingent of approximately 130 to 150 officer cadets with an annual output of 40 or 50 trained officers. The record of cadets at Corps Schools was satisfactory and it would appear that the work of the Selection Board was well done.

As the year being reported on came to a close, negotiations with the Royal Canadian Air Force assured the University that a University Air Training Flight would be established. In addition, a Radar Section composed chiefly of Honours Physics students was established and attached to the London Auxiliary Squadron.

Permanent force personnel from the three services are attached for duty at the University, thus assuring complete cooperation between the University units and their respective services. Within the University the three services operate through a Joint Services Committee under the President and responsible to the Board of Governors.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

G. Edward Hall
President and Vice-Chancellor

| College | | Full-time | Part-time | Correspondence | Extension | Summer School | GROSS TOTALS | Duplicates | NET TOTALS 1947/48 | Gain | Loss |
|------------------------------------|-------|--------------|------------|----------------|------------|---------------|--------------|------------|--------------------|-------------|------------|
| ARTS | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Alma | Women | 5 | - | - | - | - | 5 | - | 5 | - | 4 |
| Assumption | Men | 688 | 39 | - | - | - | 727 | - | 727) | | |
| | Women | 54 | 56 | - | - | - | 110 | - | 110) | 837 | 149 |
| Huron | Men | 37 | - | - | - | - | 37 | - | 37 | 4 | - |
| Music Teachers College | Men | 2 | - | - | - | - | 2 | - | 2) | | |
| | Women | 11 | - | - | - | - | 11 | - | 11) | 13 | 2 |
| St. Peter's College | Men | 64 | - | - | - | - | 64 | - | 64 | 2 | - |
| University College | Men | 1505 | 19 | 116 | 238 | 249 | 2127 | 220 | 1907) | | |
| | Women | 480 | 18 | 153 | 275 | 259 | 1185 | 176 | 1009) | 2916 | 186 |
| Ursuline College | Women | 95 | 5 | - | - | - | 100 | - | 100 | 11 | - |
| Waterloo College | Men | 121 | 8 | - | - | - | 129 | - | 129) | | |
| | Women | 61 | 25 | - | - | - | 86 | - | 86) | 215 | 45 |
| FACULTY OF ARTS TOTALS | | Men | 66 | 116 | 238 | 249 | 3086 | 220 | 2866) | | |
| | | Women | 104 | 153 | 275 | 259 | 1497 | 176 | 1321) | 4187 | 395 |
| MEDICINE | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Men | 251 | 4 | - | - | - | 255 | - | 255) | | |
| | Women | 27 | - | - | - | - | 27 | - | 27) | 282 | 10 |
| NURSING | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Women | 49 | - | - | - | - | 49 | - | 49 | 1 | - |
| TOTALS FOR WHOLE UNIVERSITY | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Men | 70 | 116 | 238 | 249 | 3341 | 220 | 3121) | | |
| | | Women | 104 | 153 | 275 | 259 | 1573 | 176 | 1397) | 4518 | 406 |
| | | | 174 | 269 | 513 | 508 | 4914 | 396 | | 4518 | |

NOTE: Music Teachers College does not belong exclusively to the Faculty of Arts and Science, but its closest affiliation is to that Faculty, in which its students take considerable work for their diplomas in Music.

GEOGRAPHICAL SOURCES OF STUDENTS

CANADA

| Ontario | <u>Home Addresses</u> | | <u>Schools Attended</u> | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| | <u>Students</u> | | <u>Students</u> | <u>Schools</u> | |
| 14 Charter Counties: | | | | | |
| Brant | 64 | | 37 | 4 | |
| Bruce | 77 | | 30 | 8 | |
| Elgin | 182 | | 126 | 7 | |
| Essex | 726 | | 646 | 26 | |
| Grey | 53 | | 25 | 8 | |
| Huron | 94 | | 43 | 6 | |
| Kent | 205 | | 134 | 14 | |
| Lambton | 157 | | 81 | 7 | |
| Middlesex - City of London | 911 | | 1025 | 15 | |
| - Rest of County | 114 | | 36 | 7 | |
| Norfolk | 28 | | 20 | 4 | |
| Oxford | 139 | | 67 | 7 | |
| Perth | 124 | | 272 | 7 | |
| Waterloo | 306 | | 272 | 14 | |
| Wellington | <u>52</u> | 3232 | <u>38</u> | 2852 | <u>8</u> |
| | | | | 142 | |
| Ontario outside the 14 Counties | | 778 | | 1027 | 168 |
| Alberta | 26 | | 32 | 15 | |
| British Columbia | 28 | | 36 | 9 | |
| Manitoba | 23 | | 30 | 15 | |
| New Brunswick | 14 | | 13 | 6 | |
| Nova Scotia | 11 | | 19 | 8 | |
| Prince Edward Island | 1 | | 1 | 1 | |
| Quebec | 27 | | 48 | 19 | |
| Saskatchewan | <u>59</u> | 189 | <u>88</u> | 267 | <u>41</u> |
| | | | | | 114 |
| BRITISH EMPIRE | | | | | |
| Bermuda | 1 | | - | - | |
| England | 1 | | 19 | 13 | |
| India | - | | 3 | 3 | |
| Ireland | - | | 1 | 1 | |
| Newfoundland | 1 | | 1 | 1 | |
| N.W. Territories | <u>1</u> | 4 | <u>-</u> | 24 | <u>-</u> |
| | | | | | 18 |
| FOREIGN | | | | | |
| United States | 295 | | 301 | 140 | |
| Other Foreign | <u>20</u> | 315 | <u>13</u> | 314 | <u>13</u> |
| | | | | | 153 |
| Unreported | | - | | 34 | - |
| | | | | | |
| TOTALS: | | 4518 | | 4518 | 595 |
| | | <u><u> </u></u> | | <u><u> </u></u> | <u><u> </u></u> |

| | | 1947 | | 1948 | | 1949 | | 1950 | | Total | | |
|---|------------------------------|---------------|-------|---------------|-------|--------------|-------|--------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | | Convocation | | Convocation | | Convocation | | Convocation | | Men | Women | Total |
| | | Oct. 24, 1947 | | March 7, 1948 | | May 28, 1948 | | June 2, 1948 | | | | |
| | | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | | | |
| LL.D. | Honorary | 2 | - | 3 | 1 | - | - | 2 | - | 7 | 1 | 8 |
| Litt. D. | Honorary | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| D. Sc. | Honorary | 2 | - | 1 | - | - | - | 3 | - | 6 | - | 6 |
| M. D. | Faculty of Medicine | - | - | - | - | - | - | 36 | 4 | 36 | 4 | 40 |
| M. Sc. | Faculty of Medicine | 4 | - | - | - | - | - | 6 | - | 10 | - | 10 |
| | University College of Arts | 8 | - | - | - | - | - | 4 | 1 | 12 | 1 | 13 |
| M. A. | University College of Arts | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | 4 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 6 |
| | Assumption College of Arts | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| | St. Peter's College of Arts | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| D. D. | Huron College | - | - | - | - | 3 | - | - | - | 3 | - | 3 |
| B. D. | Huron College | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | - | 2 |
| | Waterloo College of Arts | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| B. A. | University College of Arts | 26 | 15 | - | - | - | - | 211 | 101 | 237 | 116 | 353 |
| | Assumption College of Arts | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | 101 | 6 | 104 | 6 | 110 |
| | St. Peter's College of Arts | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | 10 | - | 11 | - | 11 |
| | Ursuline College of Arts | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | 23 | - | 25 | 25 |
| | Waterloo College of Arts | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | 21 | 7 | 22 | 8 | 30 |
| B. Sc. | University College of Arts | 2 | 1 | - | - | - | - | 35 | 8 | 37 | 9 | 46 |
| | Ursuline College of Arts | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | 1 |
| B.Sc.(Nursing) | School of Nursing | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 15 | - | 15 | 15 |
| | | 53 | 20 | 4 | 1 | 3 | - | 436 | 167 | 496 | 188 | 684 |
| <u>Diplomas and Certificates</u> | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <u>Diploma in Business Administration</u> | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | University College | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | 15 | - | 17 | - | 17 |
| <u>Diploma in Public Administration</u> | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | University College | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| <u>Diploma in Home Economics</u> | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Alma College | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | - | 4 | 4 |
| | Ursuline College | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 |
| <u>Diploma in Music</u> | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Western Ontario Conservatory | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 5 | 2 | 5 | 7 |
| | Music Teachers College | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 5 | - | 5 | 5 |
| <u>Certificate of Public Health Nurse</u> | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Faculty of Public Health | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 25 | - | 25 | 25 |
| <u>Certificate of Instructor in Nursing</u> | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Faculty of Public Health | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 13 | - | 13 | 13 |
| | | 55 | 23 | 4 | 1 | 3 | - | 454 | 217 | 516 | 241 | 757 |

DEGREES CONFERRED AND DIPLOMAS GRANTED, 1947/48

Appendix B

Appendix C

SCHEDULE OF RESEARCH GRANTS - OUTSIDE FOUNDATIONS, ETC.,

| <u>Name of Grantor</u> | <u>Name of Grantee</u> | <u>Description of Project</u> |
|---|-----------------------------------|--|
| <u>Faculty of Medicine</u> | | |
| American Otological Society Research Fund | Dr. J. B. Collip | |
| Banting Research Fund | Dr. I. Asheshov | A Study of Antibiotics Active against Bacterial Viruses |
| Ontario Cancer Treatment and Research Foundation | Dr. R. L. Noble | Growth Response of Rapidly Growing Tissues (Other than Neoplasm) to Carcinogenic Agents |
| Ontario Cancer Treatment and Research Foundation | Dr. J. Fisher & Dr. Ivan Smith | Experiment Production of Lung Fibrosis as a result of Radiotherapy |
| Ontario Cancer Treatment and Research Foundation | Dr. J. Fisher & Dr. Ivan Smith | Development of Uterine Curette and Intra-Uterine Aspiration Apparatus and Technique for the Investigation of Abnormal Uterine Bleeding |
| National Cancer Institute | J. D. Hamilton | Graduate Research Fellowship tenable at U.W.O. |
| Sundry Donors | | University of Western Ontario Cancer Research Project - General |
| Life Insurance Medical Research Fund | Dr. A. C. Burton | Factors in Cardiovascular Diseases including studies of vectorcardiograph proteinuria and vascular linings |
| Life Insurance Medical Research Fund | Dr. O. G. Edholm | The Hemodynamics of the Peripheral Circulation |
| Life Insurance Medical Research Fund | Dr. E. M. Watson | Factors in the development and Prevention of Cardio- vascular Renal Disease in Diabetic Animals |
| Canadian Life Insurance Officers' Association | Dr. G. E. Hobbs | Motor Vehicle Accident Prevention Study |

| <u>Name of Grantor</u> | <u>Name of Grantee</u> | <u>Description of Project</u> |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------|---|
| <u>Faculty of Medicine (cont'd)</u> | | |
| National Research Council | Dr. J. C. Paterson | Studies of Coronary Sclerosis |
| National Research Council | Dr. E. M. Watson | The biochemistry of connective tissues with particular reference to the metabolism of the mucopolysaccharides |
| National Research Council | Dr. A. C. Burton | Local Cooling of the Body, Radiation, etc. |
| National Research Council | Dr. R. J. Rossiter | A Biochemical Study of Demyelination |
| National Research Council | Dr. R. J. Rossiter | A Biochemical Approach to the Physiology of the White Blood Cells |
| National Research Council | Dr. G. W. Stavraký | Study of the irritability of partially isolated neurones in the central nervous system to electric and reflex stimulation |
| National Research Council | Dr. R. L. Noble | Physiology and pharmacology of drugs acting on brain centres related to hypothalamic functions |
| National Research Council | Dr. J. H. Fisher | The effect of sensitization of the toxicity of sulphathiazole in the kidney of experimental pyelonephritis |
| National Research Council | Dr. F. R. Miller | Electrical Changes - Neurophysiology |
| National Research Council | Dr. R. L. Noble | Action of doserine on cardiovascular renal system |
| National Research Council | Dr. R. L. Noble | Relation of spleen to lung oedema and species difference in toxicity of various theourea like compounds |
| National Research Council | Dr. M. L. Barr | Quantitative study of synapses in the central nervous system |
| National Research Council | Dr. R. J. Rossiter | A study of gastro-intestinal absorption in normal and pathological conditions |

| <u>Name of Grantor</u> | <u>Name of Grantee</u> | <u>Description of Project</u> |
|---|------------------------|--|
| <u>Faculty of Medicine (cont'd)</u> | | |
| National Research Council | Dr. J. M. R. Beveridge | A study of liver damage induced by dietary means in experimental animals, with special emphasis on progressive cytological and biochemical changes |
| National Research Council | Dr. C. C. Macklin | The epithelium of the finer bronchioles |
| National Cancer Institute | Dr. R. L. Noble | 1. Cancer diagnosis - Beard's urine test and fluorescence in serum. 2. Induction and growth of cancer by orally administered estrogens. 3. Study of tumors caused by urethane. 4. Freezing and other factors affecting transplanted tumor cells. 5. Metabolism and growth of transplanted tumors in rats on protein and vitamin deficient diets. |
| National Cancer Institute | Dr. R. L. Noble | Associate Research Grant for J. D. Hamilton representing salary of \$200. per month April 1, 1948 to March 31, 1949. |
| National Cancer Institute | Dr. R. J. Rossiter | Study of the enzymes of the white blood cells with special reference to the leukaemic cells |
| Chas. R. Will Co. Ltd. | Dr. W. P. Tew | Obstetrics and Gynaecology Research |
| Province of Ontario Department of Health | Dr. G. E. Hobbs | Special Hospital Survey Fund |
| Province of Ontario Department of Health | Dr. G. E. Hobbs | Research in Improved Instruction in Venereal Diseases |
| J. McClary Memorial Fund | Dr. G. E. Hobbs | Research in Industrial Medicine (General) |
| Medical Alumni | Dr. Ivan Smith | Medical Alumni Research Fund (General) |
| F. K. Morrow Foundation | Dr. G. E. Hobbs | The Relation of Population Changes to Health and Disease |
| Sundry Donors | Dr. J. B. Collip | General Medical Research |

| <u>Name of Grantor</u> | <u>Name of Grantee</u> | <u>Description of Project</u> |
|---|----------------------------|---|
| <u>Science Departments, University College</u> | | |
| Ontario Cancer Treatment and Research Foundation | Dr. R. C. Dearle | For Cancer Research - Investigation of possible therapeutic effects of ultra- high frequency radiation |
| National Cancer Institute | Dr. Helen Battle | Study of Factors Modifying rate of early developmental processes |
| National Cancer Institute | Dr. A. W. A. Brown | Can a bioassay of a cancer patient be obtained upon an insect? Are insects susceptible to carcinogenic substances? |
| National Cancer Institute | Dr. D. A. McClarty | Cancerous response of plants to chemical stimuli |
| National Cancer Institute | Dr. J. K. Watson | The dynamic action of carci- nogenic compounds in vitro |
| Defence Research Board | Dr. R. C. Dearle | |
| Defence Research Board | Prof. G. A. Woonton | |
| Defence Research Board | Dr. Gordon Turner | |
| Defence Research Board | Dr. R. C. Dearle | |
| Defence Research Board | Dr. R. C. Dearle | |
| Defence Research Board | Dr. A. W. A. Brown | |
| Defence Research Board | Dr. A. W. A. Brown | |
| Defence Research Board | Dr. W. H. Johnson | |
| Hobbs Glass | Department of Chemistry | Research in Glass Manufacture |
| National Research Council | Dr. R. C. Dearle | Synthetic Rubber Extramural Research |
| National Research Council | Professor A. R. Walker | Investigation in the Common Scab of Potato |
| Ontario Research Council | Dr. W. H. Johnson | Research in Fisheries and Wild Life |

Appendix D

SPECIAL DONATIONS RECEIVED - June 1, 1947 - June 30, 1948

- | | |
|--|--|
| Collip Fund | - Special Research Grants |
| Collip Fund | - Special Research Grant (endocrinology) |
| Dazian Foundation | - re Collip Research Fund |
| Lawrence V. Redman Bequest | - \$25,000. |
| Elgin County Scholarships | - Two scholarships of \$100. each |
| Johnson, Charlesworth & Everson | - \$500. for Journalism Department |
| Hobbs Glass Limited Research Scholarship | - \$250. to 4th year student in Chemistry |
| W. K. Kellogg Foundation | - Grant of \$50,000. of which \$15,235 paid during 1947/48 for School of Nursing |
| Thomson Publishing Co. Ltd. | - \$500. to Journalism Fund |
| Horace T. Hunter, President Maclean-Hunter Publishing Co. | - \$1,000. to Journalism Fund |
| London Free Press Printing Co. | - \$1,000. to Journalism Fund |
| Mr. Charles Dingman, Stratford Beacon-Herald | - \$250. to Journalism Fund |
| Mr. L. H. Dingman, St. Thomas Times Journal | - \$250. to Journalism Fund |
| Empire Brass Mfg. Co. Ltd. | - \$2,000. to Sir Arthur Currie Memorial Scholarship Fund |
| Kappa Tau Sigma Prizes | - Two cash prizes of \$25. each to students in Honours Science |
| Robert Simpson Company Ltd. | - Trois Pistoles Scholarship, \$150. |
| Imperial Oil Limited | - Trois Pistoles Scholarship, \$150. |
| Canadian Breweries Ltd. | - \$100. to Trois Pistoles Summer School |
| Dr. W. Sherwood Fox | - Trois Pistoles Scholarship, \$100. |
| Anonymous | - Gift of \$10,000. |

Arts 1948 Graduating Class

- \$418. towards Library Book Fund

Donations to Summer School of
Religion Scholarships

- Total of \$210.

Bequest from the late Mrs.
Adah Williams

- \$4,000. - income to be used yearly
to pay for J. B. Campbell Memorial
Scholarships in Physiology and
Medicine

Royal Institute of Advanced
Learning

- to Collip Research Fund

Imperial Oil Limited

- Scholarship, \$150.

G. F. Copeland

- Summer School of Religion Scholarship,
\$25.

Appendix E

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS, RESIGNATIONS AND RETIREMENTS - 1947/48

FACULTY OF ARTS AND SCIENCE

Appointments

| | | |
|------------------------|---|--|
| Dr. H. R. Kingston | - | Dean, Faculty of Arts and Science |
| Miss E. McDowell | - | Dean, School of Nursing |
| Miss H. M. Allison | - | Registrar |
| Professor J. W. Burns | - | Assistant to the Dean |
| Professor R. A. Allen | - | Assistant to the Dean |
| Professor G. H. Turner | - | Assistant to the Dean |
| Dr. A. W. A. Brown | - | Associate Professor of Zoology and Applied Biology |
| Dr. C. F. Klinck | - | Associate Professor of English |
| Dr. Brant Bonner | - | Associate Professor of Business Administration |
| Mr. J. R. McCrae | - | Instructor, Department of English |
| Mr. G. J. McKenzie | - | Instructor, Departments of German and Romance Languages |
| Mr. Wm. Blackburn | - | Instructor, Department of Romance Languages |
| Mr. S. R. Beharriell | - | Instructor, Department of English |
| Mr. T. J. Peart | - | Instructor, Department of English |
| Mr. R. Harris | - | Instructor, Department of English |
| Mr. Jean A. Ogier | - | Instructor, Department of Romance Languages |
| Mr. Leo Hercbergs | - | Instructor in Russian Literature and Language |
| Mr. J. L. Wild | - | Instructor, Department of Journalism |
| Mr. J. T. Moore | - | Instructor, Department of Mathematics |
| Miss Ruth Lazenby | - | Instructor, Department of Philosophy and Psychology |
| Mr. John R. Fairs | - | Instructor in Physical Education |
| Mr. J. H. Blackwell | - | Instructor, Department of Physics |
| Mr. Hugh Douglas | - | Junior Lecturer and Demonstrator, Department of Geology and Geography |
| Dr. Harvey Robb | - | Professor and Head of Department of Music |
| Mr. J. Shortreed | - | Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds |
| Mr. C. V. Box | - | Director of Alumni |

Promotions

| | | |
|---------------------|---|--|
| Dr. A. H. Johnson | - | from Associate Professor, Department of Philosophy and Psychology to Professor of Philosophy |
| Dr. J. D. Detwiler | - | to Professor and Head, Department of Zoology and Applied Biology |
| Col. E. E. Reilly | - | Acting Head, Department of Economic and Political Science, during Dr. Inman's absence |
| Mr. R. B. Taylor | - | from Instructor to Assistant Professor, Department of Business Administration |
| Miss Mary Gillespie | - | from Associate Professor to Professor and Head, Department of Secretarial Science |
| Dr. J. J. Talman | - | to Chief Librarian |

Resignations

- Mr. J. D. Demombynes - Department of Romance Languages,
effective August 31, 1947
- Miss Flora MacPherson - Department of English,
effective August 31, 1947
- Mr. H. Hall - Department of English,
effective August 31, 1947
- Dr. W. K. Rolph - Department of History,
effective August 31, 1947
- Dr. D. O. Robson - Department of Classics
effective August 31, 1947
- Professor S. W. Dunn - Department of Business Administration,
effective August 31, 1947
- Miss M. Ward - School of Nursing,
effective July 21, 1947

Retirements

- Dr. A. J. Slack - Dean, Faculty of Public Health,
effective June 30, 1947
- Mrs. Jean T. Neville - Department of English,
effective August 31, 1947
- Dr. W. F. Tamblyn - Head, Department of English,
effective June 30, 1947
- Dr. A. D. Robertson - Head, Department of Zoology and Applied
Biology, effective June 30, 1947
- Professor Arthur Woods - Department of Mathematics and Astronomy,
effective March 31, 1948
(for reasons of health)

FACULTY OF MEDICINE

Appointments

- Dr. J. B. Collip - Dean, Faculty of Medicine and Head,
Department of Medical Research
- Dr. G. E. Hobbs - Assistant to Dean, Faculty of Medicine
- Dr. R. L. Noble - Professor, Department of Medical Research
- Dr. J. L. Blaisdell - Assistant Professor of Pathology
- Dr. J. E. Williams - Instructor in Clinical Preventive Medicine
- Dr. O. J. Stewart - Instructor in Psychiatry, and in Medicine
- Dr. George Jenkins - Instructor in Psychiatry
- Dr. L. J. Crozier - Instructor in Clinical Preventive Medicine
- Mr. C. W. Gowdey - Lecturer in Pharmacology
- Dr. J. S. Thompson - Lecturer in Anatomy
- Dr. T. H. Coffey - Professor of Physical Medicine
- Dr. N. B. Taylor, Sr. - Professor of History of Medicine
- Dr. C. W. Dyson - Junior Instructor in Ophthalmology (pending
Fellowship or Certification in speciality)
- Dr. P. G. Gettas - Instructor in Ophthalmology and Otolaryngology
(pending Fellowship or Certification in specialty)
- Dr. K. C. Falkner - Instructor in Radiology (pending further informatic
- Dr. H. O. Foucar - Assistant Professor of Surgery
- Dr. G. W. Manning - Lecturer in Physiology, Senior Fellow in Medicine

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Promotions

- Prof. D. C. McFarlane - assuming Headship of Department of E.E.N.&T. although appointed May 1947 as Head of Department
- Dr. J. C. Paterson - Associate Professor of Medical Research to Professor of Medical Research
- Dr. J. L. Blaisdell - Senior Instructor of Pathology to Assistant Professor of Pathology
- Dr. R. G. E. Murray - Assistant Professor of Bacteriology and Immunology to Associate Professor of Bacteriology and Immunology and Acting Head of the Department
- Dr. J. A. Lewis - Instructor in Medicine to Assistant Professor of Medicine
- Dr. E. A. Bartram - Instructor in Medicine to Senior Associate in Medicine
- Dr. C. A. Cline - Senior Instructor in Medicine to Senior Associate in Medicine
- Dr. F. S. Kennedy - Instructor in Medicine to Senior Associate in Medicine
- Dr. G. B. Sexton - Instructor in Medicine to Senior Associate in Medicine
- Dr. L. D. Wilcox - Instructor in Medicine to Senior Associate in Medicine
- Dr. C. C. Ross - Instructor in Surgery to Assistant Professor of Surgery
- Dr. V. A. Callaghan - Instructor in Surgery to Senior Associate in Surgery
- Dr. A. C. Burton - Associate Professor of Biophysics to Professor of Biophysics
- Dr. R. A. Kennedy - Instructor in Clinical Preventive Medicine to Lecturer in Clinical Preventive Medicine

Resignations

- Dr. J. J. Geoghegan - Instructor in Psychiatry
- Dr. A. Bernstein - Lecturer in Radiology
- Dr. I. N. Asheshov - Professor of Bacteriology and Immunology
- Dr. W. J. Brown - Professor and Acting Head of the Department of E.E.N.&T. (retiring)
- Miss Frieda Strelitz - Research Assistant in Bacteriology and Immunology

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Appendix F

LIST OF PUBLICATIONS

FACULTY OF ARTS AND SCIENCE

Department of Economic and Political Science

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FACULTY OF MEDICINE

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Department of Biochemistry

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Department of Medical Research

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