

THE UNIVERSITY OF WESTERN ONTARIO

London - Canada

REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT

TO THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS AND THE SENATE

For the Academic Year

1948/49

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REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT AND CHANCELLOR
OF THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS AND THE FACULTY

In keeping with the goal of the University to study the many factors of our social life as reflected at a later time either in a Record or in a particular vision of entirely new courses, academic responsibilities have been anticipated, and taken on. Enrolment these newer responsibilities for the year in an attempt to evaluate such needs and standards in a fashion to our students.

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REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT AND VICE-CHANCELLOR

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

In keeping with the general policy of the University to recognize and study the many factors of our social and economic life which may be reflected at a later time either in a demand for modifications in our present curricula or in the provision of entirely new courses, several new major academic responsibilities have been anticipated. Not only has the University taken cognizance of these newer responsibilities but it has taken action during the year in an attempt to evaluate such needs and to present them in understandable and coordinated fashion to our students.

Significant amongst such new and growing needs are (1) the appreciation, interpretation and integration of the several phases of learning and pursuits which may be classified as the Humanities, (2) the comparable activities with respect to the Social Sciences, (3) the acceptance, in a tangible way, of responsibility, as a University, for the success of the University Naval Training Division, the Canadian Officers' Training Corps and the University Air Training Flights, and (4) the important and vital relationship between the University and Canadian Business.

So significant have been the developments within this University in this latter field of education that I direct your attention at this time to the place of education for business.

If we as citizens of Canada believe in responsible freedom then we must guard those freedoms with passion and accept the inherent responsibilities of citizenship with devotion. Freedom cannot be positive if it is to accept blind obedience; citizenship cannot be negative if it is to be meaningful. The educational processes, therefore, should be geared accordingly and should be premised on the hope that we can develop educated men and women who will have during their school years and through their own efforts established a sound philosophy of their own and will have learned how to live and to take their places in the communities of Canada as responsible, tolerant knowledgeable citizens.

It is a good thing to have lofty aims with respect to education; it is advantageous at times to think idealistically; it is vital however that we be as sound and as practical in our pedagogy as the times demand. We can be practical in our concepts of education without in any way denying the principles of education.

Men are primarily the providers for the family, but they are, or should be, something in addition, and here is what I believe to be the most critical factor in our present-day confusion and hopelessness. Throughout the centuries it has been recognized that man might be a clerk, an artist, an artisan, a merchant, a doctor, or a teacher, but that he was in addition a man, a human being with a body, a mind, and with character; a man who possessed emotions, who was desirous of social recognition and a man who inherently desired to cooperate with his fellow men. I believe that education should recognize these two aims - the specialized education so that man may earn a good living and the liberal education so that man may have knowledge, understanding and appreciation

of man and of those things which are really worthwhile in life. It is this concept of education which I believe is a practical concept and I am sure that even the universities can accept the two purposes of education and still remain universities in the true sense of that word.

Surely we recognize, every one of us, that mankind is facing one of the great crises in its history - a crisis which has been creeping upon us insidiously over many years, only to be precipitated by major scientific advances and the violent explosion of global war. Prejudices, ignorance, intolerance, frustration, lack of moral discipline, complete disregard for the rights of others, social inequalities, greed, avarice, hunger, resentment, low standards of living, loss of faith - these were the remote and immediate causes of the degeneration of world conditions and are still the bacteria which keep the wounds from healing.

The threat of atomic warfare has accentuated these festering thorns in the human flesh and has focused our attention in no uncertain way on the lack of agreement as to ultimate human objectives. This new threat to world security and the coincident feeling of despair and helplessness against the dreadful unknown make it imperative that we recognize, study, understand and offer positive solutions to revive man's faith in himself. These problems are real; they are vital and they demand that we devise methods of arriving at these human objectives. These human objectives for human welfare should be beyond dispute and in the midst of a welter of disagreement should be defined. The end should be human well-being! The method of attainment is that of education - education for the employee, education for the employer. This is not a one-way problem.

We hear frequently of the rights of labour and the responsibilities of business. One cannot have rights unless one also recognizes and accepts responsibilities! Over-all human welfare, and that is what we are hoping for, cannot be attained when sections of our communities, by using all of the pressure machinery at their disposal - legal, political, vocal, financial and at times brute force, demand security and offer so-called collaboration. An individual participates in a plan effectively and cooperates spontaneously only when he sincerely wishes to do so and this involves the significant ingredients of human happiness and human contentment. At the same time one can see that in general Canadian business is much more intricate than it has ever been before; being more intricate its operation becomes more difficult. Business methods have tended to over-emphasize pure efficiency which automatically tends to lessen the attention paid to the maintenance of cooperation between employee and employer. But cooperation in any society cannot be left to mere chance; it cannot be considered as automatically assured by the simple expediency of higher wages or shorter working hours or even by pension security. Cooperation is a transient thing and can only be maintained by continuous effort, not by management alone, not by labour alone, but only by labour and management working towards the same ends, with the same motivation and with a full sense of responsibility.

It is a sad commentary on our economic structure that we see the effect upon individual happiness of our modern industrial development. It would seem that as industrial developments have taken place and as these in turn have increased the over-all efficiency in a material way, the ability or capacity of the people for working together has steadily decreased. In other

words, as our so-called standard of living, as expressed in material success, has increased, the desire for effective cooperation has broken down. Perhaps we are struggling against our own ignorance.

It is necessary to remind ourselves that we cannot treat business as an economic factor alone; its social implications cannot be separated from its economic status. Power, science and knowledge are in the hands of both labour and management; the abuse of power, the abuse of science, the abuse of knowledge render human values meaningless, disregard the essence of human relations and destroy faith in human capacity.

The main problems of labour and the main problems of business are human problems and a human problem requires a human solution. One of the great difficulties is to recognize the problem as a human one but when that is done it is easier to do something about it. I do not think that there is any need to complicate the picture. As I have said before, a man is something in addition to his vocation or profession - he is a man, a human being with a body, with a mind, with emotions, with character, with loyalties, a man capable of wise actions and of doing good things if, and I repeat if, he is given good leadership - both from within management and, of even greater significance, from within labour.

Man is not a machine in the sense of a lathe or a capstan; he is not an automaton in the sense of a Hollerith machine; he is a delicate instrument chucked full of thoughts and emotions and for this reason the solution of human problems is complicated. We need human data, the most difficult of all types of data to collect, analyse and resolve. We can carry out a chemical experiment in a test-tube, we can in a physics lab toss around electrons and micro-waves and see what happens. But we cannot conduct experiments in human behaviour and human relations like that.

Let us stop wasting our time playing poker with the sky as the limit, with green shades over our eyes, with guns at our backs if we don't "stay in" and with the rules of the game not even defined. The rights of labour and the responsibilities of business! Such a concept will get us nowhere. The rights of labour and the responsibilities of labour - the rights of business and the responsibilities of business - that is much more to the point but the best attitude of all would be - the responsibilities of business and the responsibilities of labour! Why talk about rights! Rights! Who deserves any rights unless he accepts responsibilities and if the responsibilities of business and labour are accepted by both and based upon agreement of ultimate human objectives, the rights will look after themselves.

Education for business, therefore, is important after all. It is important if that education for business stresses the humanities in relation to business, if its courses revolve around human relations and if the student in business has that degree of understanding, that breadth of background knowledge and that humility and discipline which will allow him to enter the business community with the realization that the continued strength of Canada lies in the over-all well-being of our people.

Canadian businesses are many, leaders in Canadian business are much fewer, yet upon them depends much of the progress of modern Canadian society. For the work which lies ahead, the solution of the problems which are now

causing increasing concern and the responsibilities which face business, economic and social, business must attract the finest young men and women into its organizations. It is equally as obvious that these young people must receive the best education that Canada can provide.

As you know, for more than 25 years graduates have entered Canadian business from our Honours course in Business Administration and for more than 15 years we have provided opportunities for studies in this field at the post-graduate level. During these many years it has been the aim of all of the members of the staff to develop in their students the ability to think in terms of the over-all business problems and to see the relationship between the component parts of the problems. A knowledge of the economic and social environment of business has been fostered in the students and an understanding of human relationships in business has been stressed. Such teaching and influences have permeated right into the core courses which collectively may be called elements of administration. We believe that this was a good beginning in education for business but even this major contribution, we felt, was still inadequate!

On March 16, 1948, a conference on business education was held at the University, attended by some 100 Canadian businessmen. The chairman of that conference explained that the meeting was largely the result of many individual requests for men with a special type of education, proof that there is an unsatisfied demand for university-trained men in industry. Mr. Reid, General Manager of the London Life, as the chairman, stated: "the increasing complexity of business, and the social unrest evident throughout the world are an indication that the problems to be faced by business executives are becoming progressively of greater variety and difficulty. The ability to produce profits is no longer the sole criterion. This probably means that there is a basic need for men with a broader education than that ordinarily offered either by a university undergraduate business course or through the facilities of a single company. Recognition and early development of management skills is becoming increasingly difficult, as today's problems require great flexibility and breadth of thought in an executive. Many companies are concerned over a lack of personnel of executive calibre, a lack which is probably the result of the depression and the second world war".

This conference of businessmen agreed that more adequate training in business administration at graduate level was needed in Canada and "that a concentration in one spot appears to be the sensible proceeding. Having regard to Canada's size, duplication of effort would be weakening". We were seeking the advice of businessmen - those men in industry, finance and commerce who had first-hand experience in the problems facing business. It was their recommendation that Western, with its 28 years of experience operating an undergraduate department, graduate courses and its close liaison with Harvard Business School, which is generally accepted as a leader of United States business schools, and its policy in business education, would appear to be the natural location for a national school.

The conference therefore recommended that we extend our former Department of Business Administration and create a School of Business Administration as a separate but constituent part of the University. This would permit of an expansion of the facilities and increased attention to the graduate programme for the degree of Master of Business Administration. In addition, and this is particularly significant, the conference felt a specific need for intensive courses

in Management Training where the admission requirements being flexible would make it possible for both graduates and non-graduates to participate in the four, five or six weeks courses. The most important requirement of the applicants was demonstrated ability in business.

All of these recommendations made just two years ago have been implemented by the University. The unquestionable success of the Management Training courses and the revamping of the Master of Business Administration courses, have been, both to business and to the University, tangible proof not only of the need for such courses but proof also that the University and business can cooperate in designing academic curricula at intensive, graduate and undergraduate levels.

And so it is that now, even to a greater extent than ever before, there is in the revised curricula for all courses within the School of Business Administration increased emphasis on a broad liberal education. In the first two years of the four-year Honours course the students will be registered in University College, taking courses in the Humanities and Social Sciences; the final two years within the School of Business Administration emphasize the continuation of such courses along with the specialized courses in business. At the graduate level, too, this integration of the broad aspects of education and the more specific aspects of the Business courses is fundamental to our concept of education for business, and was adopted at the insistence not only of our own Faculty but more important still at the insistence of business leaders.

The School of Business Administration as an academic unit of the constituent University has been organized and the transition from its former status of a department within University College was complete as of June 30, 1949. The School of Business Administration, the first in Canada, has been given the academic stature which it warrants; the School of Business Administration has accepted the added responsibilities which are inherent in its maturity; Canadian businessmen have responded in support of this great cooperative effort; Western continues to give leadership in improving education for business.

What is the outlook for the future? Have we hope? Most certainly we have! Should we be pessimistic? Never! Not Canadians! Fortunately there is a growing body of business leaders who realize the social as well as the economic implications of business. Many are there in business who have made progress in defining ultimate human objectives. Many too in the so-called ranks of labour recognize their responsibilities to the social and economic whole; more and more are there those who recognize that self-respect gained through free enterprise, security gained through personal effort, material gains through greater skills, cooperation secured through desire, become meaningful and that happiness and contentment are basic to a good philosophy of life.

A significant part of this whole picture, from a university point of view, has been the creation within University College of three working groups, the Natural Science Group, the Social Science Group and the Humanities Group. These groups, formed by the members of staff themselves, without pressure and without ulterior motives, might suggest that an unwholesome separation had been effected and that consequent barriers between the groups might develop. On

the contrary this move has provided tremendous incentive for the detailed discussion of inter-departmental problems. It has been an example of true inter-departmental cooperation. It has, more than any other voluntary decision within University College, diminished the so-called vested interests of individual departments without, at the same time, causing the departments to lose their independence or lessening their responsibilities. This grouping has made it possible, through the interests and the activities of the members, for "the Humanities" and "the Social Sciences" to have meaning and purpose. The groups have added significantly not only to the Faculty meetings but to the whole academic and cultural life of University College.

This advance in academic cooperation, and I believe that it has been a significant advance, has had a tangible influence in decreasing specialization in the interests of a broader liberal education in first-year Honours and General courses. This too has had its influence in the undergraduate Honours course in Business Administration, in the Natural Science courses preferred by those hoping to gain entrance into the Faculty of Medicine and in the various courses offered by the School of Nursing.

Having mentioned in one of the opening paragraphs of this report the acceptance on the part of the University of responsibility in connection with the university training programmes of the three National Defence Services, I wish to draw your attention to the degree of coordination which exists with respect to the activities of these three training groups. We can, with every justification, be proud of their success on our campus.

To grasp the significance of the present university training programme for the three Armed Services it is advisable not to think in terms of the pre-war or war-time C.O.T.C. and comparable Navy and Air Force training plans. Today the policy of the implemented university training programmes of the Department of National Defence is one which places great emphasis upon a combination of education and training for the Armed Forces; it is complementary to the Royal Military College and not secondary to it. University students participating in the work of the University Naval Training Division, the Canadian Officers' Training Corps or the University Air Training Flight, as cadets or officers, may on graduation enter the Permanent Forces directly or acquire special Reserve Officer status in exactly the same way as do graduates from R.M.C. But the important thing is that through the university plan the Armed Forces are obtaining men with greatly different educational backgrounds - economics, physics, history, engineering, languages, etc. - which eventually means stronger and more diversified leadership within the Services.

Each organization on our campus has been either at full strength or over establishment. Each Commanding Officer and each Resident Staff Officer is fully aware of the aims, activities and problems of the other's service. Each passes on to the other those applicants whose characteristics, personalities and academic courses suggest greater effectiveness in another service. That is not to say that the necessary competition is absent but it is to indicate that the best interests of the prospective cadet are more important than unwarranted rivalry. It is to imply also that what is in the best interest of the cadet is also ultimately in the best interest of the particular service which again, in turn, means in the best interest of our country. An informal, unofficial University Joint Services Committee, with the President as an ordinary member, with no authority and no responsibilities,

has been effective indirectly in helping the University meet its national obligations in education and training for citizenship.

REGISTRATION

Few are there who realize the complicated and numerous functions of the Registrar's Department, yet all recognize that the Registrar's Office is the clearing house for all academic records. In order, therefore, that you may have fuller knowledge of the functions of this integral part of the whole University the regular duties of the Department are being presented. These may be listed as follows:

Admissions - All credentials from prospective students for all faculties and all colleges have to be evaluated and summarized for the several Admissions Committees. These include transcripts from other universities and colleges, often in foreign countries.

Correspondence and Conferences - with students and prospective students and their parents.

Registration - At the opening of the summer and the winter sessions the system of registration includes class-lists for professors, information cards, bills for all students and for the Bursar's Office, and photographs for the identification of all new students. Standard psychological tests are held for all freshmen and medical aptitude tests for medical applicants.

General Timetable for all Classes - Prepared for University College students with the help of a Faculty Committee. The Registrar's Office provides enrolment tables and stenographic assistance.

Absence Records - These are kept only for the purpose of warning students who are close to being debarred from examinations for "over-cutting". Medical certificates and team managers' lists are kept filed to record excused absences.

Examinations - Twice a year (finals and supplementals) examination-copy must be procured from the staff and prepared for conferences with the members of the teaching-staffs of the Affiliated Colleges; the papers must be transcribed and multigraphed and proof-read and sent to the Affiliated Colleges in sufficient numbers for their needs; presiding officers must be provided and room timetables must also be made. Regular summer sessions necessitate an additional set of examinations.

Reports - (1) are received from the instructors and recorded on the current and permanent cards for each student.

(2) are made to students including detailed permits to register for the following session, after all courses have been checked thoroughly.

(3) are given to the Academic Advisory Committee on the academic eligibility of students for fraternity and sorority membership.

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(4) are made to sororities and fraternities on the individual standings of their members and on their comparative group records.

(5) are given to the Deans and/or Principals of the various faculties and colleges. These reports are supplemented by statistical and personal information concerning their students as well as students in general.

(6) are made available to Veterans' Counsellors and the Department of Veterans' Affairs, with recommendations for special cases.

Graduate and Undergraduate Transcripts of Record - These are made for students who transfer to other universities or to graduate schools. Undergraduate, graduate and discontinued students all need statements of their educational standing from time to time, especially for fellowships and other awards.

Convocation Details - These include all the academic details involved in the checking of senior courses for degrees, and the preparation and distribution of diplomas, the preparation of the entrance scholarships list for the Fall Convocation, and the whole University list of scholarships and prizes for both Spring and Fall Convocations, and the copy and proof-reading of the Convocation programmes.

Alumni Files - These are made alphabetically, by years, by degrees, and especially by courses, in order that students may be recommended for positions to be filled. Alumni master cards are transferred to the University Alumni Office after each Convocation.

Publications - These include the Annual Announcement of the Faculty of Arts and Science, and assistance with the Medical, Nursing and Summer School Announcements, the Student and Staff Directory, the Occidentalia, as well as the publication of a new matriculation pamphlet and other departmental bulletins irregularly, including bulletins covering our agreements with the Department of Education for various professional certificates.

Relations with University College Faculty - The Registrar acts as Secretary of the Committee on Academic Standing, with representation of all colleges in Arts and Science, as an active member of the Scholarship Committee of the whole University and of University College, the most active member of the Committee on Announcements, and as the Head of a Department on many planning committees.

Relations with Affiliated Colleges - There is a great deal of correspondence with the Registrar and with the Dean and/or Principal of each college, concerning details of courses and other specific and general matters. A detailed bill must be made and sent to each of Huron, Music Teachers, St. Peter's and Ursuline Colleges for University courses taught to their students. Detailed examination reports for the same students must be sent each year. There is less detail involved in the financial and academic relations with out-of-town Affiliated Colleges because their students are taught entirely in their own colleges.

Relations with the Department of Education - These include the distribution of correct and pertinent information about entrance requirements

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and scholarships among the High School Principals and Vocational Guidance Officers in the Western Ontario district, conferences and correspondence with department officials regarding prescriptions of courses for professional training and regarding individual cases of students in relation to professional training.

The Senate of the University - Elections are conducted by ballot biennially among the High School Principals in Western Ontario and by correspondence with the clerks or secretaries of numerous electing bodies. Minutes of meetings must be written and distributed by the Secretary and Assistant Secretary of the Senate, who are the Registrar and Associate Registrar respectively. Any ensuing correspondence is handled by the Registrar.

Relations with other Educational Bodies - (1) Membership is maintained in the "Registrars' Association". (2) The Registrar's Office provided the stenographic help necessary for the publication for the National Conference of Canadian Universities of the "Yearbook of Canadian Universities".

The Preparation and Distribution of Regular Statistical Reports to:
(1) the President of the University, (2) the Department of Education of Ontario, (3) the education branch of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics (Annual Report to the Federal Government), (4) the American Association of Collegiate Registrars, (5) the Canadian Annual Review, Encyclopedia Britannica, etc., (6) the Universities Bureau of the British Empire, (7) L'Index Generalis, (8) the Department of Veterans' Affairs.

Irregular Demands for Reports - On innumerable phases of University courses and customs, in response to requests from organizations and individuals who are working on special projects. Whenever possible, we ask the latter group to pay the expenses of the investigations they wish to have made for them. But often inter-university courtesy forces us to undertake such investigations without any charge.

It may therefore be seen that the Registrar's Office is an unusually busy one. The responsibilities of the Registrar are exacting.

ENROLMENT

In 1947/48 it was expected that the peak of University enrolment had been reached during the previous year. In spite of the anticipation of a major decline in freshman enrolment 1947/48 showed a slight gain over that of the year before with a total registration for the whole University, intermural and extramural, of 4,518. Again anticipating a decline in enrolment for the year 1948/49 we nevertheless show a slight increase to 4,658 students. The total full-time registration for the constituent part of the University (exclusive of all Affiliated Colleges) during the year of this report (1948/49) was 2,227. (See appendix A1)

In 1939/40, 797 new students enrolled in the University; in 1948/49, 1,489 new students gained admission to the various Colleges and Faculties. It is such figures which suggest in a very tangible way the over-crowding which

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has occurred in many of the academic units of the University. Such figures too, show the necessity for maintaining and in many cases even of further increasing the number of staff members within many of the departments of the Constituent University.

In my last report I emphasized the significance of Honours courses and reported that in 1947/48, 28.5% of all students within the Faculty of Arts were enrolled in such courses. This year 29.2% are so registered. If one adds those within the professional courses, e.g. Medicine, which are truly Honours courses, the figure naturally becomes greater. But of particular concern, is the relatively small number of students enrolled in the Honours courses in the Humanities and some of the Social Sciences. It is to be hoped that the Secondary School teachers of this country will realize the significance of this trend within Canadian universities and will attempt to stimulate many good students along these lines.

Of the 4,658 students in attendance during the year 1948/49, 3,251 (70%) came from homes within the University's constituent 14 counties. An additional 849 came from other parts of Ontario. Other students to the number of 194 came from every province in the Dominion. Including, for the year 1948/49, Newfoundland as part of the Commonwealth rather than a province of the Dominion, 15 students came from Bermuda, England, Newfoundland and Ireland. An additional 349 students came from other countries. It is natural that the greatest number of foreign students come from the United States and are in attendance, due to its location, chiefly at Assumption College.

On the basis of these registration figures it is apparent that the University is maintaining its responsibility to the families of Western Ontario from whence comes 70% of our students, to the province as a whole (88% of our students) and to the Dominion with 92% of our students being Canadians. That a reasonable number (8%) of our total students come from foreign countries is in keeping with the international reputation of the University and at the same time is in recognition of the tremendous value to be gained by study in another country and in association with those from other lands.

It is always of special interest to indicate in a general way the occupation of the students' parents, on the one hand to show the great diversity of home backgrounds and on the other hand to indicate that the one dominating group represents agriculture. Almost 15% of our students come from families engaged in agricultural pursuits. It should be remembered too that many of the students who come from families in the business and professional groups come from small communities closely allied to agricultural interests. Another striking fact is that 10% of our students listed the occupation of their wage-earning parents as labourers. So illuminating is this type of census that the details are being included in appendix A2 of this report.

The religious affiliations of the students reveal a broad representation, 21 different denominations being listed. Considering the University as a whole, the United Church claims one-third of all of our students, the Roman Catholic Church has the second largest representation with 24%, the Church of England third with 18%, the Presbyterian Church next with 10%, the Baptist Church fifth with 4% and the Lutheran Church sixth with 3%. Excluding the Affiliated Colleges and considering only the Constituent

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University, the greatest number of the student body claim adherence to the United Church (41%); the Church of England (22%), the Presbyterian Church (12%), the Roman Catholic Church (9%), the Baptist Church (5%), and the Lutheran Church (2%) follow in that order.

CONVOCATIONS

During the year four Convocations were held. The 138th Convocation held on October 22, 1948, admitted a total of 74 to the various degrees including three degrees of Doctor of Laws, Honoris Causa, to the following: Wilfred Austin Curtis, Chief of the Air Staff, Royal Canadian Air Force, George Alexander Ramsay (in absentia) former Professor of Surgery, and William Joseph Tillman, long-time practitioner of Medicine.

The 139th Convocation held on March 7, 1949, was part of the ceremonies in connection with Founders' Day at which time the 71st anniversary of the founding of the University was celebrated. At that time the degree of Doctor of Laws, Honoris Causa, was bestowed upon Frank Stewart Rutherford, Deputy Minister of Education for Ontario, and the Right Reverend Monsignor Ferdinand Vandry, Rector of Laval University. The degree of Doctor of Science, Honoris Causa, was conferred upon Reginald K. Stratford, Director of Research, Imperial Oil Company.

The 140th Convocation was held on May 27, 1949, in Cronyn Hall of St. Paul's Cathedral as part of the Graduation Exercises of Huron College. The following degrees were conferred, as mandatory: Doctor of Divinity, jure dignitatis - The Very Reverend R. C. Brown, Dean of St. Paul's Cathedral, and Doctor of Divinity, honoris causa - The Venerable Archdeacon A. L. G. Clarke, Brantford; the Venerable Archdeacon W. A. Townshend, London; the Venerable Archdeacon H. P. Westgate, Windsor.

The regular Spring Convocation, the 141st Convocation, was held on June 4, 1949, at which time 27 graduate degrees were conferred, including the first Doctorate of Philosophy ever given by this University. His name, Kenneth Kitchener Carroll, Ph.D., should be recorded here. A total of 807 degrees and 61 academic diplomas and certificates were granted. At this same Convocation, expressing the growing stature of the University in the field of music, the first degree of Doctor of Music, Honoris Causa, granted by this University, was conferred upon Reginald Drysdale Stewart. Three additional honorary degrees were conferred as follows: Doctor of Laws, Honoris Causa - Septimus Thompson, long-time Professor of Ophthalmology, William Robert Reek, President of the Ontario Agricultural College, and Edward Holt Curney, Chairman of the Board of the Ontario Research Foundation.

In my 1947/48 report I had the pleasure of indicating the growing relationship between this University and the University of London. I was privileged to report that the University of London had presented this University with a beautiful silver mace and that we had in turn done honour to Professor David Hughes Parry by conferring upon this distinguished Vice-Chancellor of the University of London, the degree of Doctor of Laws, Honoris Causa. Previously we had the pleasure of granting the degree of Doctor of

Science, Honoris Causa, to Sir Henry Dale, Nobel Prize Scientist and member of the Court of the University of London.

It was therefore in keeping with this newly established relationship with the University of the other London that a special Convocation, the 142nd, was held on June 23, 1949, to pay our respects and honour to the present Vice-Chancellor of that great and friendly University, Professor Lillian Penson, the only woman Vice-Chancellor of a University. Upon her, as a recognized historian, the degree of Doctor of Letters, Honoris Causa, was conferred.

During the year a total of 889 degrees was conferred and 62 diplomas and certificates granted. These figures may be compared to the figures for 1947/48 when 684 degrees were conferred and 73 diplomas and certificates granted.

UNIVERSITY FINANCES

One of the greatest crises facing universities today is unfortunately a financial one. In many ways this particular crisis is having its influence on the quality of education in all democratic countries, but in none of these is the crisis so immediate as it is in Canada. Naturally the problem of university finances has occupied the attention of almost all university administrators, of many persons in Government and of a great number of thinking citizens of our country.

The seriousness of the financial position of this University may be shown by the fact that this year students' fees accounted for 49.6% of our total university revenues, whereas only 5 years ago the amount from fee sources was 35.2%! Coincident with this is the fact that in 1945 support from the Provincial Government through its maintenance grant provided 41.4% of our total income but this year such grant accounted for only 27.2% of our revenue.

That this picture is no different from that presented by the other universities in Canada is shown in the five-year figures recently presented by the National Conference of Canadian Universities to the Royal Commission on the Arts, Letters and Sciences. The figures are composite ones from 8 representative Canadian universities with a total enrolment of 50,000 students. It is disturbing to find that the total expenditure per student in these universities has decreased materially in the past 5 years, from a total of \$515 to \$432 per student; the quality of university education has suffered through inadequate finances!

During the same five-year period 1943/44 - 1947/48 total income from endowments decreased from 16% to 8% of the total universities revenue. Grants from Provincial Governments which in 1943/44 provided 40.5% of the total income of the sample universities provided only 25.8% in 1947/48. But during the same time income from students' fees accounting for 34% of total income in 1943/44 accounted for 44% of the total income in 1947/48.

In a previous report I mentioned the significance to the universities of the per capita grant from the Department of Veterans Affairs and how such

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monies had bridged the financial gap during the immediate post-war period. Here are the figures! In 1944/45 the universities, and I am again speaking of the 8 typical, sample universities, received no funds from D.V.A. at a time when in the universities under discussion, there were 21,000 students. The next year (1945/46) the student population had increased to 37,000 and the grants from D.V.A. accounted for 13% of total university revenue. This percentage increased the next year to 16% when the enrolment had increased to almost 48,000 students. But now, with student enrolment remaining steady, as in this University, or decreasing only slightly on the over-all pattern, the D.V.A. supplementary grants are declining in direct proportion to the rapid decrease through graduation of veteran students. The loss of D.V.A. financial support is a serious one.

The figures indicate that the normal, non-fee, revenues have not increased in proportion to total student enrolment and although almost every university has increased fees in a desperate effort to narrow the gap between revenues and expenditures, we feel that further fee increase is no longer the answer to our financial problems. Fee increases can only result in the exclusion from university educational opportunities of larger numbers of young men and women from low-income families.

In addition to this pressing problem of current revenue every university is faced with the need for expanding, improving or modifying its present physical facilities far beyond its financial ability to do so. Naturally these problems transcend provincial responsibilities. Graduates in medicine, dentistry, agriculture, business administration, nursing, physics, etc., do not, as is so obvious, remain in the province from whose colleges they graduated. Their university training is of benefit to the Dominion as a whole.

It was for these and other reasons that the National Conference of Canadian Universities was convinced that part of the cost of university education should be borne by the Federal Government and that such assistance can be given to the universities of Canada, by provincial arrangement, without impinging upon the freedom of the universities. The D.V.A. supplementary university grant has set a most acceptable pattern.

This, then, is the general picture of the financial plight of the universities of Canada. This picture includes Western. And so it is with increasing gratitude that we thank most sincerely the Corporation of the City of London, the Counties of Middlesex, Huron, Elgin, Kent, Norfolk, Lambton and Perth for their continued interest and support of the University. Naturally, too, the University appreciates the significant support which it receives from the Government of the Province of Ontario. The very material assistance provided by the University's many many friends has been important and has helped in no small way in keeping the University out of more serious financial difficulties. To those friends whose contributions have ranged from a few dollars to many thousands, we extend our appreciation.

But there are others too to whom the staff of the University would like to express their appreciation. Everyone has recognized that costs of materials, costs of maintenance, and costs of operation have all increased; the times only are responsible. The members of Faculty are aware of these general financial problems. But, Mr. Chairman, you and your Board of Governors

have also recognized that "the cost of living" of the members of your staff has increased too and recognizing the relative salaries paid to university personnel you have now for the second consecutive year effected modest but nevertheless significant over-all salary increases. I wish to take this opportunity, on behalf of all of the full-time University personnel, of thanking you and the members of the Board of Governors for your actions in this connection.

Research and Special Grants

Hardly anyone will deny that one of the major responsibilities of a university is to advance knowledge in every field of learning; this in its broadest implication means active thinking and research. Yet there are many who do not realize the real significance of active research, whether it be in the medical sciences, in the natural sciences, the humanities, or in the social sciences. Every subject and every phase of learning is of critical significance in the over-all welfare of this country and as such the support of the respective research is of equal significance.

In general, only through active engagement in research can the universities stimulate their good students and encourage them to prepare for a career in which they will be creative, whether such a career is in industry, science, government service or in the academic world. Nevertheless, it is realized that such stimulation can and is being given by that small group of teachers who, while not participating in research themselves, are capable through their personalities, interest and powers of thinking, of lifting their students above the general level of thought and action.

We do, therefore, as a university, accept the responsibility of teaching men and women of high calibre in all fields and of conducting fundamental research within the various academic departments. Therefore, the provision of adequate research facilities and the financial support of fundamental research activities within the various departments and groups is as vital in the field of English Literature as it is in Entomology, as important in Philosophy as in Physiology, as necessary in Political Science as in Physics and as significant in the History of Canadian Unity as in the History of Medicine. It is reasonable, therefore, that I should express my concern in this matter, realizing that inadequacies in research in the Social Sciences and in the Humanities have already reflected detrimentally to the so-called Canadian way of life.

I realize only too well how relatively easy it is to obtain funds for research in the natural and medical sciences, with their "public appeal" and glamour and wherein there is a greater chance of obtaining spectacular results. I do not for one moment suggest that there should be any curtailment of research activities in such fields; on the contrary our efforts and our support of such efforts should be increased. But the insignificant degree of support presently being given to those phases of learning which can assist us individually and nationally in making the world a little better for our having lived in it is a direct reflection upon our lack of appreciation of the meaning of human well-being. Or it may be an indication of our inability to assess human values. In any event it is to be hoped that special attention can be given to the need for financial support of research in many departments presently struggling under serious handicap.

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At the same time, however, this University has every reason to be proud, extremely proud, of its research activities in many fields and of the very significant contributions which are being made. We can be pleased, too, with the outside support which we have received for research, not only in the way of grants-in-aid of research which have been considerable, but also for the many fellowships, scholarships and bursaries received by both undergraduate and graduate students.

It is with gratification that research within the University, exclusive of fellowships, etc., was supported during the year through a total of some \$271,000 as compared to \$204,000 last year. These grants-in-aid of research were promoted through the National Research Council, the National Cancer Institute, the Ontario Cancer Treatment and Research Foundation, the Banting research Fund, the Defence Research Board, the Ontario Department of Health, the Life Insurance Medical Research Fund, the F. K. Morrow Foundation, the R.C.A.F., the Federal Department of Agriculture, the W. K. Kellogg Foundation, the J. McClary Memorial Fund, Hobbs Glass Company Ltd., and the Phillip Medical Research Fund. (See appendix B1)

The University library has again this year received many gift volumes which add to the already excellent collection of books, periodicals and files which have made the library one of the best working libraries in Canada. Likewise, many friends of the University have through gifts made it possible to provide scholarships and prizes for both graduates and undergraduates. These together with other special grants are used to great advantage and assist materially in sponsoring certain activities which otherwise could not be supported. (See appendix B2)

ACADEMIC DEPARTMENTS - GENERAL

Rather than present detailed reports from the many departments, academic and non-academic, within the various parts of the University, I shall attempt to give, in general terms, a review of the activities within University College, the Faculty of Medicine, the School of Nursing, the Libraries, the Administrative and Maintenance Departments, the Affiliated Colleges, the Faculty of Graduate Studies, the Museum, the Athletics Department, the Alumni Association and the Armed Services Organizations. In this way it is possible to give you an over-all summary of the work, problems and plans of the University as a whole.

Mention will be made in subsequent sections of the report of the resignations and retirements of senior members of staff. The complete list of retirements, promotions, appointments and resignations for the Constituent University is presented in Appendix C.

At this time I would like once again to stress the urgent need for additional library stack space. It is extremely gratifying to have available relatively adequate reading rooms and special study cubicles and to find that such facilities are being used to an ever-increasing degree. It is gratifying, too, to see the efficient manner in which the libraries are operated and I can assure you that they are operated for the benefit of the staff and the students,

as well as the surrounding professional community, in an effective cooperative way at a really low cost. But it gives us considerable concern to see hundreds of valuable books and priceless files still in packing boxes or piled on floors simply through lack of stack space. The present stack space has been overcrowded for several years; the degree of overcrowding is now beginning to hamper the healthy library expansion programme initiated by Professor Landon and now so ably continued by Dr. Talman. We should not forget that the library is truly the core of the University.

Perhaps no other university can claim as active participation in preserving evidences of the pioneer life of its district as can Western. Through the interest and activities of Mr. Amos H. Jury and his son Mr. Wilfred Jury, the Museum has become one of the significant museums in Canada. Small as it is it has gained an enviable position through the work of the Jurys. Pains-taking explorations of Indian and early French sites of historical importance have added, not merely to the excellent collection of artefacts, but primarily to the history of Canada. The accurately constructed models of Indian and Pioneer life of Western Ontario have been of great educational value and of great general interest. But in the restricted space of the Museum it has been impossible to display most of the fine collections and to catalogue the evidence which is available of many pre-European civilizations. It is to be hoped that more adequate quarters may soon be provided for this much worthwhile activity of the University.

So much of the non-academic, and to a considerable degree the academic, life of the staff and students revolves around dining and lounge facilities. With Thames Hall the students on the main campus will soon be provided with excellent recreational and lounge facilities to supplement the common rooms of University College. To some extent, too, comparable facilities, both in Thames Hall and in University College, will soon be available for members of staff, but again accessible only to those on the main campus. However, the increase in such facilities will be of inestimable value and everyone is looking forward to the completion of these new assets.

But, as mentioned, much of the extra-class activities also centre around dining facilities which on the main campus, although available, are quite inadequate and of an increasingly temporary nature. The need for a permanent dining hall with its many uses becomes increasingly necessary.

That the staff and students in Medicine and including that increasingly important group of graduate students, and in Nursing have no dining facilities at all and practically no lounge facilities is an added reason why we should expend every effort to commence construction of a new medical building on the main campus at the very earliest time possible. Neither should the students in Medicine and in Nursing find themselves, through distance, virtually excluded from the use of Thames Hall.

FACULTY OF MEDICINE

This University, with its Faculty of Medicine, recognizes the potential import of trends to provide Canadians with an improved health programme which will eventually have its influence on every individual in every family in Canada. A well-organized programme for the betterment of the health and happiness of the people depends for its success upon adequate numbers of well-trained men and women who will be available and responsible for carrying out the professional details of the plan. It should be stressed, and if necessary, repeatedly stressed, that the universities are solely responsible for the education and training of those key personnel. At the same time we should recognize that we are in many ways handicapped from meeting these growing obligations simply through lack of sufficient funds, on the one hand, to meet increasingly large annual costs and, on the other hand, to obtain monies for capital expenditures. We need, as has been stressed before, a new medical building, in order that we may provide increased facilities for our students and for our staff. The present facilities constructed to accommodate some thirty-five students per year have for several years been quite inadequate for our standardized annual intake of sixty medical students per year and the ever-growing and important graduate students.

Again, if we view the present needs for professionally educated men and women in the broad field of health and attempt to plan now to meet these projected needs it becomes very apparent that more graduates in dentistry are urgently required. There is in Canada, irrespective of distribution, approximately one medical doctor per 950 people; at the same time there is, again irrespective of distribution, only one dentist to over 3,000 people! Good general health implies good mental health, good dental health and good over-all health. The need for additional dentists in Canada is real. This University situated as it is in a growing, progressive, thickly populated area, long recognized as an important medical centre, should be supported in its desire to establish a new Faculty of Dentistry.

With a new medical building, with a four-year Honours course in Physical Education, Health Education and Recreation, with an expanding programme in Nurse Education, including Public Health Nursing, Instructor of Nursing and Psychiatric Nursing, with a growing support of our work in Clinical Psychology and with a vigorous programme of graduate studies in all of the branches of Medicine including Psychiatry and Clinical Preventive Medicine, this University given a Faculty of Dentistry could provide real leadership in the total health programme for this country. Only by having such facilities and giving such leadership can we assure that, now and in the future, increased numbers of professionally educated and trained people in the broad fields of health and welfare may be available to meet the ever-increasing demands of the Canadian people.

In order that the whole faculty, staff and students have the opportunity of hearing and seeing outstanding men from other centres, special lectures have been sponsored for some years. On October 12 and 13, 1948, Professor John McMichael, Professor of Medicine, the British Postgraduate Medical School, London, England, was guest lecturer for the Eighth Medical

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Alumni Lectureship. Professor Tracy B. Mallory, Professor of Pathology, Harvard Medical School, and Pathologist-in-Chief, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston Massachusetts, gave the Third John A. Macgregor Memorial Lecture October 1, 1948. On September 28, 1948, Professor Arthur B. Appleton, Professor of Anatomy in the Medical School of St. Thomas' Hospital in the University of London, England, and President of the Anatomical Society of Great Britain and Ireland, addressed the faculty and students. Professor Harry Caesar Solomon, Professor of Psychiatry, Harvard University, and Director, Boston Psychopathic Hospital, delivered the Fourth Dr. B. T. McGhie Memorial Lectureship January 28, 1949. Dr. C. N. H. Long, Dean, Yale University School of Medicine, gave the Alpha Omega Alpha Lecture February 10, 1949.

Dr. Edwin Seaborn resigned as Lecturer in Medical Ethics to retire after a long association with the University in various departments. Dr. Murray C. Morrison was promoted to Professor and Head of the Department of Radiology, and Dr. D. L. Bartelink was appointed Associate Professor in the Department of Radiology. Dr. H. S. Wismer retired as Assistant Professor and Acting Chief of the Department of Radiology.

Dr. O. G. Edholm, Professor of Physiology, resigned to direct a new Department of Applied Physiology at the invitation of the Medical Research Council of Great Britain. Dr. R. L. Noble succeeded Dr. Edholm as Professor of Physiology and retained his post as Professor of Medical Research. Dr. M. L. Barr, formerly Associate Professor of Anatomy, is now Professor of Anatomy. Dr. G. E. Hobbs, Professor and Head of the Department of Clinical Preventive Medicine, is now Assistant Dean.

Professor Edholm spent two weeks in the Department of Physiology at the University of Pennsylvania, and Dr. H. C. Bazett, Professor of Physiology there, returned his visit, the purpose being a short term exchange of senior academic personnel.

Dr. Jacobus Van Noordwijk, formerly of Groningen, the Netherlands, came here as a Fellow in Pathological Chemistry for one year to set up an artificial kidney unit which was later handed over to Victoria Hospital for use in emergency cases.

The Joint Relations Committee between the University and St. Joseph's Hospital approved the appointment of Dr. J. L. Duffy as Head of the Department of Medicine at St. Joseph's Hospital, and that he carry the rank of Assistant Professor in the Department of Medicine at the University. Dr. H. J. Loughlin was appointed Head of the Department of Paediatrics at St. Joseph's Hospital, maintaining his appointment as Instructor in Paediatrics at the Children's Hospital, London. The Council of the Faculty support the policy that undergraduate instruction in Paediatrics shall be limited to the wards of the Children's Hospital, London, under the direct supervision of the Professor of Paediatrics.

The Senate approved the granting of a diploma to students who take their postgraduate clinical training at this University. During the year there were 62 Fellows listed for graduate work either in basic science subjects or for advanced clinical training.

A Joint Relations Committee with Westminster Hospital was established

to cover matters of mutual interest.

Formerly a sub-department under the Department of Physiology, Biophysics is now a separate department. This change gives increased recognition to the place of Biophysics in the Faculty of Medicine.

Clinical Departments

This year the largest class in the history of the Medical School entered as third year students, their clinical years. The difficulties associated with this veterans' class of almost 100 were simply in assuring equal clinical teaching throughout the year. Naturally it was not feasible to rotate so large a class through the hands of every instructor concerned with teaching in the junior year. However, the transition of this class into their clinical work was accomplished successfully through the combined efforts of all of the clinicians and of all of the associated teaching hospitals.

In this connection it is worth noting that the establishment of a Joint Relations Committee between the University and Westminster Hospital, patterned after the long-established comparable committee with Victoria Hospital, has been eminently successful. This Committee has resolved the appointment of active staff to Westminster Hospital and the corresponding university clinical departments to a basis of mutual agreement.

The five-year graduate training programme to Fellowship and for certification level has been maintained at a high level. The success of this type of training, rigid as it appears to be, may be suggested by the large numbers of applicants, far in excess of the numbers actually accepted.

This graduate training programme has influenced to a considerable degree the research activities within the various departments. It is gratifying indeed to note the increased number of grants-in-aid of research awarded to several of the clinical departments and, at the same time, to see more and more of the busy members of staff, both part-time and full-time, setting aside part of their time so that they may engage in investigative work. The results must be beneficial to the staff and to the graduate students and will, through them, be reflected to the undergraduate teaching.

It is also of great credit to the University that so many members of the clinical staff give freely of their time and energy to assist in the field of continuing medical education. Members of the staff have addressed district medical societies, Academies of Medicine, the Ontario Medical Association, the Canadian Medical Association, the Canadian Heart Association, the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada, etc., while others have given so freely of their time to the work of the Cancer Societies, others have gone on lecture and clinic tours for the Ontario Medical Association, others have accepted responsibilities for lectures and clinics in other provinces, in the United States and one, the Professor of Medicine, was the visiting Physician-in-Chief of the Vancouver General Hospital.

Still others are active in the more specialized clinical organizations and more and more of the clinicians have become members of societies concerned chiefly with the basic medical sciences. All of these activities indicate the increasing importance of the University in the medical affairs of the country.

Department of Clinical Preventive Medicine

The teaching programme in Clinical Preventive Medicine has remained essentially unchanged during the academic year 1948/49. Classes are held each of the four undergraduate years and cover 153 lecture hours in addition field trips to an Industrial Medical and County Health Unit. The instruction initiated with a general introductory course in the first year on the changing pattern of disease and associated patterns of population. This is followed in the subsequent years with a more detailed consideration of the preventive aspects of disease.

During this academic year Dr. Odin Anderson joined the Department as Associate Professor in charge of the Social Aspects of Medicine, again giving leadership in the concept of Preventive Medicine. Dr. Anderson comes to the Department with a background in Sociology and seven years experience as instructor in the School of Public Health, University of Michigan. This appointment was made possible by a grant from the F. K. Morrow Foundation to allow the Department to initiate studies in the relationship between disease patterns and population structure. This work, together with the continuation of the projects reported last year, presents an active programme of graduate studies and research.

Department of Physical Medicine

During the past year a steadily increasing interest has been displayed by undergraduates in the activities of this Department and it is expected that one or more of the present graduating class may decide to follow this specialty.

During the past year advice and assistance were given to the local school Board in setting up a special room for cerebral palsied children, also in the organization of Wooded Camp as a centre for those suffering from cerebral Palsy.

The Departments of Physiotherapy at Victoria Hospital and War Memorial Children's Hospital, which are both used in teaching this subject were inspected by the American College of Physicians and approved for specialist training.

A new course has been instituted in the Department of Physical Education under the guidance of this Department, comprising the care and prevention of athletic injuries. The association with the Department of Physical Education, Health Education and Recreation in many of its courses is evidence of the interest of the physical educationalist in health matters.

Department of Biochemistry

The work of the Department of Biochemistry may be considered under three headings: undergraduate teaching, graduate teaching and research.

Undergraduate Teaching: The experiment of integrating the teaching of the Department of Biochemistry with that of the Department of Physiology, introduced two years ago, has proved successful and will be continued. Instead of receiving instruction in Biochemistry for one year only, the students will receive a coordinated series of lectures in both Physiology and Biochemistry,

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extending throughout the whole of the first two years of the four-year M.D. course.

Graduate Teaching: The graduate teaching programme continues to grow. In addition to formal lectures, each graduate student participates in one general medical seminar and one seminar on Biochemistry weekly. He also attends weekly noon-hour meetings of a discussion group and the Biochemistry Journal Club. The discussion group is of a more informal nature, the student leading the group talking on his own particular research problem. The Journal Club holds noon-hour meetings weekly and an evening meeting once a month.

During 1948/49 three students from the Department received their M.Sc. degree, present eight students are enrolled for the degree of M.Sc. and four for the M.D.

Research: During the year research has been carried out on the following general topics - carbohydrate metabolism, metabolism of ascorbic acid, absorption from the gastro-intestinal tract, the enzymes of the cerebrospinal fluid, the enzymes of white cells, the metabolism of micro-organisms infected with bacteriophage, and the lipids, nucleoproteins and enzymes of degenerating nerve.

Dr. H. A. DeLuca, Assistant Professor, spent three months, during the summer, at the Atomic Energy Project, Chalk River. He familiarized himself with the techniques of handling radioactive isotopes and it is hoped to commence work involving the use of radioactive tracers this year.

Department of Anatomy

During the year further correlations in the teaching of Anatomy both within the Department and in relation to the courses in Physiology and Biochemistry have been made. A new and revised edition of the laboratory Manual of Human Anatomy has been prepared embodying some changes in this connection. For the course in Neuroanatomy a series of enlarged photographs of brain sections has been prepared on transparent plates and mounted in a specially-constructed and illuminated case in the laboratory. It is hoped that this method may be extended to the teaching of general Histology.

Instruction to graduate students has been continued as part of the graduate training in this school, six graduates having been trained during the year. The degree of M.Sc. was granted to Dr. W. H. Cook and Mr. E. G. Bertram during the year.

Increased activity in the field of research has been a feature of the department during the year. Grants from the National Research Council, the National Cancer Institute, and the Institute of Aviation Medicine, R.C.A.F., have made possible considerable advance in research in the general field of experimental Cytology. Work is continuing on the finer structure of the synapse, and the effect of activity and anoxia on the nerve cell. All of this work is under the general direction of Professor M. L. Barr. Professor Barr has discovered a fundamental distinction between the nerve cells of the male and female in laboratory animals and in man. Cytochemical studies of special interest in connection with cancer research are under way. Similar studies may have a bearing on mental disease. Dr. J. S. Thompson has started a research

programme on the histology of the pituitary gland in humans and animals to determine the effect on the cells of the pituitary gland of various materials known to affect the endocrine system. This research is undertaken in cooperation with the Department of Medical Research.

Department of Pharmacology

The great number of new and important drugs being added by isolation and synthesis to the already long list has greatly increased interest in pharmacology and at the same time increased the work of the Department. Revision of the course in Applied Pharmacology, the connecting link between pharmacology and the clinical departments, is being given serious consideration.

Research in cardiac drugs continues to be of paramount importance in the Department. A mechanical heart which replaces the animal's own heart and carries on a comparatively normal circulation, has been constructed and is being used to study the extra-cardiac actions of certain drugs on different animals. A study is also being made of the effects of large intravenous injections of plasma substitutes, and of the actions of certain drugs on heart failure produced by this method.

Over the past year and a half a thorough study has been made of the cardiac actions of sterols. Although these substances are difficult to obtain, our series now includes some twenty of these compounds, most of which we have found to have a beneficial action on the heart. Two cardioactive compounds, one a sterol, have been extracted from the Osage orange, and the sterol has been isolated and crystallized. Efforts to purify the other, a water soluble compound, now are being made.

Department of Biophysics

The year marked the maturation of the plan of the Department to set up a graduate course which might produce adequately trained Biophysicists. With the cooperation of other departments in the Medical School, graduates in physics are given the fundamental training in the Medical Sciences, while it is hoped those whose first training was in Biology may assimilate sufficient additional knowledge of the application of Physics, through departmental seminars and supervised research and reading. Three graduate students were registered for the Ph.D. degree in the Department and two for the M.Sc. Four additional graduate students joined us in June 1949 and four undergraduate medical students assisted through the summer (one through the cooperation of the R.C.A.F.) The vectorcardiograph, designed, built and employed in research in the Department continues to be of significance. Cooperation with the Department of Physics resulted in the construction of new apparatus valuable in biophysical research, notably an improved cardiograph for the study of the fluctuation of heart rate from beat to beat. Research with this is being pursued in the Department of Preventive Medicine.

In research very considerable progress was made in consolidating and verifying the revolutionary new ideas, originated in the Department, of the fundamental instability of small blood vessels when the pressure within them falls below a critical value. The existence of this has been completely established and now a new tool for the measurement of the "tone" of blood vessels has resulted. This work has been subsidized by the Life Insurance

Medical Research Fund. Other researches in the Department were concerned with the electrical activity of human muscle in a voluntary contraction, and the nature of the metabolic response to cold in temperature regulation of animals.

The Department continued to play its part in the undergraduate teaching of Physiology, by lectures and demonstrations, and by the provision of laboratory demonstrators. New and improved demonstrations to the class have been worked out with the use of biophysical apparatus, and some of the laboratory exercises on the students themselves as subjects have been improved.

The Department exercises general supervision over the workshop of the Medical School. A highlight of achievement here has been the construction of an "artificial kidney" now in use by the Department of Medicine at Victoria Hospital for the treatment of acute kidney dysfunction.

Department of Pathological Chemistry

One of the principal objects of this Department is to keep abreast of the developments in the field of Clinical Pathology in order to provide the clinicians using Victoria Hospital with an up-to-date laboratory service. Furthermore, the practical applications of the various routine and special investigative methods are elucidated to the undergraduate, postgraduate and technical students.

Research pursuits have been undertaken to the limit of the physical accommodation available. Some notable results accrued from investigations relative to the circumstances leading to the development of cardio-vascular-renal lesions in rats made diabetic by experimental means.

Progress in the studies of the clinical pathological significance of the mucopolysaccharides was impeded temporarily owing to the transfer of the graduate student to Yale University. His successor began an original investigation of the mucopolysaccharide content of the lungs in congenital alveolar dysplasia.

It has been shown that a proposed test for cancer depending upon the supposed demonstration of hyaluronic acid in the urine was untenable and had no basis in fact.

The construction of an artificial kidney was completed and proved its usefulness in certain patients with acute renal failure. This apparatus has been donated to Victoria Hospital and is held in readiness for immediate use should the need for treatment of this kind arise.

The long-term survey of familial diabetes that was begun more than five years ago, has been resumed. The accumulated data will contribute appreciably to a better understanding of the inheritability of diabetes mellitus.

Department of Bacteriology and Immunology

During the academic year 1948/49 the Department of Bacteriology and Immunology had to cope with an equal or increased amount of work with a decreased staff. The clinical bacteriology service for Victoria Hospital received more specimens than ever before, making difficult the maintenance of

standards. The teaching of medical students did not pose new problems but did, due to the reduction in staff, exclude all possibility of carrying on research during the actual teaching term.

The research activities of the Department are handicapped through lack of space. Studies on the metabolism of cells infected with a virus (bacteriophage) were continued. A survey of the genus *Micrococcus* for antibiotics was carried out and four antibiotics have been characterized which may be of value in further metabolic researches. A cytological study was started to follow the changes that occur in bacteria when infected with bacteriophage, and very encouraging results have been obtained.

In December 1948 the meeting of the Laboratory Section of the Canadian Public Health Association was held in London, this Department making the local arrangements and acting as host. A most successful, well-attended meeting was held and appreciative comments were made concerning the University.

The Department was very fortunate in getting Dr. C. F. Robinow to join the staff in 1949. Dr. Robinow is a distinguished microbiologist who has made significant research contributions in the study of viruses in tissue culture and particularly in bacterial cytology.

Department of Pathology

Teaching and diagnostic routine work continue to make heavy demands upon the time of the entire staff of the Department. This teaching includes not only the prescribed courses for medical students but the training of young pathologists, the training of student technicians and internes. In a real way the teaching continues in consultations with attending and courtesy staff doctors, in the operating rooms, clinics and wards of the hospital. A consulting service in Pathology has been provided, without charge, for the Cancer Clinic in Sarnia, for the Stratford General Hospital, for the Brantford General Hospital and other places on occasion. In addition to the weekly clinical pathological conference for students, a weekly clinical pathological conference is conducted for hospital staff, internes and students, and at each monthly hospital staff meeting a similar conference is conducted. Autopsy service and tissue diagnosis for Victoria Hospital reached a record peak during 1948.

Several active research studies are in progress, all supported by outside grants-in-aid of research. In the field of cancer research work is in progress on "experimental x-ray pulmonary fibrosis" and on "abnormal uterine bleeding". These are collaborative studies with the cancer clinic. In the field of the antibiotics work is under way on "the effect of sulphathiazole upon renal insufficiency in rabbits" and "attempts to produce hypersensitivity in rabbits by sulphathiazole azoprotein" have been completed. A study of hepatic necrosis due to dietary deficiencies is also in progress.

FACULTY OF ARTS AND SCIENCE

University College - General

In order to coordinate the academic work of the whole Faculty the first non-examination conference of the Faculty of University College and of the Affiliated Colleges was held prior to the opening of the session. The discussion centred around the content and methods of teaching of the various courses common to all of the Colleges. The experiment was considered to be eminently successful and will in all probability be continued on an annual basis.

Mention has already been made of the work of the three groups set up within University College, the Humanities Group, the Social Science Group and the Natural Science Group. This reorganization is proving very efficient and with special attention having been given to their respective problems the meetings of the Faculty of University College are not only more interesting but more effective.

Graduate studies received an added stimulus through the establishment of a junior academic position which we call a Teaching Fellow. With a modest stipend attached to the post two or three additional active graduate students were assisted in most departments. It is our feeling that, important as the research work may be, the University still has a responsibility to the graduate students to give them some teaching experience. Many of these men and women will, one day, become members of some university staff. We should attempt to give them some practice in teaching.

Department of Economics and Political Science

In addition to the regular intramural teaching load which continues to be heavy on account of the large number of students, members of the Department taught extension courses in three centres. They also conducted comprehensive research in economic theory and monetary theory.

One of the aims of the Department is to stimulate an interest in and prepare students for graduate work. In this regard the results for 1948/49 were encouraging to an unusual degree. Out of a graduating class of thirteen, seven went on to graduate work. Six of those were awarded scholarships or fellowships at graduate schools.

During the year the Economics Department shared the experience of several other departments in that it was hampered by lack of office space. Under such circumstances it is practically impossible for one member of the Department to interview students without interfering with the work of other members. There is a pressing need for additional office accommodation.

Department of History

This year the Department of History has a final Honours class of 16 students, one of the largest in its history. But with the graduation of this class many of whom are veterans, we do not anticipate for next year an Honours

class of more than half that size. Prospects for the following year are still fewer. It is hoped that this falling off in numbers is not an indication of a recession all along the line in the Humanities and Social Sciences.

Four students are enrolled this year for work in the Department of History leading to the degree of M.A.

No new courses in History have been added during the past year. As a matter of policy, we believe it is desirable to give basic training in the main fields of History without specialization in a narrow period. We have sought to emphasize breadth of training and literary competence rather than specialization at the undergraduate level.

Department of Geography

The Department of Geography, established as a separate department in 1948, continued its work along several well-established lines - the giving of Geography subjects to actual and prospective elementary and secondary school teachers, the developing of an undergraduate Honours course in Geography, the offering of a two-year Master's graduate programme for veterans and experienced teachers who wish to advance professionally, the giving of Geography subjects in the general and specialized University courses, and the continuing of a definite programme of Geographic Research in the region served by the University.

Department of Secretarial Science

The registration in the Department was down slightly over the last year; sixteen students received a B.A. degree in Secretarial Science at the June Convocation. The demand for graduates of the Department still far exceeds the supply.

For the first time in the history of the Department an extension course in Office Management and Practices was offered to a group of senior secretaries and office managers from London and the surrounding districts and met with considerable success.

Department of Physical Education

Since this is the second year of operation of this Department as an academic unit responsible for a four-year Honours course I am taking the opportunity of presenting in some detail the associated activities of the Department.

Considerable development and progress has taken place in the two main phases of departmental work during the year 1948/49. The decrease in the number of veterans in the freshman and sophomore years has doubled the number of those required to take Physical Education 10 and 20, and the opening of the second year of the Honours course in Physical Education has added further responsibilities in terms of numbers and lectures and laboratory time.

The expansion in numbers required to complete Physical Education 10 and 20, for men, and the lack of adequate facilities necessitated the suspension of Physical Education 20 for men "until such time as Thames Hall is ready for occupancy". In spite of the lack of facilities, however, 455 men and 210 women

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completed service courses in either Physical Education 10 or 20. Forty-five students completed life-saving and water-safety classes, four students qualified for swimming and water-safety instructors certificates and ten passed examination in first-aid.

Physical Education 10 and 20 although required for freshmen and sophomores have been organized on the basis of student choice. Some sixteen activities for women and fourteen for men were offered during the year. In all activities students were under instruction. Classes in riding, skiing, first-aid, life-saving and water-safety were among those offered.

It is particularly interesting to note the effect that required classes for men have had on intercollegiate athletics. A number of participants have been "discovered" as a result of these classes who would otherwise not likely have ever taken part in intercollegiate activities. Four wrestlers, five boxers and seven track men were developed through these classes and represented Western on intercollegiate teams during the year. Twelve students have also been able to obtain summer employment as a result of swimming and water-safety classes offered. It should also be noted that members of the women's intercollegiate swim team and archery team have been developed in Physical Education classes.

Swimming tests were again given to all freshmen and out of 380 men and 178 women, 111 men and 79 women were unable to pass them. Of this number 65 men and 30 women were completely non-swimmers. This large percentage of students unable to swim even to a limited degree appears to be due to the lack of opportunity to learn and by the end of the academic year, 160 or 88 per cent were able to complete the test.

The Department again aided in the organization for the conduct of the medical examinations for both men and women at the time of registration in the fall at the request of the Health Services Department.

The Department, cooperating with the Optimist Club of London, conducted a two-day basketball clinic for public school boys during the Christmas Holidays. As part of the training students from Honours Physical Education organized and ran the clinic. Honours students later refereed a league schedule in basketball for public schools.

The Department also organized and conducted a seminar session on graduate training in Physical Education at which the Ontario Department of Education and others outside of the University were represented.

The results of the second year of operation of the Honours course can be summed up partially in terms of student records. All of the second year group completed the year with good academic standing in all their work. The first year group about paralleled what had taken place the previous year and six out of nine will likely move on to the second year. The other three were not allowed to return to University because of poor work generally.

During the summer of 1947 three of the students started their required field work, one in a recreational job in a small town and the other two as swimming and water-safety instructors. Other field work was completed through a coaching clinic in basketball and voluntary instructional work in life-saving

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Further development of skill courses took place during the year. The cooperation of the staff in the Department of Physical Medicine has added to the effectiveness of some of the courses. In spite of the difficulties involved in administering the course it is felt that this second year of operation has been a success from both student and faculty standpoints.

During the year members of the faculty of the Department have been quite active in outside professional pursuits directly connected with Physical Education or Recreation. Miss Ramsay, appointed in charge of Physical Education for Women on July 1, 1948, has been quite active on committees of the Women's Intercollegiate Athletic Organization as well as with the Women's Physical Education Section of the O.E.A. Miss Ramsay also began her work towards a Master's degree at Wisconsin during the summer of 1948. Mr. Fairs spoke several times to clubs and school groups on Physical Education and Athletics. The Departmental Director also gave several talks to clubs and school groups, took part in secondary school career nights and lectured on Extension Department programmes.

Professional conferences attended by faculty were the following: Miss Ramsay and J. Fairs and W. A. Dewar attended sessions of the Physical Education sections of the O.E.A. Miss Ramsay and W. A. Dewar attended sessions of the American Association for Health, Physical Education and Recreation in the spring of 1949. W. A. Dewar attended the sessions of the College Physical Education Association and also attended and worked on the organizing committee of the Ontario Recreation Conference in April 1949.

Miss Ramsay has done a considerable amount of work outside of regular university activities in Physical Education and Community Service. She is a director of the London Skating Club, a member of the Board of Advisers to the First-Aid section of the local Red Cross and also a member of the local section in Physical Education of the O.E.A.

Professional connections with Physical Education and Recreational organizations have been maintained by the Departmental Director and recognition of work done has been shown through the following. The Director was a member of the administrative council of the Ontario Recreation Association. He is the C.I.A.I. representative to the National Basketball Rules Committee of the United States and Canada and a member of their executive committee. Membership is maintained with the College Physical Education Association and the Director has been appointed to the facilities committee of that organization. Connections with civic organizations are maintained through the chairmanship of the swimming and water-safety committee of the London Branch of the Canadian Red Cross and as a director of the Forest City Kiwanis Club of London. During the year the Director has also been active in the Amateur Athletic Union of Canada as the Southwestern Ontario branch secretary and on the campus was the faculty representative involved in the formation of the Circle "K" Club on the campus.

It has been felt that it was important to the University to maintain the above professional connections from the standpoints of keeping in touch with the practical field and of being recognized by fellow workers in the profession. It was felt that both were important for the proper development of the Honours course. To be interested in and active in local community affairs is also felt to be important.

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Thames Hall in the process of construction since June 1948 will meet most of the facility needs of the University in Physical Education and Athletics when completed. Outside of the facilities of Thames Hall there is a further need for more tennis courts for both men and women. It is thus suggested that consideration should be given to planning for more tennis courts at an early date.

The University takes this opportunity of thanking the organizations and individuals who so generously cooperated in putting Physical Education facilities at the disposal of the University. Particular thanks are extended to General A. C. Spencer, the London Club and the Y.M.C.A. for their help and cooperation in this respect. Without their generous help in allowing the University the use of facilities, much of the programme carried on in 1948/49 would not have been possible.

Department of Mathematics and Astronomy

The energy of the Department this year was given to the heavy teaching programme caused by the large enrolment. This load was aggravated by the illness of the Head of the Department for several months, during which time his classes were carried by the other members of the Department.

In his absence Dr. G. R. Magee directed the work of the Department. Dr. R. H. Cole was on leave of absence for a year's study in the field of statistics at Princeton University.

The class graduating in Mathematics (14 in number) in June, 1949, was the second largest in the history of the Department and went out into a variety of fields of service, such as postgraduate study, teaching, actuarial work, the Civil Service, business and meteorology.

As during the past several years, the staff opened the Hume Cronyn Memorial Observatory on about fifty evenings and gave instruction with the telescope (if the sky was clear) and our other excellent instruments to the various groups who requested a visit to the Observatory. These groups came from both the city and outside centres and included elementary and secondary school classes, church organizations, boy scouts, girl guides, service clubs, etc. In this work we had the assistance of the Reverend W. G. Colgrove but this programme has become such a burden on the staff that we have been forced, reluctantly, to limit such evenings (outside those for our University classes in Astronomy) to one a week. The excellent instruments made by Mr. Colgrove at the Observatory for teaching Astronomy continue to be purchased by educational institutions, the latest one going to the University of Michigan. Discussions are now being held with the Department of Physics at Western which may lead to a plan in which the Mathematics and Physics Departments will cooperate in using the Observatory and its equipment in an enlarged programme of teaching and research.

The manual operation of the Observatory dome is giving the staff members considerable concern. This requires the expenditure of so much physical energy, especially in cold weather, that the motorizing of the dome has become an imperative matter.

Department of Psychology

Of the 931 students registered in the academic year 1948/49 in intramural undergraduate classes in Psychology, 40 were in the Honours course in Psychology. The aim of the Honours course in Psychology is primarily cultural. It leads to a degree in Liberal Arts and, therefore, it endeavours to provide students with a relatively wide and liberalizing college education. Sufficient emphasis, however, is placed upon courses in Psychology, especially in the last two years, to prepare its students adequately for graduate study which may lead ultimately to professional work. An increasing number of our graduate students are undertaking such work.

In the spring of 1949 a grant from the Federal Department of Health enabled us to make preparations for a Summer School in Clinical Psychology. This school was designed to help graduate students to become more proficient in their clinical work as psychological assistants in our mental hospitals. Another grant from the Defence Research Board made possible further research within the Department on the problem of industrial morale.

Besides the regular graduate and undergraduate classroom activities, the members of the Department were again engaged in much extra-curricular work in Psychology. Several series of lectures and many special lectures were given in many centres. Members of the staff were asked as well to serve as consultants and to act on a number of committees connected with psychological associations.

Department of Business Administration

The academic year 1948/49 marked the last year of the operation of a Department of Business Administration. In addition to the usual work of the Department much of the activities of the staff involved planning for the sound establishment of the School of Business Administration. The report will cover two broad areas of activity (1) ordinary operations and (2) planning activities.

(2) Ordinary Operations:

The staff in Business Administration are occupied with a number of activities that have become fixtures in our operation.

Teaching - There was no major deviation from previous teaching programmes. The staff continued to emphasize the case approach in the teaching of Business. The actual teaching load was very heavy. The registration in junior and senior years was much larger than normal due to the large proportion of veterans. This required double sections in all junior classes and in some senior classes.

Student Relations - The staff in Business believes it has a responsibility in seeing that its graduates are placed in positions that will be suitable to their aptitudes and training. Much of the mechanical work of contacting the firms was carried on under the chairmanship of Kenneth Jones. The staff spent a good deal of time with the students' Commerce Club in carrying through such activities as the graduation banquet. This was attended by outstanding businessmen and students.

Industry Relations - Members of the staff addressed a number of organizations within the province. The groups touched in this way were in the

following fields - Marketing, Advertising, Personnel, Office Management, Service Clubs and Cost Accountants. The work with Business Advisory Committees will be touched upon later. A large number of key executives gave talks to the students.

Research - Research continued to play a significant part in the Department's plans. Professor Edward Fox completed his dissertation "The Public Regulation of Advertising" and received his Ph.D. degree from the University of California. Three Research Assistants were employed during the summer months. Their work was focused on "case" gathering and the building of a research library. The Quarterly Review of Commerce had a good year and is now well established as the outstanding journal of its type in the country.

Management Training Course - With the able assistance of Mr. Hugh Mackenzie, the Department had its most successful course in Management Training. While Professors from Harvard and Michigan were of great help to us, Western staff carried almost half the teaching load. The class included 65 executives from a representative group of companies from Halifax to Vancouver. The average age was about 42 and average income was just under \$3,000.

(2) Planning Activities:

The plans for the first year's operation (1949/50) of the School of Business Administration were laid during the year.

The major policy decisions were - (a) reduce business subjects during the first two years of the undergraduate course, (b) mandatory arts courses in each of the four years of the undergraduate course, (c) allow entry to the third year with no previous business courses, (d) compulsory six credits of general arts in final year, and (e) development of the two-year graduate programme.

The planning was facilitated by the work of the Academic Advisory Committee under Lloyd Sipherd. Under his supervision special advisory groups were established in the following fields: Marketing - Fred Jones, Vice-President and General Manager, Hobbs Glass Ltd.; Accounting - A. J. Little, Partner, Clarkson Gordon and Company; Industrial Relations - W. H. Clark, Ford Motor Company; Finance - William Parsons, London Life Insurance Company; Production - Harold Newell, Andrews Wire Works Ltd.; Management Training Course - Hugh Mackenzie, Labatts Limited.

Humanities Group

This being the first composite report from the Humanities Group, I am taking the opportunity of presenting it in full rather than in the form of separate comments in connection with each department. The Humanities Group includes the Departments of Classics, English, German, Mathematics, Music, Romance Languages and Philosophy.

"The Humanities, the Natural Sciences and the Social Sciences are complementary. Each one contributes in its own characteristic fashion to a well-rounded education. The Humanities deal with man's highest intellectual, emotional and spiritual experience as a distinctive and important field of knowledge. What a student learns is thus not negative or incidental. It is

positive and constructive, concerned with the values which are essential for effective living, indispensable for a maturing personality.

The primary purpose of the faculty members in this Group is to aid students in the understanding of our cultural heritage and environment; the ideas, ideals, and experiences expressed in literature and the other arts; the principles of accurate thinking; and the complex problems concerned with the meaning of life. Small discussion groups, seminars and individual conferences are employed, whenever possible, in order to provide for the student some of the benefits of the British tutorial system. This still appears to be the ideal for Humanistic studies.

The common purposes of the instructors in the Humanities are advanced cooperatively by an organization known as the Humanities Group. A very successful lecture-recital series, dealing with music and literature, was sponsored by the Group during 1948/49. A committee investigated the various kinds of assistance available to faculty members desiring to undertake scholarly projects. A statement of administrative policy with regard to leaves of absence and other forms of support for research was received with appreciation. Another committee was set up to prepare material of use to Vocational Guidance Counsellors (of the secondary schools) in stressing the positive values of Humanistic studies.

The Humanities Group was represented on the Humanities Research Council of Canada by Professor A. H. Johnson. When the Humanities Association of Canada is formed, the members of the local division will participate in a national movement of great cultural significance.

Research was carried on by members of the Humanities Faculty and by graduate students under their supervision. Members of the staff studied and wrote on the following topics during 1948/49. (Specific publications are listed in appendix D):

W. E. D. Atkinson (for Ph.D. thesis) - Latin Drama of the Renaissance; A. B. Conron (for Ph.D. thesis) - The Classical Influence in Matthew Prior's English Poetry; Thomas Dale (for Ph.D. thesis) - Charles Heavyside; C. F. Klinck - A Selected Edition of the Poetry of Wilfred Campbell; M. H. M. MacKinnon - The Life and Writings of Sir John Harrington (1561-1612); J. R. Y. McRae (for Ph.D. thesis) - Walter Bagehot as a Man of Letters; S. Weyl - The Influence of North America on German Literature in Modern Times (1919-1949); R. H. Cole - An R-Ply Range Estimate of Mean and Standard Deviation; G. P. Henderson - Curves in Four Dimensional Euclidian Space; A. N. Craig (for Ph.D. thesis) - Matter and Existence; R. N. Shervill (expansion of Master's thesis) - Old Testament Drama in the Siglo de Oro; R. W. Torrens - Preparation of a Biography, Romain Rolland.

Graduate students completed the following theses (on file in the University of Western Ontario library):

Millicent Beck - The Style of William Henry Hudson; Reginald Coombs - Byron's Later Satires; Mary Markham - The Literary Garland 1838-1851; Harry Weaver - John Donne and the Nineteenth Century.

Members of the Humanities Department received the following scholarships, fellowships and grants-in-aid of research:

M. H. M. MacKinnon, Department of English, received a grant-in-aid of research from the Humanities Research Council of Canada. R. H. Cole, Department of Mathematics, received a fellowship for study at the Institute of Advanced Studies and was appointed as Research Assistant with the rank of Assistant Professor, Princeton University. R. N. Shervill was awarded a scholarship for study at the Summer School of the University of Santander by the Spanish Government. R. W. Torrens was awarded a maintenance fellowship for literary research in Paris by the French Government.

During the year many Humanities instructors were active in the "extension programme" of the University. Regular university courses were provided as indicated; 19 courses in English (12 centres), 4 courses in French (4 centres) and 1 course in Philosophy. In addition to these, special lectures were given at various centres in the fourteen counties.

Several staff members rendered valuable assistance to the Provincial Department of Education. A. Dorothy Turville set the 1949 papers in Italian Composition and Italian Comprehension. R. W. Torrens served as a member of the Supervising Committee for 1948/49.

Within the University some student clubs are closely associated with the various Humanities departments and receive support from staff members. The more formal aspects of the activities of these clubs constitute a valuable supplement to the teaching programme of the Humanities faculty. For example: Members of the Department of English acted as advisers to Folio, the Hesperian Club and the Players' Guild. The Hesperian Club heard Professor Landon on "The Early History of London", Mr. James R. Scott on "Radio and Literature", and Mr. Lister Sinclair on "Tragedy in Modern Dress". The Players' Guild produced workshop and festival plays including Liliom (directed by Mr. George Buckley) which won first place in the Inter-Varsity competition, and The Coiner (directed by Mr. W. Langford) which won second place in the Inter-Varsity one-act competition. French films shown at the Public Library were Symphonie Fantastique and Le Colonel Chabert. A French play - Jules Romain's Knock - was presented at the Public Library, London, on March 16, 1949, and at Holy Names College, Windsor, on March 18, 1949. The German Club's programme included evenings devoted to German music and talks by Europeans recently arrived in Canada.

In order that the contributions of the Humanities Group to the life of this University may be extended and increased, a number of suggestions are in order:

- (1) The excellent University policy of limiting the size of classes should be applied even more rigorously.
- (2) Seminar rooms and more office space, to make possible tutorial work, should receive most serious consideration.
- (3) Library facilities should be extended, both as to number of titles and the number of copies of the same title in the case of basic works.
- (4) It is highly desirable to improve facilities for the use of films and recordings in Humanities instruction.

(5) An enlargement of the staff would make possible:

(a) the addition of new course material, (b) the appointment of personnel trained in special fields, and (c) a lessening of teaching load both with respect to hours and to numbers of students for whom the instructor is responsible. All of these changes would make possible increased efficiency in teaching and research."

Department of Botany

During the academic year 1948/49, some 380 students were enrolled in various courses offered by the Department of Botany. These were distributed as follows: first year (including all courses) - 230; second year - General courses, 55, Honours courses, 20; third year - General courses, 36, Honours courses, 17; fourth year - Honours courses, 18; and Graduate courses - 4.

In the second year some five students were enrolled in both Honours and General courses, while in the fourth year four students were specializing in the Department and the others were taking certain options required by other departments.

As all Honours courses involve six, and the General courses require five, hours per week, the teaching load was high. It has been difficult to secure sufficient demonstrators and assistants for laboratory work, but by using some senior students, and by securing part-time assistance from two graduates in the city, the Department was able to maintain its standards.

Graduate studies and research are actively sponsored in the Department. The research work includes a cultural study of four species of Hypoxylon, the effect of ethyl carbamate (urethane) on plants and plant tissues, investigations on common scab in the potato and sphagnum species and bags of aeberta. These problems have been supported in general by grants-in-aid of research.

The need for an additional member of staff in the economic and theoretical fields of Botany is recognized.

Department of Zoology

After many years of service Professor Detwiler retired and was succeeded by Professor A. W. A. Brown. The University owes a great deal to Professor Detwiler for his continuous activities on behalf of the students and in many phases of research.

During the year, in addition to the teaching programme for both General and Honours students, graduate studies has developed to the point where eleven candidates were registered for advanced degrees in Zoology. A considerable portion of the research work has been in the field of entymology and insect physiology and in this connection students from the Department were to be found during the summer working across Canada from the Yukon to Labrador and north to the 80th parallel. The studies include the mode of action of insecticides, particle size and toxicity of insecticides, the evaluation of mosquito-repellent vapours and surfaces, the physical basis of insect repellency

and attractancy and studies in the pharmacology of insecticides for insects.

The limnological investigation of lake Erie, with a summer research station at Ericau, has again been one of the major research commitments of the Department. This work which may be of great economic significance is a long-term study and no immediate results should be anticipated.

The Department is interested in still other research problems. Fundamental studies on the physiology of motion sickness have been continued and in the field of genetics work is in progress on a statistical study of caeliac disease.

All of the research problems mentioned are being supported by grants-in-aid of research.

Department of Physics

The 1948/49 session was one which had been anticipated with some foreboding in the Department of Physics. It was the year in which the first of the two large groups of veterans would graduate and there was considerable doubt as to the availability of employment for so many. In addition, it was the first year for graduation of a group wholly trained under the radiophysics option, and industry in general had seemed to look with doubt, ranging to scepticism, on the wisdom of such training. Happily all fears were dispelled when it became evident that employment was available for every graduate, even to the point, in many cases, where the individual could make a choice among several offers. It is evident that industry is pleased with our radiophysics product, since several firms have already approached the prospective graduates of 1950 with a view to employment.

Several changes in staff occurred at the end of the session, with the retirement of Miss A. W. Foster from the post of Associate Professor, and the resignation of Professor R. C. Dearle from the headship of the Department. Subsequently Professor Dearle was appointed Research Professor and the vacant Chair in Physics was filled by the appointment of Professor A. D. Misener. The University pays tribute to the work of Professor Dearle and to his services to the University. In his new capacity the graduate studies programme will be accentuated.

The research facilities of the Department have been expanded to provide for a more diversified programme of graduate work. It is the desire of the Department to continue to develop throughout the field of radiation physics. This phase of Physics has been given special attention here and thus provides the centre for this type of graduate work in Canada.

Department of Geology

Spring Convocation 1949 saw the largest class in the Department's history graduate in the Honours Geology course. There were 17 members. Ten of these have gone to Canadian and American universities and are pursuing postgraduate studies. The others are in company employ in Canada. From the standpoint of practical experience in Geology we were very fortunate. During the summers of 1948 and 1949 twenty junior and senior students were employed with provincial and federal geological survey departments. An additional

twelve students were with private companies. It is the aim of the Department to assist the students in this regard because the type of work carried out is regarded as a part of their training.

The first of the annual major field study trips was carried out. This was a visit to the Madoc Hastings area where Pleistocene, Palaeozoic and Precambrian field studies were made under the guidance of staff members. During the latter part of the year arrangements were being made for a similar trip to the Sudbury basin where mining and structural studies were planned.

Studies are in progress of Quaternary Geology in Southwestern Ontario and plans were laid for the investigation of Pleistocene problems concerned with this area. Over 200 samples of Pleistocene deposits have been collected for this purpose from all parts of the region. Considerable additions have been made to the teaching collections of the Department. It should be observed that space for the storage of necessary teaching and research material is becoming an acute problem.

During the session a number of speakers were brought in for occasional lectures in all branches of Geology. Such lectures are stimulating to both staff and students.

Department of Chemistry

The three General Chemistry courses of the first year were consolidated into one group. This resulted in considerable simplification of the laboratory set-up and some saving in lecture time. The same was done with respect to elementary organic and as far as possible the Honours courses. Over-all, this consolidation resulted in a reduction of year and term courses from 26 to 19. Three fourth year undergraduate courses, namely Colloids, Electrochemistry and Biochemistry, were shifted to fifth or graduate year. The saving in time and effort resulted in more effective advanced undergraduate and graduate instruction. The number of registrations for courses in Chemistry totalled 893.

The new large laboratory rooms of the Science Building addition were put to definite and intensive use for elementary physical, for advanced physical and for graduate and some undergraduate research. Although these rooms are great assets, the full usefulness of this space will not be attained until the laboratory benches are equipped with cupboards and drawers.

The Department as a whole is actively engaged in graduate studies and in research. The synthetic rubber project now in its fourth year of operation has been expanded. Additional research is being conducted in organic oxidations involving chromylchloride, in the applications of electronics and of high vacuum technique in the special field of organic fluorine, on new spray materials, on trace elements in soil on plant hormones and a special field of cancer research.

Department of Music

Music within the University under the professorship of Harvey Robb for the past season of 1948/49 is still largely subjective in its approach. It is gradually winning its way, however, into the consciousness of the student

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body and the faculty. Music, because of its peculiar character, perhaps performs its best office in this way. The time may arrive when definitely prescribed courses in the science of music will take their place quite naturally alongside the present activities.

Five seminars treating with various phases of music were patronized to capacity by both faculty and students. The following topics were expounded: Musical Foundations, Church Polophony - Harvey Robb; Music of the Elizabethans - Edward Daly; Music of the Baroque Period, Baroque Instruments - Ernest White; Music of the Baroque Period transcribed to the Modern Instrument - Margaret and Clifford Poole; Romantic Song - Alfred Rose. This series will be continued for the next year.

The University Choir, while extra-curricular, engages the efforts of over 100 students in regular rehearsal periods and consequent concert performances. This activity brings a cultural experience to the students concerned that should not be underrated.

The more objective part of the work has to do with prescribed studies in theory and applied music for which credits are given and which enable students to carry on music experience they have brought with them to the University and to supply a need that has been denied through circumstances to many inquiring musically disposed young people. These lectures culminate in examinations that require serious effort to accomplish with success. Twenty-seven students were launched in these courses. Each year the enrolment promises to grow larger. The matter of equipment is now our problem.

Such undertakings as the Sunday Nine O'Clock concert programmes and an increasing number of performances during university hours by artist students will round out an ever-expanding active programme.

FACULTY OF GRADUATE STUDIES

The year 1948/49 saw a considerable increase in the number of students pursuing graduate work in the University. In 1947/48 a total of 120 were registered for graduate work, 73 in the Faculty of Arts and 47 in the Faculty of Medicine. During 1948/49 the total rose to 169, made up of 108 in the Faculty of Arts and 61 in the Faculty of Medicine. (See appendix A). This represents a gain of 49 over the previous year.

Considerable further organization work was carried on during the year. Registration and other forms were revised and brought more in line with those used in the graduate faculties of other universities.

At the Autumn Convocation held on October 22, 1948, three Master's degrees were conferred, two being Master of Arts and one Master of Science. At the Spring Convocation on June 4, 1949, twenty-six Master's degrees were conferred, eight being Master of Arts and eighteen Master of Science.

This Convocation was made noteworthy by the conferment, as already noted, of the first degree of Doctor of Philosophy in the history of the

University. The recipient was Kenneth Kitchener Carroll, who had worked under Dean J. B. Collip and Professor R. L. Noble in the Department of Medical Research. The subject of his thesis was "Studies on Thiourea Derivatives; their tonic and anti-thyroid properties". His investigations were supervised by Professor R. L. Noble; Dr. E. B. Astwood, of the Pratt Diagnostic Clinic, acted as the outside examiner. His report on the thesis was of a most favourable character. Dr. Carroll is now continuing his medical research in association with Dean Collip and Professor Noble in the J. B. Collip Medical Research Laboratories.

SCHOOL OF NURSING

Two members of the Faculty, having had leave of absence for the purpose of continuing graduate studies at Columbia University, returned to the School of Nursing Faculty and have given added strength to the teaching programme.

At the graduate level there were 36 students enrolled, 20 in Public Health Nursing and 16 in Teaching and Supervision. These girls on graduation have gone into County Health Units, Hospital Training Schools, Industrial Nursing activities, School Health Programmes and Community Nursing Organizations.

A more rigid basis of selection was instituted and it is anticipated that the higher standards required for admission will have influence in assuring the highest quality of young women graduating and going into these very important fields of nursing activity.

At the undergraduate level 33 students were admitted to the first year. There were 23 students in the second year, 13 students in the third year and 13 in the fourth year.

Dean Edith McDowell states: "The matter of anticipated enrolment has been given considerable thought. The service agencies remain understaffed and it would be impossible to begin to meet the requests that come to us for much-needed personnel. In order to serve our communities, not only within the University Constituency, but throughout Canada (many requests come from the other provinces) it is essential to discover and use the resources and opportunities that will stimulate interest in our programmes.

(1) As a Faculty we could make much wider use of opportunities for publication of papers in our professional journals.

(2) As a Faculty we could be much more active in the affairs of our national association.

(3) Our programmes could be continuously improved so that our graduates will recognize the high level of education which we provide and will, through their own contacts, assist in directing other graduate nurses to our School. (This is actually happening in the Teaching and Supervision programme, which promises to have a record enrolment for the academic year 1949/50)."

This is the second year of operation under the three-year grant of \$50,000 to the School of Nursing from the W. K. Kellogg Foundation and to them we express our appreciation for their continued interest in our work.

It was essential to the development of the Clinical Education Programme to work cooperatively with surrounding clinical fields in order to have relationships which would ensure good field work experience. Clinical fields were needed which would provide experience concurrent with the Teaching and Supervision Programme throughout the academic year. Numerous conferences were held with administrative, supervisory and teaching personnel for the purpose of interpreting these needs and the ways in which the satisfaction of these needs could be mutually beneficial, i.e. to the School and to the cooperating agency. That kind of understanding was achieved in the autumn of 1948, when the Trust of Victoria Hospital approved the use of their clinical field, and cooperative planning between our faculty and their teaching-supervisory personnel. At the request and with the approval of the Director of Nursing, the University School selected a clinical teacher to serve on the clinical teaching staff at Victoria Hospital, and financed her salary for the academic year from the Kellogg Grant.

The Programme in Teaching and Supervision was thus greatly strengthened and enriched and became the kind of programme which would equip our graduates for service in nursing education.

Meantime, numerous conferences were under way with the administrative and supervisory personnel at Westminster Hospital, where at the request of the Department of Veterans Affairs, Nursing Education Programmes will come into being in 1949/50.

THE AFFILIATED COLLEGES

Music Teachers College

Music Teachers College as reported by its Principal, Ernest White, has expanded its goal to include not only training in the teaching of music but also church musicianship in all its phases. With the provision of suitable quarters for the practice studios and for public concerts provided by Aeolian Hall, much greater efficiency is to be expected from the students. Through the London Chamber Orchestra, the Aeolian Choral Society and members of the staff, the College has taken a preeminent place in the concert giving facilities of the city.

The College is developing, in cooperation with private individuals, an enormously rich musical library. This collection has not only a comprehensive listing of books about music but has one of the largest Canadian collections of scores and orchestra parts of eighteenth century music. An ever-mounting representation of musicological journals and original contemporary texts and reprints, together with a steady increase in the number of composers whose complete works are to be found on the library shelves, is providing already more than a minimum background for musicological research.

The record collection of the College now numbers about three times the number of records in the Carnegie Collection and is largely supplementary to it, involving the more recent titles of the specialized fields of endeavour of the College.

Huron College

During the academic year 1948/49, as reported by Principal O'Neil, there were 49 Divinity students of whom 32 lived in residence and 17 lived at their homes. There were 29 university men living in residence and 27 university students registered in Huron courses.

During the year Professor Slater was appointed to the Chair of Systematic Theology in McGill University. The Right Reverend W. T. Hallam, M.A., D.D., LL.D., formerly Bishop of Saskatoon, has become Professor of Apologetics and Practical Theology and Assistant Bishop in the Diocese of Huron; Reverend R. K. Harrison, B.A., B.D., M.Th., of the University of London, England, was appointed Professor of New Testament Language and Literature. Both appointments were effective August, 1949. The Reverend J. Y. MacKinnon B.A., B.D., Ph.D., is part-time Lecturer in Comparative Religion. The Reverend T. R. Millman, M.A., B.D., Ph.D., has been appointed part-time Lecturer in Church History and will commence his teaching duties on January 9, 1950.

Mr. J. D. Stennett is Student Counsellor and looks after the administrative duties, formerly in charge of the Dean of Residence. Professor Harrison is acting as Chaplain and supervising the Chapel and the spiritual welfare of the brethren.

Convocation was held on Friday, May 27, 1949, in Bishop Cronyn Hall, St. Paul's Cathedral. Six students received the College Testamur, the Licentiate in Theology, and the University of Western Ontario conferred the degree of Doctor of Divinity on four distinguished Churchmen: The Very Reverend R. C. Brown, Venerable Archdeacon A. L. G. Clarke, Venerable Archdeacon W. A. Townshend and Venerable Archdeacon H. P. Westgate. Seven Huron College students received the B.A. degree at the University Convocation.

On Monday, May 16th, at 4:30 p.m., the sod for the new Huron College buildings was turned by Mrs. C. C. Waller and by Chancellor A. R. Ford. It is anticipated that the new buildings will be completed about March, 1951, and ready for occupancy in June of that year. When the buildings are completed, residence facilities will be available for 203 students which should allow accommodation for about 150 University men apart from the Theological students.

St. Peter's Seminary

Monsignor A. P. Mahoney, the Rector of St. Peter's has reported a successful year. Some staff changes have been effected. The Reverend C. J. Girard, who has been doing part-time work for the R.C.A.F. at Aylmer Station, was released to enter the Chaplain Service of the Air Force. His place on the staff at St. Peter's will be taken by the Reverend M. J. Wildgen who has

been studying at Laval University. The Reverend W. J. Ring, presently taking postgraduate work at Laval will likewise join the staff on completion of his courses. The Reverend L. T. Poisson took over the staff work, as Professor of Ecclesiastical Chant, of the Reverend A. F. Loebach who is continuing his studies at the Catholic University at Washington.

Assumption College

The President of the College, Reverend J. H. O'Loane, C.S.B., reported that the registration at Assumption College in 1948/49 was 924 of whom 135 were part-time students. The graduating class numbered 163 and was the largest in Assumption history.

The Memorial Science Building was dedicated and blessed by the Most Reverend J. T. Kidd, D.D., Bishop of London, on August 25, 1948, and its use began in September. A new demountable stage and a modern stage-lighting installation render the gymnasium acceptable as an auditorium. Telescoping bleachers permit seating accommodation for 2,000 spectators.

Additions to the College staff included Reverend W. J. Dwyer, C.S.B., Ph.D., from St. Thomas University, Houston, Texas, and Reverend Leonard Quinlan, C.S.B., M.A., from the University of Chicago Graduate School. Father Dwyer joined the Philosophy Department; Father Quinlan, the Department of Economics; Fathers Crowley and Mulvihill continued on leave of absence at the University of Michigan. A most valuable addition to the staff was the Most Reverend C. L. Melligan, D.D., an experienced and capable teacher who was the Senior Catholic Chaplain of the Armed Forces of Canada in World War II.

The Christian Culture Series continued to be the leading venture of its kind in America and brought to Windsor and Detroit the usual number of outstanding personalities and artists. The Christian Culture Series Award for 1949 was made to Etienne Gilson, the renowned scholar of France and the Director of the Pontifical Institute of Mediaeval Studies, Toronto.

Waterloo College

While an increase in enrolment characterized the academic year 1948/49 in comparison with the previous years, the President of the College, Reverend Dr. H. T. Lehmann, has indicated that the consistent scholarly and paedagogical work of the faculty has been especially noteworthy. Apart from an unusual faithfulness in the performance of daily tasks, various members of the faculty have engaged in research work. Professor Clive H. Cardinal, Head of the Department of German, spent the summer of 1949 at universities in the Eastern United States on a scholarship awarded by the Humanities Research Council. Professor Herman Overgaard, Head of the Department of Economics and Business Administration, spent the summer of 1949 in graduate work at Columbia University. Professor Ernest A. Raymond, Head of the Department of Classics, received his Doctor of Philosophy degree from the University of Chicago. Miss Ilse Aksim, Instructor in Romance Languages, spent the summer at Laval University doing special work in conversational French and Spanish. Professor W. D. Evans, Head of the Department of Romance Languages, is engaged in the completion of his thesis for the doctorate.

An unusual number of students of the graduating class of 1949 are continuing their studies in graduate work, one going to Western, three to Toronto and one to Harvard University, having been awarded a scholarship.

While not sponsored by Waterloo College, the refresher course for high school teachers in German was held at our institution again in the summer of 1949. The refresher course is sponsored and financed by the Department of Education of the Province of Ontario with the Professors in German at Waterloo College participating.

Ursuline College

In the report by Mother St. James, Dean of the College, the year 1948/49 was marked by many encouragements. The new wing to give space for expansion in Home Economics and to allow for extra student accommodation is nearly complete. The residence enrolment has risen to 108. This number is of special interest to those who recall that in 1939/40 there were just 24 students living in Brescia Hall. League-of-nations student membership now includes Jugoslavia and Lithuania, Colombia, Costa Rica, Guatemala, Puerto Rico, Panama, Peru, Cuba, the Dominican Republic and Quebec.

A member of the staff, Reverend C. J. Girard, as reported by St. Peter's Seminary, has joined the Chaplain Service of the Royal Canadian Air Force. Reverend Mark Wildgen replaces him in Psychology. Mother M. Victoria will return to the Department of Home Economics in Textiles. Mr. Raymond Wicher has opened a course of lectures in Liturgical Music.

SUMMER SCHOOL AND EXTENSION DEPARTMENT

Extension Department

Combined credit and non-credit classes totalling 58 were held in 21 centres in Central, Western and Northern Ontario. There were 593 students registered for University credit. Four non-credit schools were held for particular interest groups: (1) for coaches of football, basketball and track sports; (2) for firemen - in conjunction with the Fire Marshal's office; (3) Floriculture - in conjunction with the United Florists of Canada; and (4) Labour School - in conjunction with the Canadian Congress of Labour.

Over 100 lectures were given to the Chartered Institute of Secretaries in connection with their educational programme. A course on Circuit Analysis and Television continued the previous year's course in electronic circuits. The Foremen's Club cooperated in a series on psychological problems in industry. Lecturers were supplied for both the spring and fall sections of the Hobbs Glass Company training programme. More than 60 men and women from London offices took the course in Office Practice and Management. Public Speaking classes were offered in London and Woodstock. A Radio Script Writing and also a Short Story Writing course were successfully completed. Approximately 200 persons registered in a ten lecture course on Salesmanship and Public Relations. Two five lecture series entitled respectively "The World Within" and "The World

Without" were given in St. Mary's in conjunction with Community Programmes. A very old contact with the Stratford Workers' Educational Association was continued by five University lecturers. The speakers' bureau supplied special lectures in many Western Ontario centres and the Director of the Department, with the Associate Director of Summer School, visited six of the Provincial Normal Schools and addressed the students.

Summer School

There were 515 students registered in 25 courses carrying credit for the B.A. degree. In addition there were 42 in the School of Religion, 23 in the special Theatre course and 10 non-credit students in the Art course. The total attendance was 590. The Theatre course was operated in conjunction with the London Little Theatre and secured directors from the Dublin Gate Theatre. The School of Religion which continued for two weeks was a marked success from the standpoint of attendance and content of courses. There was an increase of 106 students in 1949 over the School of 1948.

Correspondence Division

There were 227 students registered for correspondence courses during 1948/49. Courses were offered in English, History, Economics, Philosophy and Languages. Students were registered from as far away as British Columbia and New York. During the past year, 40 students, who had taken their work by correspondence, extension or summer school, received their B.A. degree, making a total of 646 such students to date.

Trois Pistoles Summer School

This year constituted the seventeenth consecutive annual session of the School, held in the quaint village of Trois Pistoles on the south shore of the St. Lawrence River. 63 students of English and 55 students of French were in attendance. All of these students, traditionally, lived in selected homes within the village and this part of the language education cannot be too highly praised.

The Quebec Department of Public Instruction sent a group of 48 teachers to learn the English language.

For the first time a course in landscape painting was introduced. Under the instruction of Mr. E. A. Dalton, 15 students studied art and at the same time were exposed to the French language.

The School continues to foster better relations between the French-speaking and English-speaking Canadians and exemplifies Western's interest in Canada as a whole.

DEPARTMENT OF THE COUNSELLOR TO MEN

Registration figures, as presented by Mr. Hoskin, show that 75% of the total full-time graduate and undergraduate students in University College

and the Medical School were men. This percentage represents 1,714 men of whom 750 were veterans taking training approved by the Department of Veterans Affairs. Veteran enrolment should drop to about 460 in 1949/50 and 225 in 1950/51.

Student financial assistance in the form of bursaries, loans and scholarships amounted to \$58,499.96. This represents an increase of \$6,375.26. The University of Western Ontario Combined Loan Funds supplied \$3,985.43 of the total financial assistance. Students in the final year *of High School* have been invited to this office for the purpose of working out a plan to finance their university education, and it has been found that this service is appreciated by parents and teachers as well as the students.

Summer employment continued to be reasonably adequate in quantity and variety. Many excellent opportunities were provided by the Civil Service, National Research Council, Defence Research Board and Department of National Defence. Graduate employment seemed to be less plentiful than in 1947/48; nevertheless, over half of the largest graduating class in our history seemed to have specific positions waiting for them before the end of the year.

This Department has tried to supplement the formal educational process of the classroom with a view to helping the young men in this University to become good citizens who will be useful to themselves and to the society in which they live.

DEPARTMENT OF THE DEAN OF WOMEN

The Dean of Women, Dr. Neal, in her report states that, "in 1948/49 there were 508 women students enrolled in University College, the largest number in the history of the University. Women students have always been very welcome on this campus and again this year they have made a worthwhile contribution to every phase of university life. Apart from participation in women's organizations, 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 dramatic and musical circles, contributed to the "Gazette", engaged in athletics, and raised funds to support student projects."

In the pursuit of a liberal education, their academic records on the average have not suffered. This year, as on previous occasions, a number of the women students have had excellent scholarship records and on graduation received awards and fellowships for postgraduate study.

Personal and academic counselling, both group and individual, continues to be an important function of this Department. Housing, employment and arranging for financial aid to students have been some of the other problems requiring attention.

Dr. Neal, as secretary of the University Housing Committee appointed by the Board of Governors of the University, reports that 667

students were actually placed, of whom 175 were women. Mrs. Bourne, at the request of the University Housing Committee, made 88 calls to homes where women students live and our appreciation is expressed for the accommodation and courtesies provided for these students. Although adequate accommodation was obtained for students, everyone recognizes that it would be more satisfactory to have University residences on the campus.

UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES

Dr. Talman, the Chief Librarian, reports that the libraries have had a full year. Although total circulation dropped somewhat, practically all the shrinkage was in the reserved reading room of the main library. Circulation in the main reading room, which reflects the use of the library by upper years increased by 3,467 (or 6%). Academically speaking, this is a healthy sign as it results from general reading, essay assignments and the consultation of the better volumes in the library. Part of the decrease in the medical library circulation may well be attributed to lack of faculty reading room space. Faculty circulation dropped 700. Opening of the lower level of stack to students cut down faculty accommodation and also reduced the count of student circulation.

Inter-library loan service continues to expand, and as the resources of the libraries of this University increase, the number of loans made to other universities naturally becomes greater.

Totals of books catalogued showed a small decrease. But the numbers of books purchased in both libraries increased. The explanation is that fewer books were transferred from uncatalogued stock such as the remains of the Barnett collection.

A fixed policy of the library is to provide scholars with essential bibliographical material. In line with this aim the library has subscribed to the micro-print edition of the Library of Congress catalogue. By 1951 we shall have the catalogue complete to that date. This will mean that scholars in all fields in the University will have a tool of inestimable worth to go with the reprint edition of the British Museum catalogue, the purchase of which was reported last year, as well as the slowly appearing new British Museum catalogue.

Compared with standards laid down in library handbooks and with other institutions of comparable size, the budget of the library is low but by scrutinizing all purchases carefully and making full use of exchanges offered, a high intake of good quality material has been maintained. All purchases are measured against a double yardstick of value to a course being offered (or likely to be offered in the future) and lasting value.

The Humanities Research Council of Canada, Committee on Commonwealth Studies, provided \$50 for the purchase of Australian and New Zealand literature. This useful grant draws attention to a situation which merits thought. Research grants for special projects, except in rare cases, completely overlook the demands the projects make upon the library. It is safe to say that every

special piece of work undertaken puts additional pressure on the library budget. But no provision is made for the books and journals involved which are as important to the projects as the equipment provided for.

Once again the libraries are indebted to many friends for generous gifts. Among the most outstanding were those of Mr. A. Y. McLean, who on behalf of McLean Brothers, publishers of the Huron Expositor, sent a duplicate file of that newspaper for deposit in the library and the heirs of the late Alan Plaunt, of Ottawa, who presented his file of the Farmers' Sun covering the first thirty-three years of this century. These actions enrich the arts library's already extensive holdings of Western Ontario newspapers and Canadian agricultural journals. Donations to the medical library totalled 561 books and 2,423 periodicals. In addition, many journals are regularly presented by local doctors.

The greatest need in both libraries, which is obviously more urgent than it was last year, is space. Both the medical and arts library stacks have been more than full for some time. In addition, the medical library requires reading room accommodation. This problem is inextricably tied to the new medical building and consequently no recommendation for immediate action is possible. However, it is recommended, as previously mentioned, that an addition be made to the arts library stack at the earliest possible moment.

The members of Faculty pay tribute to their colleagues on the library staff for their wholehearted cooperation.

UNIVERSITY MUSEUM

During the past season the museum has been enriched by many donations. It has been especially enlarged by pioneer material. The donation of a "pot-bellied stove" used in one of the early railway stations by the Vice-President of the Canadian National Railways, Mr. A. S. Lomas, was the result of the efforts of Mr. Franklin Davey McDowell. This donation was brought to the public's notice by a widespread publicity and had an inspiring effect upon the citizens of the district.

Mr. John Campbell of Komoka donated two weaving looms. One of these, a jacquard loom, is the only one of its kind known in Canada or the United States and is one of the most outstanding single relics now in the possession of the museum. There is also a hand-framed carpet loom. Both looms are in an excellent state of preservation.

Numerous guns, swords and pistols as well as military uniforms were received. Mr. A. H. Jury made two models of men logging or clearing the forest with a team of oxen and equipment to illustrate this phase of pioneer development. Indian artefacts continue to pour into our archaeological collection.

No more showcase space is available for Indian material. The cases are all over-crowded. The work-room of the museum is stored high with

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boxes containing archaeological material, trunks of uniforms, old clothing, boots and small utensils used in pioneer times; the vast amount of material is crowding out the work space.

During the first part of May a survey was made of ten Indian sites in the surrounding district. On May 15th, Mr. and Mrs. Jury resumed the field exploration of Ste. Marie near Midland, Ontario. The site was proven larger; an area of 150 feet by 240 feet was excavated. Remnants of a stone bastion in the northwest corner were unearthed and a complete drinking water system discovered and examined. Also discovered was a canal 485 feet in length which was completely unearthed commencing in the upper region at a depth of 18 inches and finishing at its end where it entered the River Wye at a depth of $8\frac{1}{2}$ feet. The canal was 6 feet to 15 feet in width and was dug through hard blue clay. It was equipped with 3 locks and 2 landing basins. This was the first canal built in North America.

Special attention was paid throughout the summer to maintaining the area in a clean orderly condition despite the thousands of cubic feet of earth moved and the vast crowds that visited the site. The University has a two-fold object in such excavations, one as a research project, and of equal importance, as an educational project for the public at large, especially the younger generation.

Through the generous cooperation of the Canadian National Railways, old railway ties were laid on the former foundations of buildings and then whitewashed. Thus the size and shape of the original buildings were made clear and the extent of the compound readily visualized. High cedar poles were placed in old post moulds to indicate the palisade walls and create the impression of a fortified enclosure. One of the largest cellars was reopened and in many ways the work was geared to be as instructive as possible as it proceeded. Relics were displayed with numerous maps and signs as well as a model of a building illustrating the manner of construction of the buildings at Fort Ste. Marie. Many groups were taken on tours of inspection over the site. Twenty schools visited the site supervised by teachers; nine chartered buses from Toronto carried high school students to the site on one occasion. Over 30,000 visitors signed the visitors' book during the season including His Excellency, the Governor General of Canada, and party, Premier Frost and party of cabinet ministers, the ex-Premier of France, and the High Commissioner of Australia.

The work throughout was greatly facilitated by the keen interest and active cooperation of several of the departments of the University whose facilities were called upon to aid in the work. Especially, much is owed to the splendid support of the London Free Press.

ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION

The following is a report on the activities of the Athletic Association for the year 1948/49 as presented by the Athletic Director, Mr. Metras.

"In the Intercollegiate Men's Division the University was represented in the following activities: Senior Football, Intermediate Football, Senior Soccer, Intermediate Soccer, Senior Golf, Intermediate Golf, Senior Track, Intermediate Track, Senior Basketball, Intermediate Basketball, Senior Badminton, Intermediate Boxing and Wrestling, Intermediate Swimming, Intermediate Tennis, Intermediate Harrier, Intermediate Hockey, and Intermediate Fencing.

The University won the following events: Senior Basketball, Intermediate Basketball, Intermediate Wrestling, and were "runners-up" in: Senior Football, Intermediate Football, Senior Soccer and Intermediate Fencing.

There was a total of 268 boys competing in these intercollegiate sports.

I consider the Intramural Athletic Programme very important due to the fact that we reach out and contact more boys to compete in all competitive sports. The following is the list of intramural sports with the number of individuals who took part during the year 1948/49:

Football	123	Basketball	98
Golf	52	Hockey	111
Tennis	58	Swimming	61
Harrier	17	Badminton	39
Track & Field	88	Bowling	91
Boxing	31	Fencing	27
Wrestling	29	Volleyball	117

Total: 942

From the above statistics one can gather that our programme of competitive athletics has been very successful, with the percentage of boys in the University competing as high as it is."

ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

Mr. Box, the Director of the Alumni Association, reports as follows:

"This year was the first year in which the alumni of all faculties participated in the one central organization, the Alumni Association of the University of Western Ontario. Heretofore, there were separate organizations for the medical and arts faculties.

During the course of the year the Board of Governors of the University offered the alumni representation upon their body. Two members are to be placed on the Board, with the details of the selection or election to be arranged later.

In the past, it was expected that alumni would pay a fee to help meet operating expenses of the Alumni Department and the University. Experience taught that the fees rarely were sufficient to pay for the cost

of the printing and the distribution of the official alumni publication, the Alumni Gazette. In the spring of this year 1949, the first campaign on a contributory basis was held. The success of it was noteworthy and this method of seeking contributions from alumni has been approved for future actions.

Through the Finance Committee, the Department of National Revenue was approached and approval received for all contributions for the University through the Alumni Department to be exempt for income tax purposes.

During the year, alumni contributed to the Building Fund \$7,294. of which \$3,339. came from Windsor where the branch association conducted its own campaign. This sum, of course, does not indicate the amounts of money contributed by others, companies and individuals, through the efforts and goodwill of alumni.

Waterloo County alumni were the first to initiate a project for the benefit of the University and the Association. Using members of the staff of the Department of Music, they promoted a concert in Kitchener, proceeds of which were transferred to the Alumni Association.

For some time, certain criticisms were pointed at the form in which the Alumni Gazette was printed. A publication committee was formed and it produced an eight-page newspaper type of format in three colours which has met with considerable favour.

Again for the first time, an Alumni Homecoming Day was named, with an effort being made to have all reunion groups meeting on the first Saturday having a senior intercollegiate rugby game in London. Six reunions were held that day. The London Alumni played hosts after the game at a reception for all alumni and their friends and families.

After each home rugby game, the London group sponsored dances at the Hotel London.

In the fall of the year, the Alumni Office again provided the service of obtaining rugby tickets for out-of-town alumni. Over 1,500 such tickets were distributed. By handling tickets, contact was maintained with the graduates and recent information received of them. Incidentally, over 750 changes in address of alumni were made during the year.

Giving some slight indication of the extent and amount of the work in the Alumni Office this past year, is the amount of mail that was handled. 41,265 mailing pieces were sent out by the staff.

A more or less unwritten policy has been established in having a representative of the University meet with alumni each year. During the year such meetings were held with the alumni in Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Peninsula, Kitchener, London, St. Thomas, Windsor, Winnipeg, Calgary and Vancouver."

ARMED SERVICES ORGANIZATION

Following my general comments in connection with the Armed Services Organization within the University and the responsibility which the University accepts in sponsoring their activities, it is gratifying to report that each of the three Service Training Units experienced a successful year.

The reports, as presented by Commander Hart, Lt. Col. Talman and F/L Nelson, are given in full.

University Naval Training Division

"In many respects the academic year 1948/49 was the most successful in the history of the local University Naval Training Division since its inception in 1943. It was undoubtedly the most satisfactory year since training for the Defence Services was placed on a voluntary basis in 1946.

The Commanding Officer is grateful for the cooperation of the University of Western Ontario; for the assistance rendered by the Officers, Commanding Officer, Petty Officers and Men of H.M.C.S. Prevost; and for the enthusiastic support of Lt. W. R. Shuttleworth, Lt. D. Shales and Sub Lt. N. J. Whitney who were responsible for the organization and instruction of the Divisions.

Recruiting began during the first week of academic instruction in the University and continued until the end of October. Each applicant was interviewed at the University and 25 men were accepted. Four were discharged as unsuitable after attestation and three for academic or other reasons. The value of this careful "screening" is proven by an average attendance of over 92% of the First Year Division at the musters during the academic year.

In November an office for the U.N.T.D. was established aboard H.M.C.S. Prevost with cadets acting in rotation as "Duty Regulating Petty Officers". A Gun Room was opened in January providing a social centre for training nights and week-ends, a service particularly appreciated by members residing out of London.

On April 10, 1949, a Prize Day was held, followed by a reception to the parents of members of the U.N.T.D. All cadets were awarded certificates indicating their promotion to the rank of Cadet, RCN (R), and other awards were given to five members for outstanding attainment. This was the first time that such an occasion was held in Canada. Commander H. Little, who was present, was so impressed that he has since had it established as standard practice for all University Naval Training Divisions in Canada.

The regular attendance of final year men has presented a problem, as their academic duties make serious demands on their time. A method of using these men as Assistant Training Officers at certain musters of the unit was established. This proved most successful and is being continued for 1949/50.

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Prior to 1948/49 there had been some criticism of the training programme, especially in regard to service afloat or at Coastal Establishments. This resulted in the resignations of many members of the Division. Actually some 21 members were discharged during the year. Most of the training for Cadets during the summer of 1949 was at the Pacific Coast. It was arranged to have a Training Officer visit the West Coast during July to interview the Cadets to hear complaints and comments. It was most gratifying to learn that the men were well satisfied with their training, accommodation and treatment, and that there were only a few criticisms of a minor character.

At the conclusion of the academic year the U.N.T.D. had a membership of 37 who were eligible for summer training, distributed as follows: fourth year - 5, third year - 8, second year - 6, and first year - 18. It is gratifying to note that practically all of the first, second, and third year Cadets are continuing with the Division and that some 37 recruits from the Freshman Classes have applied for Membership."

UWO Contingent COTC

"The UWO Contingent COTC has now been operating three years under the new regulations and we are consequently able to evaluate our achievements. Although this contingent was given a quota of 96 when first the scheme was set up, we have been consistently over that quota. Our intake has suffered from normal shrinkage such as academic failures and failures at Corps Schools, but our percentages are well under the national average in these regards. Recent intakes seem to show that we shall be able to maintain our present situation of exceeding our quota. However, there has been a slight shrinkage in recruiting, largely as a result of the addition of a third service on the campus.

With 1949, no fewer than 27 undergraduates completed training which qualified them as Captains Reserve or Lieutenants Active. Eight more qualified as Lieutenants in the Reserve Army. Of the total, three have joined the Active Force and nine have taken commissions in the Reserve Army. The remainder have taken commissions with the Supplementary Reserve pending their establishing themselves in some walk of life. From the experience in this contingent, it is safe to say that the COTC scheme is a success.

When the numbers of all three services on the campus are totalled, it becomes apparent that the armed forces are making it possible for a large percentage of the undergraduate body to find profitable summer employment which in some cases certainly must enable students to return to College.

One feature of the COTC programme, not immediately apparent, is the liaison it provides between the various campuses of this University. We have a major detachment at both Waterloo and Assumption Colleges, and the regular meetings of the Selection Board, the lectures of the Resident Staff Officer, the contingent gatherings of one kind and another and the Corps Schools all serve to draw together the undergraduates in a way which no other campus organization does.

In conclusion, it should be said that we are extremely fortunate

in this contingent in the person of our Resident Staff Officer, Major Symmes. Without a doubt, most of the success of the contingent is due to his efforts."

University Air Training Flight

"The Royal Canadian Air Force in agreement with the authorities of the University of Western Ontario opened an office in Fingal Hall in October. F/L S.C. Tagwell, AFC, was appointed as Resident Liaison Officer.

The particular purpose of the formation of the UATF was to form and train those undergraduates interested in the Air Force; basic purposes were similar to those of the COTC and UNTD. It was hoped that undergraduates by their training with the Service would be better fitted to enter civilian life on graduation and that in the event of national emergency a backlog of trained and experienced officers would be available for duty.

Applications were accepted and 35 undergraduates were selected for training and appointed as Flight Cadets in the RCAF Reserve. Lectures were begun on the rudiments of the RCAF - responsibilities of an officer, service life, pay and allowances, foreign air forces, theory of flight and navigation.

When the school term closed in the spring, 34 Flight Cadets proceeded on summer contact training. Three Flight Cadets began training for aircrew Radio Officers while two continued their pilot training. One Flight Cadet decided to withdraw from the University and was appointed to the RCAF (Regular) on a Short Service Commission on completion of aircrew training."

All of which is respectfully submitted.

C. Edward Hall
President and Vice-Chancellor

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Appendix A

Registration Summary, 1948/49

Enrolment of Graduate Students in the whole University

(all Intramural)

FACULTY OF GRADUATE STUDIES

Arts and Science*

Assumption College	18	
Huron College	1	
St. Peter's College	1	
University College	86	
Waterloo College	<u>2</u>	108

Medicine

61

Total: 169

* Arts and Science in 1948/49 included Business Administration.

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College		Full-time	Part-time	Correspondence	Extension	Summer School	GROSS TOTALS	Duplicates	NET TOTALS 1948/49		
ARTS											
Alma	Women	10	3	-	-	-	13	-	13	8	-
Assumption College	Men	718	61	-	-	-	779	-	779)		
	Women	71	74	-	-	-	145	-	145)	924	87
Huron College	Men	42	-	-	-	-	42	-	42	5	-
Music Teachers College	Men	3	-	-	-	-	3	-	3)		
	Women	16	-	-	-	-	16	-	16)	19	6
St. Peter's College	Men	63	4	-	-	-	67	-	67	3	-
University College	Men	1484	27	111	289	236	2147	239	1918)		
	Women	485	22	116	304	191	1118	130	988)	2906	-
Ursuline College	Women	94	4	-	-	-	98	-	98	-	2
Waterloo College	Men	103	17	-	-	-	120	-	120)		
	Women	58	36	-	-	-	94	-	94)	214	-
FACULTY OF ARTS TOTALS											
	Men	2413	109	111	289	236	3158	229	2929)		
	Women	734	139	116	304	191	1484	130	1354)	4283	96
MEDICINE											
	Men	290	15	-	-	-	305	-	305)		
	Women	32	2	-	-	-	34	-	34)	339	57
NURSING											
	Women	36	-	-	-	-	36	-	36	13	-
TOTALS FOR WHOLE											
	Men	2703	124	111	289	236	3463	229	3234)		
	Women	802	141	116	304	191	1554	130	1424)	4658	140
		3505	265	227	593	427	5017	359	4658	-	-

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

Registration Summary - 1948/49
 Whole University

Appendix A-2

Occupations of Students' Parents

<u>Occupations</u>	<u>Number of Students</u>	<u>Percentage of Students</u>
Agriculture	689	14.80
Business - unspecified	277	5.95
Construction	123	2.63
Finance	355	7.62
Fishing	9	.20
Labourers	461	9.90
Lumbering	24	.51
Manufacturing	413	8.87
Mining	28	.60
Retired	133	2.86
Service: Domestic and Personal	79	1.69
Professional - Artists (Music)	8	.18
Clergy	110	2.37
Doctors, Dentists and Optometrists	187	4.01
Druggists	30	.65
Education	129	2.78
Engineering	128	2.76
Entertainment	8	.18
Lab. Technicians	13	.28
Lawyers	61	1.31
Municipal, Provincial and Dominion Civil Servants	247	5.30
Publication (Editors)	37	.80
Social Service	6	.12
Custom and Repair	211	4.52
Trade	369	7.92
Transportation (Communications)	328	7.04
Deceased.	134	2.88
Unreported	61	1.31
	<u>4,658</u>	<u>100.00%</u>

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Appendix B-1

Schedule of Research Grants - Outside Foundations, etc.

<u>Name of Grantor</u>	<u>Name of Grantee</u>	<u>Description of Project</u>
<u>Faculty of Medicine</u>		
McGill University (Transfer of Grant)	Dr. J. B. Collip	American Otological Society Research Fund.
Department of Agriculture	Dr. J. B. Collip	Investigation into the mode of toxic action of parathion.
Queen's University	Dr. O. G. Edholm	Arctic Expedition.
Banting Research Fund	Dr. I. Asheshov	A study of Antibiotics active against Bacterial Viruses.
R. C. A. F.	Dr. M. L. Barr	The effect of Anoxia and fatigue on the central nervous system.
Ontario Cancer Treatment and Research Foundation	Dr. R. L. Noble	Growth response of rapidly growing tissues (other than neoplasms) to Carcinogenic Agents.
Ontario Cancer Treatment and Research Foundation	Dr. J. Fisher and Dr. Ivan Smith	Experiment Production of Lung Fibrosis as a result of Radio- therapy.
Ontario Cancer Treatment and Research Foundation	Dr. 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	Dr. J. B. Collip	General Medical Research
Sundry Donors	General	University of Western Ontario Cancer Research Project (general)
Ontario Cancer Treatment and Research Foundation	Dr. E. M. Watson	The Hyaluroniclose content of the uren in malignant disease.
Defence Research Board	Dr. A. C. Burton	Investigation into chemical regulation against cold in animals.
R. C. A. F.	Dr. O. G. Edholm	R.C.A.F. Research Project

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<u>Name of Grantor</u>	<u>Name of Grantee</u>	<u>Description of Project</u>
Faculty of Medicine (cont'd)		
Ontario Department of Health	Dr. R. J. Rossiter	A Study of the Biochemistry of the Central Nervous System.
Ontario Department of Health	Dr. G. W. Stavrakys	Experimental Epilepsy and the Mechanics of Shock Therapy.
R. C. A. F.	Dr. G. E. Hobbs	A Study of Personal Background of Pilot in fatal training accidents.
Ontario Department of Health	Dr. G. E. Hobbs	The Social Aspect of Psychoses, Neuroses, etc.
Sundry Donors	Dr. Van Noordwyck and Dr. E. M. Watson	Construction of Artificial Kidney.
Life Insurance Medical Research	Dr. A. C. Burton	Factors in Cardiovascular Diseases including studies of Vector Cardiograph, Proteinuria and Vascular Linings.
Life Insurance Medical Research	Dr. O. G. Edholm	The Hemodynamics of the Peripheral Circulation.
Life Insurance Medical Research	Dr. E. M. Watson	Factors in the Development and Prevention of Cardiovascular-Renal Disease in Diabetic Animals.
Canadian Life Insurance Officers Association	Dr. G. E. Hobbs	Motor Vehicle Accident Prevention Study.
Medical Alumni	General	Medical Alumni Research Fund.
F. K. Morrow Foundation	Dr. 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	Dr. G. E. Hobbs	Research in Industrial Medicine (Income on \$100,000 Capital Fund).
National Research Council	Dr. J. C. Patterson	Studies of Coronary Sclerosis.
National Research Council	Dr. E. M. Watson	The Biochemistry of Connective Tissues with particular reference to the Metabolism of the Mucopolysaccharides.

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<u>Name of Grantor</u>	<u>Name of Grantee</u>	<u>Description of Project</u>
<u>Faculty of Medicine (cont'd)</u>		
National Research Council	Dr. A. C. Burton	Local Cooling of the Body, Radiation, etc.
National Research Council	Dr. R. J. Rossiter	A Biochemical Study of Demyelination.
National Research Council	Dr. R. J. Rossiter	A Biochemical Approach to the Physiology of the White Blood Cells.
National Research Council	Dr. G. W. Stavraký	Study of the irritability of partially isolated neurones in the central nervous system to electric and reflex stimulation.
National Research Council	Dr. R. L. Noble	Physiology and pharmacology of drugs acting on brain centres related to hypothalamic functions.
National Research Council	Dr. J. H. Fisher	The effect of sensitization on the toxicity of sulphathiazole in the kidney of experimental pyelonephritis.
National Research Council	Dr. 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. R. L. Noble	Relation of spleen to lung oedema and species difference in toxicity of varicous theourea like compounds.
National Research Council	Dr. M. L. Barr	Quantitative study of synopsis in the central nervous system.
National Research Council	Dr. R. J. Rossiter	A study of gastro-intestinal absorption in normal and pathological conditions.
National Research Council	Dr. J.M.R. Beveridge	A study of liver damage induced by dietary means in experimental animals, with special emphasis on progressive cytological and biochemical changes.

<u>Name of Grantor</u>	<u>Name of Grantee</u>	<u>Description of Project</u>
<u>Faculty of Medicine (cont'd)</u>		
National Research Council	Dr. C. C. Macklin	The epithelium of the finer bronchioles.
National Research Council	Dr. R.G.E. Murray	Bacteriophage metabolism; the influence of bacteriophage infection of bacterial enzymes.
National Research Council	Dr. O. G. Edholm	National Research Council Research.
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	Dr. M. L. Barr	Cytomorphological and cytochemical changes in motor neurons following activity.
National Research Council	Dr. 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.
National Research Council	Dr. R.G.E. Murray	The properties of antibiotics produced by the genus micrococcus.
National Research Council	Dr. R.G.E. Murray	A cytological study of bacterial cells inflicted with bacteriophage.
National Research Council	Dr. 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	Dr. E. M. Watson	Genetical factors in the aetiology of diabetes mellitus.
National Research Council	Dr. 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.

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<u>Name of Grantor</u>	<u>Name of Grantee</u>	<u>Description of Project</u>
<u>Faculty of Medicine (cont'd)</u>		
National Research Council	Dr. J. B. Collip	Consolidated Block Grant. Consolidated Grant - A biochemical study of demyelination.
National Research Council	Dr. R. J. Rossiter	A biochemical approach to the physiology of the white blood cell. A study of gastrointestinal absorption.
National Cancer Institute	Dr. R. L. Noble	Studies on growth of cells in experimental animals.
National Cancer Institute	Dr. R. L. Noble	Associate research grant for J. D. Hamilton representing salary of \$200 per month, April 1, 1948 to March 31, 1949.
National Cancer Institute	Dr. R. J. Rossiter	Study of the enzymes of the white blood cells with special reference to the leukaemic cells.
National Cancer Institute	Dr. M. L. Barr	The rate of heterochromatin and the nucleo-protein synthesis.
Province of Ontario	Dr. G. E. Hobbs	Special Hospital Survey Fund.
R. C. A. F.	Dr. G. W. Stavraký	Basomotor reactions encountered during Anoxia.
Province of Ontario Department of Health	Dr. G. E. Hobbs	Research in improved instruction in venereal disease.
<u>Faculty of Arts and Science</u>		
Department of Agriculture	Dr. A. W. A. Brown	The effect of particle size upon toxicity of insecticide suspensions.
Department of Agriculture	Dr. A. W. A. Brown	Studies on the mode of action of organic insecticide.
Ontario Cancer Treatment and Research Foundation	Dr. R. C. Dearle	Investigation of possible therapeutic effects of ultra high frequency radiation.
Defence Research Board	Dr. R. C. Dearle	Investigation of Infra-Red Radiation.
Defence Research Board	Dr. Gordon Turner	Supervision as a factor in morale.

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<u>Name of Grantor</u>	<u>Name of Grantee</u>	<u>Description of Project</u>
<u>Faculty of Arts and Science (cont'd)</u>		
Defence Research Board	Dr. R. C. Dearle	Investigation into the relation between echo visibility on an A-scope and properties of crystal convertors.
Defence Research Board	Dr. R. C. Dearle	Defence Research Board Crystal Project.
Defence Research Board	Dr. A. W. A. Brown	Research in the Physical Basis of Insect Repellancy.
Defence Research Board	Dr. A. W. A. Brown	Investigation in the substitution of repellent clothing.
Defence Research Board	Dr. W. H. Johnson	Research on Motion Sickness.
Defence Research Board	Dr. J. C. Pattison	The synthesis of new pharmacologically active fluorine compounds.
Defence Research Board	Dr. E. G. Fleva	Investigation into centripetal and centrifugal forces in industrial location in South-western Ontario.
Ontario Department of Health	Dr. Leola Neal	Establishment of workshop in Clinical Psychology.
Hobbs Glass Limited	Department of Chemistry	Research in Glass Manufacture - Department of Chemistry.
National Research Council	Dr. C. Sivertz	Synthetic Rubber Extramural Research.
National Research Council	Prof. A. R. Walker	Investigation in Common Scab of Potato.
Province of Ontario	Dr. W. H. Johnson	Fisheries Research.
National Research Council	Dr. A. W. A. Brown	A study of the effect of insecticides from the standpoint of insect pharmacology.
National Research Council	Prof. J. W. Burns	The reactions of chromyl chloride with paraffins and olefines.
National Cancer Institute	Dr. Helen Battle	Study of factors modifying rate of early developmental processes.

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Name of Grantor Name of Grantee Description of Project

The following Canadian business organizations made several gifts
Faculty of Arts and Science (cont'd)

National Cancer Institute Dr. A. W. A. Brown Can a bioassay of a cancer patient be obtained upon an insect? Are insects susceptible to carcinogenic substances?

National Cancer Institute Dr. D. A. McLarty Cancerous response of plants to chemical stimuli.

National Cancer Institute Dr. J. K. Watson The dynamic action of carcinogenic compounds in vitro.

Faculty of Nursing

W. K. Kellogg Foundation U.W.O. School of Nursing Miscellaneous Research and Fellowships.

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Appendix B-2

Gifts and Grants Received - July 1/48 to June 30/49

The following Canadian business organizations made special grants to the University in support of the School of Business Administration:

- Canadian Food Products Limited
- Dunlop Tire & Rubber Goods Company Limited
- Stanley Brock Limited
- Gotfredson Limited
- National Steel Car Corporation Limited
- Dominion Chain Company Limited
- J. M. Schneider Limited
- Wasteel Products Limited
- M. J. O'Brien Limited
- Dominion Securities Corporation Limited
- Purity Flour Mills Limited
- General Products Mfg. Corporation Limited
- Anglin-Morcross Corporation Limited
- Imperial Oil Limited
- Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company of Canada, Limited
- Bennett Glass Company Limited
- Cockfield Brown & Company Limited
- McLean-Hunter Publishing Company Limited
- Harding Carpets Limited
- Wood Gundy & Company
- Conduits National Company, Limited
- Mr. A. D. Cherniak
- John Forsyth Limited
- Stedman Brothers Limited
- Ford Motor Company of Canada Limited

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McConnell Foundation
International Business Machines Company Limited
C. A. Dunham Company Limited
Canadian Breweries Limited
Auto Electric Service Company Limited
Proctor and Gamble of Canada Company Limited
Standard Tube Company Limited
Dominion Forge & Stamping Company Limited
F. W. Woolworth Company Limited
Commercial Alcohols Limited
Toronto Type Foundry Company Limited
Canada Cement Company, Limited
The International Nickel Company of Canada, Limited
Fibre Products of Canada, Limited
Spruce Falls Power and Paper Company Limited
Canadian Industries Limited
Gray Forgings & Stampings Limited
Tippet-Richardson, Limited
General Steel Wares Limited
Leland Electric Limited
McCull-Fontenac Oil Company Limited
Taylor Electric Manufacturing Company Limited
Canadian Motor Lamp Company Limited
Canadian General Electric Company, Limited
Gelatin Products Limited
Ontario Steel Products Company Limited
Isard, Robertson and Company
Kelsey Wheel Company Limited

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Hobbs Glass Limited
Acme Carbon and Ribbon Company Limited
McConnell, Eastman & Company Limited
Cities Heating Company Limited
Great Lakes Paper Company Limited
Dominion Textile Company Limited
International Harvester Company of Canada, Limited
A. E. Ames & Company Limited
Champion Spark Plug Company of Canada Limited
Dominion Oilcloth & Linoleum Company Limited
Canadian Pacific Railway Company
R. L. Crain Limited
Steel Company of Canada Limited
Waterloo Manufacturing Company
Heinz Company of Canada Limited
Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Company
Motor Products Corporation
Brantford Roofing Company
Sarnia Bridge Company
Sunshine Waterloo Company
Forano Limited
Supertest Petroleum Corporation Limited
Canadian Automotive Trim Limited
L. A. Young Industries of Canada Limited
George White and Sons Company Limited
Hay Stationery Company Limited
Canadian Pad and Paper Company
Auto Specialties Manufacturing Company

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Mutual Life Assurance Company

Borden Company Limited

Electrolux of Canada Limited

Clarkson, Gordon, Dilworth & Nash

Canada Linseed Oil Company Limited

York Knitting Mills

Dominion Stores Limited

Christie Brown and Company

General Foods Limited

Lawson and Jones Limited

Aluminum Company of Canada Limited

S. S. Kresge Company

Middlesex Motors Limited

To these companies the University expresses its sincere appreciation and thanks for the support which they have given to the new School of Business Administration.

The following scholarships were provided during the year:

Scholarship in Journalism from Famous Players Canadian Corporation (First Annual Award)	500.00
Dr. John Dearness Chapter, I.O.D.E. Bursary for Botany Department	60.00
Le Soleil, Scholarship for Trois-Pistoles Summer School	50.00
Nina Moore Jamieson Chapter, I.O.D.E. Bursary, Third Year Honours English and French (Annual)	60.00
G. LaChapelle, Trois-Pistoles Summer School	100.00
London Labor Council, C. C. L., Summer School Prize	25.00
Colonel Gartshore Chapter, I.O.D.E., Prize in Paediatrics (annual)	100.00
Richard and Julia Butler Scholarship in Botany (to provide a yearly scholarship)	2000.00
Dr. Leonard G. Rowntree Fund for Prizes in Medical History	691.40
C. H. Ivey - Sir Arthur Currie Memorial Fund	250.00

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Empire Brass Manufacturing Company - Sir Arthur Currie Memorial Fund	2500.00
Dr. A. McGhie, B. T. McGhie Memorial Fund	200.00
Dr. D. W. Crombie, B. T. McGhie Memorial Fund	25.00
L. G. Beaubien Limited, Donation to Trois-Pistoles Summer School	100.00
Hippocratic Society, Donation to Percy Johns Memorial Fund	50.00
Bequest of the late H. T. N. Reynolds, his father's flute and the papers which went with it to the University Museum	
Mary Adele Aust Estate, for Research in Arthritis under Dr. F. S. Brien	25000.00
Colonel J. E. Smallman, Donation re Property Purchase	4000.00
Dr. J. W. Crane, to Purchase Books for Medical Library	50.00
Anonymous	5000.00
Journalism Fund, Stratford Beacon-Herald	250.00
F. K. Morrow Foundation Fund	10000.00

From the late Mrs. Mary E. B. Moorhouse,
Three pictures for the University generally
Two pictures and a shield for the McIntosh Building
The residue of the Estate to be designated as the "Walter H. Moorhouse Fund for the purchase of books and journals to promote research in the Faculty of Medicine".

The University is very thankful for these many scholarships, prizes, special gifts and other donations large and small which friends of the University have contributed during the year. It is through this type of support that the University is able to provide various special activities and interest which are in the interests of the students and the community at large.

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Appendix C

Appointments 1948/49

University College

- Professor R. L. Allen - Assistant to the Dean, University College
J. T. Moore - Instructor, Department of Mathematics and Astronomy
C. E. Sanborn - Instructor, Department of English
H. Weaver - Part-time Lecturer, Department of English
T. J. Peart - Part-time Lecturer, Department of English
G. P. Henderson - Instructor, Department of Mathematics and Astronomy
Miss Jean Ramsay - Instructor in Physical Education and Assistant Director of Athletics for Women
Dr. Mischa Hertzberg - Part-time Lecturer in Russian, Department of German
Mrs. R. W. Torrens - Part-time Lecturer in Economic Geography
V. L. M. Pattison - Lecturer, Department of Chemistry
Aleksis Dreimanis - Lecturer, Department of Geology
E. T. Tozer - Instructor-Demonstrator, Department of Geology
S. C. Monson - Instructor, Department of English
Ralph Nicholls - Instructor, Department of Physics
Robin Harris - Instructor, Department of English
R. H. L. Slater - Lecturer, Part-time, Department of Philosophy
A. N. Craig - Lecturer, Department of Philosophy
Earl Zeigler - Assistant Professor, Department of Physical Education
J. R. Scott - Part-time Lecturer, Department of English
Ian McDonald - Instructor, Department of English
Mrs. Isabel Dingman - Instructor, Department of Journalism

Faculty of Medicine

- Dr. Odin Anderson - Associate Professor of Clinical Preventive Medicine, in charge of Social Aspects of Medicine
Dr. D. L. Bartelink - Associate Professor of Radiology
Dr. H. O. Foucar - Assistant Professor of Surgery
Dr. J. A. McLachlin - Junior Demonstrator in Surgery 1948/49; beginning January 1, 1949 Red Cross D.V.A. Fellow
Dr. C. G. Drake - Junior Demonstrator in Surgery 1948/49
Dr. G. M. Morton - Junior Demonstrator in Surgery 1948/49
Dr. B. A. Campbell - Junior Demonstrator in Surgery 1948/49
Dr. N. W. Scratch - Junior Demonstrator in Medicine 1948/49
Dr. W. M. Cameron - Junior Demonstrator in Medicine 1948/49
Dr. A. W. Banghart - Junior Demonstrator in Medicine 1948/49
Dr. C. F. S. Fisher - Junior Demonstrator in Medicine 1948/49
Dr. C. S. Ward - Instructor in Clinical Preventive Medicine
Dr. Hugh T. McAlpine - Fellow in Medicine, Fellow in Medical Research
Dr. A. G. Denison - Instructor in Paediatrics
Dr. E. L. R. Schram - Instructor in Obstetrics and Gynaecology
Dr. B. L. Hession - Fellow in Medicine
Dr. I. Sedlezsky - Instructor in Radiology
Dr. P. P. Hauch - Instructor in Radiology
Dr. H. T. Norry - Instructor in Anaesthesia
Dr. J. C. Kennedy - Instructor in Surgery
Dr. D. G. Steer - Instructor in Anatomy
Dr. R. R. Aitken - Instructor in Anaesthesia

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Promotions 1948/49

University College

- Dr. E. G. Pleva - Associate Professor to Professor and Head,
Department of Geography
- Dr. G. G. Suffel - Assistant Professor to Associate Professor,
Department of Geology
- J. R. McRae - Lecturer to Assistant Professor, Department
of English
- Dr. Brant Bonner - Associate Professor to Professor, Department
of Business Administration
- Professor R.B. Taylor - Assistant Professor to Associate Professor,
Department of Business Administration
- Dr. Edward J. Fox - Senior Lecturer to January 1, 1949 then
Professor, Department of Business Admini-
stration
- Dr. David Ivor - Assistant Professor to Associate Professor,
Department of Economic and Political Science
- Shalom Weyl - Instructor to Lecturer, Department of German
- Dr. Hartley M. Thomas - Assistant Professor to Associate Professor,
Department of History
- Dr. Randal H. Cole - Assistant Professor to Associate Professor,
Department of Mathematics and Astronomy
- Dr. G. H. Turner - Assistant Professor to Associate Professor,
Department of Psychology
- Dr. D. A. McLarty - Assistant Professor to Associate Professor,
Department of Botany
- Peter J. Sandiford - Instructor to Lecturer, Department of Physics
- Eric H. Tull - Instructor to Lecturer, Department of Physics
- John R. Fairs - Instructor to Lecturer, Department of Physical
Education

Faculty of Medicine

- Dr. G. E. Hobbs - Assistant to the Dean and Professor and Head of
Department of Clinical Preventive Medicine to
Assistant Dean and Professor and Head of
Department of Clinical Preventive Medicine
- Dr. M.C. Morrison - Instructor in Radiology to Professor and Head of
Department of Radiology
- Dr. R. L. Noble - Professor of Medical Research to Professor and
Head of the Department of Physiology and
Professor of Medical Research
- Dr. J. L. Duffy - Instructor in Medicine to Assistant Professor of
Medicine and Head of the Department of Medicine
at St. Joseph's Hospital
- Dr. R.G.E. Murray - Assistant Professor to Associate Professor and
Acting Head of Department of Bacteriology and
Immunology
- Dr. G. W. Manning - Senior Fellow in Medicine and Lecturer in
Physiology to Instructor in Medicine and
Lecturer in Physiology

Faculty of Medicine

- Dr. A. McCausland - Instructor in Psychiatry to Senior Associate in Psychiatry
- Dr. Burdett H. McNeel - Instructor in Psychiatry and Instructor in Medicine to Senior Associate in Psychiatry and Instructor in Medicine
- Dr. K. L. McAlpine - Instructor in Paediatrics to Senior Associate in Paediatrics
- Dr. W. G. Sumner - Instructor in Paediatrics to Senior Associate in Paediatrics
- Dr. E. I. Loughlin - Senior Instructor in Obstetrics and Gynaecology to Senior Associate in Obstetrics and Gynaecology
- Dr. A. E. Mowry - Instructor in Obstetrics and Gynaecology to Senior Associate in Obstetrics and Gynaecology
- Dr. C. F. Sullivan - Instructor in Obstetrics and Gynaecology to Senior Associate in Obstetrics and Gynaecology
- Dr. V. A. Callaghan - Instructor to Senior Associate in Surgery
- Dr. L. D. Wilcox - Instructor to Senior Associate in Medicine
- Dr. G. B. Sexton - Instructor to Senior Associate in Medicine
- Dr. F. S. Kennedy - Instructor to Senior Associate in Medicine
- Dr. C. A. Cline - Senior Instructor to Senior Associate in Medicine
- Dr. E. A. Bartram - Instructor to Senior Associate in Medicine
- Dr. J. A. Lewis - Instructor to Assistant Professor of Medicine while holding the post of Chief of Medical Services, Westminster Hospital
- Dr. C. C. Ross - Instructor to Assistant Professor of Surgery while holding the post of Chief of Surgical Services, Westminster Hospital
- Dr. M. L. Barr - Associate Professor of Anatomy to Professor of Anatomy

School of Nursing

- Miss M. McIlveen - Director of Field Work to Associate Professor of Nursing Education

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Resignations 1948/49

University College

- Miss Edith Yelland - Department of Secretarial Science
- Ralph Devereux - Department of Psychology
- G. A. Woonton - Research Professor of Physics
- Mary R. Barker - Director of Physical Education for Women
- G. Winston Sinclair - Assistant Professor, Department of Geology
- Roland H. Blair - Instructor, Department of Romance Languages
- Max Pirani - Honorary Professor, Department of Music and
Director of Music Teachers College
- Dr. C. J. Kerswill - Department of Zoology
- T. R. Dale - Department of English
- R. B. Taylor - Department of Business Administration
- William Blackburn - Department of Romance Languages
- J. Ogier - Department of Romance Languages

Faculty of Medicine

- Dr. E. Seaborn - Lecturer in Medical Ethics
- Dr. H. S. Wismer - Assistant Professor and Acting Chief of the
Department of Radiology
- R. H. Pearce - Research Assistant and Fellow in Pathological
Chemistry
- Dr. O. G. Edholm - Professor of Physiology
- Dr. J. D. Balfour - Instructor in Pathology
- Dr. W. L. Denney - Assistant Professor of Paediatrics.
- Dr. L. J. Crozier - Instructor in Clinical Preventive Medicine

School of Nursing

- Miss Margaret Ballard - Associate Professor of Nursing Education

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Appendix D

Publications of the Faculty

FACULTY OF ARTS AND SCIENCE

Department of English

Stiling, F.

"Byron's Don Juan". Explicator, v. 7, item 36, 1949.

"Commentary on Byron's 'Don Juan', Cantos VII-X". University of Michigan, (microfilm publication), pp. ii-581, 1948.

Department of Philosophy

Johnson, A. H.

A review of: A Critique of the Philosophy of Being of Alfred North Whitehead in the Light of Thomistic Philosophy, by Leo Foley. Philosophy and Phenomenological Research, v. 8 pp. 728-731, 1948.

Department of Physics

Dearle, R. C.

"Measurement of dielectric constant at microwave frequencies". Presented at the Royal Society of Canada Meeting, Halifax, June 1949.

Durnford, A. W.

"Report to the Board of Governors on boiler water treatment". July 28, 1949.

Foster, A. W.

(Member of Committee on Letter Symbols) "American standard letter symbols for physics". Final report (No. 4) of the Committee on Letter Symbols. American Journal of Physics, v. 16, no. 3, pp. 164-179, March 1948.

Laird, E. R. and Ferguson, K.

"Dielectric properties of some animal tissues at meter and centimeter wavelengths". Canadian Journal of Research, Section A, November 1949.

Misener, A. D.

"Ground as a source of heat". Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario, Research Division, Report VL02817-03.

"Installation of an experimental heat pump". Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario, Research Division, Report VL02817-04.

"Temperature gradients in the Canadian shield". Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, Transactions, v. 52, p. 125-132, 1949.

Nicholls, R. W.

"Excitation probability functions of atomic and molecular energy-levels". Nature, v. 162, p. 487, 1948.

"Excitation processes in molecular nitrogen". Nature v. 162, p.231, 1948.

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