

THE UNIVERSITY OF WESTERN ONTARIO

London - Canada

REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT AND VICE-CHANCELLOR

to

THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS AND THE SENATE

For the Academic Year

1950/51

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REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT AND VICE-CHANCELLOR

FOR THE YEAR 1950/51

To the Members of the Board of Governors and the Senate of the University.

Since having the opportunity in 1946 of visiting several of the great British Universities and seeing how effectively the National Government of Great Britain and Northern Ireland assisted their universities, I have consistently and perhaps persistently advocated Federal assistance to the universities of Canada. Before professional groups, educational organizations and service clubs, I tried to present the universities as national assets, transcending provincial boundaries, to convince the public that the universities were facing a financial crisis, disastrous in its implications, to stress that the universities should not "be taken for granted" and to urge that Federal support of higher education would not be interpreted either by the universities or the people of Canada as control of higher education. And on so many occasions between 1946 and 1951 I have concluded addresses by saying, "But Canada and the Canadian people must help the universities in their great task. National financial aid to our universities will assure that the task is well done".

During the past two years the National Conference of Canadian Universities gave tangible leadership in convincing the public that the universities of Canada urgently required support from Federal public funds. The Royal Commission on the Arts and Letters under the able chairmanship of the Honourable Vincent Massey, reported to the Parliament of Canada that the universities, as national institutions of great importance should receive financial support at the Federal level. Federal aid to the universities of Canada became a reality by vote of Parliament on June 19, 1951. A great milestone in higher education has been reached.

It may be of interest to consider some of the pertinent facts which were important in the decision of Government to provide rescue money for the universities. In days not far behind us, the universities lived in reasonable comfort on endowment income and grants from the provinces; the difference being made up through students' fees. But in those days the universities' needs were not comparable to the needs during the past few years. Neither were the national demands on the universities so great nor the need for their graduates so enormous. These things become more obvious when we recall that in 1926 -- only 25 years ago -- the gross national product at market prices was slightly over 5 billions of dollars, dropping to less than  $3\frac{1}{2}$  billions in 1933 and still only slightly more than  $5\frac{1}{2}$  billions in 1939. But in 1950 with only 14 million people, it was almost 18 billions of dollars! And the universities of this country, through their research and the activities of their educated and specially trained graduates, were vital factors in this national economic growth.

The universities did not remain static during Canada's change from a largely agrarian economy to an increasingly industrial one, and it must be remembered that the changes and the added responsibilities were accepted by the universities in spite of added costs and the decreasing purchasing power of the dollar. The cost of operating and maintaining our

universities has risen in exactly the same way as has the cost of operating a business. Unlike a business, however, the universities do not sell their products; the rising costs of education cannot be charged to the product itself.

In 1920 almost 9 million dollars were spent by the universities on behalf of 23,500 students (\$382 per student). In 1944 more than 18 millions were spent for 37,647 students (\$482 per student). In 1949 more than 39 $\frac{1}{4}$  millions were spent, but student enrolment had risen to 85,267 (\$460 per student). Incomes from endowments and provincial and other grants have not kept pace with increased enrolments and increased costs.

As recently as 1943, the income from endowments of eight Canadian universities, including Western, comprising three quarters of the total university enrolment in Canada, represented 15.9% of total income. Five years later, though endowment income was somewhat higher in dollars, it represented less than 8% of the universities' revenue.

During this same period (1943-1948), and speaking of the same eight universities, grants from the provinces declined from more than 40% of total income to 25%, despite a considerable rise in actual dollar totals. The students' contribution, meanwhile, in the form of fees, had risen from approximately one-third to almost one-half of the total revenue. To increase this proportion further would surely exclude many more capable young men and women from the opportunities of higher education. There are too few brilliant minds for Canada to run the risk of excluding from our universities those who cannot pay the full cost of the education they receive. In this connection, it is significant to realize that at Western, as I pointed out in my previous report, the largest single group of students (14.5%) list their parents as agricultural workers. The second largest group (13.8%) came from homes where the wage-earning parent was engaged in one of the trades. In third place came labour (unspecified) and manufacturing, each with 8.9%. These are facts which make us happy. That is education in a democracy.

It was apparent that if our country was to continue to be progressive and, assuming that universities are useful and should be maintained, then it was necessary to face the facts that the bills must be paid and that the universities' financial capacity to pay was inadequate. It must be remembered too, that while the universities have been spending more money, while endowments have risen slightly and provincial grants sharply, in terms of dollars, the money we had to spend, per student, declined and that the purchasing value of the education dollar also decreased. Inflation -- to be sure. But the universities did not initiate the present inflation -- neither could they survive on pre-inflationary budgets.

The pattern for Federal Aid has been set. In Great Britain, as I mentioned earlier, the universities had been receiving aid from the central government since 1921. In 1950 Canadian universities were in the closing phase of a great educational experiment. From the closing days of the war to the end of 1950 the federal government had assisted some 50,000 members of the Armed Services, either to secure university education or to

complete educational programmes already entered upon at the time of enlistment.

The federal government made this major contribution to Canada through per capita grants directly to the universities, and allowances to veterans while in university. No one has ever suggested that government attempted to intervene in the affairs of the universities - not even with the knowledge that this D.V.A. educational project would cost 140 millions.

One could develop the many reasons for considering the universities as national assets. To mention the work which is done in our laboratories through grants from the National Research Council, the Defence Research Board, the Federal Health Grants - and incidentally the universities lose money in carrying out the research work - is only to remind you that the federal government has for many years worked in close association with the universities. The products of the University Naval Training Division, the Canadian Officers Training Corps, the Reserve University Flight - the graduates in medicine, in science, the scholars, the discoveries made and the men trained -- the contributions which the universities will make in the future will never be less than those made in previous times of need.

But Federal aid for our universities should not be and was not, based upon specific needs nor upon specific responsibilities. Federal aid has been given to the universities in recognition of their general national status, as national assets, as great national institutions whose sole objective is to serve the people of Canada. Federal aid has rescued the universities from a great financial crisis and has enabled them to survive. To be really healthy again, additional financial support for the endowment of academic chairs, scholarships and improved or additional physical facilities will be required from friends, from industry and business and from Provincial and Municipal authorities.

In the meantime, every university and everyone associated with those universities should be most grateful to the people of Canada, who through their elected representatives to the Federal Parliament, have come to the aid of the universities. Their action should be an added stimulus to all of us to work the harder for the additional funds which are required to do the job of which we are capable.

Deeply appreciative as we are of federal aid we are no less grateful to the Province of Ontario, the Corporation of the City of London, and the counties of Middlesex, Huron, Elgin, Kent, Norfolk, Lambton and Perth for their continued support of and their interest in the University and its work.

In my report of two years ago special reference was made to the many responsibilities and activities of the Registrar's Department and the significant place which it occupies in the work of the University. Last year the report of the University Librarian, Dr. J. J. Talman, was amplified in order that the members of the Board of Governors and the members of the Senate might have a clearer insight into the functions and status of the Library. This year, it is a real pleasure to pay special tribute to the work of yet another phase of the University's activities, the Trois-Pistoles Summer School which celebrates in 1952, its twentieth anniversary.

### THE TROIS-PISTOLES SUMMER SCHOOL

Report of the Director - H. E. Jenkin

Of the numerous and varied activities, with their responsibilities and obligations of both provincial and national importance, which are presently undertaken by this University, one, begun modestly in 1933 to provide for a local need, has developed national significance and attracted attention which exceeds the confines of the Dominion.

The Trois-Pistoles Summer School was created in 1932 and during the twenty years of operation the import of the primary objective, that of providing for our own students an opportunity of learning to speak French in a French-speaking milieu, has been transcended by considerations of a national character.

Time Magazine recognized this in an article dated September 18th, 1944, in which the Trois-Pistoles effort, then over ten years old, was designated as "The School for Harmony".

It was halting French which became the instrument of harmony and this is why. Most students who study French during their university career may fairly claim on leaving that they read it with some facility. Many have some skill in writing, but few can claim any ease in speaking. The gap between classroom French and that of everyday life is a wide one. It was to bridge this gap that the University founded the Trois-Pistoles School as the result of measures taken by Dr. W. Sherwood Fox, former President, who thus realized a longstanding ambition.

The fact that an Ontario university judged it to be a wise and practical undertaking to send some of its students to Quebec in an organized effort to improve their command of spoken French was hailed with great satisfaction in the sister province, which had not forgotten the strained relations of the early years of the century. Not only were the students to study French in the classrooms of the convent of Jesus-Marie, belonging to the Congregation of Notre Dame, but they were to live with French-speaking families. With certain modifications imposed by changing conditions, that

is what they still do.

An initial enrolment of 26 has risen as high as 171. The provision of suitable accommodation for a steadily increasing student body in a village of some 3,500 souls became an annual problem whose solution depended on the goodwill of the citizens of Trois-Pistoles. This has always been manifest in ample measure. Some of the original hostesses are still rendering service. It should be noted that if these Trois-Pistoles families were not willing to receive students into their homes the School could not operate. Further, if it were necessary to restrict the School's sphere of operation to the classrooms in the convent, that would merely be to reproduce conditions with which the students are familiar. Thanks to the facilities available at Trois-Pistoles it is possible to operate an instructional programme of a dual nature.

The mornings are devoted to formal instruction; the students are, as it were, served at table as in a restaurant. The afternoons and evenings are given up to a varied recreational programme designed to afford ample opportunities for practice in the second language. However, in this case, the students receive cafeteria service; they must make their own choice from what is provided, and thus make a contribution to their own linguistic salvation. In so doing they meet students from all parts of Canada.

It is a lamentable fact that the people of the east of Canada do not know those of the west; still less do Canadians of English tongue know their French-speaking compatriots.

It is in this connection that the emphasis of the School has been very marked. When in 1941 it was found possible to offer courses in English to French-speaking Canadians, its sphere of influence was materially extended. Students from the two principal Canadian racial elements have since been brought into daily contact. Both groups have a similar aim, the learning of a second language. It is natural for the members of one group to help those of the other and thus to arrive at a better mutual understanding. Young folk who will shoulder the burdens of the next generation - and some who are older - can speak with the authority of personal knowledge about their fellow Canadians and help to eliminate prejudices which are found wherever suspicion and ignorance flourish.

Since 1942 the government of the Province of Quebec has sent annually some 50 - 60 teachers to benefit by the courses. The significance of this gesture is all the more noteworthy when it is remembered that change of government has in no way affected policy with regard to the School.

The Carnegie Corporation, although conscious of the Ontario-Quebec axis, is also interested in the East-West axis. From 1943-1947 it made annual grants of \$2,500.00 to the School for the provision of scholarships to enable students from every province of Canada to go to Trois-Pistoles. At the conclusion of the first session when Carnegie Scholarships were available, the CBC, ever ready to lend its aid to efforts making for national unity, irradiated a thirty-minute programme over both English and French networks from the convent at Trois-Pistoles. This was rebroadcast the following evening. It happened that Senator Nicol, former

Provincial Treasurer whose influence has always been employed most happily in the interests of the School, heard the rebroadcast in the company of Dr. Sherwood Fox and the Director, Prof. H. E. Jenkin. His comment was illuminating: "That's quite a movement you have there." He had accurately indicated the growing significance of the Trois-Pistoles activity in national life!

When the Carnegie grant ceased, the University of British Columbia, the University of Saskatchewan and Queen's University continued to send students on scholarship to Trois-Pistoles.

In 1944-45 the Government of Ontario gave practical proof of its interest in the work by sending a number of teachers to take refresher courses in French.

In 1945 the National Film Board produced a film with both French and English commentaries highlighting the work and play of the School. The English version is called "School for Canadians", and the French one, "Entente Cordiale".

On frequent occasions the French network of the CBC has produced radio commentaries during School sessions, and the radio stations CJBR, Rimouski and CJFP, Rivière-du-Loup welcome the programmes given by the student groups.

On April 30th, 1946, the Honourable Paul Martin, Secretary of State in the Mackenzie King government, making eulogistic reference to Dr. Fox and the work of the School in his speech on the Canadian Citizenship Bill in the House of Commons at Ottawa said: "This is the kind of thing we should all be doing instead of constantly measuring our loyalty - the loyalty of one group as compared with another".

The School later attracted the notice of the Honourable Louis St. Laurent, Prime Minister of Canada. At Convocation on Founders' Day, March 7th, 1951, Mr. St. Laurent developed his address from references to the School at Trois-Pistoles and showed how universities can aid in the present world crisis by training personnel within NATO and providing non-military training of those who are called on to make the Colombo Pact a practical success. He showed how universities could fight propaganda with knowledge, distortion with truth, and interpret nations and peoples to one another.

"The great value of Trois-Pistoles," said the Prime Minister, "is in strengthening the partnership of Canada's people and in keeping the nation's foundations strong."

At the by-election necessitated by the death in 1950 of Mr. Gleason Belzile, Parliamentary Assistant to Mr. Abbott, a citizen of Trois-Pistoles, Mr. J. Hervé Rousseau, was elected for the division of Rimouski. Mr. Rousseau's maiden speech in the House on April 18th, 1951 was devoted to his constituency in which he dealt with its geographical, economic and educational aspects. In the course of his speech Mr. Rousseau remarked:

"During the past 18 years this small town has become a Canada in miniature....."



"If the Liberal government decided to grant a few thousand dollars for the encouragement of these summer courses, without any intention moreover of infringing the education laws which are within the jurisdiction of the provinces, it could not perform a more patriotic act."

Mr. Rousseau pointed his remarks by observing that the Carnegie Foundation was not considered as trespassing on the rights of the Province when it made its grants to the School.

At the Government level, too, should be noticed the action of the Department of External Affairs, Information Division, which in 1948 had a series of photographs taken by the National Film Board so as to be in a position to answer requests from foreign newspapers and magazines for photos of the School.

The Canadian Press and both English and French language newspapers regularly publish news stories.

A distinguished Canadian journalist, Leslie Roberts, who for many years has devoted himself to the improvement of the relations between the two major ethnic elements, calls the Trois-Pistoles effort "an adventure in Canadianism". In an article published in the Standard Magazine, Montreal, on Saturday, August 25th, 1945, he says:

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

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

outcome could be sorry comment on our Canadianism and on Canadian Education's qualities of git-up-and-git."

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

The adventure begun in 1933 by Dr. Fox, the late Professor M. E. Bassett, Dr. E. Litalien, I.R., of Trois-Pistoles and Dr. H. E. Jenkin, who has directed the School from its inception, is not yet finished.

It is obvious that the success of the University enterprise at Trois-Pistoles has not rested and does not rest on the efforts of one or two persons, but on the generous co-operation of a variety of public and private organizations and of numerous private individuals whose support in divers ways is their expression of faith. Reference has already been made to the governments of Quebec and Ontario and to the fundamental role played by the hostesses. The importance of the latter was recognized and reaffirmed by Dr. Jenkin in articles written for *Le Soleil* and *La Revue Moderne* in 1933 and 1938, in which he stated that the success of the students' studies depended in a very large measure on the reception given them in the homes. The warm-hearted welcome of 1933 has since been renewed year after year, and the fame of French-Canadian hospitality has never faltered. Classroom and recreation facilities have always been assured by the benevolent co-operation of the Municipal Council, the Schools' Commission, the Chamber of Commerce, the Sports Association and of many private individuals, some of whom have dipped deeply into their pockets on occasion. There would be no Trois-Pistoles Summer School today without the sustained devotion of the citizens of Trois-Pistoles, who share with the University its pride and faith in what the School stands for.

Space does not permit of the individual services of all who have contributed to be recognized here. Not to make mention of those of Dr. E. Litalien would however be a negation of the debt which the School owes him. Right from the first interview with him, which a letter of introduction from the present Archbishop of Ottawa, Monsignor Vachon, procured for Messrs. Bassett and Jenkin, he has always been unsparing of his time and energy and counsel. It was in recognition of this that the University of Western Ontario conferred on him the degree of Doctor of Laws, honoris causa, in October, 1943. There follow the opening words of his presentation. "The presence of Mr. Litalien this evening symbolizes the substantial goodwill existing between this University and education authorities in the Province of Quebec." As chairman of the School Advisory Committee since its constitution, his influence has been outstanding. He has been ably supported by the Curés, by the late Dr. Louis-J. Desjardins, Chairman of the Schools' Commission, Mr. Henri Duval, a former mayor, Messrs. Frédéric Michaud, Chas. Morency, the late Désiré Deschênes, J. B. Deschênes, Hervé Larrivée, J.-A. Lauzier, and the present mayor, Dr. Marcel Catellier. Mention has already been made of another member of the Advisory Committee, Mr. J.-Herve Rousseau, M.P.

It was the Advisory Committee which raised over \$700.00 to provide a souvenir programme and a banquet to former students on the occasion of the 18th anniversary celebration in 1950.

This wholehearted co-operation on the part of a community, whose tongue, traditions and religion differ from those of most Ontario ones, must be unique in Canada.

The initiative of Western and the co-operation of Trois-Pistoles, today a focus of bonne entente, has been publicly acclaimed on two occasions by Laval University, which itself, under the distinguished guidance of its Rector, Monsignor Ferdinand Vandry, labours in the cause of national unity.

In January, 1947, recognition was given by Laval to Dr. Fox for his far-seeing sponsorship of a project which in some eyes was chimerical. He was awarded the degree of Docteur en Droit, honoris causa, at Quebec's ancient seat of learning.

Just over eighteen months later the same University, which has always regarded the Trois-Pistoles venture benevolently, honoured Trois-Pistoles, the University of Western Ontario and its Quebec School by bestowing on the School Director, Professor H. E. Jenkin, the honorary degree of Docteur ès Lettres. The occasion was unique in that the mountain went to Mohamet, i.e., Laval authorities went to Trois-Pistoles for the degree ceremony. This was the first time that such an honour had been accorded outside the venerable walls of Laval.

It is at this point that recognition is due to a body of men and women whose efforts have been a constant factor of the progress made—those who have served on the staff. The School has always been fortunate in securing the professional services of devoted teachers. Indeed some of them have been students at Trois-Pistoles and have welcomed the opportunity of making a personal contribution to the work despite the modest emoluments. The valuable recreational programme owes its success to their willingness to devote a goodly portion of their free time to the students' interests.

As a group with their families, the members of the staff afford a striking illustration of how it is possible to meet on common ground for the furtherance of a cause. About 60% are bilingual, the others have a good knowledge of the second language. During the past few years they have established a small colony on the shore some two miles from the School. There, these English-speaking and French-speaking Canadians live in harmony and solve successfully as a body those problems which inevitably arise when persons of different ethnic origin live in community.

It has been remarked that some former students have served and still serve as members of the staff. Others, who have gained eminence on the national plane have furthered the influence of the School. Mr. St. Laurent, in the address already referred to, spoke of the distinguished careers of Messrs. Robert Ford and John Holmes in the Department of External Affairs. Another, Mr. John Dickey, represents Halifax in the Federal Parliament.

A fourth, John Fisher, who is sometimes called "Mr. Canada", and whose voice is regularly heard over Canadian networks, recalls at intervals to his far-flung public the little candle burning so brightly

at Trois-Pistoles in the obscurity of modern international relations. His love of French and of the people of Quebec has been gained from personal contact, and the tiny candle flame of the Trois-Pistoles of 1934 became part of the patriotic fire which animates him. He has, whenever his programme of engagements has permitted, revisited Trois-Pistoles and recorded programmes. The Director's mail has always reflected the impression made on the listening public by these programmes which have gained recruits for the School.

If it be true that an institution or a movement survives only as a function of the value of those associated with it, then the School today exists as a solid testimony to the faith of those who have worked for it.

The spirit of co-operation and compromise for so long manifest at Trois-Pistoles and the achievement of unity in diversity, afford a clue to a pattern which might with advantage be adopted in the wider sphere of world relations. We find there a microcosm worthy of study.

The University of Western Ontario may justly be proud of the leadership it has given in this domain.

#### THE REGISTRAR'S DEPARTMENT

Report of the Registrar - Helen M. B. Allison

The postwar peak of enrolment was reached in 1948/49 when 4,658 students were registered in the University; of this number 2,327 were full-time students in the Constituent University. During the session 1949/50 the enrolment remained almost the same as in the previous year with 4,656 students, of whom 2,042 were full-time undergraduates in the Constituent University - representing a decrease of 285 students.

A total of 4,374 students were registered during 1950/51. This represents a total decrease of 282 students from last year and a decrease of 40 students in the Constituent University where registration of full-time students was 2002. (Appendix A)

Registration in the Faculty of Graduate Studies continues to increase, rising from 169 in 1948/49 to 190 in 1949/50 and to 208 in 1950/51. The distribution of these graduate students, all of whom are intramural students, is as follows: University College 95, Assumption College 6, Faculty of Medicine 45, and the School of Business Administration 62. Of the 208 graduate students so registered 195 are men and 13 are women students.

Now that student registration is decreasing somewhat from its peak of 1948/49 it may be of interest to consider the number of new students in the University during each of the past few years, since it is these figures which are so important in anticipating future enrolment,

particularly when considered along with the trends noticed in secondary school enrolments. The net totals of new students for the past ten years are as follows:

<u>1941/42</u>	<u>42/43</u>	<u>43/44</u>	<u>44/45</u>	<u>45/46</u>	<u>46/47</u>	<u>47/48</u>	<u>48/49</u>	<u>49/50</u>	<u>50/51</u>
789	746	860	862	1603	1561	1575	1489	1518	1421

During these same ten years the total number of students has been:

<u>1941/42</u>	<u>42/43</u>	<u>43/44</u>	<u>44/45</u>	<u>45/46</u>	<u>46/47</u>	<u>47/48</u>	<u>48/49</u>	<u>49/50</u>	<u>50/51</u>
						4518	4658	4656	4374

The new students entering University this year and those who will be entering in 1951, 1952, 1953 and 1954 will have been born during the depression years of 1932 to 1936 and it is to be expected that the decreased registration noticed in 1950/51 will hold for several years to come. After that time however, the University, on the basis of the major increases in secondary school attendance in this Province, anticipates that many more students will be seeking admission. That this increased demand for higher education, even if considered purely on the basis of the same percentage of Grade XIII graduates entering University as at present, will continue for many years may be projected from the swollen attendance records of the primary schools. Future planning, in terms of what this University is and should be, becomes now a very vital matter.

Of the 4,374 students in attendance in 1950/51, some 67% (2,942) came from the fourteen charter counties of the University Constituency, while 21% (938) came from other areas in the Province of Ontario. Thus 88% of the students are from the Province which grants substantial support for the maintenance of the University. Additional students to the number of 176 (4%) come from every province in the Dominion. A total of 318 (7%) students come from countries other than Canada, and help to give an international point of view to the students from our own land.

The largest single group of students naturally come from the City of London - some 723 (17%) of them making their home in the city which spiritually and materially renders such valuable help to its University.

This University serving as it does the people of Ontario and primarily those of Western Ontario should, in turn, reflect through the occupation of the students' parents, the people which it serves. And once again, the largest single group of students listed the occupation of their parents as agricultural (15.2%). The second largest group listed their earning parent's occupation as manufacturing (14.7%) with the trades in third position (14.3%). These are the only three "occupations" wherein more than 7% of our students categorize their parents; the parents of the remaining 56% of our total student body are listed under 25 other occupations. This is truly an example of representative higher education in a democracy.

Being, by its Charter, a non-denominational University, it is interesting to note that 25 religious denominations are represented by our 4,374 students. On the basis of total University student enrolment 32%

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belong to the United Church, 24% to the Roman Catholic Church, 18% to the Church of England, 9% to the Presbyterian Church, 4% to the Baptist Church, 3% to the Lutheran Church and smaller numbers to the other 19 reported denominations. Within the Constituent University only, exclusive of the Affiliated Colleges, 41% of the students claim adherence to the United Church, 22% to the Church of England, 11% to the Roman Catholic Church, 10% to the Presbyterian Church, 5% to the Baptist Church and 2% to the Lutheran Church.

For the fourth consecutive year I mention my concern with respect to the small numbers of students in the Faculty of Arts and Science who are enrolled in the Honours courses. Only 27% of the full time students are registered in these so important courses. (Appendix B) It is my firm conviction that more than 50% of the students in the Faculty should be in Honours courses and that many presently in General Courses, are actually capable of doing Honours work.

#### Convocations

Three Convocations were held during the year. The 149th Convocation was held on October 20th, 1950 at which time a total of 139 received degrees, diplomas and certificates. On this occasion the degree of Doctor of Laws, honoris causa, was conferred on Ralph Johnson Bunche, Kate Sotham Matthews and Mary Eileen Noonan.

The 150th Convocation was held on Founders' Day, March 7th, 1951 at which time the degree of Doctor of Civil Laws, honoris causa, was conferred on The Right Honourable Louis Stephen St. Laurent, P.C., Prime Minister of Canada, and the degree of Doctor of Laws, honoris cause, was bestowed upon John Russell Hamilton and John Worden Edwards.

The regular Spring Convocation, the 151st, was held on June 2nd, 1951 at which time The Most Reverend John Christopher Cody, Bishop of London, and Kent Cooper were admitted to the degree of Doctor of Laws, honoris causa, and Donald David Kirk was admitted to the degree of Doctor of Letters, honoris causa. On this occasion 4 candidates were awarded the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, 18 the degree of Master of Science, 5 the degree of Master of Business Administration and 10 the degree of Master of Arts. The degree of Doctor of Medicine was awarded to 61 candidates while a total of 603 received Bachelor's degrees. Diplomas and Certificates were granted to 90 students who had successfully completed their work as required by the Senate.

The 936 who graduated at the Convocation during the year bring the total number of University graduates to 11,162.

UNIVERSITY FINANCES

Having mentioned, in the earlier part of this report, the question of Federal Aid to universities and the anxious concern which we all have about the University finances, it seems worthwhile to make some specific comments in this connection.

Four years ago the financing of the University, internally, was organized on a quinquennial basis; the relative accuracy of our financial planning on this five year method has been remarkable and the variations between anticipated revenues and actual expenditures have been small, even in terms of increases which have occurred generally in the costs of materials and supplies and in wages and salaries.

Operations for the year ending June 30th resulted in a net excess of expenditures over revenue of \$39,691 in a total budget of \$1,894,124. Almost all of this deficit is attributed to the special wage and salary supplement of some \$36,000 paid in a lump sum to the staff of the University, academic and non-academic, in December, 1950. The comparative distribution of expenditures may be of considerable interest and I would draw attention to the high percentage of the total which is apportioned to instruction and research and the low percentage for administration and operation and maintenance of the physical plant.

	<u>1950-51</u>	<u>1949-50</u>
	% of total	% of total
1. Administration	4.61	5.06
2. Instruction and Research	70.15	70.36
3. Operation and Maintenance	12.42	11.33
4. Scholarships, prizes, etc.	0.63	0.69
5. General, including Pension and Retirement Costs	5.41	5.19
6. Auxiliary Enterprises and Athletics	5.62	6.32
7. Building alterations, etc.	1.16	1.05
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	100.00%	100.00%

The increase in the percentage for operation and maintenance may be attributed largely to the occupancy of the new School of Business Administration. These expenditures, however, were covered by special grants from certain friends of the University.

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The magnitude of the research programme within the University (Appendix C) and the high cost of graduate work became very significant during the year. Expenditures from research grants-in-aid and research contracts during the year totalled some \$400,000 -- 27% of the University's operating expenditures on all other activities. Such large grants to the University reflect naturally on the quality of the members of the staff and on the national significance of the University. This is a desirable situation but I hasten to assure anyone who may be concerned over this trend that the University has not lost sight of its primary responsibility to its students. Actually the research which is being carried on gives added impetus and stimulus, not only to graduate teaching but to undergraduate instruction as well.

Nor has sight been lost of the oft-time expressed opinion of the Board and the Faculty that there is no desire to become a large university. The Constituent University, we believe, should not be permitted to exceed 2500 - 3000 intramural students. We are all interested primarily in the quality of instruction; good research and good teaching are inseparable responsibilities in a good university.

I would like to add, too, that the financial structure of the School of Business Administration is such that this academic unit meets all of its direct academic expenditures and that the expanding programme of the School is assured from a relatively large fund established by interested Canadian businessmen.

The most serious problem in the University's position next year will once again be wages and salaries. To effect less than should be regarded as desirable increases in terms of the present cost of living and outside salary scales, in excess of \$100,000 will be required.

In 1948 the capital requirements of the University were listed as follows:

- (A) Facilities fundamental to good university education and of the most urgent need.
  - (1) New building for the Faculty of Medicine on the campus.
  - (2) Additional library stack space.
  - (3) Administration building.
- (B) Facilities important to the University as adjuncts but not strictly fundamental.
  - (1) New permanent dining hall for students and staff.
  - (2) Women's residence.
  - (3) Men's residence.
  - (4) Museum building and Fine Arts (Music, etc.)
- (C) Special schools, departments and other activities required for or desired by special groups of interested people.
  - (1) School of Business Administration.
  - (2) "Hot" Isotope Laboratory.



It was felt at that time (1948) that the first category was naturally the most important and that the University must look to the Provincial Government for a major share of the support for such needs. Such needs will vary from time to time over the years depending upon many factors.

The second category, although less important than the first, is none the less significant. It is felt, however, that the University itself should, from outside private sources, provide at least a substantial part of the finances for such projects. Otherwise there might be no end to the list of such "desirable" facilities.

The third category contains those activities which should be essentially the responsibility of the University and should, if desired by an especially interested group, be largely provided by or through such groups.

It is interesting now to review these capital requirements as listed in 1948.

#### Category A

- (1) The need for a new Faculty of Medicine on the campus becomes more urgent each year.
- (2) Additions of stack space to the library, as mentioned each year, become increasingly necessary for the operation of the library.
- (3) An administrative building becomes more important as the need for additional staff-office accommodation for the Humanities and Social Science Departments of University College has become critical. The space presently occupied by the President, the Registrar, the Comptroller and the Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds would provide much needed space for the Academic Departments and a new small Administration Building would centre University Administrative Offices.

#### Category B

- (1) The need for a permanent dining hall for staff and students still exists.
- (2) The first Women's Residence, Spencer Hall, to house 70 students will be available for the 1951-52 academic session.
- (3) The opening of Huron College, for the academic session 1951-52, immediately adjacent to the campus will provide residential accommodation for 100 men students of the Constituent University and will render unnecessary the construction of a men's residence for some years to come.

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- (4) The Museum of Indian Archaeology and Pioneer Life cannot fulfil its function, let alone do justice to the remarkable collections which it possesses, in the present cramped and inadequate quarters.

Category C

- (1) A building has been purchased, as already recorded, for the School of Business Administration. All of the funds for this purpose have been supplied from outside, private sources. The opening of this new building not only gave greater status and opportunity for the School of Business Administration, but it also made it possible for the University to vacate the building formerly used to house the School of Nursing and to transfer that academic unit to the campus to occupy the space previously used by the School of Business Administration.
- (2) The "Hot" Isotope Laboratory has been established and is in operation in the Faculty of Medicine through the generosity of outside Foundations and individuals.

Thus both of the requirements in Category C, as listed in 1948, have been provided, two of those in Category B have likewise been met but we have not yet been able to commence any of the most urgently listed projects under Category A. They were badly needed in 1948; they are urgent needs in ~~1948~~<sup>1951</sup>; opportunity may pass us by before 1955.

An additional need, which has become important, particularly in the past two years, and which was mentioned in my last report, is the establishment of a Faculty of Dentistry. The shortage of dentists in Ontario, and in Canada, in the face of the rapidly expanding health requirements and the increased population of the Province, necessitates early and serious study of the creation of a School of Dentistry at Western. Combining certain facilities for Dentistry and Medicine in a new building on the campus would provide definite total economies, and at the same time improve the academic environment of both student groups.

FACULTY OF MEDICINE

Report of the Dean - J. B. Collip

It is proposed to have the Faculty of Medicine move to the campus just as soon as money, obtained from various sources, will permit. A brief is being prepared for submission to the Board of Governors so that they might authorize the development of plans and specifications for a Faculty of Medicine on the campus at as early a date as possible. It has been suggested that the physical plans be based on an annual enrolment of 90 students per class, i.e. 60 medical students and 30 dental students, with common laboratories. The Rockefeller Foundation are interested in this type of development, and might well provide a grant for the programme

of training and teaching.

The establishment of a Department of Eugeria and Geriatrics was approved pending satisfactory arrangements for financing from outside sources. This is a major step in the recognition of the problems of an ageing population and the medical responsibilities associated with such problems. The Neuropathology Unit, instituted a year ago, is now under the supervision of Professor M. L. Barr of the Department of Anatomy, and effects close collaboration between neuroanatomy, neurophysiology, and neuropathology, clinical neurology and neurosurgery. Changes were made in the basement, first floor, and the second floor of the Medical School building to facilitate work supported by the Defence Research Board. An outline of a report from a special committee set up to consider the role of this University in time of national emergency was brought before the Council of the Faculty.

The construction of the "hot" isotope laboratory has been completed. It is at present in use for a number of basic research problems and is under the direction of Professor Rossiter as part of the Department of Biochemistry. At the same time the laboratory is being used for dispensing radioactive iodine, radioactive phosphorus and radioactive gold for the study of their therapeutic values. This work is being carried out in association with the Department of Radiology.

The University again received a large number of grants from the National Research Council of Canada, the National Cancer Institute, the Ontario Cancer Treatment and Research Foundation, the Defence Research Board, the Department of National Health and Welfare, and other organizations. There were 78 graduate students working in the various departments towards graduate degrees or clinical fellowships.

The list of publications of the members of the staff appears elsewhere in the President's Report. A perusal of this list indicates the nature of the research being conducted in the various departments. Additional reports of the same high quality have been presented to the various granting bodies, some of which, for obvious reasons, are withheld from publication.

Mention should be made again of the changing responsibilities of the members of the staff. To an ever-increasing degree are they responsible not only for undergraduate teaching, but also for post-graduate work, research programmes (both within and outside the University), public health activities, editorial functions and innumerable committees, boards and councils, at local, provincial, national and even international levels. There is no question that these things are not important but the strain which these "extracurricular" activities place on the members of staff, who are at the same time meeting their primary responsibilities to their undergraduate and graduate students, is real. Add to this significant burden the necessary attendance at scientific and clinical meetings, the laborious and painstaking hours of preparing scientific papers and addresses, the writing of required progress reports for the research-granting bodies, and the tension under which many of the members of our staff work can be appreciated.

In addition to the many who addressed scientific and medical meetings in Canada, the United States, Great Britain and other European

countries, it should be noted that Professor Burton delivered the George Cyril Graves Lectures in Physiology at the University of Indiana and that Professor Barr delivered the James H. Gibson Memorial Lectures at the University of Buffalo. This latter lecture is of local interest since the late Dr. Gibson, a former Professor of Anatomy at the University of Buffalo, was the first graduate of this Medical School to attain professorial rank.

The possibility that instruction in the medical aspects of atomic warfare might be given to undergraduate students was suggested. Dr. H. A. DeLuca, Associate Professor of Biochemistry, attended a special course at the University of Michigan in this field, and gave a series of 6 lectures to the students here on his return.

Continuing the policy of having as close integration as possible between departments through, in many cases, having a member of the staff hold appointments in more than one department, the term Honorary Lecturer is being used to denote a senior member who holds such an appointment in a second department. Thus Professor Rossiter, Professor and Head of the Department of Biochemistry was appointed Honorary Lecturer in the Department of Medical Research. Likewise, Dr. Begg, Associate Professor in the Department of Medical Research was appointed Honorary Lecturer in the Department of Biochemistry.

Professor R. L. Noble, finding he had great difficulty in doing justice to two appointments, that of Professor and Head of the Department of Physiology, and Professor of Medical Research, resigned his position as Professor and Head of the Department of Physiology. He was later promoted from Professor of Medical Research, to Professor and Associate Head of the Department of Medical Research and Honorary Lecturer in the Department of Physiology. Dr. J. A. F. Stevenson, Associate Professor of Medical Research, Lecturer in Physiology, was appointed Professor and Head of the Department of Physiology, Honorary Lecturer in Medical Research. He resigned as Associate Professor of Medical Research.

Although the retirements, promotions and appointments to the staff of the Faculty of Medicine are listed elsewhere in this report, special mention should be made of the retirement of Dr. F. J. H. Campbell and Dr. Crombie. Dr. Campbell for some years was Professor of Medicine and later held that position along with that of Dean of Medicine. Retiring as Dean at the end of 1944 he remained on the teaching staff as Professor of Clinical Medicine, from which post he retired at the end of June, 1951. Dr. Campbell served his University long and well. He leaves with the best wishes of all of his colleagues.

The retirement of Dr. D. W. Crombie, through ill-health, was regretted by his many friends and students. After many years of service to the University and as superintendent of the Beck Memorial Sanatorium, Dr. Crombie has turned over his duties to Dr. W. C. Sharpe.

Professor G. E. Hobbs was named holder of the Michael Francis Fallon Memorial Chair of Clinical Preventive Medicine, which was established under the will of the late John Bayne Maclean. Dr. O. W. Anderson, Associate Professor of Clinical Preventive Medicine, was awarded a World Health Organization Travel Fellowship, which allowed him to take a three-month

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observation trip regarding the status of social and preventive medicine in Great Britain and the Scandinavian countries. Dr. Carol W. Buck, Instructor in Clinical Preventive Medicine (on leave of absence in England), was awarded a Rockefeller Fellowship for further study during the year 1951. Dr. Buck is working with Professor Bradford Hill, the leading British medical statistician.

The policy of sponsoring special lectures was continued during the 1950-51 session. On October 6th, 1950, Professor Paul R. Cannon, Professor of Pathology, University of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois, gave the Fifth John A. Macgregor Memorial Lecture. A special lecture was given October 20th, 1950, by Professor Henry Barcroft, Professor and Head of the Sherrington School of Physiology, St. Thomas' Hospital, School of Medicine, London, England. Guest Lecturer at the Tenth Dr. F. R. Eccles Memorial Medical Alumni Lectureship, October 25th and 26th, 1950, was Dr. Burrill B. Crohn, Consultant in Gastroenterology, Mount Sinai Hospital, New York, Associate in Medicine, Graduate School, Columbia University. Professor E. Gordon Young, Director of the National Research Council Regional Laboratory, Halifax, Nova Scotia, gave a special lecture December 8th, 1950. On January 26th, 1951, Dr. Walter Freeman, Professor of Neurology, George Washington University, gave the Sixth Dr. B. T. McGhie Memorial Lectureship. On February 5th, 1951, the Professor in charge of the Department of Chemical Pathology, British Post-graduate Medical School, Hammersmith, London, England, Professor E. J. King, addressed members of the Faculty and graduate students. Dr. G. Brock Chisholm, Director-General, World Health Organization, gave the Alpha Omega Alpha Lecture March 30th, 1951.

#### UNIVERSITY COLLEGE

Report of the Principal - H. R. Kingston

During the year 1950-51 the organization of the Faculty of University College experienced one major addition. In December a standing committee of the Faculty to be known as the University College Faculty Council, composed of the Principal, as chairman, and all the heads of the teaching departments, was set up to confer with the officers of the administration on matters of administrative policy. This committee served as a liaison committee between the President and the Faculty and through its sub-committees provided the President, and through him the Board of Governors, with considered suggestions on problems facing the Faculty of University College. One such problem has been University salaries.

The Council discussed, and suggested amendments to, a programme of military training in the University prepared by a special University committee. It is understood that these recommendations were forwarded to the National Conference of Canadian Universities and the Minister of National Defence. Further, the Council considered the problem raised when the University becomes a party to a contract to carry on research for outside organizations such as the Defence Research Board, which provides

funds to pay University personnel on a scale quite beyond that in effect in the University for similar work. A formula which greatly reduces this inequity was approved. The splendid spirit of harmony and cooperation which has over the years so marked the Faculty of this University could be seriously jeopardized by glaring discrepancies between service rendered and salary received, and the Council made some very timely and effective recommendations to overcome the difficulty. These problems have been accentuated by the rapidly expanding position which the University is assuming in her constituency and in the nation.

During the year serious consideration was given to the best procedure to be followed in dealing with students failing in their courses, that is, failing to pass two-thirds of the credits for which they were registered. In particular, in the case of the freshmen, it was felt that their lack of success in carrying their first year was due in many cases to the difficulty which they had experienced in adjusting themselves and their habits of study as they transferred from the close supervision of secondary school to the freer and more independent atmosphere of the university. Because of this, the opinion prevailed that such students should be allowed to repeat their year without being obliged to remain out for one year as had formerly been required. A recommendation embodying this conviction was presented by the Faculty to the Senate, and approved.

The somewhat protracted discussion of the problem of failures on the campus has a tendency to produce a false impression regarding the work being done by our students and a most heartening antidote is provided by the statistics from the Registrar's Office showing that, in 1950-51, 82.5% of students in University College cleared all their work at the spring examinations and of those who wrote supplementals at University College, 68% passed in all of them. The fact is that about 90% of University College students cleared their year completely by the end of the August supplementals.

The unprecedented increase in graduate research in several departments of University College, while a matter of justifiable pride and satisfaction, has led to some anxiety because of the overloading of staff members and the danger of weakening our undergraduate courses, on the excellence of which the reputation of the University has been so largely built. The Faculty has been keenly alive to this danger and steps have been taken to set a limit to the number of graduate students in any department depending on the number of its staff members.

The problem of lack of space is still a pressing one. In the Arts Building many members of the Faculty are crowded together, three or four in one office. This makes the holding of private conferences with students extremely difficult for the instructor and student and also for the other members of Faculty occupying the office. These individual discussions with students are very important and should be encouraged, but students often hesitate to talk over their problems with their instructor when other staff members are present. In the Science Building the problem is not one of office space but rather of adequate room to make possible the carrying out of the expanding research programme. To mention only one case, the Department of Geology is anxious to foster research in the Devonian and related Palaeozoic fields but is helpless to do so in the space presently available. It is hoped that the Planning Committee of the Board (appointed in July, 1951) may be able to recommend some feasible

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solution of this difficulty.

The paucity in the number of students electing the Humanities is a problem which we continue to share with universities everywhere, as is indicated by the scores of articles on liberal education in many educational publications. This situation is causing our Humanities Departments deep and constant concern and, as I said in my report last year, it is unrealistic to urge or expect students to take honour courses in languages, philosophy or history if their whole bent is toward the sciences. Moreover, in our present economic condition it does not appear feasible to lengthen our specialized honour courses or preface them by a general arts degree. At the moment, therefore, the most effective way to minimize the trouble appears to be to seek to provide in the science honour courses some room for options in the Humanities and Social Sciences. The relatively large monetary awards at the present time available for trained scientists practically precludes the possibility of large numbers choosing the Humanities although such a choice is so generally agreed to be necessary for the best development of the nation. In University College each Department is striving to make our liberal arts courses appeal to good students and the Humanities Division continued during the year its project of sponsoring lectures in the Humanities by special speakers from our own staff and also from outside. That there is still a real interest, albeit a small registration, in this field is attested by the excellent attendance at these lectures.

In considering the foregoing problem it was suggested that it might be wise to provide the secondary schools with information on the honour courses in the Humanities and the avenues of service to which they lead. Accordingly, the Humanities Division prepared an attractive brochure entitled, "A Look at the Humanities", which was widely distributed in the high schools and collegiates and points up some of the satisfactions to be derived from studies in the Humanities and the worthwhile opportunities in our society to which they lead. May this fine effort bear some good fruit!

It has been felt that the Board of Governors and in particular the Arts Committee of the Board, has had little opportunity to become acquainted at close range with the members of the University College Faculty and with the work which the College is doing. To overcome this, to some degree at least, the members of the Arts Committee of the Board have, on two or three occasions during the year, been invited to a social hour at the University with the members of one or two departments. Over a cup of tea in the President's Office it has been possible for all concerned to get better acquainted and for the heads of the departments to discuss with the members of the Board some of the objectives at which we are aiming and how we are endeavoring to attain them. These meetings, which are being continued, have created a fuller appreciation of the purposes and difficulties of both the Board of Governors and the academic departments.

The annual September Conference with the Affiliated Colleges on courses of study common to one or more of the Colleges and University College was held again this year with marked success. The various departmental discussions on this occasion and the complimentary dinner given by University College for all those participating in the Conference have a distinct value academically, and produce a fine fellowship through our

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whole Arts and Science Faculty. It might be added that these conferences are considered to be so worthwhile that during 1951-52 one such conference is being held at the beginning of each term.

In the field of public relations we are trying to bring the University to the people in a variety of ways. Our Faculty members continue to respond, to the very limit of their time and strength, to invitations to address scores of public organizations, service clubs, secondary schools, etc. all over our constituency. In the spring, for the second time, a conference for secondary school guidance officers, principals and other administrative officials was held in Convocation Hall with an attendance of about two hundred from our constituency and beyond. In this project the Department of Education cordially cooperated and gave us very valuable help. I should add that through the Summer School and Extension Department the University is providing a service to Western Ontario that is greatly appreciated and that offers convincing proof to the citizens of our constituency that this is really their university.

Again, through our Summer School at Trois-Pistoles, Quebec, which has now completed its 19th session, the University is rendering a valuable service to our country. By providing an opportunity for French and English students to learn to speak each other's language, to work together, play together and live together, the Summer School is providing an excellent opportunity for these students to acquire a fine mutual understanding and appreciation of each other's ideals and way of life which may well play an important role in the future of Canada.

Another example in public relations might be cited. In the spring, officials of the Canadian National Telegraphs were having difficulty in securing a couple of suitable lecture rooms for a four month's course in Communications for one hundred students. By making some adjustments it was found that we could accommodate them. The arrangement worked out splendidly and I feel sure that Western's willingness to help this national organization was greatly appreciated, and the goodwill engendered is a valuable asset to the University.

Our relations with the Department of Education for Ontario over the years have been most gratifying and marked by a spirit of complete mutual confidence. The aid which we received from the Department in our annual Guidance Conference, as noted above, and in the publicity the Department gives our work by distributing to the secondary schools our brochure on entrance requirements for our various courses and the fields of service to which they lead, our pamphlet on, "A Look at the Humanities", and our advance notices regarding changes in entrance requirements to courses are samples of the many instances in which the Department renders us invaluable help. On our part, the members of our Faculty are very conscious of the obligation of the University to cooperate with the Department in every way possible to provide examiners for the departmental examinations, to act on various committees of the Department, etc., and to offer their services often at considerable inconvenience to themselves and in some cases in spite of other heavy responsibilities which might very justly preclude the assuming of any additional load.

For some time the Faculty has felt the need for a careful



consideration of our objectives, an appraisal of the effectiveness of our present courses and procedure and a directive for the years ahead. Accordingly, in April, 1950 they appointed an Educational Policy Committee to make a thorough study of these matters and bring in definite recommendations to the Faculty. This Committee has been working earnestly and has already made several recommendations. In due course it will make a summary report.

The year has seen the first full use of Thames Hall. Its excellent facilities, for so many years a fond dream, now make possible the offering of our four-year Honours course in Physical, Health and Recreation Education, the first such course in Canada. Further, it provides accommodation for our social and cultural functions, which need no longer be held off-campus. Also our annual Convocation can now be held here when inclement weather prevents the use of the stadium for this purpose. In addition, the comfortable quarters the building provides for the Journalism Department, and the several excellent lecture rooms which are available for general use, are a source of great gratitude and satisfaction.

The year 1950-51 witnessed the completion or near-completion on our campus of the Science Service Laboratory, a beautiful structure in keeping with the University buildings. While this institution is entirely separate in administration from the University yet the possibilities of collaboration between it and our science departments are very significant indeed, to both Faculty and students of the University and also, we trust, to the members of the Science Service staff. We welcome them most heartily to our campus.

As Dean of Arts and Science as well as Principal of University College, I should say a word about the Affiliated Colleges. Two matters affecting the Colleges have arisen and received careful consideration. One of these concerned the offering of graduate courses and it was agreed that on completion of the courses of graduate students presently enrolled in the Colleges, the offering of graduate courses in the Faculty of Arts and Science would be confined to University College. The other matter was the giving for credit of courses in foreign languages not offered by University College. It was agreed, and later approved by the Senate, that courses not given in University College should not be offered for credit in the Affiliated Colleges. This ruling does not affect the present regulation regarding courses in Philosophy or Religious Knowledge or Home Economics, in the case of Ursuline College.

I should like to add that I paid a visit to Waterloo College in the spring. This visit was not occasioned by any problems that had risen but its main purpose was to become better acquainted with their Faculty and students. I was privileged to address the student body and in the afternoon I had the opportunity of meeting the members of the staff and their wives at the home of Dean Schaus. Throughout the College there was plainly evident the same fine spirit of cooperation that marks the staff and student body at University College. On an invitation given at that meeting the members of the Waterloo Faculty and their wives a few weeks later spent a day at University College where they had dinner with the University Administration, toured University College buildings and also the new Huron College, and had tea with the Heads of the Departments of University College and their wives. It is my purpose to

extend my visits to the Affiliated Colleges during the coming year. The cordial cooperation among the Colleges of the Faculty of Arts and Science has a value to the University which it would be difficult to overestimate.

The University has watched with keen interest also the building of Huron College. We congratulate Huron on this fulfilment, in such beautiful form, of a long-cherished dream. The associations of Huron College and the University have been extremely cordial over the years but we look forward with happy anticipation to the even closer cooperation which will now be made possible by the proximity of Huron to our campus.

No discussion of the work of University College would be complete without a word of appreciation of the loyalty, the cooperation, and the devotion of the members of our Faculty to the programme of the University. To each of them I wish to express my sincere thanks.

#### FACULTY OF GRADUATE STUDIES

Report of the Dean - R. A. Allen

In the academic year 1950-51 the enrolment in the Faculty of Graduate Studies was the largest in the history of the University: Arts and Science - 99, Business Administration - 63, Medicine - 44, a total of 206.

A particularly gratifying feature of the enrolment was that nearly every Canadian university was represented in the graduate student body. This may be taken as proof of the reputation for sound graduate training which the University has established.

While the total registration in the Faculty is highly encouraging, it will be apparent from the accompanying figures that graduate work is largely concentrated in a few departments. It is high in Business Administration. In University College it is high in the Natural Sciences, particularly in Chemistry, Physics and Zoology, and in the Social Sciences, Geography and Psychology; in the other Social Sciences and in the Humanities it is disappointingly low.

This uneven distribution is an unhealthy condition for the University and for the nation. In part it is merely a reflection of the exaggerated value which our society places on the so-called practical subjects and an extension of the situation obtaining in the undergraduate enrolment. To some extent it is due to the scarcity of post-graduate scholarships and fellowships in the Social Sciences and the Humanities. The intellectual health of the nation requires a substantial increase in the aid available to students who are qualified to continue their studies in these subjects. During the past year the University itself has offered a few fellowships in the Humanities and the Social Sciences in an attempt

to balance the opportunities offered by industry. The recommendations of the Massey Commission in regard to National Scholarships also indicate a realization of the national importance of this problem and provide ground for hope that such aid may soon be increased.

The large enrolment in the few departments mentioned above causes concern however for those departments themselves. The primary obligation of this University is to provide a sound undergraduate training. It is generally felt that the point has been reached this year where several of the departments can not increase the number of their graduate students without overloading their present staff and jeopardizing their undergraduate programme. Indeed some departments already have passed that point. As a rough working principle it is agreed that a department should not accept more than two graduate students per staff member if adequate supervision is to be given to the research work and the thesis and if the undergraduate work is to be maintained at its present standard.

For 1951-1952 some decrease in enrolment may be anticipated. There will be fewer students eligible for the D.V.A. assistance which has made it possible for so many veterans to continue their training. Several departments will probably feel obliged, for the reasons just stated, to restrict their registration. In the long term, however, with the growth of population and the higher qualifications being demanded by government, industry and educational institutions it seems certain that there will be a steadily increasing demand for postgraduate training. In several departments this demand can be met only with an increase in staff, equipment and space. The decision will soon have to be made whether the Faculty of Graduate Studies is to rest on its laurels or prepare to meet the expected need.

The Faculty has grown in other ways than registration. The rules and regulations governing the admission of students, the courses of study, the submission of theses, the examinations, etc. have been clarified and stabilized in the light of experience so that greater uniformity of standards and practice now obtains throughout the various divisions and departments of the Faculty. As a result of this work it was possible this year to publish the first independent Announcement of the Faculty of Graduate Studies. In addition to stabilizing practice within the University this Announcement has served to present the Faculty and the University in a more dignified manner to applicants from other universities.

Faculty of Graduate Studies

1947-48 - 120; 1948-49 - 169; 1949-50 - 174; 1950-51 - 206.

1950 - 1951

Arts and Science	99
Business Administration	63
Medicine	<u>44</u>
	206

Arts and Science

Botany	5
Chemistry	18
Economics	3
English	3
Geography	11
Geology	1
History	2
Mathematics	1
Philosophy (including 4 Assumption)	9
Physics	11
Psychology	20
Zoology	<u>15</u>
	99

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Faculty of Graduate Studies

Degrees granted 1950-51

October 1950 and June 1951

Ph.D. - 7	2 Medical Research
	2 Biophysics
	1 Biochemistry
	1 Physiology
	1 Bacteriology and Biochemistry
M.Sc. - 32	9 Chemistry
	7 Physics
	6 Zoology
	4 Biochemistry
	2 Botany
	1 Biophysics
	1 Geography
	1 Pathological Chemistry
	1 Physiology.
M.A. - 13	6 Psychology
	4 Philosophy
	1 Economics
	1 Geography
	1 History
M.B.A. - 5	Business Administration

SCHOOL OF NURSING

Report of the Dean - Edith M. McDowell

Enrolment:

34 students were enrolled in the programme -)  
Public Health Nursing. ) 15 of these  
 ) students  
27 students were enrolled in the programme -)  
Teaching and Supervision. ) received the  
 ) B.Sc.N. degree.

16 students were enrolled in the programme -  
Psychiatric Nursing (January - April)

2 graduate nurses were enrolled in the Faculty of Arts and  
Science for the purpose of completing their work for the B.Sc.N. degree.

18 students were enrolled in the Faculty of Arts and Science  
for the first year of the B.Sc.N. programme.

60 students were enrolled in the 1st, 2nd and 3rd years of  
the clinical part of the B.Sc.N. programme.

Advisory Committee:

An Advisory Committee to the School of Nursing was appointed and approved by the Board of Governors. The membership of this Committee consisted largely of representatives from the field of Public Health. Within the academic year five meetings were held. The programme of Public Health Nursing was subjected to critical study by the Committee. The following recommendations were submitted and approved by the Senate at its June meeting:-

1. That the course in Chemistry be eliminated because it is unrelated to the total programme as offered.
2. That registration take place as early as possible after the first Monday in September, that is, September 5, 1951, in order to extend the School year and provide much needed additional time for the more effective accomplishment of programme requirements.
3. That an additional week of field observation be provided before the Christmas holidays for students who have not had any experience in the field of Public Health Nursing (if this can be arranged within public health agencies).

4. That the two months of field work experience, hitherto offered in April and May of each year, be scheduled for the months of March and April, if this can be arranged with the field work agencies.
5. That the course in Medical Sociology as given experimentally this year, be substituted for the course in Statistics and Epidemiology, and be included as a permanent feature of the Public Health Nursing programme.

Programmes:

(1) Public Health Nursing.

The Advisory Committee decided to continue its study of this programme during the 1951-1952 academic year.

(2) Teaching and Supervision.

Under revision from 1949, reported in detail in the President's Report 1949-1950, approved by the Senate, June, 1950.

(3) Degree completion by graduate nurses.

Selection of courses under review, assisted by members of the Faculty of Arts and Science.

(4) Psychiatric Nursing.

One three-months programme offered during the 1950-1951 academic year.

(5) Basic five-year programme.

The former plan of admitting high school graduates with less than complete upper school for a period of  $1\frac{1}{2}$  academic years in the Faculty of Arts and Science, under review because of the trend in Hospital Schools toward elimination of spring classes.

School Plant:

In January, 1951 the School of Nursing moved from its location at the corner of South and Waterloo Streets to the campus, to quarters previously occupied by the School of Business Administration in Lower Hall, Main Building. Faculty, staff and students cooperated splendidly in the many adjustments necessitated by moving during the school year.

A few of the benefits accruing to the School of Nursing:

1. Access to the library resources of the University.
2. Closer relationships between the Faculty of the School of Nursing and members of other Faculties.

3. Students have the advantage of participating more fully in campus life.
4. Our former sense of "isolation" is disappearing.
5. Our quarters are much more suited to educational projects.

Work Conferences:

(1) Miss Margaret McLean, upon invitation of the Director of Nursing, conducted a four-day Work Conference at the Ottawa Civic Hospital School of Nursing on problems of and planning the programme of clinical education.

(2) Dean Edith McDowell, upon invitation of the Director of Nursing, conducted a four-day Work Conference on the problems of Clinical Education and Nursing Service at St. Catharines Hospital.

(3) On invitation, Miss Frances King served as Consultant to a one-day Work Conference on Counselling in Nursing held at McMaster University, Hamilton.

(4) A three-day Work Conference was held at St. Thomas in December, 1950 with a 1½ day follow-up Conference in April, 1951. This Conference was concerned with problems of service and education in Public Health Nursing. Nursing staffs of both voluntary and official agencies in Elgin County, representatives from neighbouring counties, from the Provincial Department of Health, and National Office of the Victorian Order of Nurses for Canada, attended. Professor Lillian Hudson, Teachers' College, Columbia University, served as our Guest Consultant.

(5) Miss Margaret McLean attended a special conference at Teachers' College, Columbia University, on "Public Health Nursing Responsibilities in the Control of Cardio-vascular Disease".

Papers Presented and Other Writings:

1. Permission to include materials from Miss Margaret McLean's outline in Clinical Education granted to Miss Lillian A. Sholtis, Assistant Professor of Surgical Nursing, Yale University School of Nursing. This permission granted on the understanding that acknowledgment would be made, in the publication, Teachers' Manual on Medical and Surgical Nursing.

2. Book review by Dean Edith McDowell - "Journey to Yale", an appreciation of the work of Dean Annie Goodrich. Review published in The Canadian Nurse.

3. "Evaluation of Graduate Nursing Service", with suggested Rating Scales presented by Dean McDowell at the Annual Meeting of the Regional Hospital Council.



Faculty Representation to or Faculty Membership in the following Organizations:

Council for Pre-School Education  
Council for Parents of Retarded Children  
London Branch, Canadian Mental Health Association  
Cancer Society  
Canadian Red Cross Society  
Local Council of Women  
Provincial Council of Women  
Registered Nurses' Association of Ontario  
Canadian Nurses' Association  
Ontario Public Health Association  
Canadian Public Health Association

W. K. Kellogg Foundation:

Continued with projects under the third year of the Foundation Grant to the School of Nursing.

The Foundation expressed its willingness to have us use the unspent balance through, but not beyond, the 1951-1952 academic year.

THE SCHOOL OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

Report of the Dean - L. W. Sipherd

Undergraduate Programme

The year 1950-51 was a year in which the final adjustments were made in the undergraduate course programme wherein a certain amount of de-emphasis on business courses was carried out in order to make it possible for students in the School to enjoy greater latitude in taking courses in University College during their final two years in the School. The plan now requires that 15 out of 18 credits in the third year and 12 out of 18 in the final year, be taken in the School of Business Administration.

Of major importance was the introduction this year of a course in Industrial Relations. A new member of our staff, from Harvard University, is responsible for this field of study. The reception to the course has proven most gratifying.

Graduate Programme.

The year 1950-51 was the first year in which the complete two-year MBA programme was in operation. Fifty-three men were registered in the first year of the graduate course and eight in their second year. These men will qualify for their Master's degree in Business Administration.

The first year class proved to be an interesting group in view of the fact that they came from practically every province in the Dominion and represented over twenty Canadian universities and colleges. In addition, there were four foreign universities represented in this group.

The School received applicants from students with varying undergraduate degrees. It is interesting to note that applications were accepted from nine men with Engineering degrees, eight with Commerce degrees, and three with Law degrees. The balance were Science or General Arts graduates. The average age of this group was approximately 25 years.

#### Move to New Quarters

During the Christmas holiday the School moved from the Lower Hall of University College to its new quarters, located just off the campus of the University. The adjustment to these new quarters was made with a minimum of inconvenience to the staff and the students. The improvement in working conditions for everyone in the School has been very substantial.

It is interesting to note that the utilization of the building has been effected without any major structural change. The utilization ratio of the classroom space, especially the two larger rooms, has proven extra-ordinarily high. It is obvious, however, that the School cannot grow very much without strain being placed upon the classroom facilities which have been provided.

#### Research

The research programme for the year was administered by a Committee under the Chairmanship of Dr. E. J. Fox. This committee was responsible for supervising the research activities of those men who took the course in Business Research offered at the fourth year level. There was also specific research work done by the students in the course on Market Analysis.

Each of the six men in the second year MBA programme, working under Faculty committees, undertook research programmes during the year. The fields of study of these men were as follows:

An Analysis of the Investment Portfolio of Canadian Life Insurance Companies 1928-1947

An Investigation Into Production of Tetraethyl Lead in Canada

An Investigation of the Sales Testing Techniques and Procedures in Canadian Variety Chain Stores

Budget and Procurement Methods in the Royal Canadian Air Force

An Investigation of Depth Interviewing and Brand Preference

A Survey into the Influence of Socio-Economic Plant Tour on the Opinions of Grade 12 Students.

### Management Training Course

The Fourth Annual Management Training Course was held at the University during the five weeks' period July 30th to August 31st. Professor Walter Thompson, Director of the Management Training Course, reports as follows on this Fourth Session:

"The Fourth Session of the Management Training Course was the largest we have had to date. Eighty-five men were taken on the class roll and we were unable to accommodate seventy good applicants. The course this summer was designed to fulfil the same basic purpose as in previous years -- to assist Canadian business in developing men for senior executive posts. There were some innovations in approach; classes were held six instead of five days per week; the number of "cases" to be prepared each day was reduced; organized pre-class discussion groups were set up; we had the benefit of the Huron College dormitory.

There are some evolving problems. It is becoming more difficult to deadline the large number of good applications that are made for the course. If the present trend in number of applications continues, and we are unable to care for this demand, we may expect some critical comments from industry. Their need for the services rendered by the Management Training Course is real.

The staff members from Harvard did their usual excellent job in helping us. The staff operating the course believes the Fourth Session was the most successful one held to date."

### The Business Quarterly

The staff of the School accepted the major responsibilities in connection with the publication of the Business Quarterly. Although in previous years the staff of the School gave a substantial amount of guidance to the publication, students in the School were primarily responsible for it. It has become increasingly obvious, however, that this did not assure the best possible results and the Quarterly suffered from lack of continuity of effort.

The four volumes which were published in the academic year were not particularly outstanding. However, the staff of the School recognize that there are some important problems to be dealt with if the School is to continue to publish the Quarterly. With the skyrocketing printing costs and the increasing difficulty in obtaining advertising, it seems imperative that the School recognize that more effort will have to be extended to improve the publication and that some kind of continuing financial support, aside from its ordinary revenues, will probably have to be obtained.

THE AFFILIATED COLLEGES

HURON COLLEGE

Report of the Principal - Rev. A. H. O'Neil

Students:

There were 57 Divinity students (35 living in residence and 22 living at their homes), in Huron College courses. Altogether Huron served 89 students.

Faculty:

The Right Reverend W. T. Hallam, M.A., D.D., LL.D., has become Dean of Divinity, effective September 1st, 1951. The Reverend T. R. Millman, M.A., B.D., Ph.D., became Dean of Residence and Professor of Church History, effective August 1st, 1951. Mr. J. D. Stennett, B.A., formerly Student Counsellor, has accepted a teaching position on the staff of the North Bay Normal School.

Graduates:

The following have completed the work for the Licentiate in Theology prior to the College Convocation on Friday, May 18th: D.H.T. Fuller, D. R. Lees, J. G. Lethbridge, H. F. Thomasson, and W. E. C. Vollick.

The Reverend C. J. Draper has completed the General Synod examinations for the Title of Scholar in Theology which will be conferred at the same Convocation.

The Reverend L. J. Patterson completed the requirements for the Degree of Bachelor of Divinity.

Convocation:

The Huron College Convocation was held in Bishop Cronyn Hall, St. Paul's Cathedral on Friday, May 18th at 8 p.m. The Reverend G. B. Snell, M.A., Ph.D., Rector of St. Clement's Church, Toronto, was the guest speaker.

Alumni Meetings and Opening of New College:

The 1951 Alumni meetings will be held in the new College buildings which will be officially opened at 8 p.m. on Friday, November 9th by the Most Reverend John Lyons, M.A., D.D., Archbishop of Ontario. This will mark a great milestone in the life of Huron College and will begin a new chapter in its history.

ST. PETER'S SEMINARY

Report of the Rector - Msgr. A. P. Mahoney

St. Peter's College is, perhaps, the least complex unit in the Faculty of Arts and Science, with the result that many of the problems which confront the officials of the other Colleges affect it very little. Yet, on the other hand, since Arts students form but one department of the Seminary, special care must be taken in planning and coordinating the academic programme so that the Seminary as a whole may offer a unified course of training.

As a Catholic Seminary, St. Peter's functions for one purpose; the education of students for the priesthood. It can, therefore, accept as students only those young men who express a desire of studying for that vocation, and it must require that all such candidates follow an academic programme in which the basic courses of study will be the same for all. This accounts for the fact that St. Peter's College offers but one course in Arts - Honours Philosophy - in which, however, a moderate selection of optional subjects is available.

In designing such a course two different academic standards must be harmonized: that demanded by the University as a requirement for admission to degrees, and that set down by the Holy See as obligatory on all Seminaries throughout the world. The first set of standards is conscientiously enforced by St. Peter's as part of the undertaking which results from the Affiliation Agreement. Concerning the second a few remarks might be in order.

While the Church places primary importance on the moral and spiritual training of candidates for the priesthood, it places only slightly less emphasis on the academic training. The course in Sacred Theology requires four years, and may be begun only after the student has satisfactorily completed a well-balanced course in the Humanities and Scholastic Philosophy. Moreover, it is required that such a course be conformable to those given in Colleges and Universities of the country in which the particular Seminary is located, and that, where possible, recognition of the academic status of the Seminary be sought from the competent accrediting authority.

St. Peter's Seminary College of Arts is, therefore, charged with the obligation of providing this pre-theological training for its students. Academic recognition and a satisfactory standard of courses has been secured by affiliation with the University. The precise format of the Honours Philosophy course is, however, a matter which is under consideration continually and must be subject to revision from time to time.

This course cannot be looked upon by the Seminary as terminal; it must be integrated into the complete training of the Seminary, which covers a period of eight years from Junior Matriculation. Likewise, it would seem that only an Honours course could provide adequately for a satisfactory study of Philosophy, yet a proper balance must be maintained

between the major subjects which are quasi-technical and specialized, and the purely cultural content of the course. The Humanities from time immemorial have been part of the cultural heritage of the Church; and the Church still considers them an essential ingredient in the academic training of the clergy.

The modern trend in Secondary Education towards technical training, while admirable in many ways, does make it very difficult to maintain standards and give adequate instruction in the Humanities. The danger is that the difficulties involved in dealing with them may result in a surrender to expediency with the consequent loss to the student, the College, the University and society of the breadth of vision, mental discipline and intellectual pleasure and satisfaction which are the heritage of the Liberal Arts.

Again, care must be taken to avoid overlapping of courses in the Departments of Theology and Philosophy. It is quite possible that the Philosophy course could be strengthened by the addition of certain new courses or fuller treatment might be accorded to some subjects of the curriculum. Yet experience has shown that many such deficiencies are remedied during the study of Theology and an undergraduate course in Arts can do no more than introduce the student to the sources of knowledge and give him the tools to dig for himself.

From what has been said, it will appear that St. Peter's College cannot undertake much in the field of graduate studies in the Faculty of Arts and Science. It feels that, for the present at least, its hands are full and that its efforts must be directed towards giving its students a sound foundation in Philosophy and creating in them an appreciation of our traditional culture as a preparation for the study of Theology.

At the end of the scholastic year the Reverend Mark J. Wildgen, B.A., Ph.L. was given a three years' leave of absence from the Staff to pursue further post-graduate studies in Rome at the Angelicum and the Biblical Institute.

The Reverend William J. Ring, B.A., Ph.L. joined the Staff in September to teach Philosophy.

For several years the Seminary has been filled to capacity. We regret that we have been forced to refuse many applications from students in order to accommodate those coming from the Diocese of London. Besides those from the Diocese of London we now have students coming from the Dioceses of Nelson, B.C., Regina, Saskatoon, Winnipeg, Sault Ste. Marie, Peterborough, Pembroke, Timmins, Harbor Grace and St. John's, Newfoundland in Canada, and from the American Dioceses of Providence, Scranton and Toledo.

ASSUMPTION COLLEGE

Report of the President - Father J. H. O'Loane.

The enrolment at Assumption College for the year 1950-51 was 859, of whom 237 were part-time students. The graduating class numbered 120.

Father D. Mulvihill returned to the staff from leave of absence at the University of Michigan where he completed his work for the doctorate in the field of history. Mr. Joseph Truant also returned from a year's leave of absence spent also at the University of Michigan. Fr. Cornelius Crowley and Mr. Tullio Alessi were on leave of absence at the same University during the year.

For the first time, the College offered Slavonic Studies under the capable guidance of Dr. Victor Litwinowicz and Dr. George Nowotny.

The year saw some outstanding additions to the periodical section of the Library. Monsignor McCann of Toronto presented the bound volumes of the Dublin Review for the period 1835-96. The Library also obtained the bound volumes of the London (England) Tablet for its first forty years and of the Catholic World for its first sixty years.

For the first 16 years of its affiliation with Assumption College, Holy Names College occupied quarters in St. Mary's Academy in South Windsor. This year, Holy Names College occupied two buildings adjacent to the Assumption Campus so that its students could make use of all the facilities of Assumption College. This was especially important in the field of the Natural Sciences.

Father E. C. Garvey was elected a member of the Executive of the Ontario English Catholic Teachers Association. Father F. Flood was appointed to the Windsor Library Board.

The Christian Culture Series under the direction of its founder, Father Stanley Murphy, completed a very successful seventeenth season. The Christian Culture Award Medallist of 1951 was Christopher Dawson, the well-known English historian.

This year marked the Centenary of the coming of the first Basilian Fathers to America from France and the event was celebrated at the Mother house in Toronto. Noteworthy also was the Declaration of the Dogma of the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin into Heaven which was made at St. Peter's, Vatican City, on November 1st. Father O'Loane, President of the College, accompanied Bishop Nelligan, of the Assumption staff, to Vatican City to be present on this great occasion.

The College Dramatic Club presented, "The Gondoliers" in the fall term.

WATERLOO COLLEGE

Report of the President - Rev. H. T. Lehmann

In reviewing the academic year 1950-51 one should state at the outset that the members of the Faculty of Waterloo College have discharged their primary responsibility of teaching with highly commendable devotion and zeal.

The following full-time members of the Faculty have earned the Ph.D. degree in their respective fields of work:

Alexander O. Potter, Ph.D., Columbia, 1922.

Alfred Ernest Raymond, Ph.D., Chicago, 1949.

The following full-time members of the Faculty have earned their Master's degree and are now well on the way toward earning their Ph.D. degree:

Wellesley Dorland Evans

Herman Olaf Overgaard - on leave of absence for 1951-1952 for the purpose of completing his Ph.D. degree at Columbia University.

Flora Roy

James McNab Clark

The following Faculty members hold memberships in Learned Societies in their respective fields of endeavor:

Alexander O. Potter - Past Chairman and present member of the Executive Committee of the Institute of International Affairs in Kitchener-Waterloo.

A. Ernest Raymond - Member and Councillor of the Classical Association of Canada.

H. W. Wright, Ph.D.- Sessional appointment in the Department of Psychology, has contributed two articles to the Canadian Journal of Psychology. Dr. Wright is also Fellow of the Canadian Psychological Association and Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.



Regarding the academic and extra-curricular activities, Dean Lloyd H. Schaus reports the following:

- (1) Number of graduates, 1951 - 46 B.A.  
2 B.D.
- (2) Graduate studies:  
Abraham Thiessen, M.A. in English, Toronto  
George Durst, M.A. in Sociology, Toronto  
Douglas Heller, M.A. in Economics and  
Political Science, Toronto.
- (3) Number of students registered 1950-51:  

full-time students	-	173
part-time students	-	<u>62</u>
Total	-	235
- (4) Extra-curricular student activities:
  - (a) participation in Intercollegiate Athletics:  
Intermediate Hockey, Western Division  
Intermediate Basketball, Senior Badminton.
  - (b) debating team participated in the McMaster  
Intercollegiate Debates, placing second.
  - (c) Le Cercle Francais presented Moliere's  
comedy, "Les Precieuses Ridicules".

#### URSULINE COLLEGE

Report of the Dean - Mother M. St. James

The year 1950-51 at Ursuline College was marked by development and by loss. Reverend Mother M. Clare, who had been so deeply woven into the history of the college affiliation, died at Brescia Hall in April, 1951. As Mother General of the Community she signed the articles of agreement in 1919. She was officially responsible for setting up the college on Wellington Street. A large money gift from her mother, Mrs. Josephine Gaukler of Grosse Point, Michigan, enabled Mother Clare to plan and build Brescia Hall beside the University in 1924. Her wisdom and artistry are evident in so much of the whole accomplishment - in the location, in the fine proportions, in the treasures of painting and drapery and collector's items. Beauty was one of her provinces - beauty of thought and of speech as well as of external furnishings. She left her signature of grace and loveliness on the development of Ursuline affiliation.

Another good officer of Ursuline College died in the same month, Mother M. Immaculate who had been dean of the college and superior of the community after 1926. The students of those years remember her happy gracious nature and her unfailing kindness.

Ursuline College added to scholarship during the year. Mother M. Ignatius Loyola is studying Economics in graduate summer schools at Notre Dame, Indiana; Mother M. St. Catherine, graduate English at the University of Detroit; Mother M. Dominica, graduate Foods Research at Cornell. Mother M. St. Michael, who was in the first graduating class from Ursuline College and the Governor General's medallist of her year, has added to her laurels. This year she completed her work for the Ph.D. with distinction at Laval. She made a metaphysical study "On Love" to be published in part in, Laval Theologique et Philosophique. She took also a course in Layman's Theology with a certificate in Religious Science. She has translated for the first time the work of St. Thomas Aquinas, "De Amore" from De Divinis Nominibus.

Mother Marie, Ph.D., of Toronto, has this year completed, "Joy in the Pattern", a study of the Ursuline life and teachings of Reverend Mother M. Genevieve Williams, O.S.U., 1871-1946. At present it is a private community publication.

For our Brescia Hall building some valuable services have been added - a new and effective heating plant; a switchboard to cover the widely separated College areas; a better library setup, stackroom, office, lights, furnishings; a delightful new dining room for one hundred students which leaves the smaller room for a lounge; a large Dodge sedan for student service between Brescia and the University; a development of kitchen which provides, besides the regular utilities, a better field for Operation-Quantity-Cookery when the seniors in Home Economics take over once a week to care for the household; and a welcome security to the College in a city water supply. All these additions help the staff to keep our one hundred girls happy and thus they contribute to University well-being.

Our department of Home Economics which opened in a limited manner in 1936 has grown to the credit of the University as well as to that of Ursuline College. The 1951 class graduated twenty-four B.A.'s in Home Economics. Many of them plan for Ontario College of Education, some for hospital internship, more for commercial dietetics, one to be a Home Economist with a Women's Institute, and one to open a nutrition clinic in South America. A graduate of 1950 has taken her Master's degree in Merchandising at Simmons, Boston; another is with fellowship to a doctorate in Foods Research at the University of Michigan.

The growth of our Latin-American contacts has been good for our student body, for the city of London, and, we believe, for the University. This year Nicaragua has been included in our list with Venezuela, Colombia, Panama, Costa Rica, Guatemala, Puerto Rica, and Peru. We are conscious here of an important Canadian liaison work and of good will being forged. This union is cemented when students graduate as this past June - one from Panama with honours in Business Administration,

and one from Colombia in Home Economics. Both are now in their native cities developing the principles they learned here with invaluable friendliness to Canada.

The aim of Ursuline College has been to equip good women for their responsibilities in life, professional and private, so that God may be honoured and that man may be well served. A University programme with its many electives and its whirl of activity makes scholarship difficult at times. But, as life itself will be complicated, these students should learn to choose and to omit on the basis of wise values. Therefore, we present the Christian absolutes for their guidance.

#### ALMA COLLEGE

Report of the Principal - Rev. P. S. Dobson.

The Board of Alma College has greatly appreciated its pleasant relations with the University of Western Ontario since its affiliation a good many years ago. We have enjoyed many social contacts with the University and friendly competition in sports, which have added much to the interest of our school life.

In the early days, we were able to carry on with considerable success, some work in the second year of the general course in Arts. The demand for this was greatly lessened with improved transportation between St. Thomas and the University. For this reason, we have not carried on this work in recent years.

The Department of Home Economics has the honour of being the originator of the course which was eventually adopted by the University. For some years we had a fine group of students taking this course, and receiving a Diploma from Alma and also from the University.

During the year 1950-51, we had two students taking this course, but the results were not entirely satisfactory because of the distance from the University. Consequently this work has been discontinued this year, although the diploma will still be granted by Alma College itself.

Alma College now has an enrolment of approximately 100 students in the Secondary School Department, with 200 pupils taking individual subjects, such as Music and Art. We are also glad to have extension courses in Economics 20 and English 20.

While we are not making full use of our affiliation, we would like to retain this relationship with the thought that it may yet become operative to the advantage of both institutions.

THE SUMMER SCHOOL AND EXTENSION DEPARTMENT

Report of the Director - S. F. Maine

The general objective of the Department is to extend to the public the educational facilities of the University in so far as that is possible.

This policy is an outgrowth of the Adult Education movement that began in Great Britain about the turn of the century with the cooperation of Oxford and then Cambridge Universities. Following World War I the movement gained impetus in North America and now all the major universities have organized departments for promoting further education. In their zeal for development some American Extension Departments have used highly aggressive methods to promote their growth and have thus included many activities that do not seem to be in keeping with the purposes of a university. Care has been exerted here to avoid such excesses and to restrict the departmental activities to matters having legitimate adult educational values.

In Adult Education it is expected that the necessary motivation will be found within the students, but Extension Departments feel that they have a responsibility in uncovering and directing an interest in further development on the part of adults. Talks, short courses, schools, etc. are promoted. The major activity of Western has been in credit courses used largely by teachers. These take the form of credit classes in the winter in many centres or the Summer School on the campus. These are supplemented by the Correspondence division. Western is unique in Canada in its attempt to carry higher education to the community and its classes extend far beyond the original fourteen counties.

The work of the Department may be divided into two major divisions:

- (a) Courses and activities leading to degrees.
- (b) Non-credit work of a practical and cultural nature, classed as Adult Education.

(a) Under this heading may be grouped the Extension Classes, the Summer School and the Correspondence Division.

Extension Classes

Fifty classes open to both credit and non-credit students were maintained in 21 centres from Sault Ste. Marie and Timmins to Toronto. Nearly 700 credit students were registered in these classes. There was also a considerable number of non-credit students.

Summer School 1950

Twenty-one credit courses were offered and 545 persons were registered in the six-weeks' course on the campus.

Correspondence Division

Two hundred and thirty-eight students were registered, from as far away as Florida and the Northwest Territories.

The above three divisions account for approximately 30% of the entire University enrolment for 1950-1951.

(b) The non-credit activities of the Summer School and Extension Department are listed below:

Accounting Forum -- Port Huron and Sarnia

The Extension Department and the Chartered Accounts' Club of Western Ontario in cooperation with the Accounting Forum of Port Huron and Sarnia arranged for a series of monthly lectures in the field of Accounting in Sarnia.

Agency Management Course

The Extension Department in cooperation with the Ontario Insurance Agents' Association offered a second five-day, intensive Agency Management Course, June 18 - 22, 1951. The staff was drawn from the University, from different firms in the United States and Canada. There was a registration of 46.

Athletic Coaching School

A six-day Coaching School in football, basketball, track and field and athletic injuries, was held June 25-30. Attendance 21.

Chartered Institute of Secretaries

As for many years the Extension Department has carried on the educational programme of the C.I.S. offering courses in accounting, law, secretarial practice and economics. A total of 106 classes was given.

Canadian National Railways Telegraph School

A series of eleven lectures was arranged for the one hundred students of the C.N.R. Telegraph School that met in the University.

English for New Canadians

An advanced course for foreign-born Canadians was offered during the period of the Summer School. The class met each evening, Monday through Friday for the six-weeks period. Thirty students registered.

Foremen's Club

Eight classes and demonstrations were arranged for the London Foremen's Club with instructors drawn from the Business, Arts, and Medical Schools of the University.

French Conversation

A series of 15 classes in French Conversation was carried on in London. There was an enrolment of 20.

Great Books Series

A Great Books Series dealing with certain of the writings of Virgil, Plato, Descartes, Milton, Marx, and Thackeray, was arranged in London and had an enrolment of approximately 20.

Guidance Conference

The Extension Department in cooperation with the Registrar and the Counsellor of Men Students organized a Guidance Conference held on Saturday, April 14, 1951. There was an attendance of 136, some drawn from points as distant as Kingston.

School of Indian Archaeology

July 3 - 14

This School at Fort Ste. Marie near Midland drew its staff from the University as well as from persons interested in local history. It aroused wide interest and the excavations were visited by thousands of persons.

Industrial Nurses

A series of five classes was arranged for Industrial Nurses, the theme being, "Counselling and the Reaction of Apparently Normal People". Sixteen nurses were registered.

Kinsmen - Sarnia

As for some seasons, one lecturer per month was sent to the Kinsmen Club of Sarnia.

Paint Power

In cooperation with the London Association of Painting and Decorating Contractors, the Extension Department offered an advanced course in Paint Power. One hundred and twenty-five persons were registered and included many professions and many communities of Western Ontario.

Play Production - Advanced Course

In conjunction with the London Little Theatre a five-week credit and non-credit course was offered in the essentials of play production. A staff with both British and United States training was assembled and it was climaxed with stage presentations of professional calibre.

Psychiatric Nurses Course

In response to a request from the London Branch of the Canadian Physiotherapy Association, the Extension Department sponsored a series of thirty lectures at Westminster Hospital given by qualified doctors and psychiatrists of the University staff. There were 25 registrations.

Public Speaking - London

Ten classes in Public Speaking were offered and there was a registration of 14.

Radio Script Writing and Production

This course was of an eminently practical nature designed to meet the needs of the writing personnel of private stations or free-lance writers.

Real Estate

One of the first courses given in Real Estate in London was offered in cooperation with the London Real Estate Board. There were five lectures in the series and the course membership was 94.

Retail Selling

One of the largest and most successful courses ever sponsored by the Extension Department was in Retail Selling. Personality, voice, selling appeal, advertising, basic selling principles, window display - all as factors of retail selling - were discussed by people in the sales field from London and Toronto. Large numbers attended from London, Woodstock, St. Thomas, Strathroy, Parkhill, Exeter, and Stratford.

School of Religion, July 3 - 14

The staff of this School was drawn from Huron College, Emmanuel College, and the Department of Overseas Missions of the United Church. In addition there were leaders in the fields of broadcasting and psychiatry. There was an enrolment of 44.

Rural Life Conference

A three-day Rural Life Conference was held at the University, December 27-29, 1950. Cooperating with the Extension Department were the Ontario Federation of Agriculture, the United Co-operatives of Ontario and Community Programmes Branch of the Department of Education. The staff

was drawn from the cooperating bodies and qualified outsiders. Approximately 60 were enrolled.

Rugby Football Officials' School

Unique was this school, sponsored by the Extension Department, the Junior and Intermediate O.R.F.U. and W.O.S.S.A. to give training in Football Officiating. The purpose was to aid in achieving a more uniform interpretation of Football Rules and officiating methods. Twenty-nine persons were enrolled.

So-Ed - Sarnia

Four lectures were arranged in connection with the So-Ed programme of the Sarnia Y.M.C.A.

Society of Industrial and Cost Accountants - Windsor

Courses in Accounting and Business Mathematics were arranged in Windsor with an enrolment of 17 in one class and 16 in the other. Twenty-five sessions were held for each class.

Speakers' Bureau

The Department maintains a Speakers' Bureau, which is called upon by service clubs, church groups, educational organizations, etc. Between fifty and sixty assignments are arranged annually.

Westminster Hospital

The Extension Department in conjunction with the Educational Officers of Westminster Hospital presented six lectures on a variety of subjects to the patients in the Western Counties' Pavilion. From 75 to 100 patients, attended each lecture.

Workers' Educational Association - Stratford

The Extension Department again cooperated with the Workers' Educational Association of Stratford in its winter programme.



DEPARTMENT OF THE COUNSELLOR TO MEN

Report of the Counsellor - T. L. Hoskin

The function of this Department is to provide a programme of student personnel services which will help male undergraduates and post-graduates to meet the many exigencies that develop in the life of a student. These services include personal and academic counselling; student financial assistance; summer, part-time, and graduate employment; housing; and maintenance of student records. To administer these services effectively a good deal of time must be spent in liaison work both on and off the campus. Many visits are made annually to industry, schools, service clubs, professional organizations and government departments. Committee work and administrative duties are recognized responsibilities of the Counsellor within the University.

Registration figures for the Constituent University show that 74% of the total full-time graduate and undergraduate students were men. These may be broken down further to show that 71.4% of the undergraduates and 94.5% of the graduate students were men. In the total of 1,481 men in 1950-51, there were 205 veterans receiving assistance from the Department of Veterans' Affairs. Although the number of veterans attending this University dropped from 497 in 1949-50 to 205 in 1950-51, the total number of men only dropped from 1,491 to 1,481. Veteran enrolment is expected to drop to 90 in 1951-52 and 40 in 1952-53. Most of the veterans are now enrolled in either the Medical School or the Faculty of Graduate Studies.

Many factors influence a student to attend a particular university. One of these is a university's programme of student financial assistance. In this regard it has been encouraging to note that the number of bursaries, scholarships, and loan funds in this university has been increasing steadily in the past few years. During 1950-51 the Atkinson, Civitan, and Kiwanis bursaries became additional sources of aid to our students. At the same time the plans for a new Graduate Student Loan Fund were completed and many of the I. O. D. E. bursaries were increased in size.

Counselling is the most time-consuming activity in this department. All new male students are interviewed during their first year on campus to make them familiar with this office and to set up student personnel records which will help the counsellor to follow the progress of individual students from year to year. Most of these students return voluntarily at a later date for help in deciding what to do about such things as study-habits, note-taking, financial aid, failures, courses, housing, personal problems, employment, fraternities, budgeting of time. In each case an effort is made to get accurate information for the student so that he can decide for himself what is the best solution to his problem.

The provision of a Housing Bureau from August 1st to October 1st each year is a very important service to the students of this University. Mrs. Ella Bourne, manager of the bureau, deserves special praise

for the excellent work she has done. During the academic year it is possible for the Counsellor's Department to look after the students' housing problems, but it would be impossible to do the work of the housing bureau at registration time.

The placement of students in part-time, summer, and permanent employment has been the result of a cooperative campus effort. Many academic departments take a keen interest in the placement of their students and have contributed much to the success of our students in finding good jobs after graduation. During the academic year some departments have given part-time work to students who otherwise would have found it difficult to remain in university.

The Counsellor to Men wishes to take this opportunity to express his sincere thanks for the interest and cooperation which members of the Faculty and Administration have shown in the activities of this Department.

Committees, etc.

1. Advisory Committee to the Board of Governors - Secretary.
2. Student Loans and Bursaries Committee - Secretary.
3. Joint Services Committee - Secretary.
4. Freshmen Orientation Committee.
5. Housing Committee.
6. Scholarship Committee.
7. Admissions Committee.
8. Executive of Academic Standing Committee.
9. Remembrance Day Committee.
10. City of London Tuition Scholarship Committee.
11. District Committee of R.C.A.F. Benevolent Fund.
12. R.U.F. Officer Selection Board.
13. U.N.T.D. Officer Selection Board.
14. Liaison Officer for Veterans' Affairs.
15. Civil Service Liaison Officer.
16. British Colonial Services Liaison Officer.
17. University Air Liaison Officer.
18. Faculty Advisor to Fraternities.

DEPARTMENT OF THE DEAN OF WOMEN

Report of the Dean - Leola E. Neal

In the summer of 1950 the President, on behalf of the Board of Governors, announced that the London Township home of Major-General A. C. Spencer had been purchased by the University and was to be used as a women's residence. The need for a women's residence had long been recognized and this announcement was cause for rejoicing among women students, Alumnae, and prospective students. Residence life is recognized as an integral part of university life and it affords an excellent opportunity for students to learn to live in harmony with others of different social and economic backgrounds. The new residence should as well help to maintain a high social and mental culture at Western and we are indeed grateful for it and the opportunities it will provide.

There were 451 women students in University College in 1950-1951, a decrease of 44 students, but only 46 less than the all-time high in 1948-1949.

The women students again this year have made a worthwhile contribution to every phase of university life. They have served the student body as a whole through participation in a wide variety of activities. They have planned and provided for social affairs, served on the executives of clubs and student governing bodies, taken part in "Purple Patches", been active in drama and musical circles, contributed to the Gazette, and engaged in athletics.

This past year the Council of the Undergraduate Women's Organization arranged a number of special events, namely, the Freshette luncheon, the Splash Party, the Cinderella Ball, and the Fashion Show. At the Freshette luncheon, held during registration week to honour Freshettes, the women members of the Faculty of University College, the Registrar, the Dean of the School of Nursing and the University Physician were guests. Upper class women act as "big sisters" to Freshettes. Their friendliness and assistance make it easier for the new students to feel at home at Western. Pan-Hellenic Council, the governing body of the Greek letter organizations for women on our campus, has had a successful year. Sixty-seven girls accepted invitations to join one or other of three sororities.

Despite heavy extra-curricular responsibilities, the academic records of the women students on the average have not suffered. A number of the women students have had excellent academic records and have received undergraduate and graduate awards. It is perhaps worthy of comment that this year a woman student won the award for general proficiency in Junior Group I, and four women entered Medical School.

Personal and academic counselling continue to be an important function of this Department. Some of the other problems requiring attention were housing, employment, and financial aid for students. Committee work and administration duties are added responsibilities of the Dean who serves on the following University committees:

Honorary President, Undergraduate Women's Organization  
Panhellenic Council  
Secretary, University Housing Committee  
Advisory Committee on Spencer Hall  
Freshmen Orientation Committee  
Academic Standing Committee  
Convocation Committee  
Committee which awards University Women's Club Bursaries.  
Custodian, London Alumnae Association Student Loan Fund.  
Honour Society Committee.

Committee work in scientific organizations is listed in the Department of Psychology report.

### THE UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES

Report of Dr. J. J. Talman - University Librarian

In view of the fact that the libraries report for 1949-50 was presented in great detail and was devoted to the function of the library in the University, this report is a simple statement of the activities for the year 1950-51.

On January 2, 1951 we opened a reading room in the School of Business Administration. This was manned from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. during the two terms. The accommodation is most attractive and there is no doubt that the reading room enhances the teaching of the School.

At the same time when the School of Nursing was transferred to the main campus its reading room collection was incorporated in the general collections. The consolidation has made for economy and efficiency.

#### Gifts

One of the most gratifying features year in and year out is the record of donations. The past year has been no exception. No fewer than sixty-six donations, large and small, have been recorded in the general library.

Dr. Edwin Seaborn, whose recent death has removed a generous friend of the library, presented some volumes and also certain manuscript material.

The family of the late John Bocking, Arts '42 presented miscellaneous volumes on botany, zoology, etc.

Miss Louise Wyatt again presented many volumes.

One of the most exciting acquisitions was that of the Essex County historical atlas. This was presented by Mrs. Thomas Plant, R. R. 1, South Woodslee, Ontario, through Mr. K. W. Totten, Arts '23. Since the existence of only one copy of this atlas is recorded it made a most desirable addition to the growing and now almost complete collection of historical atlases in the library.

In addition, Miss Nellie Colborne of Goderich, sister of Dr. Henry Wendell Colborne, Meds '22, presented a copy of a Lanark atlas.

The library shared in the British Council's donation of 1,500 volumes distributed among Canadian college and university libraries when the display arranged by the Council was broken up. The work of this library in planning and supervising the Canadian end of the arrangements was mentioned in last year's Report.

The Regional History Collection was greatly enriched by the gift of a collection of historical material relating to Metcalfe township. The collection was made by Robert Brunt who was born in a log house in Metcalfe in 1873 and died in London in 1949. The presentation was made by Mrs. Clifford McLean, R. R. 2, Kerrwood.

Professor S. M. Adams, librarian at Trinity College, Toronto, delivered a bequest made by his father, Charles Francis "Frank" Adams. It consisted of two scrap-books containing obituaries of London figures, two scrap-books on political matters and fourteen other scrap-books. However, the most significant part of the bequest was twenty-three parcels of London theatre programmes. These programmes, which have been sorted and put in chronological order in preparation for binding, provide a documentary history of the theatre in London for over thirty years.

Professor N.S.B. Gras, Arts '06, has continued to send volumes of American business history published through his foundation.

Mr. M. Frank Forristal, of the Library Committee of the Board, and Mr. J. O. Hughes through contributions made possible the purchase of the complete works of St. Thomas Aquinas. These were badly needed by the Philosophy department.

The University of Western Ontario Student Chapter of the Chemical Institute of Canada also donated funds for the purchase of important chemical works.

Many other gifts are recorded.

The medical library had the same experience of a year marked by the generosity of many friends. The larger gifts came from Dr. A. E. Allin, Provincial Laboratory, Fort William, Dr. J. Howitt, Fort William, Miss G. Lewis, Yarmouth, N.S., Dr. R. Weylie, Cayuga, Ontario and Dr. M. Barr, Dr. F.J.H. Campbell, Dr. G. Collyer, Dr. G. E. Hall, Dr. S. G. Henry, The London Life Insurance Company, Dr. A. B. Macallum, Dr. C. F. Sullivan, all of London. These friends presented a total of over 1,400 items.

### Circulation

An alarming feature of this year's operation has been a serious drop in circulation in the general library, amounting to 20 per cent in the main reading room and over 33 per cent in the reserve book room. This drop can not be attributed to lack of material worth consulting as, following the policy established many years ago, the library has acquired many important scholarly works. Some of the reduction must be attributed to reduced enrolment and some may be explained by the improved quality and availability of text books. But at a time when emphasis is more and more on the importance of having students work for themselves, the trend is most unsatisfactory.

Circulation in the medical library increased by approximately 12 per cent.

### Interlibrary Loans

Borrowing and lending both showed an increase in the general library. Loans of large numbers of volumes were made to the R.C.A.F. Station at Crumlin and the Staff College in Kingston. The presence of these volumes in the library is a result of the grants made by the COTC and RUF to the library. The medical library recorded a slight decline in interlibrary loans, both in and out.

### The Library and Research

The resources of the library have proved to be of value to scholars in Canada and the United States. Several students of various aspects of Canadian local history have found it worth their while to visit the library. Among these were Dr. Fred Hamil of Wayne University, author of The Valley of the Lower Thames; Dr. Goldwin Smith of Wayne University; Mr. T. Roy Woodhouse of Hamilton. In addition numerous requests for information were received and answered. Most of the material for the Canadian chapter in a recent history of the Grange, Charles M. Gardner, The Grange, Friend of the Farmer 1867-1947, was supplied by this library.

### Accessions

In the general library, accessions totalled 4,612, approximately the same as the previous year. Medical library accessions were 1,718 compared with 1,286 in the previous year. This increase inevitably added greatly to the cataloguing problems in the medical library.

### Problems

The pressing need in both the general and medical libraries is additional stack space. To date all expedients have been taken to make full use of the present accommodation. But without a doubt in the very near future it will become necessary to refuse to accept material, no matter how great its importance might be. The expansion of graduate work, the broadening of the academic programme and the ever increasing

volume of important printed works in the form of both books and journals creates a pressure on accommodation, a problem which is plaguing practically every university in Canada. Some saving of space is possible through the use of microfilm but in practice the percentage of material which can be handled in this way is not high. If a stack the size of the existing one were added, the present collections would go a long way towards filling it. At the present rate of expansion such an addition would be reasonably full in a very few years.

Reading room space is not a problem on the Arts campus but at the Medical School even reading space is inadequate. Today it is practically impossible for a Faculty member to work in the medical library and at peak hours many students can not be accommodated.

There is no doubt that the efficiency of the library operations is damaged by the lack of space.

#### Committees

Various library members took an active part in committees of one form and another. Miss Benson served on the executive of the Ontario Historical Society. The chief librarian and Miss Benson served as chairman and secretary of the Research Libraries Section of the Canadian Library Association. Miss Lucy and the chief librarian served on the Government Documents Committee of the Ontario Library Association. Miss Gillespie worked with the Cataloguing Section of the Ontario Library Association, and Miss Elson served on the executive of the London Librarians Association. Committee work within the University proved to be quite a burden. The chief librarian served as secretary of the Convocation Committee and also on the Faculty Committee on Educational Policy and the editorial board of the Business Quarterly. The chief librarian and Dr. Bogue served as officer commanding and adjutant, respectively, of the COTC.

#### Other Staff Activities

During the academic year 1950-51, the teaching of Library Science in the University was reorganized by the chief librarian. The outline of lectures was thoroughly scrutinized and pruned to the barest essentials. The teaching load was shared by several members of the library staff, each of whom presented a lecture or two to all the sections. In other years one lecturer gave all lectures to his section. The experiment proved to be a success.

In conclusion, I must pay tribute to the loyal support of the whole staff. I should like also to pay tribute to the interest and support of many faculty members. More and more departments are making recommendations after a careful scrutiny of needs and potential developments. When budgets are limited careful recommendation is essential. Indeed, even if funds were unlimited, it would still be advisable to recommend carefully, as inferior material in the library could have the effect of obscuring good material.

THE MUSEUM OF INDIAN ARCHAEOLOGY AND PIONEER LIFE

Report of the Curator - Wilfrid Jury

During the year the excavations were completed at Fort Ste. Marie, near Midland. Throughout the previous three years it had been proven that the area had been occupied by Europeans; an extensive canal system and heavy fortifications were discovered. The excavations of the area immediately south of the Fort were completed and proven to be the site occupied by Indian visitors to the Fort. The area was enclosed by a double palisade of poles and a secondary moat. Within the defense work stood a church, a cemetery, a hospital, and three Indian-type dwellings. The features of these were uncovered, proven, and their positions recorded on the maps. Partial reconstruction was made, adequate signs were erected and the excavated site prepared so as to be informative for visitors to the Fort. Between May 15 and October 15, 50,000 people signed our visitors book.

Previous to May 15, two weeks were spent at the supposed site of St. Louis, three miles south-east of Ste. Marie. Preliminary surveying, gridding and testing took place in preparation for the second annual Summer School of Indian Archaeology which was held during the first two weeks of July. Lectures were given in the morning and field work was conducted every afternoon. Over 10,000 specimens of Huron Indian culture were unearthed to show that in all probability this site was that of St. Louis, where Fathers Brebeuf and Lalemant were captured, before they were martyred at St. Ignace.

During the year a report of the "burley Site" (Port Franks) was prepared for publication and submitted to the Publications Committee of the Museum Board, pending final publication.

There were several acquisitions to the Museum. The most outstanding was a collection of Indian material, donated by the Canadian Steamship Lines and formerly the personal property of their late president, Mr. W. H. Coverdale. The material weighs a thousand pounds. It is well catalogued, but due to lack of space this valuable new addition can not be exhibited nor even unpacked.

Many classes of school children, supervised by their teachers, continue to visit the Museum and admire the historical exhibits and collections. The pioneer gun collection is steadily growing. Museum space is badly needed; added work-shop facilities are especially urgent. We are bringing thousands of pieces of new material in from the excavations each year but the value of our work is jeopardized through hopelessly inadequate space.



ARMED SERVICES

UNIVERSITY NAVAL TRAINING DIVISION

Report of the Commanding Officer - Comdr.(SB) Nelson C. Hart, R.C.N.(R)

The University Naval Training Division had a most successful year in 1950-51. For the first time a Resident Staff Officer was allocated to the U.N.T.D. at the University of Western Ontario and at Assumption College. Lt. Comdr. C. J. Metcalfe with his office and equipment conveniently located in Thames Hall was able to meet the members of the U.N.T.D. with ease and deal with problems promptly.

As the appointment and arrival of the Staff Officer were delayed, recruiting was somewhat slow at first. After medical examinations seventeen (17) first year students were attested. Of these, one withdrew, fourteen (14) passed the Selection Board, and two were allowed to continue as Ordinary Seamen (U.N.T.D.). The division also included 28 cadets from the second year and 14 cadets from the third and fourth years.

Instruction was continued on Wednesday evenings and again proved advantageous in developing discipline and responsibility. Lt. Comdr. Metcalfe was assisted by Lieut. J. F. McKenzie, Sub-Lieut. (S) J. E. MacDonald, Sub.-Lieut. C. Brown, Surg. Sub.-Lieut. D. Hevenor and C.P.O. G. E. Short.

The U.N.T.D. joined with H.M.C.S. "Prevost" in a Naval Church Parade; with the C.O.T.C. and the R.U.F. in Remembrance Day Ceremonies, and in the Tri-Service Ball at the R.C.A.F. Station at Crumlin. The cadets have taken a commendable interest in their Gun Room aboard H.M.C.S. "Prevost", and have made it into an attractive meeting-place.

The main body of the Cadets left for training at the West Coast on May 15, 1951, only three going to the East. Training was at H.M.C.S. "Naden", Esquimaux, and at H.M.C.S. "Stadacona", Halifax. Cruises were "laid on" to Hawaii, California, Great Britain and Panama. The Cadets have spoken very highly of their training this year and the results of their work are very satisfactory.

Successful closing exercises were held on April 8th, 1951, at which certificates of promotion and prizes were awarded. Inst. Lt.-Comdr. J. C. Mark and President G. E. Hall and representatives from the C.O.T.C. and R.U.F. were present.

Cadets A.J.W. Buckle, C. Krayacich, R. L. Williams, M. Lee, and E. K. Lee were promoted to Sub.-Lieutenant. Five more cadets are eligible for promotion when reports are received from Coastal authorities. Cadets J. N. Campbell and D. A. Avery have remained at the coast on C.N.D., considering the Navy as a career.

The travelling Selection Board appointed by Naval Headquarters proved to be an excellent innovation. Uniformity in requirements for

advancement at various universities removed those criticisms which were frequently levelled at some previous selections.

The Commanding Officer, U.N.T.D. is most grateful for the co-operation received from the University authorities; from Lt.-Comdr. T. Owen and Comdr. F.R.K. Maftel, Commanding Officers, H.M.C.S. "Prevost" and from their Staff Officers, Lieut. L. Walker and Lieut. N. J. Russell.

### CANADIAN OFFICERS' TRAINING CORPS

Report of the Officer Commanding - J. J. Talman, Lt. Col.

#### Organization

1. The University of Western Ontario Contingent of the Canadian Officers' Training Corps has an establishment of six officers, who are members of the University Faculty, a Resident Staff Officer, who is a member of the Canadian Army Active Force and a quota of officer cadets undergoing training that may vary from 60 to 85.

2. The six officers from the University staff are, the Lt.-Col. commanding the Contingent, a Major at each of: University College, the Medical School, Assumption College and Waterloo College, and a Captain-Adjutant.

3. During 1950-51 there were 66 officer cadets in training and 11 additional cadets on strength awaiting disposition (i.e. transfer appointment to commission, voluntary retirement, etc.).

#### Aims

4. The aims of the University Contingent COTC are:

- (a) To train undergraduates for commissioned service in the Canadian Army either Active or Reserve.
- (b) To develop a knowledge of the Armed Forces and interest in those forces among faculty members and undergraduates in the University alike.

#### Responsibilities

5. The University Contingent COTC provides theoretical military training for officer cadets during each of three academic years. The Contingent also reviews academic reports and reports from Corps schools where practical military training is given during the summer months and recommends disposition of each cadet at the end of each phase of training (i.e. repeat, proceed to next phase or appoint to commissioned rank as applicable).

6. The contingent officers, in cooperation with faculty members and officers of the Active Force are also responsible for the selection of candidates for training from those applying.

Programme

7. The COTC programme offers undergraduates the opportunity of qualifying for commissioned rank in the Canadian Army Active Force or Reserves as follows:

<u>Training</u>	<u>Qualifications</u>
(a) Two years theoretical and two years practical training.	Second-Lieutenant (either Active Force short service commission or Reserve Force)
(b) Three years theoretical and three years practical training.	Lieutenant Active Force or Reserves (with automatic qualification as Captain in Reserve Force if candidate joins a Reserve Force unit within one year of graduation.

8. Theoretical training consists of lectures and demonstrations during the academic year as follows:

(a) First Year	20 hours	Indoctrination
(b) Second Year	40 hours	Organization Military Law Staff Techniques
(c) Third Year	40 hours	Military Geography Military History Man Management

Military Geography and Military History are given by faculty members of the department concerned. Other subjects are given by the Resident Staff Officer.

9. Practical training consists of from 12 to 20 weeks at Active Force military installations during summer vacation periods, according to the following schedule:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Place</u>	<u>Training</u>
(a) First Year	Corps School	General Military Training and some special to corps subjects.
(b) Second Year	Corps School	Special to Corps Subjects.
(c) Third Year	Unit, Camp or School	On-the-job training as an officer in charge of troops.

### Other Activities

10. The Officer Commanding and Resident Staff Officer are members of the University Tri-Service Committee.

11. The Contingent acts as a liaison office between the University and the Army, arranging loans of equipment as required, arranging for lecturers to army units, etc.

12. The Contingent assists in drawing together personnel on the campuses of the University, Assumption and Waterloo Colleges as one or more faculty members are officers on each campus. Other faculty members lecture during the theoretical training and undergraduates are officer cadets at each college. In addition the Contingent holds an annual mess dinner and an annual dance attended by members from all three colleges.

### Requirements

13. The theoretical training of the Contingent could be done more easily and with greater success if hours for military lectures were integrated with the general time-table. One period of two hours per week would be required in each of 1st, 2nd and 3rd year time-tables.

14. It would be most desirable if a building to house the three services could be provided on or near the campus. The advantages of such a building would be:

- (a) The services would be able to function more efficiently with lecture-demonstration rooms suited to military studies.
- (b) The provision of a cadet lounge would bring cadets from the three services together for informal interchange of knowledge. Eventually, if similar action was taken on other campuses, it would lead to greater understanding and cooperation between the services as graduates join the permanent staffs of the RCN, Canadian Army and RCAF.
- (c) By co-operating with the Armed Forces in the erection of a building on or near the campus, the University would be publicly recognizing the importance of the Armed Forces in Canadian Affairs. Such recognition should stimulate interest in service training and induce more undergraduates to participate.

UNIVERSITY RESERVE SQUADRON

Report of the Commanding Officer - M. H. M. MacKinnon, S/Ldr.

A. Aims

1. The primary aim of the University Reserve Squadron is the recruiting from the student body of RCAF Reserve and Regular Force officers.

2. A secondary aim is to produce Canadian citizens capable of assuming positions of responsibility in civil life who are also cognizant of the role and functions of the RCAF Regular and its components.

B. Responsibilities

1. First year university students are selected in the fall of the year, appointed as Flight Cadets in the Primary Reserve and given 18 hours of training during the winter on Service Fundamentals, Military and Civil Law, RCAF History and Organization, Military Geography and Current Events.

2. During their first summer, students attend an Officers' School for Indoctrination training, followed by training in either the Aircrew List, Technical (Telecommunications, Armament, or Aeronautical Engineering) or such lists as Administration, Medical, Chaplain, and Accounts.

3. The second winter covers a further 28 hours of lectures; the syllabus includes Current RCAF Plans, Military History, Military Geography, Air Power Civil Defence and Current Events.

4. The second summer is spent in advanced training in the branch of the service to which the cadet belongs.

5. Personnel who successfully complete their training receive commissions as Pilot Officers in the Primary Reserve, Special List/University Branch, on October the first, after their second summer of training.

6. The third winter involves a more intensive study of the subjects taught in the second winter. This is the final period of winter training.

7. The third summer takes the Pilot Officers out to RCAF Stations where they assume the responsibilities of junior officers in the branches in which they have been trained.

8. Upon graduation from university, Pilot Officers are promoted to Flying Officers and join either the Regular, Reserve, or Supplementary Reserve, for a period of at least five years.

9. Provided that Pilot Officers or Flying Officers are still students at the University, employment for fourth and succeeding summers with the RCAF is normally available.

C. Subsidization

Graduates and non-graduates of the URS programme are eligible for appointment as Pilot Officers in the RCAF Regular during their final university year. These personnel remain in university throughout the winter and report to the Regular Force in the spring, upon completion of their degrees.

D. Visitors

Visitors to the University Reserve Squadron and the campus of University of Western Ontario during the period covered by this report include such officers as: Group Captain FS Carpenter AFC, Senior Air Staff Officer RCAF Training Command Headquarters, Trenton, Ontario; Group Captain IC Cornblatt CD, Director of Organization and Establishments, Air Force Headquarters, Ottawa, Ontario; Wing Commander VL Berg CD, Chief Training Officer, RCAF Station Centralia, Ontario; Wing Commander AR Holmes CD, Commanding Officer, RCAF Station London, Ontario; Squadron Leader LP Dupuis DFC, Staff Officer Selection and Manning, RCAF Training Command Headquarters, Trenton, Ontario; Flight Lieutenant PRM Laronde, Directorate of Reserve and Manning, Air Force Headquarters, Ottawa, Ontario; approximately 100 Royal Air Force Provisional Pilot Officers, receiving Indoctrination Training preparatory to aircrew training under NATO.

E. Integration with University Life

1. Lecturers for the winter syllabus of training are frequently members of the Faculty of UWO, from such departments as Geography, History, and Economics.

2. The URS commenced in the fall of 1950 to add to the Lawson Memorial Library a number of books and magazines of an Air Force nature. The policy is continuing, and the number of books added annually will increase if a Library Grant, which has been suggested to Air Force Headquarters, is authorized.

3. In conjunction with COTC and UNTD, URS takes part in the annual Remembrance Day service.

4. The University Air Liaison Officer, F/L TL Hoskin, Counsellor to Men at UWO maintains close contact with the Resident Staff Officer, F/L OG Nelson (Regular), and is able to carry out many of the functions of the RSO when that officer is absent on other duties.

5. Members of the Faculty of UWO have been invited to visit nearby Air Force stations such as London and Centralia. These visits have been highly successful.

6. The Officers Indoctrination School for URS Flight Cadets was held at RCAF Station London in the summer of 1950. In addition to the officers of the URS at UWO serving on the staff of the school, the university was extremely generous in providing such facilities as use of the library, loan of several hundred military books to the school, and use of the university swimming pool. Many members of the faculty also assisted by giving lectures on such specialized topics as Democracy, and Atomic Energy.

F. Requirements

1. One of the biggest problems facing this unit is the location of the Medical School, which makes it difficult for medical students to change into uniform, have dinner, and arrive at the North Campus in time for lectures at 6:00 p.m.

2. It is felt that drill should be given to all personnel of the unit throughout the winter months. Lack of indoor facilities prevents this.

3. The remoteness from RCAF Station London makes it difficult to use its messing and ante-room facilities. At the University of Toronto, for instance, where the three services are housed in a university building, a large lounge is available for the use of the URS. Such a lounge would be highly desirable at this university.

G. Value of URS Programme

1. The University as a whole benefits by contact with the RCAF.

2. Students who serve in the URS receive valuable professional training and gain experience and confidence.

3. Trained officers will be available and prepared to serve their country in time of national emergency.

UNIVERSITY HEALTH SERVICE

Report of the University Physician - Helen M. Rossiter

General

For the University session of 1950-51 the Student Health Insurance and the Health Service were organized as in the previous year. The aim of the Student Health Insurance Scheme is to provide financial coverage during the academic year, so that in the case of accident or serious illness the student does not have to face heavy medical expenses.

A contract is made by the University on behalf of the student with the London Life Insurance Company. This is primarily a hospitalization plan, which covers surgery, medical cases and diagnostic investigations for the student while he is in hospital. Emergency X-rays or emergency surgery are, however, also covered.

The Student Health Service attempts to provide for less serious illness. A daily clinic is held, with the University Physician, nurse and secretary in attendance, at which the student may obtain treatment or advice.

The University Physician is also responsible for arranging the physical examinations of all students and for arranging the annual X-ray survey carried out by the Provincial Department of Health. Interest in Health Education is maintained by a series of lectures given by the University Physician to all first year students, and by personal contact with the students throughout the year.

In September, 1950, the Health Service moved into more spacious accommodation in Thames Hall. The new quarters have proved very satisfactory.

Annual Physical Examinations.

These were held in Thames Hall instead of in University College.

Annual X-Ray Survey

Because of the increase in the incidence of active tuberculosis in Canadian university students, all students, rather than selected groups, were X-rayed in January, 1951. Of the 2,255 members of staff and students X-rayed, twelve were found to have tuberculosis. All were inactive but one, who is receiving Sanatorium treatment.

Health Education

A course of lectures extending over nine weeks was given to all first year students. The text-book "Elements of Healthful Living", by H. S. Diehl was used and films based on this text-book were shown.



Insurance

The total number of claims handled by the Health Service Office was 215. The Insurance Company was most cooperative within the limits of the policy.

It is felt that the Insurance scheme would be improved if expanded to include:

1. Consultation fees and diagnostic services without hospitalization.
2. A higher daily rate for hospitalization, possibly for a shorter period, and a higher rate for special services.

Clinical Work

Although the total number of visits for advice or treatment exceeded that of previous years, the more spacious quarters in Thames Hall enabled the Service to operate more smoothly.

Statistics (1950-51)

Consultations at the Health Service Office - 2,859

Referred to -	General Practitioner	10
	Medical	16
	Surgical	27
	Orthopaedic	30
	Ear, Nose and Throat	30
	Eye	16
	Genito-urinary	4
	Dermatologist	9
	Dental	9
	Psychiatric	1
	Chest Clinic	4
	X-Rays	22

Inoculations & Tests:

	Vaccination	12
	Diphtheria	2
	Typhoid	7
	T. B. Test	7
	Wassermann Reaction	6
	A-Z tests	0

House Calls 14

Staff

I cannot speak too highly of the excellent service given by both the nurses of the V.O.N. and the secretary, Mrs. Lawrence, who do all they can to be of help to the students.

The Annual Meeting of the American Student Health Association in Chicago on May 3, 4, 5, 1951 was attended by the University Physician.

The University Physician attends the monthly V.O.N. board meetings, the monthly clinical meetings at both Victoria and St. Joseph's Hospitals, and that organized by the London Academy of Medicine, and for 1951 was secretary for the Section on Anaesthesia of the London Academy of Medicine.

### SENATE ACTIVITIES

Report of the Secretary of the Senate - Helen M. B. Allison

During the year the Senate held two meetings and three Convocations, with an average attendance of thirty-five members at its meetings.

The new members appointed (or elected) for the two-year term, 1950-52, include:

Professor A. H. Johnson	University College Faculty
Dr. C. C. MacLeod (Westminster Hospital)	School of Nursing Faculty
Dr. R. G. E. Murray	Medical School Faculty
Mr. William G. Rae	Waterloo College Alumni
Mr. E. Frank Sanders	County Council of Elgin
Vice-Principal F. Stiling (elected by all colleges of Faculty of Arts and Science)	
Mr. John M. Stirling	St. Thomas City Council
Associate Dean W. A. Thompson, (Faculty of the School of Business Administration)	
Mr. W. T. Ziegler (Principal of Kitchener-Waterloo Collegiate) (elected by the Secondary School Principals of Western Ontario)	

Resigned: Dr. R. S. Murray of Stratford, who represented the City Council of Stratford from 1946 to 1950, but who was prevented by ill-health from continuing to visit the University for Senate meetings. The City Council was informed of the Senate's regret and it appointed Dr. George H. Ingham in Dr. Murray's place.

Deceased: Mr. N. W. Miller, Clerk of Huron County, a member of the Senate since 1942, who was killed in a motor accident in March, 1951. Huron County Council has appointed Mr. Harvey Erskine to complete the remainder of Mr. Miller's term of office.

This brings the Senate's membership to thirteen executive and fifty-five other members, and leaves only six constituencies without representation: the County Councils of Brant, Bruce, Grey, Lambton and Norfolk, and the City Council of Waterloo.

Reports of Standing Committees

The Convocation Committee: Under the Chairmanship of Vice-Principal F. Stiling, planned the details of three Convocations (including the 150th with the Prime Minister present) and was responsible for the Founders' Day religious service on March 4th at St. John's Anglican Church. At those three Convocations 936 certificates and degrees were granted (nine of them honorary) and the earned degrees and certificates (in course) included 101 from the Faculty of Graduate Studies.

The Policy Committee, under the Chairmanship of Professor Dorland, was active in the deliberations of the Convocations Committee mainly.

The Honorary Degrees Committee, under the Chairmanship of the President and Vice-Chancellor, obtained the support of the Senate for degrees to be conferred on the following:

- October, 1950: LL.D. Ralph Johnson Bunche, winner of the Nobel Peace Prize, 1950.  
Kate Sotham Matthews, founder of Miss Matthews' School  
Mary Aileen Noonan, retired High School teacher
- March 7, 1951: D.C.L. The Right Honourable Louis Stephen St. Laurent, P.C.  
LL.D. John Worden Edwards, Principal of Ridgetown Collegiate.  
John Russell Hamilton, Principal of Ridley College.
- June, 1951: Litt.D. Donald Kirk David, Dean of the Harvard School of Business Administration.  
LL.D. The Most Reverend John Christopher Cody, Bishop of London.  
Kent Cooper, General Manager, for twenty-five years, of the Associated Press, in the United States.
- September, 1951: LL.D. Sir John Wilson, Curator of the King's Stamp Collection.
- October, 1951: LL.D. The Honourable Dana Porter, former Minister of Planning and Development and former Minister of Education, at present Attorney-General.  
Chester Samuel Walters  
Dr. F. J. H. Campbell, former Dean of our Medical School.
- November, 1951: D.D. Reinhold Niebuhr, at a special Convocation for the formal opening of Huron College.

The Committee also discussed several names to be honoured at future Convocations. At the time of each Convocation, the Chairman of the Committee was responsible for the entertainment of the University's honoured guests.

Other Reports

The Senate received reports also from (1) Professor M. K. Inman on the work of the Department of Economics in instructing General Course students in the economic laws which affect modern society, especially the laws of municipal government, and in preparing Honours students in Economics for careers in government service or in law, and for positions in industry; (2) the Department of Physical Education on the success of the first year's experimental programme in testing new students for skills in five areas and requiring them to do at least five weeks' work in any area in which they were found to be deficient; (3) the University Library Board (for which report the Librarian was commended by the Senate).

The Senate approved the following recommendations concerning courses (after discussion by the Executive Committee and by the whole Senate)

A broadening of the options in the General Course, to include:

Military Studies (winter and summer training in one of the three units of the Armed Services).

Elements of Geography (with laboratory work acceptable for Science credit)

Philosophy and Human Problems

Russian literature in English translation

A broadening of the options in the Teachers' Course, to include Education courses (up to 6 credits) in the Teachers' Course only, in lieu of 6 credits (or less) or non-academic options.

An increase in the Arts work required for a diploma in Music Teachers' College. The addition of Orchestral Music as an option in the diploma course in Music Teachers' College.

A lengthening of the degree-course in Nursing from one and one-half years in Arts and Science to one year of Grade XIII work followed by one year in Arts and Science, chiefly because few hospitals are admitting student-nurses in January courses.

A major revision of the content of the Certificate courses for graduate nurses, in accordance with the recommendations of The Advisory Committee to the School of Nursing.

The Senate did not approve the following recommendations concerning courses.

A proposal for a laboratory technician's course at Assumption College, after the Senate had decided to discontinue the degree-course for Laboratory Assistants.

A proposal for the teaching of Polish and Ukrainian languages at Assumption College. The Senate suggested instead that the Slavonic peoples should be offered in their place classes in Canadian History, in English Language and Literature, in Political Science, and in Canadian Municipal Government.

A proposal for the continuation of the Pass Course in Journalism. The Senate felt that one year of general education would have to be sacrificed, if the Honours course were not required, and in the opinion of the Senate members, prospective journalists need all the education possible to help them interpret world-wide news in terms of international affairs.

A proposal to require failing students to withdraw after two unsuccessful years' work. This recommendation of the Arts and Science Faculty was referred back for further discussion and perhaps revision.

#### Additional Action Taken by the Senate

It changed the entrance requirements for the degree-course in Nursing from Junior to Senior Matriculation (Grade XII to Grade XIII standing), applicable in the Fall of 1952. Since that time the Secretary has conveyed this information to every High School Principal and Guidance Officer in Ontario. It lengthened by two weeks the academic year in the School of Nursing, on recommendation of the School of Nursing Advisory Committee.

It required students to repeat a year's work, if they have failed in more than one-third of it at the first attempt.

#### THE COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE

Report of the University Comptroller - R. B. Willis.

The Comptroller's Office is, in simple terms, the business office of the University. It has many responsibilities but the two of primary importance are:

- (a) To transact all business and financial matters for the academic departments, leaving them as free as possible to carry out their teaching and research;
- (b) To carry out the business and financial policies laid down by the Board of Governors and its Committees.

The importance of the former of these two primary responsibilities cannot be overestimated. Unless the objective of speedy and efficient service to the academic departments is constantly borne in mind, the educational programme, to which the University owes its very being, may suffer.

In this institution the matters dealt with by the Comptroller's Office may be set down briefly as follows:

- (a) The collection of all income, including fees, owing to the University and the payment of all amounts due in Canada and foreign countries arising from the many activities of the institution;
- (b) Accounting for all income and expenditures of the University, its departments and auxiliary enterprises, and the maintenance of an adequate general and departmental accounting system to achieve this;
- (c) The preparation of annual and periodical financial statements for the University and its activities both in summary and detail, and statements in connection with the research grants-in-aid and contracts provided by outside research organizations;
- (d) Preparation of the detailed annual budget estimates for submission to the Board of Governors upon the basis of the conferences held by the Advisory Committee with the various deans, principals and department heads, and after recognition of the general policies of the Budget Committee of the Board;
- (e) Maintenance of an adequate budgetary control system in connection with the expenditure of the appropriations authorized by the Board of Governors;
- (f) The preparation and payment of the payroll of the University, the maintenance of detailed pay records and the deduction and remittance of personal income tax for the Department of National Revenue;
- (g) The purchasing of the goods and services required by the various departments and auxiliary enterprises in terms of requisitions furnished by the departments, etc., concerned and in accordance with sound purchasing procedure. In this connection there are involved as well the establishment and maintenance of friendly and satisfactory relationships with suppliers of all types of goods and services, the routing of incoming shipments most economically and expeditiously, and the clearing through Customs of all goods received from outside Canada;
- (h) Over-all supervision of the investment of the many trust funds of the University;
- (i) Association with the University's Solicitor in the preparation of all legal and contractual documents involving the University;

- (j) Administration of the various forms of employee security, such as group life insurance, group hospital and surgical insurance, workmen's compensation and the plan of retirement annuities;
- (k) All banking and borrowing relationships;
- (l) Ultimate responsibility for the buildings and grounds department, which, in its turn, is concerned with the detailed problems of all new construction and the maintenance and operation and protection of all University property;
- (m) Administration of the central stationery stores;
- (n) General supervision of such auxiliary enterprises as the Main Cafeteria and Snack Bar, the Supply Store, the Medical School Tuck Shop, the Medical School Snack Bar and the School of Business Administration Snack Bar;
- (o) Administration of the many types of insurance carried by the University on its property, vehicles, etc.;
- (p) Secretarial duties connected with the meetings and activities of the Board of Governors;
- (q) The payment of all scholarships and bursaries awarded by the Board of Governors, provided by trust funds held by the University, or granted by outside organizations for actual distribution within the institution;
- (r) The maintenance of an almost continuous review with the University's Auditors of the accounting system, the system of internal check, accounting policy, etc.;
- (s) Close association, with those concerned, in the operation of the student loan funds of the University;
- (t) Maintenance of close relationships in financial matters with government departments and officials in the City of London, the Provincial Government and the Federal Government.

The growth of the business side of the University since the end of World War II has been very striking. For the year ending June 30th, 1951, total current operating expenditures exceeded \$1,854,000, compared with \$665,000 for the year ending June 30th, 1945, an increase of almost 300%. Expenditures on account of research from funds and grants provided by outside organizations alone totalled almost \$400,000 in the year 1950-1951, an amount equivalent to two-thirds of the total University operating expenditures in the year 1944-45. In 1950-51 the volume of accounting transactions through the Comptroller's Office increased more than 30% over the year 1949-50.

During the past year or two the increase in expenditures on research has more than offset the decrease in business volume arising from the small decline in enrolment. It should be remembered too that the decline in full-time intramural enrolment in the Constituent University from the post-war peak is but 11%, a figure much less than that experienced by almost any other Canadian university. At the same time, the activities of the Summer School and Extension Department have shown a considerable increase and such new undertakings as the Management Training Course have come into being.

In spite of a three-fold increase in the University's total current expenditures, the Comptroller's Office so far has been able to operate with a staff increase of only two full-time persons, or 25%. In order to make this possible, effective use of student part-time help, particularly during registration, has been made, but most important, the accounting system has been, within the past few years, completely re-organized and modernized. All accounting, including the preparation of the payroll, is now on a mechanized basis.

Although statistics may prove boring, it is difficult to express the business side of the University without resort to them. For the year ending June 30th, 1951, the number of invoices handled by the Comptroller's Office exceeded 14,500, more than 50 every working day. This figure included 3,600 inter-departmental charges arising from the operation of such service units as the Medical School Instrument Shop, the Medical School Animal House, the Medical School Art Service, the Buildings and Grounds Department, the Natural Sciences Instrument Shop, etc.

More than 8,000 purchase orders were issued to outside suppliers during the year for more than 10,000 different types of items. These orders and the resulting invoices made necessary the preparation of more than 8,500 cheques in payment of the goods received. Excluding the regular monthly payroll, which is deposited to the individual bank accounts of the employees, 2,069 wage cheques were issued. It is interesting that during the year 13,000 wage and salary payments were made, including salary deposits and wage cheques.

During the year more than 200 statements were prepared and forwarded to research organizations in connection with grants-in-aid and contracts provided to members of the staff within the institution. Each working day during the year more than \$5,000 cash was handled and deposited.

The scope of some of the University's auxiliary enterprises is also significant. Sales of the Main Cafeteria and Snack Bar exceeded \$167,000 in 1950-51, a figure almost four times the volume for the year 1944-45. This unit is now one of the largest food service establishments in the City of London. More than 2,000 meals are served each day - approximately 100 at breakfast, 1,600 at noon and 300 at dinner. The Cafeteria employs, during its peak periods, more than 55 persons, including a great number of part-time student help. It sells more than 1,400 half-pints of milk each day and more than 1,000 sandwiches. In both the School of Business Administration and the Faculty of Medicine, smaller snack bar units are operated for the convenience of staff and students.



The Supply Store in University College had sales of more than \$73,000 in 1950-51, somewhat more than double the figure at the end of the War. One of the interesting side lines of this activity is the self-service method of operation utilized at the opening of school in Convocation Hall. This technique has reduced materially the line-ups involved at that period in the purchase of books and cut to negligible proportions the amount of extra help required. On busy days during that period as much as \$9,000.00 worth of books and supplies are disposed of.

At the Medical School a smaller Tuck Shop for the sale of books and supplies is also maintained. In 1950-51, this enterprise enjoyed a total volume of somewhat more than \$23,000.00. To the present it has been possible through certain special arrangements to avoid the necessity of establishing any bookstore in the School of Business Administration.

#### THE DEPARTMENT OF BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

Report of the Superintendent - John Shortreed.

The aims of the Buildings and Grounds Department are as follows:

- (a) To provide adequate, functional, and attractive offices, lecture rooms, laboratories and athletic areas.
- (b) To retain the natural beauty of the University Campus.
- (c) To maintain and operate the facilities with as little disturbance as possible to the occupants; to be in fact "The Silent Service".
- (d) To achieve the above in the most economical manner.

To carry out the above aims in relation to the physical plant, the Superintendent is responsible through the Comptroller to the Property Committee of the Board of Governors for:

- (a) The maintenance of the buildings and care of grounds.
- (b) The operation of the Central Power Plant and workshops.
- (c) The provision and maintenance of services such as electricity, gas, telephone, etc.
- (d) The caretaking of buildings.

- (e) Fire protection, preparation of insurance claims and valuation for insurance purposes.
- (f) Security on the grounds and in the buildings, including the issue and control of keys.
- (g) Claims under the Workmen's Compensation Act for the Buildings and Grounds Department.
- (h) Obtaining department and other requirements for new construction and alterations and the preparation of preliminary plans.
- (i) The development of plans and specifications and estimates for new construction and alterations, and the liaison between the University, Architect and Contractor.
- (j) The efficient fulfillment of contracts for new construction and alterations.
- (k) Preparation of reports and estimates as required from time to time.
- (l) Operation of Superintendent's Stores.
- (m) Employment and general personnel administration within the department.
- (n) Preparation of annual estimates.
- (o) Specifications for and analysis of coal tenders.
- (p) Receiving and approving, within the policies laid down, all applications for the use of University buildings other than that shown on the calendar, and passing the necessary accounts.

Personnel employed by the Buildings and Grounds Department in 1950-51 averaged 84, made up of Technical Staff 2; Clerical Staff 3; Operating 20; Maintenance 21; Caretaking 38. The morale of all groups within the Department has been excellent.

Special events, which are considered as any activity not shown on the normal University timetable, are scheduled by the Superintendent's Office. Some of these events are handled routinely by the janitors, but others such as Convocations, large parties and athletic events require considerable arranging. As there were over 800 scheduled events during the year, and many required cost keeping, it is obvious that this service is an appreciable part of the work of the office.

During the past year the general programme of modernizing the lighting, heating, ventilation, painting and sound conditioning proceeded to the extent of the funds available. Many rooms in the Arts and Science Buildings were painted for the first time.

In improving the lighting, effort was concentrated on re-wiring classrooms in preparation for installation of fluorescent lamps after 60 cycle conversion, when the units will be cheaper. Ventilation equipment was installed for two large student laboratories in the Science Building. Heating and acoustical correction was not considered as urgent as the other factors for good accommodation and only critical areas were corrected. A considerable amount of stone pointing and re-roofing was carried out.

#### New Projects

The residence of the late J. Good at 1071 Waterloo Street was purchased by the University in the fall of 1950. It was a large residence having 6 bedrooms and servants' quarters, provided as well with a small theatre and swimming pool. It is well situated on approximately 8 acres of landscaped grounds, one mile from University College. During November and December it was altered by the Superintendent's forces to provide two large lecture rooms in the former theatre and swimming pool and three smaller lecture rooms in former bedrooms. The drawing room and dining room became the library and student lounge respectively. Other areas were used for lunch facilities, seating 60 persons, coat rooms and 12 offices. During the Christmas vacation the School of Business Administration was moved to this added building.

To increase the seating, the addition of two banks of bleachers in front of the main stands in the J. W. Little Memorial Stadium, provided seating for a further 600 spectators.

The knoll was removed from the west side of Thames Hall to allow a better view of the building from Western Road. The fill was used to establish a new road up the hill east of Thames Hall after the open creek was confined in a sewer tile. The new road which has an acceptable gradient, will eventually take the place of the road up the hill west of the Boiler House which was too steep for use by buses. As part of the same project, the new Thames Hall was landscaped and planted by the grounds force, moving trees and shrubs from recently acquired properties. About 120 items were moved, some being 40 foot elms.

After much negotiating, an agreement was finally reached between the Dominion Government, Huron College, Ursuline College and the City of London regarding sewage disposal. A trunk sewer was laid connecting to the City system with branches serving the parties to the agreement. With the extra Western Road connection to the city water service which was made last year, the University is now well provided with these facilities for future expansion.

The residence of Major General A. E. Spencer on the Fourth Concession of London Township, two miles from University College was purchased and a start made in altering it to serve as a Women's Residence to house 70 students. It was scheduled for opening at the beginning of the fall term of 1951. It is a residence very adaptable for the purpose having large bedrooms with adequate wash room accommodation. The alterations will mainly consist of developing the basement into an area for food service and converting a third floor ballroom into bedrooms. A large swimming pool in an attached building will provide space for further expansion. The grounds extend south to the north branch of the Thames River and cover about 35 acres. The area near the house is well landscaped.

#### Alterations to Present Buildings

The School of Nursing building on South Street, London, was transferred to city ownership. The School of Nursing was moved into the area in University College which had been vacated by the School of Business Administration.

A start was made in converting the former Boiler Room in the Medical School into a Research Laboratory. This project was financed by the Defence Research Board.

Three lecture rooms in University College were converted to office use to provide additional space for administrative offices and 6 offices for academic purposes.

Two classrooms in the Natural Science Building were improved by raising the back five rows of seats to enable all students to see the blackboard and the instructors to see all students.

Fingal Hall was re-arranged to enlarge the Tuck Shop and Faculty Dining Rooms and to provide a general office for the Manager.

Conversion of all electrical services from 25 cycle to 60 cycle was completed at the Medical School and started on the Arts Campus by the Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario. The project required co-ordination by this office.

ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

Report of the Alumni Director - R. J. Phibbs

The Alumni Association promotes mutually beneficial relations among the Alumni; furthers cordial relations between the University and its alumni, and fosters a general appreciation of the value of the University. In order to fulfil these aims yearly activities are planned for the Alumni which consist of:

1. Alumni Branch Organization:

At the present time there are twenty-two Alumni branches across Canada and the United States representing 8,200 graduates of this University. These branches meet once or twice a year to hear of the latest developments at Western. The Alumni Director visits these branches whenever possible and keeps in constant contact with each executive body. At these meetings new and old graduates are bound together by one hand -- Western.

2. Alumni Gazette:

The Gazette is published quarterly and mailed to all graduates free of charge. Dr. Landon aided the Alumni Office in editing this publication of news of the University and its alumni. Twenty-eight thousand copies were mailed this year.

3. Alumni Office Services:

Each year the Alumni Office arranges the Annual Alumni Homecoming in order that graduates will feel that there is one day especially for them here on the campus. Every five years have class reunion dinners and many faculty reunions and general gatherings are held on the date of the opening Intercollegiate Football game in London. Each year, approximately 2,000 Alumni return to the campus for this gathering.

Football tickets have been available to Alumni through the Alumni Office for the past two years. In that time, 6,718 tickets have been sold for a return of \$10,444.00.

All publicity for these events and branch mailing is handled by the Alumni Office and this year 77,000 mailing pieces were addressed, stamped and mailed.

4. Annual Fund Drive:

For the past two years the fund raising method of collecting a two dollar fee from graduates has been dropped, and the plan of contributing "according to your means" has been encouraged. This year \$6,500.00 was contributed by 766 graduates. Dollarwise this is small, but this amount is 100 per cent more than last year's contribution of \$3,600.00 from 685 graduates. This year the Alumni Association gave \$1,000.00 to the University to use for any purpose. This is the first

time in the history of the Association this has been done. As well, the \$1,200.00 payment for the Alumni-Faculty lounge was completed and \$200.00 given to the University Band.

Within five years, the Finance Committee anticipates that the annual contributions from the Alumni will be really outstanding.

5. Office Organization:

One stenographer and a part-time girl do all the mailing and keeping of records for the Association. The greatest chore is the continual tracking down of lost Alumni, and approximately 15% of our graduates are listed as "address unknown". Other office duties consist of keeping up-to-date a personal record of each graduate, keeping up-to-date on contributors' records and handling the many mailing pieces going through this office. The Alumni Association keeps its own set of books and this year over \$20,000.00 passed through our hands during annual operations.

These activities can be of great value to the Alumni and to the University, and it is most gratifying to report an ever-increasing development of mutual understanding and a strengthening of the bonds between the Alumni and their University.

WESTERN ONTARIO SECONDARY SCHOOLS' ASSOCIATION

Report of the Secretary - R. J. Phibbs

"The purpose of this Association is to establish a closer relationship among all secondary schools of Western Ontario through the promotion of competition in literary, athletic and other activities deemed advisable and to develop in the students associated with the schools, a love for good, clean, amateur sport and the desire to play the part of real men and women in all competitions in which they may be engaged." (W.O.S.S.A. Constitution)

It is the aim of the W.O.S.S.A. Office to organize and conduct these activities in the best manner possible with the best facilities available, in order that these competitions will be regarded as the finest in Ontario, if not in Canada.

This year, W.O.S.S.A. represented 34,200 students from 73 secondary schools, who participated in the following activities: Badminton, Basketball, Gymnastics, Hockey, Public Speaking, Rugby, Six-man Football, Soccer, Swimming, Tennis, Track and Field, and Volleyball.

This year, 1134 students from 68 schools competed in the W.O.S.S.A. track meets held at Western; there were approximately 4000 student spectators.

Seventy-one basketball teams took part in play-downs to determine which teams would play in the W.O.S.S.A. Basketball Tournament at Thames Hall on March 16 and 17, 1951. Twenty-eight teams played in this two-day tournament and over 500 players' passes were issued.

In all, twelve activity tournaments were conducted this year for W.O.S.S.A. schools. Nearly 75% of Western Ontario secondary schools belong to W.O.S.S.A. and each year more indicate a desire to belong. As yet, the surface has only been scratched. A few of the secondary schools realize the value of this part of a student's education, and it is up to W.O.S.S.A. to see that more secondary schools take advantage of this organization for the over-all benefit of both students and teachers.

### HIGHLIGHTS OF THE UNIVERSITY STUDENTS' COUNCIL

Report of the President - J. C. Fricker

Evidence of the growth of our University was manifest in the activities of the U.S.C. this year. The formation of the School of Business Administration caused the U.S.C. to create another student governing body under its jurisdiction in the Business Council with proportionate representation on the U.S.C.

Another manifestation of Western's growth was the formation of a school spirit organization. The Purple Spur Society operating this year for the first time has already proved its worth by its valuable and efficient activities.

The cooperation which the U.S.C. received in its relations with Faculty groups needs special mention. The Faculty-Student Committee on Freshman Orientation enjoyed such pleasant harmony that they were able to organize the first formal reception of new students and the first All-Western Church Service.

Financial difficulties found their way quite readily into our Council causing it to consider critically the calibre and value of its many publications, and also to ask student clubs to make their financial requests to the U.S.C. as small as possible. While this difficulty was an unpleasant one, the necessity of student clubs having to become more self-defendant is an indication of growing maturity.

The U.S.C. took its place in national student affairs by leading the Ontario Universities of the National Federation of Canadian University Students through its President. This awakening to the national scene of student government has caused the Council to become more conscientious in its local endeavours to arouse general interest in the greater university community, both national and international. This Council laid plans for the 25th Anniversary Conference of N.F.C.U.S. to be held on this campus in September, 1951.

In its constant attempts to create a spirit of unity within the University, the U.S.C. drafted a system of All-Western Honour and Merit Awards, the first presentations of which will be made in the spring of 1952.

The lack of interest in the so-called cultural activities of the students' extra-curricular programme was a cause for concern to the U.S.C. As a consequence, the University Choir, Sunday 9 O'Clock, the Players' Guild, and the Debating Society were assured of greater moral support and more gratifying financial subsidy where necessary.

To conclude its activities, the U.S.C. accepted the kind invitation of the University President to hold its first formal Inauguration at the 150th Convocation on Founder' Day. The invitation and the event itself are milestones in the growth of recognition and activity of the University Students' Council.

(Here follows the address of the President of the U.S.C. (Mr. Fricker) as delivered at the formal inauguration of the 1951/52 Council on March 7th, 1951.)

"Mr. Chancellor, Mr. Prime Minister, Ladies and Gentlemen:

It is indeed significant to have the first formal inauguration of the University Students' Council take place at this the one hundred and fiftieth Convocation of the University of Western Ontario. As this particular observance of Founders' Day causes us to note with pride the growth in prestige and quality of our University, so also this inauguration is an indication of the growing maturity of Western's student government. The University Students' Council enjoys a freedom and a responsibility which has caused it to become in every respect a democratic organization.

This inauguration ceremony to take place in the presence of Administration, Faculty and Students, quite appropriately signifies the importance of student government. As our University grows, the principle of sound student government becomes increasingly more vital. The functions of a students' council should be far from that of a mere social committee. Its purposes must primarily be directed towards the maintenance and increase of a unified spirit within the University Community. This I feel is one of the most important tasks of the University Students' Council. It in no way involves the destruction of College spirit or inter-college rivalry. The parts of the community should be encouraged to conduct a healthy rivalry among themselves -- not a rivalry that will result in the separation of interests and loyalty -- but a rivalry that will knit together all of our student bodies in a common allegiance to the University.

Therefore to you who are the newly elected representatives to the University Students' Council will be entrusted the responsibility of administering student affairs, of promoting the interests of the student body of the entire University, of serving as a medium of communication between students and faculty, and of maintaining unity among the student bodies of the several schools and colleges of the University of Western Ontario. Your task will not be an easy one, and it must be executed sincerely, deliberately, intelligently, and impartially."



"But may this occasion serve also as an opportunity for you the students of this University to realize your responsibility to these students whom you have elected. Before your Council can meet with any measure of success, you must offer it your whole-hearted cooperation, interest and confidence. It would appear that the main source of trouble to every Council is the fact that students whom it represents fail to offer sufficient interest in and support of its activities. Remember that you are the students whom it is attempting to serve.

The University Students' Council of 1950-51 leaves office with a sense of gratitude to those students and faculty who have made its job pleasant and profitable. It has been a privilege to be your representatives. To our successors in office, we extend our congratulations and best wishes for a year of unprecedented success. To have been your president for this past year has been a rich experience for which I shall for ever be grateful.

It is with pleasure now that I call upon my successor in office, the President elect of the University Students' Council, Mr. Melville A. Platt."

All of which is respectfully submitted.

G. Edward Hall  
President and Vice-Chancellor

College		UNDERGRADUATE		GRADUATE			Corres- pondence	Exten- sion	Summer School	GROSS TOTALS	Dupli- cates	NET TOTALS 1950-51		Gain Loss
		Full- time	Part- time	Full- time	Part- time									
ARTS														
Alma	Women	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	5	-	3
Assumption College	Men	564	139	3	3	-	-	-	-	709	-	709)	859	- 45
	Women	55	99	-	-	-	-	-	-	150	-	150)		
Huron College	Men	43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	43	-	43	6	-
Music Teachers College	Men	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1)	12	- 4
	Women	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	11)		
St. Peter's College	Men	61	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	64	-	64	-	2
University College	Men	958	13	77	8	112	314	296	1778	228	1550)	2507	- 217	
	Women	437	15	7	3	93	271	271	1097	140	957)			
Ursuline College	Men	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2)	120	- 8	
	Women	110	8	-	-	-	-	-	118	-	118)			
Waterloo College	Men	129	11	-	-	-	-	-	140	-	140)	235	12 -	
	Women	48	47	-	-	-	-	-	95	-	95)			
FACULTY OF ARTS & SCIENCE TOTALS														
	Men	1758	166	80	11	112	314	296	2737	228	2509)	3845	- 261	
	Women	666	165	7	3	93	271	271	1476	140	1336)			
MEDICINE														
	Men	232	1	42	-	-	-	-	275	-	275)	303	- 28	
	Women	24	1	3	-	-	-	-	28	-	28)			
NURSING														
	Men	50	1	-	-	-	-	-	51	-	51	-	8	
	Women													
BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION														
	Men	112	1	60	2	-	-	-	175	-	175	15	-	
TOTAL FOR WHOLE UNIVERSITY														
	Men	2102	168	182	13	112	314	296	3187	228	2959)	4374	- 282	
	Women	740	167	10	3	93	271	271	1555	140	1415)			
		2842	335	192	16	205	585	567	4742	368	4374			

Appendix A

NOTE: Music Teachers College does not belong exclusively to 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.

Appendix B

FULL-TIME STUDENTS IN HONOURS COURSES

All Colleges:

Faculty of Arts and Science  
(27.18% of Full-time Registration)

<u>Course</u>	<u>1st</u> <u>Year</u>	<u>2nd</u> <u>Year</u>	<u>3rd</u> <u>Year</u>	<u>4th</u> <u>Year</u>	<u>Total</u> <u>Under-</u> <u>graduate</u>	<u>Graduate</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Biological Science	-	30	7	9	46	19	65
Business Administration	-	119	(In School of Business Administration)				119
Bus. & Secretarial Science	-	5	3	4	12	-	12
Chemistry	-	10	16	4	30	17	47
Chemistry and Physics	-	4	3	4	11	-	11
Classics	-	-	1	-	1	-	1
Economics	-	11	12	17	40	3	43
English Language & Lit.	-	7	5	5	18	2	20
English and French	-	4	1	1	6	-	6
English and German	-	1	-	-	1	-	1
English and Latin	-	1	-	1	2	-	2
English and Philosophy	-	7	7	3	17	-	17
French and German	-	2	-	2	4	-	4
French and Spanish	-	3	7	6	16	-	16
French and Latin	-	4	1	1	6	-	6
General Science	-	-	9	5	14	-	14
Geography	-	1	3	1	5	10	15
Geology	-	4	7	9	20	1	21
History	-	8	8	2	18	3	21
Journalism	-	16	-	-	16	-	16
Mathematics and Physics	-	24	15	21	60	1	61
Radio Physics Option	-	-	6	20	26	9	35
Philosophy	2	23	23	19	67	6	73
Physical, Health & Recreation Education	-	10	5	2	17	-	17
Psychology	-	7	8	9	24	15	39

Appendix C

Schedule of Research Grants-in-Aid - Outside Foundations, etc.

<u>Name of Grantor</u>	July 1, 1950 - June 30, 1951	
	<u>Name of Grantee</u>	<u>Description of Project</u>
	<u>Faculty of Medicine</u>	
Amer. Otological Soc.	Prof. J. B. Collip	American Otological Society Research Fund.
Dept. of Agriculture	Prof. J. B. Collip	Investigation into the mode of toxic action of parathion.
Queen's University	Prof. J. D. Hatcher	Arctic Expedition
Estate of the late Miss M. A. Aust	Faculty of Medicine	Medical Research with particular reference to arthritic research.
Sundry Donors (Anonymous)	Faculty of Medicine	A.C.T.H. Research.
R.C.A.F.	Prof. M. L. Barr	The effect of anoxia and fatigue on the central nervous system.
Ont. Cancer Treatment & Research Foundation	Prof. R. L. Noble	Growth response of rapidly growing tissues (other than neoplasm) to Carcinogenic Agents.
Ont. Cancer Treatment and Research Foundation	Prof. J. Fisher & Dr. Ivan Smith	Experiment Production of Lung Fibrosis as a result of Radiotherapy.
Ont. Cancer Treatment and Research Foundation	Prof. J. Fisher and Dr. Ivan Smith	Development of Uterine Curette and Intra-Uterine Aspiration Apparatus and Technique for the investigation of Abnormal Uterine Bleeding.
Sundry Donors	Prof. J. B. Collip	General Medical Research.
Sundry Donors	Faculty of Medicine	University of Western Ontario Cancer Research Project. (General)
Ont. Cancer Treatment & Research Foundation	Prof. D. L. Bartelink	Establishment of a unit for treatment and diagnosis with radioactive isotopes.
Defence Research Board	Prof. A. C. Burton	Investigation into chemical regulation against cold in animals.

<u>Name of Grantor</u>	<u>Name of Grantee</u>	<u>Description of Project</u>
Defence Research Board	Prof. A. C. Burton & Dr. O. G. Edholm	Man in a cold environment.
Defence Research Board	Prof. A. C. Burton	Development of Servo Chest Respirator.
Defence Research Board	Dr. G. W. Manning	Investigation into T-wave abnormalities in the electrocardiogram of apparently fit aircrews.
Defence Research Board	Prof. G. E. Hobbs	An investigation into accident proneness - fatal aircraft accidents.
Defence Research Board	Prof. G. W. Stavrazy	An investigation into vasomotor reactions encountered during anoxia and asphyxia.
Defence Research Board	Prof. M. L. Barr	An investigation into the effect of anoxia, cold and fatigue on nervous system and adrenals.
Defence Research Board	Dr. G. W. Manning	
Defence Research Board	Prof. J.A.F. Stevenson	Research on metabolic reactions to dietary, temperature, and traumatic stresses.
Defence Research Board	Prof. A. C. Burton	Research on the evaporative loss of heat of man in cold environment.
Defence Research Board	Prof. R. A. Waud	Research on the effects of dextran.
Gurney Foundry Co.	Faculty of Medicine	Isotope Research.
Ont. Dept. of Health	Prof. R. J. Rossiter	A study of the biochemistry of the central nervous system.
Ont. Dept. of Health	Prof. G. W. Stavrazy	Experimental Epilepsy and the mechanics of shock therapy.
R.C.A.F.	Prof. G. E. Hobbs	A study of personal background of pilot in fatal training accidents.
Ontario Department of Health	Prof. G. E. Hobbs	Physiological changes associated with emotion in health and disease statis.

<u>Name of Grantor</u>	<u>Name of Grantee</u>	<u>Description of Project</u>
Ontario Department of Health	Dr. Alan Douglas	Neuropathologic Unit.
Ontario Department of Health	Prof. G. E. Hobbs	Postgraduate training in psychiatry.
Ontario Department of Health	Prof. M. L. Barr	Nucleoprotein metabolism of the brain.
Ontario Department of Health	Prof. F. S. Brien	Nutritional studies in the aged.
Life Insurance Medical Research	Dr. A. C. Burton	Factors in Cardiovascular Diseases including studies of Victor Cardiograph, Proteinuria and vascular linings.
Life Insurance Medical Research	Dr. G. W. Manning	The Hemodynamics of the Peripheral Circulation.
Life Insurance Medical Research	Prof. E. M. Watson	Factors in the development and prevention of cardiovascular-renal disease in diabetic animals.
Can. Life Insurance Officers Association	Prof. G. E. Hobbs	Motor Vehicle Accident Prevention Study.
Canadian Life Insurance Officers Association	Dr. K. K. Carroll	Support of Research of Dr. K. K. Carroll.
Canadian Life Insurance Officers Association	Dr. G. W. Manning	
Medical Alumni	Faculty of Medicine	Medical Alumni Research Fund.
F. K. Morrow Foundation	Prof. G. E. Hobbs	The relation of population changes to health and disease.
R.C.A.F.	Dr. G. W. Manning	Cardiovascular Study No. 2
J. McClary Memorial Fund	Prof. G. E. Hobbs	Research in Industrial Medicine. (Income on \$100,000 Capital Fund)
John & Mary R. Markle Foundation	Dr. L. G. Stevenson	Support of Research of Prof. L. G. Stevenson.

<u>Name of Grantor</u>	<u>Name of Grantee</u>	<u>Description of Project</u>
National Research Council	Prof. E. M. Watson	The biochemistry of connective tissues with particular reference to the metabolism of the mucopolysaccharides.
National Research Council	Prof. G. W. Stavraky	Study of the irritability of partially isolated neurones in the central nervous system to electric and reflex stimulation.
National Research Council	Prof. A. C. Burton	Local cooling of the body, radiation, etc.
National Research Council	Prof. F. R. Miller	Simultaneous electrical changes in motor cerebral cortex and skeletal muscles on cortical application of low concentrations of acetylcholine. (2) Simultaneous electrical changes in XII nucleus and lingual muscles from medullary application of low concentrations of acetylcholine.
National Research Council	Dr. J.M.R. Beveridge	A study in liver damage induced by dietary means in experimental animals, with special emphasis on progressive cytological and biochemical changes.
National Research Council	Prof. C. C. Macklin	The epithelium of the finer bronchioles.
National Research Council	Prof. R. G. E. Murray	Bacteriophage metabolism; the influence of bacteriophage infection of bacterial enzymes.
National Research Council	Dr. C. W. Gowdey	The effects of digitalis and related steroids on heart failure produced by increased venous pressure.
National Research Council	Prof. M. L. Barr	Cytomorphological and cytochemical changes in motor neurons following activity.
National Research Council	Prof. M. L. Barr	A morphological distinction between neurons of the male and female.
National Research Council	Dr. G. W. Manning	Effects of sympathetic blocking agents on experimental coronary occlusion.

<u>Name of Grantor</u>	<u>Name of Grantee</u>	<u>Description of Project</u>
National Research Council	Prof. R. G. E. Murray	The properties of antibiotics produced by the genus micrococcus.
National Research Council	Prof. R.G.E. Murray	A cytological study of bacterial cells inflicted with bacteriophage.
National Research Council	Prof. A. D. McLachlin	Behaviour of bone transplants and the role of venous spasm in shock.
National Research Council	Dr. J. S. Thompson	The morphological changes of the pituitary under the influence of various hormones, extracts and malignancies.
National Research Council	Prof. E. M. Watson	Genetical factors in the actiology of diabetes mellitus.
National Research Council	Prof. R. A. Waud	Extra-cardiac actions of digitalis especially on the kidney of an animal in which the circulation is maintained by means of a mechanical device.
National Research Council	Prof. J. B. Collip	Consolidated Block Grant.
National Research Council	Prof. R. J. Rossiter	Consolidated Grant - A biochemical study of demyelination. A biochemical approach to the physiology of the white blood cell.
National Research Council	Prof. R.G.E. Murray	The biochemistry of the bacterial spore.
National Research Council	Dr. C. F. Robinow	Cytological studies of bacteria.
National Research Council	Prof. A.D. McLachlin	The role of venous spasm in shock.
National Research Council	Prof. F. S. Brien	Metabolic effects of cortisone administration in rheumatoid arthritis, ankylosing spondylitis, nephrosis and allied conditions.
National Research Council	Dr. H. A. DeLuca	The role of hormones in carbohydrate metabolism.



<u>Name of Grantor</u>	<u>Name of Grantee</u>	<u>Description of Project</u>
National Research Council	Dr. G. W. Manning	Effect of cortisone or ACTH in experimental cardiac refraction.
National Research Council	Prof. E. M. Watson	Effects of cortisone and ACTH on the metabolism of the mucopolysaccharides.
National Research Council	Prof. R. A. Waud	Study of the actions of cortisone on the heart and some other tissues.
National Research Council	Prof. A. C. Burton	Study of stability of components of serum (e.g. cholesterol) by inter-facial precipitation and chromatography.
National Research Council	Prof. R. G. E. Murray	
National Research Council	Prof. J.A.F. Stevenson	
National Research Council	Dr. N.B.G. Taylor	Further investigation of the urinary excretion of anti-diuretic substance in carious conditions.
National Cancer Institute	Prof. R. L. Noble	Studies on growth of cells in experimental animals.
National Cancer Institute	Prof. R. L. Noble	Associate Research Grant for J. D. Hamilton.
National Cancer Institute	Prof. R.J. Rossiter	Study of the enzymes of the white blood cells with special reference to the leukaemic cells.
National Cancer Institute	Prof. M. L. Barr	The rate of heterochromatin and the nucleo-protein synthesis.
National Cancer Institute	Prof. A.C. Burton	For support of W. R. Inch.
National Cancer Institute	Prof. R. L. Noble	
National Cancer Institute	Dr. R. W. Begg	An experimental study of the malignant properties of tumours in animals.
National Cancer Institute	Dr. R. W. Begg	Fellowship for Dr. R. W. Begg.

<u>Name of Grantor</u>	<u>Name of Grantee</u>	<u>Description of Project</u>
National Cancer Institute	Prof. C. C. Macklin	Effects of urethane and other carcinogens on pulmonary alveolar wall cells in albino mice and other mammals.
National Cancer Institute	Prof. R. J. Rossiter	Fellowship for Miss E. V. Wong.
National Cancer Institute	Prof. A. C. Burton	Bioelectric potentials of tumours.
Province of Ontario	Prof. G. E. Hobbs	Special Hospital Survey Fund.
Rougier Freres Ltd.	Prof. R. A. Waud	Research in pharmacology.
Reckitt & Coleman	Prof. R. A. Waud	Research Fund.
R. C. A. F.	Prof. G. W. Stavrazy	Basemotor reactions encountered during anoxia.
Province of Ontario	Dr. G. B. Sexton	Research in improved instruction in venereal disease.
Defence Research Board	Prof. R. J. Rossiter	Construction of a defence Medical Laboratory (Boiler Room Alterations).
Defence Research Board	Prof. R. J. Rossiter	Construction of a defence Medical Laboratory (Installed Equipment).
Defence Research Board	Prof. R. J. Rossiter	Construction of a defence Medical Laboratory (Other Medical School Alterations).
	<u>University College</u>	
Dept. of Agriculture	Prof. A. W. A. Brown	The effect of particle size upon toxicity of insecticide suspensions.
Ontario Cancer Treatment and Research Foundation	Prof. R. C. Dearle	Investigation of possible therapeutic effects of ultra high frequency radiation.
Defence Research Board	Prof. R. C. Dearle	Investigation of infra-red radiation.
Defence Research Board	Dr. G. H. Turner	Supervision as a factor in morale.

<u>Name of Grantor</u>	<u>Name of Grantee</u>	<u>Description of Project</u>
Defence Research Board	Prof. R. C. Dearle	Investigation into the relation between echo visibility on an A-scope and properties of crystal converters.
Defence Research Board	Mr. E. H. Tull	Defence Research Board Crystal Project.
Defence Research Board	Prof. A.W.A. Brown	Research in the Physical Basis of Insect Repellancy.
Defence Research Board	Prof. A.W.A. Brown	Investigation in the substitution of repellent clothing.
Defence Research Board	Dr. F.L.M. Pattison	The synthesis of new pharmacologically active fleurine compounds.
Defence Research Board	Dr. F.L.M. Pattison	Chemical research.
Defence Research Board	Prof. A. D. Misener	The establishment of a radiation centre.
Defence Research Board	Prof. A. D. Misener	Research on the application of Schlieren method to problems of heat detection.
Defence Research Board	Prof. R. C. Dearle	Contract.
Hobbs Glass Limited	Dept. of Chemistry	Research in Glass Manufacture - Department of Chemistry.
Ont. Dept. of Health	Prof. R. B. Liddy	Postgraduate training in clinical psychology.
National Research Council	Dr. C. Sivertz	Synthetic Rubber Extramural Research.
Province of Ontario	Dr. Wm. Sprules	Fisheries Research.
National Research Council	Dr. R. W. Nicholls	An investigation of mechanism of excitation of the Vegard-Kaplan Band of Nitrogen.
National Research Council	Dr. G. H. Turner	The educability of Indians of the Caradoc Reserve.
National Research Council	Mr. J. H. Blackwell	Microwave spectroscopy.

<u>Name of Grantor</u>	<u>Name of Grantee</u>	<u>Description of Project</u>
National Research Council	Prof. R. C. Dearle	Wave guide and cavity resonator accelerators.
National Research Council	Dr. F.L.M. Pattison	Researches into new anti-oxidants for synthetic rubber.
National Research Council	Prof. A.W.A. Brown	The nature of the cellular respiration during diapause in insects.
National Research Council	Prof. J. W. Burns	Derivatives of diphenyl cyanamide.
National Research Council	Prof. A. D. Misener	Coexistence of Normal and superconducting metal.
National Research Council	Prof. A. R. Walker	A study of antibiotic production by parasitic soil inhabiting antinomycetes.
Research Council of Ontario	Prof. A.D. Misener	Thermal constants of minerals.
Research Council of Ontario	Prof. G. H. Reavely	Regional and Petrographic Studies of the Pleistocene of the London Area.
Research Council of Ontario	Prof. A. R. Walker	Study of Soil Microflora in relation to the incidence of common scab of potato.
National Research Council	Prof. A.W.A. Brown & Dr. R.H. Stinson	Decreased growth of summer broods of the ring-necked pheasant on Pelee Island.
National Research Council	Prof. A.W.A. Brown	The effect of insecticides on the physiology of insect nerve.
National Research Council	Dr. R. H. Stinson	Effects of environmental factors on small mammals.
Research Council of Ontario	Dr. R.H. Stinson	A study of the European hare.
Research Council of Ontario	Dr. R. H. Stinson	The relationship between small mammals and tree seeds.
National Cancer Institute	Prof. Helen Battle	Study of factors modifying rate of early developmental processes.

<u>Name of Grantor</u>	<u>Name of Grantee</u>	<u>Description of Project</u>
National Cancer Institute	Prof. 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. McLarty	Cancerous response of plants to chemical stimuli.
National Cancer Institute	Dr. J. K. Watson	The dynamic action of carcinogenic compounds in vitro.
National Cancer Institute	Prof. A.D. Misener	Grant-in-aid re purchase of equipment.
National Cancer Institute	Mr. W. G. Barker	Fellowship for W. G. Barker.
R. C. A. F. Research	Mr. J. Shortreed	R. C. A. F. Research
U. S. Air Force	Prof. A.D. Misener	United States Air Force Research Project.

Museums

Dept. of Education Province of Ontario	Mr. W. Jury	Archaeological Research.
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School of Business Administration

Sundry Donors	School of Business Administration	Business Department Research Account.
Sundry Donors	School of Business Administration	Business 20 Case Account.
Sundry Donors	Dean L. Sipherd	Investment Dealers Association of Canada Research Account.
Sundry Donors	Dean L. Sipherd	Management Training Course Research Account.

School of Nursing

W. K. Kellogg Foundation	School of Nursing	Miscellaneous Research and Fellowships.
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Appendix D

PUBLICATIONS OF THE FACULTY

FACULTY OF ARTS AND SCIENCE

Department of History

Dorland, Arthur G.

"The Republican tradition in the British Empire and the Commonwealth." Royal Society of Canada. Proceedings and Transactions. series 3. v. 44, sec. 2, 1950. p. 1-18.

A review of: "White settlers and native peoples: an historical study of racial contacts between English-speaking whites and aboriginal peoples in the United States, Canada, Australia and New Zealand, by A. Grenfell Price [and] Settlers: being extracts from the journals and letters of early colonists in Canada, Australia, South Africa and New Zealand, edited with an introduction by John Hale." The Canadian Historical Review. v. 32, no. 1, 1951. p. 79-80.

Thomas, H. M.

A review of: "St. Ignace: Canadian altar of martyrdom, by William Sherwood Fox [and] Etienne Brule: immortal scoundrel, by J. Herbert Cranston." Michigan History. v. 34, no. 3, 1950. p. 281-284.

Department of Mathematics and Astronomy

Cole, Randal H.

"Relations between moments of order statistics." The Annals of Mathematical Statistics. v. 22, no. 2, 1951 p. 308-310.

Department of Philosophy

Hilliard, A. L.

A review of: "Greek philosophy. A collection of texts. Selected and supplied with notes and explanations by C. J. DeVogel." Journal of Philosophy. v. 48, no. 9, 1951. p. 307-309.

Johnson, A. H.

"Whitehead's philosophy of civilization." Whitehead and the modern world; science, metaphysics, and civilization; three essays on the thought of Alfred North Whitehead; pref. by A. Cornelius Benjamin. Boston, The Beacon press, 1950. p. 42-54.

Department of Physical, Health and Recreation Education

Zeigler, E. F.

A History of Professional Education in the United States(1861-1948).  
New Haven, Yale University, (Thesis - Ph. D.) 1950. 506p.  
[Microcard form]

"The need for a basic philosophy [sic] of physical education."  
Canadian Association for Health, Physical Education, and  
Recreation. Bulletin. v. 19, no. 1, 1951. p. 17-19.

"The Volunteer workers - their faith." Community Courier.  
no. 46, 1951. p. 4-8.

Department of Physics

Blackwell, J. H., and Misener, A. D.  
[Abstract] "Small time solutions of a practical heat conduction  
problem." Royal Society of Canada. Proceedings and Transactions.  
3d. series. v. 45, 1951 p. 193.

Misener, A. D.  
[Abstract] "The Boundary between normal and superconducting metal."  
Royal Society of Canada. Proceedings and Transactions. 3d. series.  
v. 45, 1951. p. 193.

"A Type of examination in physics." American Journal of Physics.  
v. 18, no. 6, 1950. p. 396-397.

Misener, A. D., and Uffen, R. J.  
[Abstract] "Terrestrial heat flow in Ontario and Quebec."  
Royal Society of Canada. Proceedings and Transactions. 3d.  
series. v. 45, 1951. p. 204.

Montgomery, C. E., and Nicholls, R. W.  
"Fractional transition probabilities of the first positive band  
system ( $B^3\Pi \rightarrow A^3\Sigma$ ) of molecular nitrogen." Physical Review.  
v. 82, no. 4, 1951. p. 565-66.

Nicholls, R. W.  
[Abstract] "The Formation of nitric oxide in electrical dis-  
charges." Royal Society of Canada. Proceedings and Transactions.  
3d. series. v. 45, 1951. p. 177.

"The Kinetics of excitation of molecular nitrogen." Optical  
Society of America. Journal. v. 40, no. 11, 1950. p. 805.

"A Mechanism of formation of nitric oxide in glow discharges."  
Journal of Chemical Physics. v. 19, no. 2, 1951. p. 250.

"Mechanisms of excitation of the  $C^3\Pi_u$  state of molecular nitrogen."  
Nature. v. 167, no. 4236, 1951. p. 31-32.

Turner, R. G., and Nicholls, R. W.  
"Intensity distribution of the first negative ( $B^2\Sigma \rightarrow X^2\Sigma$ ) band  
system of  $N_2^+$ ." Physical Review. v. 82, no. 2, 1951.  
p. 290.

Department of Psychology

Philip, B. R.

"The Effect of general and of specific labelling of judgmental scales." Canadian Journal of Psychology. v. 5, no. 1, 1951. p. 18-28.

\* "Psychology -- The lost course." Journal of Arts and Letters. v. 2, 1950. p. 256-261.

Department of Romance Languages

Collin, W. E.

"French Canadian letters." University of Toronto Quarterly. v. 19, no. 4, 1949-50. p. 394-433.

Department of Zoology

Brown, A. W. A.

"Factors in the attractiveness of bodies for mosquitoes." Nature. v. 167, no. 4240, 1951. p. 202.

Insect Control by Chemicals. New York, John Wiley & sons, 1951. 817p.

Brown, A. W. A., Thompson, R. P., Twinn, C.R., and Cutkomp, L. K.

"Control of adult mosquitoes and black flies by DDT sprays applied from aircraft." Mosquito News. v. 11, no. 2, 1951. p. 75-84.

Harvey, G. T., and Brown, A. W. A.

"The Effect of insecticides on the rate of oxygen consumption in blattella." Canadian Journal of Zoology. v. 29, no. 1, 1951. p. 42-53.

Judd, W. W.

"*Acentropus niveus* (Oliv.) (Lepidoptera: Pyralidae) on the north shore of Lake Erie with a consideration of its distribution in North America." The Canadian Entomologist. v. 82, no. 11, 1950. p. 250-252.

"Bird lice (mallophaga) from a Florida Gallinule and a Baird's sandpiper." The Canadian Field-Naturalist. v. 65, no. 3, 1951. p. 120.

"Correction of a reference to *Mantis religiosa* L." Entomological News. v. 62, no. 3, 1951. p. 102.

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Appendix E

STAFF CHANGES

Appointments

University

- B. M. Greene - Honorary Curator of Art  
R. Phibbs - Acting Alumni Director and Secretary, W.O.S.S.A.

University College

- H. R. Kingston - Principal of University College and Dean of the Faculty of Arts and Science.  
Frank Stiling - Assistant Principal of University College.  
Mrs. E. K. Albright - Lecturer, Department of English.  
P. Aziz - Lecturer in Art, Department of English.  
W. Balderston - Assistant to Principal, University College.  
A. W. Boyd - Instructor, Department of Chemistry.  
Jean Carmichael - Instructor in Physical Education.  
Donald R. Conway - Instructor in Physical Education.  
Kenneth Gowie - Instructor in Physical Education.  
J. I. Jackson - Instructor, Department of English.  
H. J. Johnson - Instructor, Department of Philosophy.  
W. W. Judd - Assistant Professor of Zoology.  
W. J. L'Heureux - Lecturer in Physical Education.  
C. H. Moore - Instructor, Department of German and Romance Languages.  
B. Roger Philip - Visiting Professor, Experimental Clinical Psychology, Department of Psychology.  
Alfred Rose - Lecturer, Department of German.  
Robert H. Stinson - Instructor in Zoology.  
J. Wainwright - Instructor, Department of Psychology.  
J. K. Watson - Assistant to Principal, University College.  
Ross G. Woodman - Instructor, Department of English.

Faculty of Medicine

- Dr. Helen Battle - Special Lecturer in Embryology, presently Professor, Department of Zoology.  
Dr. R. W. Begg - Honorary Lecturer in Biochemistry, presently Associate Professor of Medical Research.  
Dr. J. H. C. Douglas - Sessional Lecturer in Physiology.  
Dr. Carol W. Buck - Instructor in Clinical Preventive Medicine.  
Dr. C. R. Engel - Assistant Professor of Medical Research.  
Dr. M. B. Hill - Instructor in Radiology.  
Dr. R. G. Knipe - Instructor, Department of Clinical Preventive Medicine.

- Mr. R. H. Pearce  
Dr. R. J. Rossiter  
Dr. C. A. Thompson  
Dr. G. A. F. Wainwright  
Dr. W. A. Tillmann
- Instructor, Pathological Chemistry.
  - Honorary Lecturer in Medical Research (and presently Professor and Head of the Department of Biochemistry).
  - Acting Head, Otology, Ophthalmology, Rhinology and Laryngology.
  - Instructor in Anaesthesia (and presently Instructor in Clinical Preventive Medicine).
  - Instructor in Psychiatry.

School of Business Administration

- J. K. Ready - Lecturer.

Promotions

University

- R. A. Allen - Professor and Head, Department of German and Associate Dean, University College to Vice President of the University, Dean of the Faculty of Graduate Studies and Lecturer, Department of German, University College.
- Miss M. P. May - Assistant, Registrar's Office to Assistant Registrar.

University College

- W. E. D. Atkinson - Instructor to Lecturer, Department of English.  
J. H. Blackwell - Instructor to Lecturer, Department of Physics.  
E. Brannen - Instructor to Lecturer, Department of Physics.  
R. H. Cole - Associate Professor to Professor, Department of Mathematics and Astronomy.  
A. B. Conron - Lecturer to Assistant Professor, Department of English.  
Mrs. I. Dingman - Instructor to Lecturer, Department of Journalism.  
J. Fairs - Lecturer, Department of Physical Education and Assistant Director of Athletics to Assistant Professor, Department of Physical Education and Assistant Director of Athletics.  
W. B. Harvey - Associate Professor to Professor of Political Science, Department of Economic and Political Science.  
G. P. Henderson - Instructor to Lecturer, Department of Mathematics and Astronomy.

- L. Ignatieff - Instructor to Associate Professor of Russian Studies, Department of German.
- H. R. Kalbfleisch - Associate Professor, Department of German and Sub-Director, Summer School, to be Associate Professor and Head, Department of German and Associate Director, Summer School.
- H. R. Kingston - Dean, Faculty of Arts and Science and Professor and Head, Department of Mathematics and Astronomy to be Principal, University College, Dean, Faculty of Arts and Science, and Lecturer, Department of Mathematics and Astronomy.
- G. R. Magee - Associate Professor to Professor and Head, Department of Mathematics and Astronomy.
- R. W. Nicholls - Instructor to Lecturer, Department of Physics.
- F. L. M. Pattison - Lecturer to Assistant Professor of Chemistry.
- F. Stiling - Professor of English to Assistant Principal, University College and Professor of English.
- Dorothy Turville - Professor to Professor and Acting Head, Department of Romance Languages.
- J. K. Watson - Assistant Professor to Associate Professor, Department of Chemistry.
- J. L. Wild - Lecturer to Assistant Professor, Department of Journalism.
- E. Zeigler - Assistant Professor to Professor and Head, Department of Physical Education.

Faculty of Medicine

- Dr. M. R. Abell - Junior Fellow to Senior Fellow, Department of Pathology.
- Dr. G. W. A. Aitken - Assistant to Senior Associate, Department of Anaesthesia.
- Dr. Josephine Bittner - Senior Instructor to Lecturer in Bacteriology and Immunology.
- Dr. K. K. Carroll - Lecturer to Assistant Professor, Department of Medical Research.
- Dr. H. A. DeLuca - Assistant Professor to Associate Professor, Department of Biochemistry.
- Dr. C. W. Gowdey - Lecturer to Assistant Professor, Department of Pharmacology.
- Dr. P. P. Hauch - Instructor to Lecturer in Radiology.
- Dr. R. G. Knipe - Instructor to Lecturer in Clinical Preventive Medicine.
- Dr. E. S. Goddard - Instructor to Senior Associate in Psychiatry.
- Dr. G. W. Manning - Instructor, Department of Medicine and Lecturer, Department of Physiology to Assistant Professor of Clinical Investigation, Department of Medicine, and Lecturer, Department of Physiology.

- Dr. H. T. McAlpine - Fellow, Department of Medical Research and Fellow, Department of Medicine, to Lecturer, Department of Medical Research and Fellow, Department of Medicine.
- Dr. J. A. McLachlin - Assistant in Surgery to Instructor in Surgery, Instructor in Anatomy.
- Dr. R. L. Noble - Professor of Medical Research to Professor and Associate Head of the Department of Medical Research, Honorary Lecturer in Physiology.
- Dr. E. R. Plunkett - Research Fellow to Lecturer, Department of Medical Research.
- Dr. K. Richardson - Assistant to Senior Associate, Department of Anaesthesia.
- Dr. W. C. Sharpe - Instructor to Assistant Professor of Medicine.
- Dr. I. H. Smith - Instructor to Associate Professor, Department of Radiology.
- Dr. J. A. F. Stevenson - Associate Professor of Medical Research, Lecturer in Physiology, to Professor and Head of the Department of Physiology, Honorary Lecturer in Medical Research.
- Dr. L. G. Stevenson - Lecturer to Assistant Professor, Department of Medical History and Literature.
- Dr. N. B. G. Taylor - Lecturer, Department of Physiology to Assistant Professor of Medical Research and Lecturer, Department of Physiology.
- Dr. C. A. Thompson - Instructor in Ophthalmology and Otolaryngology, to Assistant Professor of Ophthalmology and Otorhinolaryngology and Acting Head of the Department of Ophthalmology, Otology, Rhinology and Laryngology, during the illness of Professor D. C. McFarlane.
- Dr. J. S. Thompson - Lecturer to Assistant Professor, Department of Anatomy.
- Dr. E. M. Watson - Professor and Head of the Department of Pathological Chemistry, Instructor in Medicine, to Professor and Head of the Department of Pathological Chemistry, Senior Associate in Medicine.

School of Business Administration

- J. M. Hamilton - Lecturer to Assistant Professor.  
R. Waugh - Instructor to Lecturer.

Library

- Miss L. Benson - to be Assistant Librarian (Administration).  
Miss K. Gillespie - to be Assistant Librarian (General).

Resignations

University

C. V. Box - Alumni Director and Secretary, W.O.S.S.A.

University College

A. N. Craig - Lecturer, Department of Philosophy.  
W. M. Sprules - Associate Professor, Department of Zoology.  
Mrs. Margaret Thompson - Lecturer, Department of Zoology.

Faculty of Medicine

Dr. J. M. R. Beveridge - Lecturer, Department of Pathological Chemistry.  
Dr. D. W. Crombie - Assistant Professor of Medicine.  
Dr. R. S. Ferguson - Assistant in Anaesthetics.  
Dr. Sheila M. Gordon-McLaughlin - Assistant in Anaesthetics.  
Dr. R. L. Noble - Professor and Head of the Department of Physiology.  
Dr. A. S. Graham - Assistant in Anaesthetics.  
Dr. R. A. Kennedy - Lecturer, Clinical Preventive Medicine.  
Dr. Evelyn Richardson - Instructor in Anatomy.  
Dr. J. A. F. Stevenson - Associate Professor of Medical Research.  
Dr. J. S. Thompson - Assistant Professor, Department of Anatomy.  
Dr. N. G. Toplack - Senior Fellow, Department of Pathology.

School of Business Administration

E. G. Jarman - Associate Professor.  
D. Ong - Lecturer.

School of Nursing

Miss Mary E. McIlveen - Associate Professor.  
Miss F. Quigley - Associate Professor.

Leaves of Absence

University College

M. H. M. MacKinnon - Associate Professor of English.  
J. R. McRae - Lecturer, Department of English to Dec. 31.  
N. L. Nicholson - Lecturer, Department of Geography.  
E. E. Reilly - Professor, Economic and Political Science.  
R. W. Torrens - Professor and Head, Department of Romance Languages.  
S. Weyl - Lecturer, Department of German.

Faculty of Medicine

- |                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| Dr. D. C. McFarlane | - Head, Department of Otology, Ophthalmology, Rhinology and Laryngology.   |
| Dr. Carol W. Buck   | - Instructor in Clinical Preventive Medicine to be a Rockefeller Fellow.   |
| Dr. F. C. Heagy     | - Senior Research Fellow in Bacteriology and Immunology and Senior Research Fellow in Biochemistry, to hold British Empire Cancer Fund Fellowship. |
| Dr. G. K. Ingham    | - Instructor in Clinical Preventive Medicine.  |

Retirements

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|-------------------------|---|
| Mrs. Evelyn K. Albright | - Associate Professor, Department of English.         |
| Dr. F. J. H. Campbell   | - Professor, Department of Clinical Medicine.         |
| Mr. W. G. Colgrove      | - Assistant, Department of Mathematics and Astronomy. |
| Dr. D. W. Crombie       | - Assistant Professor of Medicine.                    |
| Miss Doris Liddicoatt   | - Lecturer, Department of English.                    |

Deaths

- |                     |   |
|---------------------|---|
| Miss Olga A. Miller | - Associate Registrar.                                |
| A. D. Robertson     | - Formerly Professor and Head, Department of Zoology. |