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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.

During the past few years, more perhaps than at any other time in modern history, has it been apparent that the leaders in this and in almost every other country have recognized that the greatest problems confronting the world are basically human problems. The need for every person, men and women, to become truly responsible citizens has rarely been more real. It is becoming recognized by increasing numbers of people that citizenship is not passive, that it cannot remain passive if it is to remain free; it implies active participation in the affairs of the community - local, provincial and national - and the acceptance of the responsibilities which are inherent in that citizenship. There is obvious urgency for a resensitization towards true values - moral, spiritual and philosophical - and a re-awakening to the fact that man can be happy, that man can be progressive, that man can enjoy a high standard of living, that man can be responsible, even in this scientific and materialistic age, if we can have agreement on alternate human objectives and can give leadership for the fulfillment of those objectives.

Such was the basic premise of the introduction to my report of last year, wherein I discussed, with real pride, the significance of the work of our Humanities group, the contributions of those in the Social Science group, the interrelationship and importance of the three armed services training establishments and the philosophy underlying education for business. Leadership in these vital fields of human endeavour is being given by this University.

At the same time one cannot and should not forget that science - modern science - has created, as stated in my report of 1947-48, an impact so forceful that it has influenced the lives of almost every man in the world today. Science has revolutionized our lives and our thinking. And it is the more vital therefore, that we recognize the power of science, the greatness of science and the value of science. But in that recognition we must also anticipate the weakness of science, the frightfulness of science and the shabbiness of pseudo-science. Science should work for man - not man for science. And so the Humanities and the Social Sciences - those fields of learning which allow man to know and understand man - must be permitted to give leadership in this frustrated world.

No fair-minded person will deny the need for science and scientific research; They can be a part, and must be a vital part, of the universities' over-all responsibility for the advancement of knowledge and for the education of an enlightened citizenry. This University has a unique reputation in both of these fields. Perhaps naturally, the public's attention has been focused on the research activities in the University and it is for that reason that I feel justified in discussing the broad principles of scientific research. So many people see only the glamor of a discovery and do not visualize the thousands of man-years of tireless and resourceful effort which built the vast foundation of specific scientific knowledge which has made modern discoveries possible.

What then is research? When we provide facilities and expend monies for research what do we anticipate? What is medical research? What is a research worker? Perhaps it is a good thing that these questions cannot readily be answered. Even amongst senior research workers themselves there would be many differences of opinion.

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The basis of research is obviously knowledge; and therefore we can recognize that research in its first phase is the search for truth, the gathering of fundamental facts - an attempt to understand nature and natural phenomena. But I believe that research is something in addition - it is an attitude, a state of mind - inquiring, discerning, thoughtful, patient, inspired - a state of mind which possesses an individual to reach into the unknown that he may the better understand the phenomena of life.

Research in its second phase is applied research - where those who have a knowledge of the scientific and an appreciation of science can translate the findings of the fundamental scientist and apply such facts to specific problems and to specific purposes.

This division of research into fundamental and applied is of necessity somewhat arbitrary - and it is particularly so in the field of medical research. Medical research as it is commonly understood, may, in a sense be called "applied research" since the fundamental research - the enunciation of basic laws, the establishment of new compounds, etc., has usually been done by other scientists and in many instances, years before.

As an example, a chemist whose whole life has been spent trying by every known method, to add a certain organic chain to another organic structure finally succeeds in doing so. Within a generation hundreds of allied compounds are prepared by as many different chemists. They are test-tube curiosities perhaps, but science has advanced. A biologist is studying the specific powers of absorption and excretion of certain cells in the kidney; chemical compounds of a certain organic structure are found to be excreted by these cells while comparable compounds with only minute chemical differences are not excreted. Science has taken another step forward.

A bacteriologist studying the motility of various bacteria finds that certain chemicals decrease the motility of a certain type of disease producing bacteria but does not influence other types of organisms. At certain concentrations the chemical kills the bacteria. More progress.

The bacteriologist discusses his findings with the biochemist. The biochemist immediately recognizes a common structure in the chemicals which have given positive results. He recalls vaguely that chemists, many years back, had made literally hundreds of obscure compounds each containing the same common structure. To the library he goes and searches the chemical literature. Together the biochemist, having secured samples of the chemicals, and the bacteriologist go to work. They find that several closely related compounds are very effective. The bacteriologist hastens to conduct more and more experiments using many different dilutions, with many different organisms. The biochemist too has been busy studying the various compounds and trying to find methods of analysis in biological fluids such as urine and blood.

The biochemist or perhaps a pharmacologist who has been wide awake and interested has started studies on toxicity of these strange chemical compounds. It is found that some are very toxic while others are much less so. The kidneys have been damaged by the chemical. Someone recalls the work of the biologist who has shown that certain chemical structures are not excreted by the kidney cells. The library is constantly in use.

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Another bacteriologist, who has been reading about the work as published, pauses in his studies on the virulence of various strains of bacteria in mice. He has already at hand the knowledge and techniques to go ahead. He tries the more successful compounds as reported by the first bacteriologist in his test tube experiments. One group of infected mice which should die in four days, when injected with one of the compounds survives for three weeks. They become anaemic and the kidneys fail. But the pharmacologist by now has shown which compounds were toxic and which were non-toxic. The biochemist, can by this time, determine the concentration of the chemical in the blood and can determine the amount excreted in the urine. The bacteriologist too has made advances and now reports that a certain concentration of the chemical is required in the blood for a certain number of hours in order to destroy the bacteria.

Everything has been checked and rechecked experimentally. Perhaps a dozen different laboratories are working on the problem. The clinicians too have been aware of the progress. Many papers have been written; scientific discussions have been in progress at many meetings.

A patient is admitted to hospital with severe pneumonia. Cultures of the sputum are taken and the bacteriologist reports a specific type of bacteria. This type of organism in mice responds to the new treatment. With every precaution the new drug is tried on the pneumonia patient. Instead of recovering slowly over a period of many weeks the patient shows marked improvement in a matter of hours. In a few days he is better. The finding is reported in the literature. A large hospital with excellent facilities tries the drug on a hundred patients. The biochemists improve their methods. The manufacturers of the chemical improve their product. The price decreases and the physician has a new weapon with which to combat disease. That is medical research.

Many men, working in many laboratories, over a period of many years, and in the first instances without any idea of the ultimate usefulness of their work, advanced science to the stage where other scientists, in as many different laboratories applied the fundamental knowledge to the solution of one of mans' problems.

I hope that it has become apparent that it is the "man" who accomplishes things. It is the man with the ideas, with the courage, the determination, the incentive, the attitude and the skills who is creative, who advances knowledge and makes scientific progress. He is the one who should be encouraged, supported financially, and provided with the required facilities.

Research, per se, is not supported in this University; the men who are interested in research and are capable of doing research are supported. I believe that there is a difference in these two concepts. Happy as we are to support with facilities and with funds, mainly from outside sources, the many men and women in the Natural Sciences and in Medicine and in Business Administration and in Nursing in their research activities it is nevertheless with a keen sense of disappointment that we find little in the way of outside funds with which to give support to our scholars in the various fields of literature, language, art, philosophy, music, history, economics, and those other realms of learning which can give to us all that, perhaps intangible but therefore the more significant, degree of understanding which will permit

us to live together as happy human beings. Our every effort should be given during the next few years in assuring these great teachers and scholars of the opportunities for study and research to which they are entitled and for which they seek.

I hasten, now that I have presented, admittedly superficial, a picture of a typical research sequence, to stress again, as I have on numerous occasions, that research and the advancement of knowledge is only one of the major responsibilities of a University. Enlightened teaching is still and must continue to be our first major obligation to society. Enlightened teaching does not mean the mere giving of didactic instruction, the supervised acquisition of laboratory skills or the insistence of cultivating a mind to be clogged with factual details. Enlightened teaching is a process whereby the student learns, learns for himself, with the assistance, the encouragement, the example, the stimulation, the knowledge, and the personality of the teacher providing the desire for greater learning. And in this learning process, even as it is in research, our libraries become the core of the University.

In last years' report special attention was given to the work of the Registrar's Department so that you might have a better understanding of the responsibilities, ramifications and operation of that very important part of the University. It was felt that each year one special entity of the University should be dealt with in some detail. In that way the members of the Board and of the Senate might be given a clearer picture of the total University than would be possible otherwise. The statements of many have indicated that their knowledge and appreciation of the work of the Registrar's Department has been enhanced by the report of last year. On this occasion I shall pay special attention to the Libraries - the heart of the University.

THE UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES

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

At university, students sample the scientific and cultural heritage left by past generations and build a foundation of knowledge on which they may erect their own contributions. The university library is fundamental in this scheme of education. No matter how excellent the teacher may be, he is human, and human memory is short and inexact. Over one thousand years ago Hrabanus Maurus, Archbishop of Mainz, who died in 856, made this point clear.

The written word alone flouts destiny,
Revives the past and gives the lie to death.

In undergraduate work, and to a still greater extent in graduate work, the student must turn to the printed record, whether in books or journals. Although many intellectual treasures are available only in manuscript, or even on stone and clay tablets, the resources of the libraries of the University must be limited to the printed word, with the exception of certain historical documents of a regional character, and some literary manuscripts useful for exhibition purposes.

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The Libraries and Reading Rooms

The libraries and reading rooms of the University provide the storehouse for these printed words. Since no single institution can gather and house all knowledge, much of the material in a modern university library must be in the nature of guides to other repositories. And, as these guides multiply in number and kind, the library staff plays an ever widening role as the mentor of the student and scholar who otherwise might get lost, or certainly lose time, in using them. The collections of the University are housed in the general library, consisting of the Lawson Memorial Library, the science reading room, the School of Business Administration reading room, and in the medical library. The Lawson Memorial Library has two reading rooms, the main and the reserve, and one room for music and art, which is open to students.

These establishments are manned by a full time staff of fifteen; but during the term, when much work is of a routine nature, many untrained persons are employed on a part time basis. During the winter months about thirty-five persons are engaged in the work of the Libraries. The single problem of providing a timetable to ensure that all the reading rooms are manned at all times, with extra staff at the busy hours, is a difficult one.

The fundamental place that the libraries hold in this University has been recognized from the first by the Board of Governors which generally appropriates almost five per cent of the total University budget for libraries.

Total Volumes

In the University libraries are some 200,000 volumes. No fewer than 1,150 magazines or journals arrive weekly, monthly, or quarterly. In addition, many unique files of Western Ontario newspapers are housed here. It is not a simple task to care for all this material, which must be available to students with as little restriction as possible. However, sufficient supervision must be exercised to guarantee that future generations of scholars also may enjoy their share of these recorded words.

The Card Catalogue

The richest resources are valueless if they are buried, and the student's first problem is to discover what is in the library. His court of first resort is the catalogue which contains cards bearing a brief description of each book and a key to its location in the library. Some librarians argue that a good scholar knows the names of the best men in his field, and that a library, therefore, needs no other list of its holdings than a catalogue of authors. Others believe that students remember book titles and would provide a list of these as well. But in this University, we realize that undergraduates are not yet full-fledged scholars, and must have further assistance. To help them, we have built up, and keep adding to, a dictionary catalogue which gives authors, titles and subjects in one alphabet. If a student is interested in butterflies or whitefish, he does not need to know that Arthur Twidle and Glen Clifton Leach wrote books on butterflies and whitefish, but needs only check the headings "butterflies" or "whitefishes" in the catalogue. As a result of such cross-referencing, the catalogues of the libraries in the University have risen to a total of approximately 700,000 cards.

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Catalogues of Other Libraries

The catalogues of the university libraries which lead directly to the collections in the University are supplemented by those of the great libraries of the world. Outstanding among these are the printed Library of Congress catalogue and the British Museum catalogue. These volumes provide invaluable bibliographies for students, are extremely useful in the final preparation of theses and last but not least, are an indispensable tool for the use of cataloguers. It was fortunate that sufficient funds were available recently with which to buy the Library of Congress reprint at \$750.00.

Journals and Indexes

Since some time must elapse between the writing and publishing of a book, many volumes dealing with subjects in which much research is being done, are almost out of date before they appear. The freshest information is found in the articles, book-reviews and technical information printed in journals. In addition, much information is recorded in items too short for publication in book form. Consequently, it is the policy of the libraries of this University to spend a generous proportion of the budget on periodical literature. But the steady flood of weeklies, monthlies, and quarterlies provides a volume of information which would quickly swamp the most diligent student unless he were provided with some form of index. In the general library alone there are six indexes listing the contents of the various types of journals which are purchased. If a student is interested in Korea, for example, he can look up the subject in the Bulletin of the Public Affairs Information Service, and in a few minutes, discover every magazine article dealing with that country which has appeared in the issues of the leading journals of the world. Canadian subjects are recorded in the Canadian Index, and so on.

Reference

When standard reference tools fail the student, he may turn to members of the library staff who are always eager to help. Questions raised cover the whole field of human interest. A professor recently wanted information on the Cape Breton giant to illustrate a lecture on the Maritimes. A political scientist wished to find an English translation of the "Internationale" to make a point clear for his classes.

In addition to reference questions which arise in the University many come by mail. Generally, these have to do with local history but many other subjects are covered. Recently, information was sent to an enquirer in Sydney, New South Wales, who was writing an article on Australiana for an encyclopedia. The general library contained information on the transportation of convicts not to be found in any other place, the British Museum and Library of Congress included.

Interlibrary Loans

The student is not limited to the resources of the libraries at the University or in the City of London. Indexes and book lists may reveal books or articles in journals which are not held in the city but which can be obtained on interlibrary loan. Half of the time of one librarian at the medical library

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and half of the time of another librarian in the general library is devoted to borrowing and lending books and journals by mail. When a student doing research wishes to borrow a specific magazine article, the Union List of Serials is consulted to discover the closest library which contains a file of the journal. A request is sent, the magazine arrives, the student consults it for as long as two weeks, with a renewal allowed in some cases, and the journal is returned. Books are borrowed and lent in a somewhat similar manner.

For many years the libraries of the University borrowed more than they lent, but happily, within the last two or three years, the resources of the institution have increased to such an extent that, in both the general and medical libraries, the situation is reversed. Not all books and journals lent by mail go to other libraries. Several industries in Western Ontario make constant use of the technical books and journals available in the libraries of the University.

Relations with other Libraries

In addition to the libraries of the constituent University there are several libraries in the community where students may find information of a special character. In order to record the holdings of the major periodical collections of this type in London, the general library publishes, at regular intervals, The London Serial List which records current periodicals available in the libraries of the affiliated colleges in London, the London Public, the Normal School, the Technical School, the London Life, the Middlesex Law Association libraries. In order to make the fullest possible use of the journals at both the general and medical libraries, the London Serial List is brought out in two parts, I. Arts, II. Medical. In addition, the library has published a list of periodicals taken by twenty-five businesses with head offices in London. These publications, which are distributed generously throughout the University and libraries of the community, save much time and eliminate unnecessary duplication.

The medical library has collaborated with the National Research Council by preparing a list of German periodicals which were felt to be most useful for reference by Canadian libraries. Another project of the medical library has been the publication of a Finding List of Medical Journals in Canadian Libraries to supplement the information contained in the latest edition of the Union List of Serials. Although primarily designed to aid research in this University, the publication is of use on all the campuses of Canada.

Microfilm and Microcard

The printed resources of a library do not end with books and journals. Today, it is possible to buy a file of newspaper preserved on film about an inch and a quarter wide. This film is projected by a special reading projector, as required. Microfilm provides a record which will last two or three centuries whereas modern newsprint will not last as many decades. The general library already has acquired a great many early Canadian newspaper files on film and is now subscribing to the film edition of the daily New York Times. Permanence is not the only virtue. Many journals are now purchased on microfilm to reduce binding costs. For example, the Financial Post is preserved in this way. In addition, the saving in space is appreciable. Twenty years of a newspaper can be stored where one year went before.

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Microcards are not yet purchased by the University libraries. However, this form of reproduction is well beyond the experimental stage and in the very near future small cards containing 100 pages of type will be commonplace. The libraries will make the best possible use of this development.

Circulation

Any individual can think of occasions when he has lent a book to, or borrowed a book from, a friend and the volume has not been returned. Consequently, when this weakness of human nature is multiplied by 200,000 volumes and 3,000 borrowers, it is clear that some safeguards are necessary, although these have been kept to a minimum. Books are regarded as a resource to be used. There is no limit to the number of books which students may borrow at one time. Due date, call number, title, author's name, and borrower's name are recorded on slips filed at the circulation desk.

Within a few months a mechanical sort system is to be introduced which will greatly simplify the task of filing such slips and allow library attendants to tell students immediately where books, which are not in the stacks, may be found. Obviously, any system of recording loans must be operated with accuracy and by persons who appreciate its significance.

The Stack Permit System

Manifestly a card catalogue cannot tell as much as can be learned by reference to a book or journal itself. Ideally, all students should be permitted to handle all books in the library. This situation maintains in the medical library and the separate reading rooms. This system is called "open stack".

In addition, in the main reading room and reserve reading room of the general library, many reference volumes are placed on the open shelves. However, physical considerations make it impossible to allow all undergraduates into the main stacks. But even here a compromise has been arranged and a third and fourth year honour and fourth year general course undergraduate can secure a permit to enter the stacks if supported in his application by a professor. All applicants are interviewed by the assistant librarian, and are given a brief lecture on the cooperation expected. Each year about 550 permits are issued. The system takes time but it can be readily justified by its success, which undoubtedly stems from the instruction in library use given to all students, and the high quality of our student body. Larger universities, for obvious reasons, generally cannot permit undergraduates into the stacks. Such restriction does take something from education and has the practical disadvantage of creating a need for additional reference and circulation staff.

Ordering

The librarian of any university or college is in an enviable position when it comes to book selection for he may call on the experience of experts in a variety of fields. Since book purchase budgets are almost invariably low, certain standards must be set up. In general terms, in this University, we aim to avoid duplication and to confine purchases to books which are real contributions in their field, stand a good chance of being used eventually and will

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appreciate in value as they go out of print. Naturally, all books cannot qualify in this regard and a considerable sum must be spent on volumes, say in high quality English literature, which will wear out and have to be replaced. This is an inescapable expenditure. Nevertheless, the careful scrutiny accorded book recommendations does result in some excellent purchases and some real appreciation of money values of books bought.

With a title recommended, it should be a simple matter to order the book through the Canadian agent who has the right to sell that volume. But the clerical work involved in buying 2,500 volumes a year in this way would be extremely heavy. Indeed, in some of the university libraries of Canada, the order department requires the services of eight or ten persons. In both libraries, ordering is simplified by the use of agents with whom we have connections in New York, London, Cape Town, Sydney and Madrid. By using these agents we are able to cumulate orders, effect real economies and frequently save time. Similarly, journal subscriptions are purchased through a few of the leading agencies.

Exchange

Not all books and journals are acquired by purchase. Over twenty years ago Professor Landon, when librarian, set up exchange relations with many of the leading university and college libraries in Canada and the United States. The nucleus of titles sent out was provided by duplicates in the Barnett collection. Other duplicates came from collections given or bequeathed by friends. As a result, a healthy percentage of the accessions to the libraries came by gift or exchange. The exchange record is an enviable one which has been studied, and initiated, by other libraries in the country.

Resources for Graduate Work

Each year graduate work is assuming greater importance in the University. The general library, in addition to being responsible for the acquisition of journals and printed research materials, endeavours to collect manuscript material of value to graduate students in history, economics and geography. While pressure on staff has forced a temporary curtailment in the cataloguing of the Western Ontario Regional History Collection, already a great body of material has been built up. Extensive files of Western Ontario newspapers provide a source of ever increasing value for the social, economic and political history of the University constituency. For example, in the general library are to be found almost complete files of the London Advertiser, 1870-1934, the Chatham Planet, 1854-1934, the St. Thomas Dispatch, 1854-1876, and many other files. Graduate students in history and economics have already made profitable use of this material but many resources of this type await the scholar.

A specific responsibility of the libraries, brought about through graduate work is the passing on the format of theses submitted. In order to aid students who cannot be expected to have experience equal to that of the library staff in determining binding, paper quality, etc., certain standards have been set up and information circulars have been prepared. An additional service performed by the libraries is that of taking responsibility for having theses bound at cost.

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Relations within the University

The libraries endeavour to be more than repositories of books, journals, and documents and try to fit into the academic life of the University. This relationship is achieved in part by having staff members qualified to share in the teaching program of the University. The chief librarian teaches in the departments of History and Journalism while the assistant librarian teaches in the departments of History and Economics. Both devote much time to the direction of graduate students. In addition, no fewer than five staff members assist in teaching Library Science. A librarian must have the point of view of a teacher and a specific teaching responsibility enables him to appreciate the problems of staff and students. However, the day has passed when a library can be left as the part time responsibility of a busy academic head.

Displays

Just as a store must display some of its wares in a show window, a library can reveal some of its resources for brief periods. The general library is well equipped with illuminated cases which permit the display of material of interest to the student body. For example, the art work done at the summer school at Trois Pistoles is exhibited annually. On other occasions student art has been displayed. Where instructors feel that a special display of certain pictures or clippings will be of value for illustration for certain lectures, special displays are arranged. At other times the cases are used for displays of explanation on the use of the library, the variety of government documents or the holdings of the general library in the realm of local history. Students and associations use the cases to publicize student activities and to draw attention to programs within the University. In one way and another the point is made clear that the libraries are not simply buildings in which to store material of a semi-dead nature, but are places where a variety of interests and curiosities of many persons can be satisfied. While the arranging of displays does consume a great deal of time, and unless displays are frequently changed they defeat their purpose, they are worthwhile. Unfortunately, the medical library has no adequate facilities of this nature.

Closely related to the displays is the collection of clippings and pictures used by different instructors in connection with their classes. A determined effort is made to add to material of illustrative value for lectures. At the same time, some progress is being made at cataloguing all pictures on display in the various University buildings.

Miscellaneous Responsibilities

In addition to the more or less obvious duties involved in ordering, classification, circulation, reference and other services described above, there are many hidden but significant responsibilities. The constant provision of new information on journals for the Union List of Serials, the sending of information to the Library of Congress when a volume not held there is catalogued in to the University libraries, the giving of advice on technical matters to librarians of the affiliated colleges, the keeping of records on outstanding orders, the search for out-of-print books, the scanning of used book catalogues, and so on, all consume much time. One continuing task is the keeping of the University general series which now runs to 40 volumes while the medical library staff keeps up the specifically medical items. The medical series now totals 42 volumes.

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The Library and Regional History

Today, there is a real appreciation of local history in Western Ontario. To foster this spirit the library publishes a mimeographed quarterly, *Western Ontario Historical Notes*. Articles bearing on a great variety of historical matters in the region are preserved in these issues. In addition, at unstated intervals, longer articles are brought out in a similar form as *Western Ontario History Nuggets*. A recent number in this series, for example, was a history of Beachville by a local resident who achieved a high level of scholarship.

The leading part taken by the library in the promotion of local history is reflected in the fact that since 1939, at least one member of the staff has been a member of the executive of the Ontario Historical Society. Indeed, for three years, the library provided all secretarial and editorial work. At the moment, Miss Lillian Benson is a member of the executive. Wider historical interests are cared for by the support of the Mississippi Valley Historical Association and the Agricultural History Society by Mr. Bogue and the Lexington Group, an informal association of American and Canadian railway historians, by Dr. Talman.

National and International Activities of Staff Members

In these days when libraries are greatly dependent on one another a university library cannot live unto itself. Recent years have seen this interdependence recognized by the establishment, and unqualified success, of the Canadian Library Association. The libraries of this University have taken a leading part by providing Dr. Talman as chairman and Miss Lillian Benson as secretary, of the Research Libraries Section, which embraces college, university and research libraries generally. This section has been instrumental in bringing about the production by a commercial firm of a 100% rag content library card at a cost lower than was paid in 1946. From what has been said earlier about the importance of the card catalogue, the need for a longlived and strong card is obvious. Until the Research Libraries Section faced the problem, many libraries were putting up with an inferior card. In addition, the Research Libraries Section serves as a clearing house for the discussion of common problems such as setting up standard practices concerning interlibrary loans.

The libraries have also taken a leading part in the Ontario Library Association. At the moment Dr. Talman is chairman of the government document committee of that association. This is tacit recognition of the success which the general library has achieved in its handling of government documents, the foundation for which was laid by Miss Welling, who retired three years ago.

The Staff

When all is said and done, the success of a library must stand by the attitude of the staff. No matter how scientific a charging system nor how complete a reference collection may be, it is the training, understanding, personality and intellectual curiosity of the staff which will in large measure, determine the use made of the library. Staff members can best acquire the necessary qualities by attending an accredited library course after a good arts course. However, several interested and competent staff members have been recruited directly from the ranks of university graduates, and several have gone to library school following their apprenticeship, as it were,

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in one of the University libraries. The present staff of the libraries of the University compares favourably with the best in Canada.

The Library and the Community

At first glance, a university library might appear to be rather far removed from the general community and more closely identified with its own university constituency. But the definite policy of the libraries of this University is to make available those books and services, which they are peculiarly fitted to provide, to those citizens in the fourteen counties, and indeed beyond, who can make good use of them. Naturally, any contribution of this kind must be limited by staff and budget considerations. Student needs must come first.

The University of Western Ontario is accepted as an integral part of its community and the libraries play their part in fostering this relationship. One of the leading factors in creating this feeling has been the energetic policy of Professor Fred Landon, University Librarian for twenty-five years, in promoting the study of the history of this region. Our debt to Professor Landon is great. His former assistant, Dr. J. J. Talman is maintaining the general policies and carrying on the work of the libraries in a manner which has already been commended by Professor Landon.

THE REGISTRAR'S DEPARTMENT

Enrolment

Even though a decline in student enrolment had been anticipated in 1947/48 the total registration in the University, intramural and extramural, actually increased to 4,518. In 1948/49, again anticipating, along with other universities, a major reduction in enrolment the numbers of students in the whole University increased to 4,658; of this number 2,327 were full-time registered students in the constituent University. For the present year, 1949/50, the registration has remained almost the same as for last year, with a total of 4,656 students. Of this number 2042 were full time undergraduate students within the constituent University. This total of 2042 represents a decrease of 285 from last year. (Appendix A)

At the same time it should be mentioned that the largest class in the history of the University graduated last year - more than 1000. That graduating class contained the largest number of medical graduates (93) and saw the near-end to the great veteran's educational programme.

Registration in the Faculty of Graduate Studies showed a slight increase over last year with a total of 190 students as compared to 169 for the year 1948/49.

The peak of new student enrolment naturally occurred in 1945/46, with the introduction of the veterans programme, when 1603 entered the various academic units of the University. This year 1518 new students enrolled, an actual increase of 29 over that of last year and almost double that of ten years ago. Although new registrations in University College decreased from

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897 to 804 increases were noted in Assumption College, St. Peter's College, Waterloo College, the School of Business Administration and the School of Nursing.

It is always of interest to review the geographical sources of our students. Of the 4656 students in attendance during the year 1949/50 3,258 (70%) came from homes within the University's constituent fourteen counties, the same percentage as reported last year. An additional 890 students came from homes in Ontario. Other students, to the number of 169, came from every province in Canada. Other parts of the Commonwealth provided 13 students, while 14 students came from foreign countries other than the United States, from which 312 students came. These latter students are chiefly in attendance at Assumption College. It is interesting to note, too, that of the total enrolment of 4656 about 20% came from the City of London. (see Appendix A1)

Once again the largest single group of students listed the occupation of their parents as agricultural (14.5%). The next largest group came from homes where the wage-earning parent was engaged in one of the trades (13.8%). In third place came labour (unspecified) with 8.9% and manufacturing also with 8.9%. Last year (1948/49) labour accounted for almost 10% of our students and the trades 8%; manufacturing was essentially the same (8.9%) last year. Naturally it is difficult for the students to differentiate, in some cases, between a trade and specified labour. This year (1949/50) the heading of labour includes only unspecified labour, the remainder being categorized under trade (see Appendix A2). It is interesting however to compare the total number of students who have listed their parents under the various headings on the basis of this year's and last year's enrolment, recognizing that total student enrolment in the whole University was only 2 less than last year. In 1948/49 689 students were from agriculture, this year 674. Last year, from labour came 461 students - this year (unspecified labour only) 412; from trade last year 369, this year 642; from manufacturing last year 143, this year 412. Labour and trade wage-earners last year sent, together, 830 students; this year the numbers, together, had increased to 1054.

Twenty-eight different religious denominations are represented by our 4656 students. On the basis of total university student population 32% are adherents of the United Church, 25% of the Roman Catholic Church, 18% of the Church of England, 10% of the Presbyterian Church, 4% of the Baptist Church, 3% of the Lutheran Church and smaller numbers are adherents of the other 22 listed denominations. Within the constituent University only, excluding the affiliated colleges, the greatest number of the student body claim adherence to the United Church (41%); the Church of England (22%), the Presbyterian Church (11%), the Roman Catholic Church (10%), the Baptist Church (5%), and the Lutheran Church (2%), follow in that order.

In my report for 1947/48 I mentioned my concern respecting the relatively small number of students in the Faculty of Arts who were enrolled in Honours Courses; that year 28.5% were so enrolled. In 1948/49 the numbers had increased slightly to raise the percentage to 29.2%. This year (1949/50) the percentage has again increased slightly to 29.6%. It is still with concern that I view the great tendency of the students to seek the short road through University and to miss the many opportunities offered by the Honours courses.

Convocations

Six Convocations were held during the year. The 143rd Convocation was held on October 22nd at which time a total of 95 received degrees, diplomas and certificates. At this Convocation the Honorary Degree of Doctor of Laws was bestowed upon His Excellency, the Viscount Alexander of Tunis, Governor General of Canada, who opened officially the new Thames Hall.

The 144th Convocation was held on October 31st and was a unique one. Taking advantage of the presence of Professor, Sir David Hughes Parry, former Vice-Chancellor of the University of London and Chairman of the University Grants Committee of Great Britain, and an Honorary Graduate of this University (March 7th, 1948) a special ceremony took place at the home of Mr. Arthur T. Little, long-time Chairman of the Board of Governors, so that the degree of Doctor of Laws, honoris causa, might be bestowed upon him.

The 145th Convocation was held in Kitchener on behalf of Waterloo College on January 23rd, 1950, at which time degrees of Doctor of Divinity, mandatory, were conferred on the Reverend C. H. Whittaker and the Reverend A. A. Zink.

On Founders' Day, March 7th, 1950, the 146th Convocation was held at which time the degree of Doctor of Civil Law, honoris causa, was granted for the first time by this University and bestowed upon the Honorable Leslie M. Frost, Premier of the Province of Ontario. Dr. Frost officially opened the Spencer Memorial Pool and the George Eric Reid Memorial Gymnasium. Degrees of Doctor of Laws, honoris causa, were bestowed upon Mr. J.H. Crocker and Mr. John Fisher.

The 147th Convocation was held on May 23rd, 1950, in Cronyn Hall of St. Paul's Cathedral as part of the graduation exercises of Huron College. The degree of Doctor of Divinity, mandatory, was conferred upon Bishop R. S. Emrich.

The regular Spring Convocation, the 148th Convocation, was held on June 3rd, 1950, at which time 31 graduate degrees were conferred, including the second and third Doctorate of Philosophy. A total of 842 degrees and 86 academic diplomas and certificates were granted. At this Convocation the degree of Doctor of Letters, honoris causa, was bestowed upon Fred Landon, one-time University Librarian and latterly, Vice-President of the University and Dean of the Faculty of Graduate Studies, in recognition of his outstanding contributions as an historian and of his life-time of service to the University. Degrees of Doctor of Laws, honoris causa, were bestowed upon Lady Eaton, the Right Reverend G. N. Luxton and, in absentia, the Right Honorable W. L. Mackenzie King, long-time Prime Minister of Canada.

It may be of interest, at this time, to review the total number of degrees, diplomas and certificates awarded by the Senate of this University from the 1st Convocation in April 1882 to the 148th Convocation on June 3rd, 1950. During that period of time 189 honorary degrees, including 40 Doctor of Divinity mandatory from affiliated Theological Colleges, were granted. A total of 444 graduate degrees and 1586 Doctor of Medicine degrees were granted. In the Faculty of Arts and Science 7080 degrees and 179 diplomas have been awarded. An additional 207 degrees and 447 diplomas and certificates were

awarded to graduates of the former Faculty of Public Health and the present School of Nursing. From Music Teachers' College and the Western Ontario Conservatory of Music 94 graduates have received diplomas. Thus since 1882 the Senate has conferred a total of 9,506 degrees, and 720 academic diplomas and certificates constituting a total of 10,226 graduates of the University.

UNIVERSITY FINANCES

In my report of last year (1948/49) I reviewed not only the financial problems of this University but made specific reference to the financial crises facing all universities in Canada. The urgency of assuring the universities adequate finances is very real. The cost of operating and maintaining the University has risen in exactly the same way as has the cost of operating a business. Unlike a business, however, the universities do not sell their products; the rising costs of education cannot be charged to the product itself.

We need more dollars with which to attract and hold good teachers. We cannot hope for long to maintain our present standards, when universities beyond our borders, and industry even within our own borders, are constantly calling our best teachers away - and persistently seeking our best research workers. And as always it is the best teachers and the best research workers who are sought. Without them we can quickly slide into mediocrity.

We need more dollars, too, even to maintain our universities in their present status - more dollars still to permit them to march forward, not merely abreast of the times, but in the leadership of which they are capable. And we need dollars too, to insure that more and worthy young Canadians are given the opportunity, through higher education, to serve better this country which gives them citizenship.

In 1920 almost 9 million dollars were spent by the universities of Canada for 23,500 students (\$382 per student). In 1944 over 18 millions were spent for 37,647 students (\$483 per student). In 1949 over 39 millions were spent but student enrolment had risen to 85,267 (\$460 per student). Over the past five year period the annual outlay to provide the American undergraduate with instruction has risen by almost 20%. The comparable rise in Great Britain is 33%. In Canada, however, a decline of 15% has taken place over the same period. And we should note that this was during the period when very large sums of money were being paid into the universities under the veterans educational programme. It would be a sad thing for thousands of young men and women, for the universities and for Canada if the difference between present revenues and present expenditures had to be made up through major adjustments in the student fee structure. I would draw your attention again to the breakdown, on the basis of the occupation of the parents, of our University students' financial background. The Canadian people, and government, cannot afford to allow their universities to fail, through lack of dollars, in their responsibilities to the citizens of this country.

And it is therefore with particular gratitude that we express our sincere thanks to the Corporation of the City of London, the counties of Middlesex, Huron, Elgin, Kent, Norfolk, Lambton and Perth, even in the face of their own rising costs, for their continued support of and their interest

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in the University and its work. The University appreciates too, the very significant financial grant which it receives annually from the Government of the Province of Ontario.

Such grants from the City, from some of the fourteen counties of Western Ontario and from the Province, together with student fees constitute the main sources of income for the University. But there is a growing body of friends who make contributions, some small, some large, but all significant, to the University for special or general purposes. Many too are remembering the University in their Wills and these bequests are greatly appreciated. Canadian business has contributed substantially to the work of the School of Business Administration - and that ever growing important part of the University - the alumni - are contributing in increasing numbers, through the Alumni Association, to the support of the University. To all of these friends and alumni the University extends its sincere appreciation.

I was privileged last year to express, on behalf of the full-time members of the staff, our thanks to you, Mr. Chairman and the members of our Board of Governors, for your understanding of the personal financial problems of the staff and for your action in helping to alleviate some of the difficulties. This year I wish to convey, once more, our respective thanks to you for effecting for the third consecutive year, modest but still significant salary increases. You recognize, as does every member of the staff, that the rapid increase in the cost of living has outstripped the staff salary levels. That there are major hardships being experienced by some members of the staff will, I assure you, be an added stimulus to decrease ordinary and operating expenditures to the barest minimum in order that subsequent salary adjustments may be possible. The members of the staff do understand the financial picture of the University and are appreciative of your continued efforts on their behalf.

Research and Special Grants

It is accepted in this University that teaching and research are integral responsibilities and it was with the hope that a general picture of research might be given that I discussed, in the introduction to this report, some of the general concepts and a generalization of the mechanics of research. The need for greater support of research in the humanities and social sciences was stressed, not to the exclusion of research in the natural, biological and medical sciences, but in the interests of the application of such research and in the interests of the individuals and the social structures which make up our world community.

Nevertheless it is with real pleasure that I report that research within the constituent University, exclusive of fellowships, scholarships, etc., was supported during the year through a total of some \$345,000 as compared to \$271,000 last year. These grants reflect credit, not only on the University itself, but upon the members of the staff who are thus deemed worthy and capable of such research responsibilities. The extent of these grants gives added evidence of the position which this University holds, in a national way, in the field of higher education.

These grants-in-aid of research were made by the Research Council of Ontario, the Ontario Cancer Treatment and Research Foundation, the National Research Council, the F. K. Morrow Foundation, the Ontario Department of

Health and the Department of National Health and Welfare, the J. McClary Memorial Fund, the National Cancer Institute, the Federal Department of Agriculture, the Collip Medical Research Fund, and the Defence Research Board. (see Appendix B)

THE UNIVERSITY - GENERAL

The completion of Thames Hall provides some 11,000 cubic feet of much needed class-room space. The Department of Journalism will have new, well lighted rooms on the second floor of the building. An adequate lecture room, a redesigned "city room", staff offices, and a reading room and "morgue" give this Department fairly adequate physical facilities for both staff and students.

The Department of Physical Education and Recreation and the Department of Athletics are likewise housed in Thames Hall and for the first time in the history of the University indoor facilities for physical education, recreation and athletics are available, not only for the students but for the University staff as well. These facilities and the expansion of the departmental activities have necessitated an increase in the academic staff. The University is most grateful to all of the many donors who have made the erection of Thames Hall possible. It will fill a real need in the life of the University.

It is necessary for me to draw to your attention once more the very urgent requirement of additional library stack space. I have purposefully drawn your attention, in an earlier part of this report, to the responsibilities of the library and to the place which the library occupies as the centre of the academic life of the University. Such additional stack space as is now urgently needed was visualized several years ago; the situation is now acute.

The Department of Business Administration, for some twenty-eight years a department in University College, now officially becomes a School of Business Administration, under a separate Board Committee and will function as an independent academic unit under the Board and the Senate. It would have been virtually impossible to establish the School without the active support of a group of well-known businessmen who have given much time to this activity. Under the early chairmanship of Mr. D. B. Greig and subsequently of Mr. R. G. Ivey, K.C., the committee, made up of seven businessmen, four members of the Board and four from the full-time University staff, has already set the policy of the School and has started to raise additional funds for the support of the work of the School. The University owes its sincere thanks to these businessmen for their interest and their efforts.

The members of the Board will recall that approval was given during the year for the Federal Department of Agriculture to establish and construct on the University campus a Dominion Science Service Laboratory. The construction of this building which will be used chiefly as a "Chemical Control" Laboratory, already underway, should be completed in the spring of 1951. The mutual advantages to both the University and the Science Service are appreciated. We welcome this opportunity of cooperating with the Federal Department of Agriculture.

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A great number of students from "out-of-town" require living accommodation near the University and it may be of some interest to know that a "University Housing Committee" has been active in this respect for many years and much credit is due to Mr. J. B. Hay, Professor J. D. Ralph, Mr. T. L. Hoskin, and Dr. Leola Neal. The report of this committee reads in part as follows:

"The chief responsibilities of this committee are: (1) to locate satisfactory living accommodation for students in attendance at the University, and (2) to supervise the placement of these students in suitable homes. In order to do this most expeditiously a Housing Bureau, similar to that in operation since 1946, was used. Mrs. Ella Bourne was in charge of the Bureau and discharged her duties efficiently and courteously. It is interesting to note that there were 667 actual placements in 1948 and 745 this year (1949), an increase of 78."....."There were 777 applications for housing, the actual placements consisting of 51 married couples, 488 men, 175 women and 31 members of staff."....."Approximately 1500 telephone calls were made in the canvas for boarding homes and 67 new homes were listed this year for girls, with one or more girls placed in each."

Inspection of the homes is a continuing responsibility of the Committee and assures the students of adequate living accommodation. In addition it should be mentioned that students in such homes, if ill, are seen by the University Nurse and/or the University Physician and if adequate care cannot be provided in the home the student is taken to hospital. This, of course, is part of the Student Health Programme operated by the University.

It is with a real sense of pleasure that I report that in June, 1950, the County Councillors from Middlesex County, Huron County, Elgin County and Perth County visited the University. This interest on the part of the County Councils is very much appreciated by the University and is tangible evidence of the interest and support which the people of our constituency give to their University.

FACULTY OF MEDICINE

General

If it is possible to express in writing our concept of responsibility in "health education", (medical education, nursing education, etc..) it is that the total over-all health of the people of Canada influences, in a large measure, our National economy and reflects to a somewhat comparable extent our lives as happy, prosperous and intelligent citizens. It is simply restating that which has long been known to say that when the people of a democracy wish to have something they invariably get it, and so we see over the past number of years, and with increased momentum especially during the last few years, a growing realization on the part of the public that an adequate health service is fundamental to a sound national economy and national welfare.

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We are aware of plans, at every level of government, which have as their intent an improvement in the health of the people. We see too, an increasing emphasis on the creation of various health associations, groups interested in specific health fields and organizations set up for the collection of monies to support the associated work. We find also great efforts being expended by service clubs and fraternal organizations in the support of specific health projects. We have witnessed an extraordinary demand for medical and hospital services. Why are these things taking place? They are taking place because the public realize that improvement in the health of our people is desirable.

And the impact of this strong movement upon the universities with Faculties of Medicine, with Schools of Nursing and with Faculties of Dentistry is tremendous. We, the people, and the universities must realize that we, together, can continue to give leadership in health or we can resist, or become indifferent to, the changes which are inevitable and which the people, apparently, desire. If we do the latter, we simply lose the prestige and freedom which have been inherent in our professions and in our professional education in the past. If we are to take advantage of our present position and keep it where it rightfully belongs all we have to do is to realize that a successful health service, and that is what the public wants, either through health agencies or promoted through the recognition of newer responsibilities by practitioners of the healing arts, depends basically and primarily on medical education, dental education and nursing education.

The responsibilities of this University, serving the people of Western Ontario, in an area rich in history, prosperous in farms and factories, and stocked with intelligent and industrious families is certainly as great as, and may even be proportionately greater, than those of other universities in Canada. Serious consideration of the needs of the Faculty of Medicine in meeting those added challenges and responsibilities is again strongly recommended. The way is open for the advancement of knowledge through the development of new concepts and I believe that there will be in this country, some day, a new approach to education for the health services. This University has such an opportunity now.

Faculty of Medicine 1949/50

Report presented by Dean J. B. Collip

There was sincere regret at the passing of Dr. G. A. Ramsay, Professor of Orthopaedic Surgery, who died April 11th, 1950. He was one of Canada's best known orthopaedic surgeons and was President of The College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario during 1946 and 1947. He was not only a great surgeon but a lover of literature and art, and all that is beautiful. Dr. F. S. Brien replaced Dr. Ramsay, who served faithfully and well for many years, as our representative to the Council of The College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Dr. R. G. E. Murray was promoted to Professor and Head of the Department of Bacteriology and Immunology, and Dr. C. F. Robinow was appointed Associate Professor in that Department. Dr. G. W. Stavrakys was promoted to Professor in the Department of Physiology. Dr. D. L. Bartelink was promoted to Professor and Head of the Department of Radiology, Dr. J. S. Thompson to Assistant Professor of Anatomy, Dr. G. W. Manning to Assistant Professor of Clinical Investigation in the Department of Medicine, and Dr. C. W. Gowdey to Assistant Professor of Pharmacology.

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Dr. R. A. Johnston, Assistant Professor of Surgery, was made Head of the Department of Orthopaedic Surgery at St. Joseph's Hospital. Dr. N. B. G. Taylor was promoted to Assistant Professor of Medical Research, Dr. L. G. Stevenson to Assistant Professor of Medical History and Literature, Dr. H. A. DeLuca to Associate Professor of Biochemistry, and Dr. I. H. Smith to Associate Professor of Radiology.

Dr. F. R. Miller, Research Professor and Head of the Department of Neurophysiology, formerly Professor and Head of the Department of Physiology, retired after many years of excellent service.

On the death November 27th, 1949, of Dr. M. C. Morrison, Professor of Radiology, London lost an able member of the medical profession.

Dr. J. M. R. Beveridge resigned as Lecturer in Pathological Chemistry to accept a position as Professor of Biochemistry at Queen's University. Dr. J. A. F. Stevenson joined the staff as Associate Professor of Medical Research, and Lecturer in Physiology. Dr. R. W. Begg was appointed Associate Professor of Medical Research.

The Faculty of Medicine was unusually fortunate during 1949/50 in regard to scholarships, fellowships and grants in aid from various organizations. With the various Departments there were 66 graduate students.

For a number of years the Department of Anaesthesia had been a sub-department under the Department of Surgery. The Board of Governors approved its reconstitution as a separate Department. Dr. J. A. Blezard was promoted to Professor and Head of the Department of Anaesthesia.

A Joint Relations Committee with the Beck Memorial Sanatorium was formed to cover matters of mutual interest. It was agreed that the Active Staff of Hospitals associated with the Faculty of Medicine should be for the most part independent.

The construction of an amphitheater in the new wing at Victoria Hospital was favoured.

Dean J. B. Collip was awarded a D.Sc. degree by The University of British Columbia.

We continued our policy of sponsoring special lectures during the 1949/50 session. A special lecture was given August 9th, 1949, by Dr. Burrill B. Crohn, Consulting Gastro-enterologist, Mount Sinai Hospital, New York, and Associate in Medicine, Graduate School, Columbia University, New York. Professor Alton Ochsner, Professor and Director, Department of Surgery, Tulane University of New Orleans, gave the Ninth Medical Alumni Lecture, October 25th and 26th, 1949. On October 27th, 1949, for the Fourth John A. MacGregor Memorial Lecture, Professor E. T. Bell, Professor Emeritus of Pathology, University of Minnesota, was guest lecturer. The Professor of Medicine, McGill University, and Director of the University Clinic, Royal Victoria Hospital, Montreal, Professor J. S. L. Browne addressed the Faculty and students December 22nd, 1949.

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For the Fifth Dr. B. T. McGhie Memorial Lectureship, January 27th, 1950, Professor John C. Whitehorn, Professor of Psychiatry, Johns Hopkins University, and Director, Henry Phipps Psychiatric Clinic of The Johns Hopkins Hospital, was lecturer. Special lectures were given by Professor Robert Chambers, Research Professor of Biology at New York University, February 2nd, 1950; February 28th, 1950, Sir Reginald Watson-Jones, a well known British Orthopaedic Surgeon; Professor F. H. Bentley, Professor and Head of the Surgery Department, University of Durham, England, March 30th, 1950. The Alpha Omega Alpha Lecturer March 30th, 1950, was Dr. Jacob Markowitz, Associate Professor of Physiology, University of Toronto. A special lecture was delivered April 21st, 1950, by Dr. O. M. Solandt, Chairman of the Defence Research Board, Department of National Defence, Ottawa.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE 1949/50

Report presented by Principal H. R. Kingston

During the year 1949/50 the Faculty of University College continued to function as organized in 1947/48, with the Humanities Group, the Social Science Group and the Natural Science Group meeting monthly as separate bodies and bringing recommendations to the general Faculty. The present set-up, without being unwieldy, has proved to be an efficient, smooth-working arrangement that gives to every full-time member of the Faculty an opportunity to participate in the discussions of all matters coming before it. This all-inclusive feature of the general Faculty meetings probably accounts in no small measure for the remarkable spirit of unity that exists throughout the whole Faculty - a spirit whose value to the success of the University is beyond price.

In July, 1949, the Department of Business Administration, which has been a department of University College since 1923, embarked on a new career as a separate School of Business. This plan of organization eliminates some very real difficulties involved in securing staff and otherwise facilitates the effective administration of this fast-growing department with its very special relations to the business world.

The year has been marked by much serious discussion of the problem of maintaining a proper appreciation of the values of the humanities and the place they should hold in a university program. It is realized that keeping a proper balance between the humanities and the natural sciences is one of our gravest current problems. We cannot expect students interested in science to register for honours courses in the humanities or the social sciences or in the general arts course. Further, in the state of our present, and probably future, economy it is impractical, if not impossible, in most cases for a student to take a general arts course before proceeding to an honours course in science. In view of this the solution of the difficulty would seem to lie in part, at least, in some reduction in the amount of specialization in our honours science courses with the consequent opportunity of including in these courses a modicum of studies in the humanities. It is hoped that some progress in this direction may be accomplished.

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To foster interest in the humanities and contribute to the intellectual life of the University a series of special lectures was given by members of our Faculty and one or two guest speakers from other universities. These addresses were most interesting and stimulating and were so greatly appreciated by both Faculty and students that they are to be continued next year.

Last year an experiment was inaugurated in which instructors in subjects offered in common by University College and one or more of the Affiliated Colleges met at the University for a day's conference on the purpose and content of the courses and the most effective means of presenting them. The success of the conference led to its repetition this year in September just prior to Registration Day. All in all the common understanding reached regarding the various courses and the fellowship engendered by the meetings were felt by everyone to be so valuable that it was generally agreed such conferences should continue to be held annually.

A report on graduate students will be given elsewhere. The rapid expansion of graduate programs is a most heartening indication that the University is thoroughly alive to its responsibility in the field of research as well as in its program of teaching. However, it should be stated here that the great increase in the number of graduate students is causing serious concern in the minds of many members of the Faculty because of the difficulty of providing adequate stimulation in, and supervision of, this work without grossly overloading the staff and slighting or undermining the effective offering of the fundamental and indispensable undergraduate courses, upon which the high reputation of Western has so largely been built up over the years. To obviate these dangers it has been necessary in some departments to decline the acceptance of the applications of some students to pursue graduate courses. If we are to carry on an expanding program of graduate studies it will be necessary to increase the staff to handle the work satisfactorily.

While a certain amount of relief in the teaching program is afforded in some departments by the assistance of teaching fellows, the degree to which they should be used for this purpose is limited by the danger that some students may have two or three such inexperienced teachers as instructors in elementary courses where the best of teaching should be available. It would, therefore, seem highly desirable to have teaching fellows give instruction in only portions of courses, which should be under the active supervision of senior members of the department. Such an arrangement would give the teaching fellows some experience in teaching without creating a situation where a student might be completely deprived of instruction in some courses by experienced members of the Faculty.

As an indication of the lively interest of the Faculty in the adequacy of the present University program in arts and science, they have appointed an Academic Policy Committee to examine thoroughly the effectiveness of our present over-all offerings and procedures and to bring in recommendations to the Faculty. This is a very lively and active committee and we hope much of significant value will emerge from its findings.

This year the new examination system, eliminating the former mid-year formal examinations, has been continued and while having some obvious disadvantages appears to be, on the whole, such an important time-saver that few would suggest returning to our former procedure.

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A development in the Department of Mathematics and Astronomy, which is causing the staff some anxiety, is the strong trend of the graduates away from the vocation of teaching in the secondary schools. One main reason for this is the lure of the actuarial field, in which our actuarial students are acquitting themselves well. Indeed, one of our third-year undergraduates captured this year one of the nine prizes awarded in North America for high standing in the May examinations of the American Society of Actuaries. He was one of four prize-winners in Canada. Dr. Henderson has assumed the direction of actuarial studies in the Department. While the need for actuaries is admittedly great and the rewards relatively attractive, and while we acknowledge our obligation to prepare students to enter the actuarial field, it is still a matter of real concern to us, and also to the Department of Education, that so few of our graduates in mathematics plan to teach in our secondary schools. This situation is akin to the dearth of honors students in the humanities and social sciences, and its repercussions in the secondary field, especially in grade XIII, may well be serious in the near future. The staff is endeavoring to help solve the problem, if possible, by inviting outstanding teachers to address the students and point out some of the opportunities and advantages offered in the teaching field.

In accordance with the wishes of the donors of the Hume Cronyn Memorial Observatory the usual active program of evening lectures and observations for the public was carried out. Approximately 50 groups from elementary and secondary schools, churches and other organizations in London and surrounding districts (as far away as Sarnia) received an evening's instruction in elementary astronomy and enjoyed views through the telescope if the skies were clear. On several of these occasions the size of the visiting group made it necessary for three members of the staff to be on duty. In addition to the above, Open House was held on the first Saturday night of each month. The staff wishes to express to the Board of Governors their appreciation of the motorizing of the dome as recommended last year. This has added greatly to the pleasure of using the telescope and has eliminated the serious physical hazard involved formerly in revolving the dome manually. On most of the evenings at the Observatory the staff has had the cordial assistance of Rev. W. G. Colgrove. He has also taken many smaller groups by himself. His lively interest in everything pertaining to the Observatory, his care of the instruments and his construction of new teaching aids in astronomy for ourselves and also for other educational institutions have added greatly to the service provided through the Observatory.

In this, my last, report as Head of the Department of Mathematics and Astronomy I should like to acknowledge the genuine pleasure and satisfaction that I have enjoyed over the past 29 years and my deep appreciation of the more than cordial and generous cooperation of the members of the Department. To them, and also to the members of the Administration for their consistently sympathetic consideration of the needs of the Department, I owe so much and wish to express my most sincere thanks.

I cannot close this report without a word of sincere tribute to the Faculty. The loyalty, cooperation and spirit of unity of its members and their friendly, sympathetic and helpful attitude toward the students are qualities of supreme value to Western and are becoming well known far beyond the campus of the University.

REPORT PRESENTED BY THE HUMANITIES GROUP 1949/50

The Humanities Group includes the Departments of Classics, English, German, Mathematics, Music, Philosophy, Romance Languages and Slavonic Languages.

It is the belief of the members of this Group that every man every day will profit by his study of the Humanities and may consciously or unconsciously apply that experience in both his professional and his private life. Therefore, a purpose common to the constituent Departments is to make students aware of the cultural achievements of the world and of the value to be found therein.

In order to encourage research, to inter-relate the fields of knowledge represented by these departments and to stimulate public interest in their work, a committee of the Humanities Group arranged and presented the following lecture series for the benefit of students, faculty members and the general public:

- Professor L. I. Stakhovsky (Visiting Professor of Russian at the University of Toronto), "Dostoevsky's Crime and Punishment."
Margaret Parsons and Clifford Poole, "Chopin and Liszt Recital."
Professor Walter Balderston, "Mediaeval Universities."
Professor L. A. Willoughby (Visiting Professor of German at the University of Toronto), "Goethe 1749-1949."
Edward Daly, "The Baroque Period in England."
A. M. Klein, "The Poetry of A. M. Klein."
Professor Evelyn K. Albright, "Two Poets and the Law."
Clare Bice, "Understanding Modern Art."
Harvey Robb, "Musical Criticism."
Professor A. H. Johnson, "A Philosophy for the 20th Century."
Dr. C. T. Bissell, "George Eliot."
Professor Alfred Rose, "Opera."
Professor W. E. Collin, "French-Canadian Humanism."
Dr. F. Pattison, "Piano Recital."
Professor John Ralph, "Quo Vadimus?"
Ernest White, "Lecture-recital, Johann Sebastian Bach."

The committee appointed to prepare a statement regarding the value and place of the Humanities completed its work and distributed copies of its report to Vocational Guidance Officers in the Secondary Schools of the region.

Another important piece of work was the compiling of a comprehensive list of possible sources for monetary aids to scholarship. This list is at the disposal of any interested students and faculty members.

The Humanities Group of this University was represented on the Humanities Research Council of Canada by Professor A. H. Johnson.

On leave of absence in order to pursue further study were:

- W. E. D. Atkinson in Chicago
L. Ignatieff at Columbia University
H. K. Kalbfleisch at the University of Michigan.

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Research projects were continued and in some cases completed by members of the Humanities family as follows:

- W.E.D. Atkinson, "The Christian Terence" (for the University of Chicago).
E. K. Albright, "Two Poets and the Law - Southey and Shelley".
W. E. Collin, "French Canadian Letters", University of Toronto Quarterly, July, 1950, pages 393-440.
A. B. Conron, "The Classical Influence in Matthew Prior's Poetry" (for Harvard University).
J. Graham, "The Writings of Virginia Woolf" (for the University of Toronto).
A.L. Hilliard, The Forms of Value, Columbia University Press, 1950.
A. L. Hilliard, Value Theory; Greek Philosophy.
A. H. Johnson, The Wit and Wisdom of John Dewey (edited, with an Introductory Essay), Beacon Press, 1949.
A. H. Johnson, "A. N. Whitehead's Theory of Reality".
C. F. Klinck, Writers of the Colonial Period in Canada, an anthology of prose in collaboration with Clara Thomas.
C. F. Klinck, "Australian and Canadian Poetry, A Comparative Survey", a paper delivered at the Humanities Conference, June 1950.
Doris L. Liddicoatt, Research in English and Canadian Historical Fiction.
Diego Marin, Anthology of Spanish Poetry, Appleton-Century-Crofts.
J. Reidy, an edition of Thomas Norton's Ordinal of Alchemy (for the University of London).
R. N. Shervill, Panorama economico e industrial de Hispanoamerica.
F. Stiling, Research on Byron.
A. Dorothy Turville, Selections from Old French Literature, with Notes and Glossary.

Honours were awarded to faculty members as follows:

- W. E. Collin, elected Fellow of the Royal Society of Canada.
M. H. M. MacKinnon - Royal Society of Canada Fellowship, and a Nuffield Travelling Fellowship, for study in 1950-51.
R. W. Torrens - Fellowship from the American Philosophical Society, grant from the Humanities Research Council of Canada, and a maintenance Fellowship from the French Government, for study in 1950-51.
S. Weyl - grant from the Humanities Research Council of Canada, for study in 1950-51.

FACULTY OF GRADUATE STUDIES, 1949/50

Since the organization of the Faculty in 1947 the number of students registered for graduate work has increased each year, there being 174 registered for the session 1949/50. It has been the policy of the Faculty, in keeping with the desires of the Heads of the Academic Departments in the University, to limit the numbers of graduate students so registered to a number which can be given adequate, personal supervision within the respective departments. To do otherwise would, without adding specifically to the number of staff members, either decrease the quality of the graduate work, or produce a corresponding lowering of the quality of undergraduate education. If the numbers of graduate students are to be increased materially in the Faculty of Medicine and in University College an increase in the number of staff members in certain departments and increased physical facilities will become necessary.

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This progressive increase in the registration in the Faculty also tends to emphasize again the growing demands which are being made upon the University Libraries and accentuates the need for additional stack-room space.

During the year the following graduate degrees were conferred:

- Doctor of Philosophy - 3
- Master of Science - 25
- Master of Arts - 16
- Master of Business Administration - 1

SCHOOL OF NURSING 1949/50

Report of Dean Edith M. McDowell

Faculty

Miss Frances King joined the Faculty in June, 1948. Miss King is a graduate of the Toronto University School of Nursing, and holds the Diploma in Public Health Nursing. Following ten years as field worker and supervisor in the Manitoba Department of Health, she completed her Bachelor of Science degree at Columbia, and later her Master of Arts degree. She served on the staff of the Community Service Society, New York, as supervisor, mental hygiene consultant, and educational director before joining our Faculty.

Miss Morna Kenny, a graduate of Winnipeg General Hospital School of Nursing, who served overseas as a nursing sister during World War II, and later completed the Certificate programme in clinical education at Toronto University, came to London in the autumn of 1949. Through joint arrangement with Victoria Hospital, she served four months on the staff as clinical instructor in conjunction with our programme in clinical education, her salary being financed from Kellogg funds. Following this, Miss Kenny proceeded to Columbia University to complete the advanced programme in psychiatric nursing education. She will join our Faculty in September 1950.

Enrolment

Graduate students -

- 32 students were admitted to the programme in public health nursing
- 24 students were admitted to the programme in teaching and supervision.

This total of 56 graduate students was the largest enrolment in the history of nursing education at Western - the greatest increase being in the Programme of Teaching and Supervision.

Fourteen students were admitted to the programme in Psychiatric Nursing which began on March 1, 1950.

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At the undergraduate level, within University College, 23 new students were admitted to the first year of the degree course. In the second year there are 25 students with 23 students in the third year and 13 students in the fourth year of the degree programme.

Field agencies continued to request our assistance in finding personnel for teaching, supervision, and public health nursing. Although the general field of Nursing appeared to be moving toward greater stability, the need continued to be great for nurses with additional preparation beyond the Registered Nurse level.

The continued expansion of public health services, the expansion of hospital and other clinical facilities, and the tendency on the part of many hospital schools to increase its numbers of teaching personnel, placed a heavy demand upon University Schools and Departments of Nursing, which is difficult to satisfy. Some of the factors which add to the complexity of the problem:

- (1) Hospitals whose administrations have set up good personnel practices have tended to attract and hold a more stable staff. Hospitals where good personnel practices have not been attempted are thus in the position of competing for staff.
- (2) Hospital and other community health agencies have expanded their facilities and services.
- (3) There is need for less costly facilities for many types of patients who increasingly place a burden upon the more costly hospital services.
- (4) In spite of early ambulation, and the development of occupational and rehabilitative services, nursing in the average general hospital continues to follow the traditional pattern.
- (5) There is a wasteful use of professional time in many non-nursing activities. Hospital authorities seem reticent to initiate time studies and activity analyses which would reveal the extent of this waste in terms of economics, and would undoubtedly indicate that the so-called "nursing shortage" is rather more apparent than real.
- (6) Other services await development for lack of nursing personnel, and we fail to attract a proportionately larger number of young women into nursing.

The Programme of Clinical Education

It is a closely integrated part of the general programme in teaching and supervision, and emphasizes the value of good clinical instruction in the improvement of patient care, and nursing education.

The Board of Trust at Victoria Hospital approved the continued use of their clinical field as in 1948-49. St. Joseph's Hospital requested us to use their clinical field along the same lines. Westminster D. V. A. Hospital approved the use of their field by this group of students as a first step in what we and they hoped would be an extended use of D.V.A. facilities in nursing education.

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Our present programme in clinical education centres chiefly in Medical-Surgical nursing care, since other clinical specialties are not yet sufficiently developed for our use. Short terms of observation and experience were provided at Parkwood, Beck Memorial Sanatorium, and Western Counties Lodges (Westminster), and in Westminster's special therapy and rehabilitation services.

Using funds from the W. K. Kellogg Grant we provided a three months' salary for one additional clinical teacher at Victoria Hospital to assist with the clinical programme.

This type of clinical education calls for many planning conferences between our faculty and the clinical, supervisory, teaching, and administrative personnel in the hospital fields which we use. In addition, our students are guided in planning for their conferences at which they present their patient care studies. Each student is responsible for the planning of one "total care" conference, to which she invites all professional personnel who contribute to the care of the patient studied. This type of conference brings into closer relationship, medical specialists, nutritionists, special therapists, and staff nurses. It would be impossible to speak too highly of the cooperation given our students by the Doctors and other professional personnel at Westminster Hospital, and particularly the very real interest in our students demonstrated by the charge nurse staff. The relationship has become a very direct one between charge nurse and student. Miss MacLaren, Dr. McLeod, Dr. Lewis and Dr. Ross, and their colleagues have been a very splendid source of support to our programme.

Our appreciation to all of our clinical fields should be recorded here.

Facilities for nursing education, both undergraduate and graduate, in the field of pediatrics, require considerable organization and development. The Children's War Memorial Hospital in London is the largest pediatric unit in the Province outside of the Sick Children's Hospital in Toronto. This matter has been the subject of conferences between the Nurse Administrator at Victoria Hospital and the Dean of this School. An unsuccessful search has been made for a junior administrator of nursing service and education at Children's Hospital - someone with good preparation and experience who would work with the Nurse Administrator at Victoria Hospital in developing and organizing the field of pediatrics for nurse education.

With the approval of the Hospital Trust and the Administrator of Victoria Hospital, we financed from Kellogg funds the salary for one year of one of our own 1948 graduates, who was given responsibility as a Teaching-Administrator on one floor of Children's Hospital, on the understanding that Victoria Hospital would follow through with responsibility for salary at the end of that year. This has been done, and in addition, one of our 1949 graduates was engaged as a Teaching-Administrator on another floor of Children's Hospital.

It is hoped that before long we will be able to use that field for students desiring more specialized preparation in Pediatrics.

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A similar unmet need exists in relation to the broad field of tuberculosis nursing. Beck Memorial Sanatorium is one of the finest units for tuberculosis care in Canada, but its facilities are not used as they might be in nursing education.

Our students in both graduate programmes spend two days in groups at Beck Memorial Sanatorium, and for some students desiring additional experience, we modify their programmes by arranging additional experience at Beck Memorial.

While statistics show marked improvement in the broad field of tuberculosis control, they seem to show a relative decline in the rate of progress in control, i.e. there seems to have been a "levelling off" of gains made. So far as nurse education is concerned, the field has become a neglected one. In terms of lost productive years, because of the age groups affected by tuberculosis, as compared with cardiovascular and diseases of middle and advancing age, tuberculosis is still too great a threat to our society.

While it is not desired to prepare the nurse for segregation in a specialized field of tuberculosis care, our present picture of generalized services indicates the need for more attention to this aspect of nursing education. Because of the long range plan of care and rehabilitation, the field of tuberculosis control presents an ideal field in the general education of the nurse, i.e. the time factor is still more favourable for learning experience than the time factor in today's rapid ambulation surgery. Furthermore, it seems foolish to opine the loss of educational facilities occasioned by public health progress in the field of acute communicable disease, while the community problem of tuberculosis is still with us.

Psychiatric Nursing

Our first three months' programme of study and guided experience for graduate nurses opened on March 1, 1950. Numerous planning conferences had been held in the year immediately preceding, in order to have a very closely knit cooperation of services and education. It was decided to limit enrolment during the early development of this programme. We received the wholehearted cooperation of the Department of Veterans' Affairs at Ottawa, in addition to very splendid cooperation from Miss MacLaren and her nursing staff, and Dr. Goddard and his colleagues. It would be quite impossible to overpraise these professional people in the matter of the support and help which they gave to this programme. Our students gave, and continued to give, assurance that this three months' programme, while too brief, had been a valuable and enjoyable experience for them.

Our programme in teaching and supervision, and our programme in psychiatric nursing, have demonstrated the validity of concurrent field work experience, and we would hope that it would never be necessary to return to the former pattern of two months' concentrated terminal field work.

A similar development is needed in our public health nursing programme. Several tentative and unofficial conferences have been held between our Faculty and those responsible for nursing service in community health agencies. There would seem to be little or no lack of agreement in

principle. Any change in our present arrangement of field work experience will call for reorganization within field work agencies with respect to the traditional pattern of having students for field work, but if changes are not hurried unduly, and if the same pattern of conference is used, it is likely that some modifications in the present plan will be possible within the next two years.

Work Conferences

We continued to provide consultant services to work conferences at several points served by field agencies.

Miss Virginia Henderson, prominent in clinical education, was brought from New York to serve as consultant to two concurrent one-week conferences at Westminster Hospital, and for one work conference at Victoria Hospital.

Sister Denise Lefebvre, Director of Maison d'Youville, University of Montreal, was brought to St. Joseph's Hospital for one week of work conferences on clinical education. In addition, we were able to plan one large evening meeting to which we invited nurses from hospitals, schools of nursing and various public health agencies within and from several points beyond London. At that meeting, Sister Lefebvre spoke on the subject of Evaluation and Accreditation of Schools of Nursing, reviewing the underlying principles.

Miss McLean served as a consultant to two concurrent one-week work conferences at Woodstock, and to a three-day work conference at Owen Sound.

Miss King served as consultant to the Friday field work conferences at the Kent County Health Unit, for a period of six weeks, and this was followed by a three day work conference attended by Health Unit and other personnel.

These work conferences follow a fairly similar pattern:

- (1) They are planned at the request of the Agency or
- (2) They are preparatory to some joint educational enterprise.

A member of Faculty first meets with a nucleus of agency personnel, i.e. the administrator, supervisors and teachers, to consider the steps leading to the conference. A conference Planning Committee is then appointed by the administrator of the agency. The problems of the field are elicited from the field work group, and are organized as the central core of the conference. Some leadership training is given the conference team, i.e. leaders, recorders and observers of group discussion, and an editing committee is appointed.

The arrangement for two concurrent work conferences, one scheduled for the mornings and the other scheduled for the afternoons of conference week, enables the agency to release a larger number of participants without disturbing the service. When the consultant arrives, the mechanics of conference are well in hand, and the University school has provided reference reading materials, books, journals and other materials, including appropriate films, etc., at the scene of the conference.

We have used two types of conference recording - alone or in combination:

- (1) Stenographic
- (2) Sound mirror tape recording.

In most instances, personnel of other agencies in the locality have been invited as participants. That is, while the conference is essentially a method of in-service education, the inclusion of personnel from other agencies tends to broaden the scope of discussion and extend awareness of the broader relationships of problems.

One would look for the following results of the work conference method:

- (1) Improved working relationships within the agency and between agencies.
- (2) Closer cooperation with respect to programmes of service and education.
- (3) Continuation of interest developed in the solving of agency problems.
- (4) Improvement of the services which agencies provide the community.

for example:

Following the work conference at Kitchener-Waterloo Hospital (1948) to which public health personnel were invited, it became apparent that the community lacked coordination of its health and welfare services. As a result, a committee of representative citizens was formed to find ways and means of improving the system of referral between agencies, development of referral forms, and, if possible, a health and welfare index. Largely due to the activity of this committee, the members of which made themselves responsible for the development of community interest, in October 1950 a Family Service Bureau was set up and a Director appointed - Mrs. A. P. Stayt. This Director was enlisted from the London Family Service Bureau.

Following the work conference at Westminster (1949) the charge nurses participated in a programme of activity analysis and time study, to discover how their professional time was distributed, and what time they would be able to make available for our graduate students.

While the Kellogg funds last we will be able to bring in outstanding consultants, but we have demonstrated that members of our Faculty are perfectly capable of serving as consultants to agencies requesting this type of service. If it is decided to establish a fee basis for work-conference participants, it will be possible occasionally to bring in outstanding consultants for special problem areas.

Meantime, conference method affords a vital field for interesting and profitable research, and it is hoped that before long our Faculty will publish a brochure on conference method which will meet a growing need in nursing education in Canada.

Other Kellogg Fellowships

A member of the Kitchener-Waterloo staff is at present on study leave for the completion of her Master's degree in Nursing Education.

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Kitchener-Waterloo Hospital has entered a period of expansion and increased coordination within the community. In the summer of 1949, at the request of the Chairman of the Kitchener-Waterloo Hospital Trust, the Dean met with a representative group from the Hospital, Waterloo College, and others, for the purpose of reviewing with them various types of University affiliation with undergraduate schools. While recognizing many difficulties that will require to be cleared before Kitchener-Waterloo Hospital and this University could establish an affiliation for undergraduates, there was a readiness to believe that such affiliation might become a reality within the next few years. The Chairman of the Hospital Board reported this meeting at the next meeting of their Board and there was unanimous agreement that the principle of affiliation with this University be endorsed.

During the summer of 1950, Miss Margaret McLean attended summer session at Columbia University under the W. K. Kellogg Fellowship plan.

Biennial Convention, Canadian Nurses' Association

The Dean and another Faculty member (Miss Frances King) attended the Biennial meeting of the Canadian Nurses' Association. The Association had planned ten work conferences scheduled through the mornings of convention week. At the request of the Canadian Nurses' Association, the Dean spent the Saturday preceding convention week presenting the principles of work conferences, to a large group of nurses who had volunteered to serve as conference teams, as well as bringing the consultants into conference relationship.

Ten work conferences were scheduled concurrently on the University of British Columbia campus, around the following topics:

- (1) Student guidance and counselling.
- (2) Evaluation and accreditation.
- (3) Job analysis of nursing positions.
- (4) Evaluation of student progress.
- (5) The nurse in industry.
- (6) The nursing team.
- (7) Staff education.
- (8) Meeting the total needs of the long-term patient.
- (9) Student nurse work conference.
- (10) The nursing crew. (French)

The Resolutions Committee brought in a resolution, approved by the Association in Assembly, that a vote of thanks be extended to the representatives from this University for their direction and assistance given the Convention's work conferences.

Gifts to the School

We wish to record our sincere thanks to Mr. Joseph McManus for so generously adding to student funds and placing a very lovely piano in the School. This has greatly enriched the students' life at the School and has facilitated the development of choral work.

School Plant

As the programmes of the School expand, the ever current problem of suitable space faces us. We were able during the summer of 1949 to combine the two laboratories, Chemistry and Microbiology, into one of the first floor. This provided a larger common room for the students, and the former one was released for additional office space and conference room.

While we have been able to surmount inadequate plant facilities through Faculty - Student cooperation, and have helped our students to build satisfactory and happy relationships during their year with us, the fact remains that we are too isolated from the University campus and our quarters are far from ideal for the kind of nursing education programmes we would wish to provide at this University.

W. K. Kellogg Foundation

In addition to Faculty salaries, study fellowships, and work conferences the W. K. Kellogg Fund has enabled us to purchase a sound mirror machine for tape recording, and many additional books for the library.

As we move toward the completion of our second year of operation under the Grant, we are conscious of the fact that we have been able to develop many facets of our programmes which would have been difficult, if not impossible to develop apart from that very generous assistance. We would wish again to record our appreciation to the Foundation.

SCHOOL OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION, 1949/50

Report of Dean Lloyd W. Sipherd

Creation of New School of Business Administration

The Department of Business Administration, operating within the Faculty of Arts and Science, was officially elevated to the status of the School of Business Administration on July 1st, 1949. There was created at this time an advisory group known as The School of Business Administration Committee to take an active part in policy-making for the new School. The membership of this Committee is as follows:

- Mr. R. G. Ivey, Chairman
- Mr. D. B. Greig
- Mr. J. W. Horsey
- Lt. Col. Gordon Ingram
- Mr. L. L. Lang
- Mr. A. J. Little
- Mr. R. H. Reid
- Mr. J. Gordon Thompson
- Mr. J. R. White
- Mr. D. B. Weldon
- Mr. Hugh A. Mackenzie
- Dr. G. E. Hall, President, University of Western Ontario

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Mr. R. B. Willis, Comptroller, University of Western Ontario
Dean L. W. Sipherd, School of Business Administration
Associate Dean W. A. Thompson, School of Business Administration.

The appointment of L. W. Sipherd as Dean and Professor Walter Thompson as Associate Dean, occurred in December 1949.

Staff Appointments and Resignations

Mr. John Hamilton and Mr. Donald Ong were appointed as lecturers, these men having just received their M.B.A. degrees from the Graduate School of Business Administration at Harvard. To fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Professor Robert Taylor to join the Steel Company of Canada, his brother James Taylor was appointed a full professor, having transferred from the School of Commerce, University of British Columbia.

Mr. Waugh was granted leave of absence to do graduate work at Harvard University.

Professor Taylor undertook the assignment of reporting on "The Advisability of a Uniform Course of Study for Canada" to the Dominion Association of Chartered Accountants. Professor Taylor is a member of the Committee on Accounting and Auditing Research of the Dominion Association of Chartered Accountants.

Placement

In addition to utilizing the services of the Business Club for arranging with prospective employers of graduates of the School, the students organized a "Job Clinic" to which many important business executives were invited to discuss opportunities in various fields of business endeavour.

Management Training Course 1950

The second Management Training Course was conducted during the summer of 1949. The success of this course, as was the case with the first course, affords evidence of the need for "education for business" at the management level. The policy in connection with undergraduate, graduate and management training courses was presented in the President's Report of 1948/49.

Physical Facilities

Reference should be made to the fact that the University has provided more ample facilities for the School of Business Administration in the basement of the south wing of the Arts Building, and that the Board of Governors have recommended that the School occupy new quarters approximately January 1st, 1951, on Waterloo Street.

THE AFFILIATED COLLEGES

Huron College

Report of Principal A. H. O'Neil, M.A., D.D.

Students: During the academic year 1949/50 there were 57 Divinity students registered in the college. Altogether Huron served 90 students.

Faculty: The Right Reverend W. T. Hallam, M.A., D.D., LL.D., joined the staff in August as Professor of Apologetics and Practical Theology. Bishop Hallam is definitely one of the most outstanding scholars in the whole Canadian Church and Huron College is most fortunate.

The Reverend R. K. Harrison, G.A., B.D., M. Th., arrived September 1st and assumed his duties as Professor of New Testament. He is a graduate of the University of London, England.

The Reverend T. R. Millman, M.A., B.D., Ph.D., Reverend A. H. Crowfoot, M.A., D.D., Reverend John Y. Mackinnon, M.A., B.D., Ph.D., and Reverend R. P. D. Hurford, D.D., were part-time Lecturers in the field of Church History, Philosophy of Religion and Dogmatics. Mr. J. D. Stennett, B.A. was Student Counsellor. Reverend M. B. Parker, M.A., B.D., continued as Registrar-Bursar.

Convocation: The Huron College Convocation was held on Tuesday, May 23rd at 8 p.m. The Right Reverend R. S. Emrich, Ph.D. S.T.D., LL.D., Bishop of Michigan, was guest speaker. A special University Convocation was held in connection with the Huron College Convocation when Chancellor Ford conferred the Degree of Doctor of Divinity honoris causa on Bishop Emrich.

Reverends R. G. Frost, H. J. A. Reynolds, K. G. Richardson, G. G. Russell, Wm. Sewell, H. F. Southcott, J. T. M. Swan, G. D. Vogan, and L. G. Jenkins received the College Testamur, the Licentiate in Theology.

Alumni: The most successful Alumni gathering in many years was held at the College on September 11th, 12th and 13th, 1950. It was most fitting that there should have been such a large attendance of the graduates since 1950 is the last year that the reunion will be held in the old College.

New Buildings: Considerable progress has been made since May 16th, 1949, when the sod for the new buildings was turned. The Honourable Ray Lawson, LL.D., Lt. Governor of Ontario laid the cornerstone in the presence of University, Church and Civic dignitaries on Wednesday, May 17th, 1950. It is anticipated that the buildings should be completed by March 31st, 1951 and occupied on June 1st.

In September 1950, Huron College commenced its 88th year of teaching and will round out 88 years of service to the University and the whole community in May, 1951.

St. Peter's Seminary

Report of the Rector - Msgr. A. P. Mahoney, P.A., V.G.

The Reverend Mark J. Wildgen, B.A. Ph.L., completed two years of post-graduate study at Laval University and joined the Staff in September, 1949.

The Reverend Arnold Francis Loebach, B.A., J.C.L., after two years of post-graduate study at the Catholic University of America in Washington, D.C., received his Licentiate in Canon Law and will join the Staff on the opening of the Seminary in September, 1950.

The Reverend William J. Ring, B.A., of the Cathedral Staff has been assigned to the Staff of St. Peter's Seminary and is taking post-graduate work in Philosophy at Laval University.

The Reverend Cleophas J. Girard, M.A., Ph.L., retired from the staff at the end of the year to take over the duties of Chaplain at the R.C.A.F. Station at Aylmer.

The Reverend H. Vito Grespan, B.A., J.C.D., completed his doctorate in Canon Law at the Angelicum in Rome and is temporarily on the Staff of the Apostolic Delegation at Ottawa.

The Rt. Reverend Francis J. Brennan, D.P., S.T.L., Vice-Rector of the Seminary since 1926 retired from the Staff to become Pastor of St. Joseph's Parish, Sarnia.

The Reverend Thomas J. McCarthy, M.A., S.T.D., Registrar of the St. Peter's Seminary College of Arts, has been appointed Vice-Rector of the Seminary in addition to his duties as Registrar.

Assumption College

Report of President J. H. O'Loane, C.S.B.

The enrollment at Assumption College in 1949/50 was 904 of whom 180 were part time students. The graduating class numbered 150.

This year saw the completion for the time being of the building program. The Memorial Science Building and St. Denis Hall were completed and considerable additions made to their equipment. The north-east corner of the property, adjacent to the Science Building, was landscaped and a system of sidewalks laid to give access to new buildings and by increasing the width of existing sidewalks to give improved access to older buildings. The extension and paving of the parking lot was a much-needed improvement. The college cafeteria was enlarged and redecorated.

Father Hartmann joined the English department. Fathers Crowley and Mulvihill continued on leave of absence at the University of Michigan and were joined for a year by Mr. Joseph Truant and for a semester by Mr. Gilbert Horne for advanced work in Chemistry and Economics, respectively. During the year, Father John Murphy received his appointment as President of the new St. John Fisher College to be established in Rochester, New York. He was succeeded as Registrar by Father Swan and as Senator by Father LeBel.

The Christian Culture Series enjoyed an excellent season. The Christian Culture Series Award for 1950 was made to Mr. Paul Doyon of Montreal.

Report of the Dean, Mother St. James

The year 1949/50 was one of marked expansion for Assumption College. The roll of resident students grew to over one hundred and five. The fall

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Waterloo College

Report of President H. T. Lehmann, Th.D.

The following constitutes a resume of events and actions which appear to be of special significance in the life of Waterloo College as an institution in affiliation with the University of Western Ontario.

The observance of the Twenty-fifth Anniversary of Affiliation of Waterloo College with the University of Western Ontario on January 23, 1950 was an event, the significance of which was recognized by the University through holding a Special Convocation in Kitchener-Waterloo. The participation of the supporting Church constituency as well as of the community in this event remains a source of satisfaction and pride for the College. The gratitude of the Board of Governors, the Faculty and students of Waterloo College to the University for lending the observance of the Twenty-fifth Anniversary of Affiliation such significance through the Special Convocation is herewith extended.

During the past year the Board of Governors of the College has added four General Scholarships and six special Scholarships to the already existing number of helps to deserving students. The General Scholarships will be available in each year to students registering and pursuing successfully Honour Courses at the College; the special scholarships are for students from the various areas of the supporting Church constituency.

Recognizing the desirability of encouraging research and special study projects on the part of members of the Faculty, the Board of Governors has set aside 1% of its budget in each fiscal year in order to give financial assistance to full-time members of the faculty for the purposes specified.

During the past year Professor A. E. Raymond received in the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in Classics from the University of Chicago.

Miss Flora Roy, Head of the Department of English, spent the past summer in study in England.

Professor Herman O. Overgaard has completed the requirements toward the Master of Science in Business at Columbia University.

Mr. H. W. E. Cleghorn, Instructor in Fine Art for six years, resigned in order to become Assistant to the Director of Fine Art at the Montreal Museum of Fine Arts. Mr. Cleghorn's duties as Business Manager are not being discharged by Mr. H. H. Binhammer.

The enrollment of full-time students continued to show an upward trend in the face of a rapidly diminishing number of students who were veterans. This was accepted as a sign of healthy growth in the number of students in attendance.

Ursuline College

Report of the Dean, Mother St. James

The year 1949/50 was one of marked expansion for Ursuline College. The roll of resident students grew to over one hundred and five. The fall

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of 1949 was exceedingly crowded because the wing was not yet ready and our new staff cottage for domestic help could not open until November. In March of 1950 we uncramped with new quarters for thirty in the wing. A generous gift of \$15,000 gave to the Home Economics department a well-equipped foods laboratory and a beautifully furnished home suite. Our textile laboratory and testing room, our new stack room and an office for our librarians, and another lecture room are appreciated. Our main kitchen added ovens, urns and other helps. This is important to the training in quantity cookery which is given in final years of Home Economics when students have charge of meals for one day a week for about 175 people. On that day they plan, budget, and execute the menus. The home suite offers them practice for home cooking and for expert serving of meals as well as for full care of an apartment. Zest was added to the year by the attendance of five of the famous Mustangs in nutrition classes for credits towards a B.A. degree in Physical Education and Health.

The graduation class of 1950 accepted two fellowships - one in English in the University of Western Ontario, and one in Nutrition Research in Michigan State College, East Lansing. Two graduates went to teach in France - one in Perigueux and the other in Ajaccio, Corsica. Mother St. Michael, on leave of absence at Laval, has won her Ph.L. with high distinction.

Alma College

Report by Principal S. J. Mathers, M.A., B.D.

The registration of the College this year is as follows:

full time residential students	89
dining room girls	7
full time day pupils	<u>10</u>
Total	106

As usual we have students from many countries in South America and from Bermuda - but, because of the difficulties created by exchange there are no students from Trinidad.

The school is completely staffed - and it is not necessary, as it has been at times, to hold evening classes. This makes the task of building a time table much more difficult but results in a more efficient school life.

From the university point-of-view perhaps the most important item is that we are now able to arrange our course in Home economics in such a way that students who qualify for the diploma may, by a few extra subjects, obtain clear entrance into the third year of the degree course at the University of Western Ontario. We have on our staff an English teacher fully qualified to do English 19 and 20. I am hoping that our science teacher, who holds a Toronto Ph.D. in Biology may next year be able to take over some of the science. French is being done by correspondence, with our French teacher coaching the students.

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12. Although our numbers are smaller, the spirit of the school is good. We acquitted ourselves well in the Women's Field Day, coming second. Here we are always under a severe handicap for we have to enter girls in High School against University girls, and I am always thrilled when we do as well as we did this year.

15. Business English - a 14 lecture series on Public Speaking and Business Letter Writing for salesmen.

SUMMER SCHOOL AND EXTENSION DEPARTMENT

16. Industrial Survey and Personnel Staff - an evening series in practical Report of the Director - S. F. Maine

17. Public Speaking Courses - Ingersoll Chapter of Commerce, Service Cooperative, and Woodstock T.M.S.A.

Extension Division

18. Combined Credit and Non-Credit Classes - During the year 54 classes were held in 21 centres in Northern, Central and Western Ontario. There were 685 credit students registered, an increase of 92. In addition many non-credit students attended the classes.

20. Non-Credit Classes - Twenty-four non-credit courses, including 10 special Schools were offered.

1. Advanced English for New Canadians - a six weeks' course, five nights per week.
2. Agency Management - a course in insurance agency management and operation; first in Canada. July 3 - 7 inclusive. 59 registrations.
3. Coaching School - for football and basketball. June 29 - July 7. Attendance 20.
4. Football Referees School - 2 days. Registration 26.
5. Labour School - A Union Institute June 10 - 11. 100 registrations.
6. Radio Script Writing and Production - a two-week summer course. Registration 16.
7. School of Indian Archaeology - a two-week Archaeological course on the site of Fort Ste. Marie. Registration 16.
8. School of Religion - a two-week school attended by 45 clergy and laymen.
9. Recreation Directors' Training Course - a ten-day school attended by 60 directors from throughout the Province.
10. Rural Life Conference - a three-day school for rural community leaders. Attendance 100.
11. Chartered Institute of Secretaries - a course of 106 lectures in Accounting, Economics, etc., to aid in qualification for the Institute examinations.

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12. Feature Article Writing - a ten evening workshop - 35 registrations.
- 13.) Great Books - Two series - six evenings in each series. Sixty
- 14.) registrations.
15. Business English - a 14 lecture series on Public Speaking and Business Letter Writing for salesmen.
16. Industrial Nurses and Personnel staff - an evening series in practical and applied psychology.
17. Public Speaking Courses - Ingersoll Chamber of Commerce, Norwich District Cooperative, and Woodstock Y.M.C.A.
18. Purchasing Agents - a three lecture series for the Purchasing Agents' Association.
19. Radio Script Writing - a ten week evening series with 28 students.
20. Salesmanship - approximately 125 persons registered in an eight lecture evening course.
21. Mental Health and Economics for Aging Employees - the Department co-operated with General Motors in Windsor, in a course for older employees.
22. Workers' Educational Association, Stratford - during the winter months a series of cultural lectures was arranged for this labour group.
23. Westminster Hospital - Veterans' Lodge - fifteen lectures on a variety of subjects to both bed patients over the public address system, and to walking patients.
24. The Lecture Bureau - supplied about fifty lectures to widely assorted groups.

Summer School Division

Number registered in credit courses..... 515
(An increase of 106 over 1948)

Number of credit courses offered..... 25

Non-credit courses and registration:
Art 10; Theatre 23; School of Religion noted above.

Correspondence Division

There were 254 students registered for correspondence courses during 1949/50. Some students were located in places as distant as Singapore and the North West Territories.

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Graduates

During the past year 54 students, who had taken their work by Correspondence, Extension, and Summer School received their B.A. degrees, making a total of 700 such graduates.

TROIS-PISTOLES SUMMER SCHOOL (18th SESSION)

Report of the Director - H. E. Jenkin

Enrollment

Total 113 - French Courses 40 - English Courses 73

The Government of the Province of Quebec sent sixty teachers to the English courses. Students came from the United States, British Columbia, Saskatchewan, Manitoba, Ontario, Quebec and Nova Scotia.

Visitors

Dr. R. A. Allen, Vice-President, University of Western Ontario, representing the President at the reunion.

Mr. Roger Blais of the National Film Board. He wanted to study the possibility of making a second film about the School.

Dr. John Fisher and Mr. Roland Lelievre of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation who were present to make recordings of the ceremonies in connection with the first reunion of former students. Dr. Fisher also devoted his regular Sunday programme to the School. He spoke as the representative of the former students at the public session.

Dr. A. R. Jewitt, Principal of Bishop's University, Lennoxville, Quebec.

Major General R. O. G. Morton, General Officer Commanding, Quebec Command. General Morton has in his Command the School of English for French-Canadian Army recruits, to which the undersigned is attached as advisor. He was desirous of studying our methods and subsequently sent two instructors as observers.

Msgr. Ferdinand Vandry, Rector of Laval University, Quebec, Que. who spoke at the reunion.

Reunion of Former Students - August 23rd and August 24th, 1950

Railway strike made attendance impossible for the majority of those who had planned to go. The Advisory Committee raised seven hundred (\$700.00) dollars to pay for a souvenir programme and a banquet in honour of the former students. One hundred and fifty (150) persons sat down to the banquet.

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Course in Landscape Painting

This course was given for the second time by Mr. E. A. Dalton. Numbers were small, but excellent results were obtained. Two local exhibitions were given which attracted visitors from the neighboring parishes.

DEPARTMENT OF THE COUNSELLOR TO MEN 1949/50

Report of the Counsellor - T. L. Hoskin

This department has tried to assist the male undergraduates of the University in their efforts to become useful citizens capable of assuming responsibilities commensurate with their native capacities. To this end a wide and varied student personnel program has been carried on to meet the many exigencies that develop in the life of a student. The program for men is concerned with personal counselling, employment, vocational information, student financial assistance, housing, student records, fraternities, student affairs and general administration.

Registration figures for 1949/50 show that 75% of the total full-time graduate and undergraduate students in University College and the Medical School were men. This percentage represents 1,491 men of whom 497 were veterans taking training with assistance from the Department of Veterans' Affairs. Veteran enrollment is expected to drop to 225 in 1950/51.

Student financial assistance in the form of bursaries, loans, scholarships and benevolent fund grants amounted to \$73,718.27. This represents an increase of \$15,218.31 over 1948/49, and \$21,593.57 over 1947/48. The University of Western Ontario Combined Loan Funds supplied \$3,819.77 of the total financial assistance in 1949/50. Financial assistance to student veterans in the form of fees and allowances from D.V.A. amounted to approximately \$500,000.00.

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

DEPARTMENT OF THE DEAN OF WOMEN 1949/50

Report of the Dean - Leola E. Neal

In spite of reported decreases in registration in universities throughout the country in 1949/50, the decrease in women students on our campus was negligible. In 1949/50 there were 495 women students, only 13 less than the all-time high in 1948/49.

The women students again this year 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

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governing bodies, taken part in "Purple Patches", been active in drama and musical circles, contributed to the "Gazette", engaged in athletics, and raised funds to support student projects.

Two organizations, The Council of the Undergraduate Women's Organization and the Panhellenic Council, deserve special comment because they are designed to promote the welfare of women students. The Council of the Undergraduate Women's Organization made a special effort to welcome students from outside the University constituency and through their "big sisters" have helped to make freshettes feel at home at Western. Approximately 60 sophomores, juniors, and seniors were accommodated in the houses owned and operated by the three women's Greek-letter organizations. Apart from the fact that these groups provide more than adequate living facilities, they have encouraged scholarship, afforded opportunity for developing leadership, and in general have fostered a high mental and social culture. They have frequently made their residences available for club meetings and receptions.

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

Personal and academic counselling continues to be an important function of this Department. Some of the other problems requiring attention were: housing, employment and financial aid for students. Committee work and administration duties are added responsibilities.

As secretary of the University Housing Committee appointed by the Board of Governors, it is gratifying to report that suitable living quarters were found for 833 students, of whom 210 were women. Mrs. Ella Bourne, at the request of the University Housing Committee, made 60 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, everyone recognizes that it would be more satisfactory to have University residences.

THE MUSEUM OF INDIAN ARCHAEOLOGY AND PIONEER LIFE 1949/50

Report of the Curator - Wilfrid Jury

The season of 1949/50 has been particularly significant in the Museum of Indian Archaeology at the University of Western Ontario. It was possible, for the first time in our history, to provide our excavating party with adequate tools and instruments of a type that would permit the work to be conducted in the most competent scientific manner. These instruments too have been a solid investment, from which benefits will be derived for many years to come.

On the 15th of April, the first party commenced work at Port Franks at the mouth of the Auxable River which flows into Lake Huron, midway between the towns of Goderich and Sarnia. For some weeks previous, the Auxable River

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Conservation Project had been steadily progressing in their attempt to straighten the course of the Auxable River; and it seemed plausible that in the cuts being made in surrounding sand hills, some new factors might come to life in our study of prehistoric life in this area, which we have been pursuing for some years past.

We were richly rewarded by the finding of archaeological evidence that pre-dates any known culture focus in the Province of Ontario. The site, too, was of exceedingly great interest as three human occupational strata were discovered, superimposed one upon the other, the oldest being at a depth of $8\frac{1}{2}$ feet below sod level.

A face, 15 feet wide, was opened and removed by levels for a distance of 30 feet. The latest occupation yielded typical artifacts of the pre-contact Attawandrian or Neutral period. At a depth of 18 inches, the second occupational strata contained evidence of Pre-Neutral or Proto-Neutral culture, possibly of the Uren or Crawford period. Three to four inches below the second blackened line, as though buried in the sand, a complete or almost complete pot was discovered, shattered on one side yet with unusually large sherds intact.

Five feet of sand, in which were three humus stratas, separated the second from the third occupational horizons. A few artifacts and pot sherds, crude in design and rough in workmanship, were recovered, together with other evidences of a primitive livelihood. They present the earliest culture manifestation yet discovered or examined by us in this Province.

Careful tabulation was made of the discoveries, and detailed examination of the finds will continue during the winter months. As no comparative material of this age is known to exist in Ontario, it is our intention to visit the Museum of Anthropology at the University of Michigan, when a study may be made of early material from the same geographical area - particularly that from the sites now being excavated by the University of Michigan on the northern shores of Lake Superior.

There is no doubt in our mind that both the second and third occupational horizons of this Burwell site at Port Franks will be of singular importance in the building of a culture sequence of the prehistoric peoples of this Province.

Partly because of commitments made the previous year, and partly because the contracting engineer, Mr. Grace of Sarnia, could no longer protect our site from the progress of the River Project we were reluctantly forced to abandon Port Franks on May 14th and return to the site of old Fort Ste. Marie near Midland.

Here we were met with a discouraging situation, the ravages of winter having marked and marred the tidy, well-fenced, well cared for site that we had left in the fall.

It has always been our belief that, while carrying on archaeological investigation, the University has two functions to perform. First, that of the scientific researcher and careful recorder of facts; and, second, that

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of the instructor. Archaeological parties, it has been proved over and over again, unflinchingly draw the public, both young and old. We believe that is part of our obligation - to instruct this public in so far as is possible in the historical or prehistorical background of the area under survey; also in the methods and techniques of archaeology, a science yet in its infancy in Canada. The archaeologist, with the actual artifacts, building remains, food remains, skeletal remains in their original position, has in his power the most potent medium for teaching history that can be devised. We feel that the curiosity, which brings people to watch us work, should be rewarded by an intelligent interpretation of our aims, our procedures and our rewards.

For this reason we have spent considerable time at Ste. Marie in maintaining the site in a well ordered, tidy condition, providing as many aids as possible towards helping the visitor to understand our work there and to imagine the Fort in its original state. Grass is neatly clipped or else killed out completely, and papers and refuse continually disposed of.

The foundations of original building have been outlined with white-washed timbers; palisade walls have been indicated with the planting of hundreds of posts similar to the original ones; a doorway was erected and a sample of roofing. Stone features and as much timber as is practicable remain on display, particularly in the canal where hundreds of 300 year old timbers remain in situ immersed in hundreds of gallons of preserving fluid: Thus, we share with the visiting public of Canadians and Americans the results of our extensive labours.

We might mention, too, a relic house for the display, through glass, of relics found on the site; and a model of an original building of 1639, the features of which we have learned through excavation.

The specific undertaking for 1949/50 at Ste. Marie was to continue our finds of 1948/49 by working in the area south of the canal. The first discovery was a palisade wall that formed a star-shaped fortification enclosing an area whose north border was the canal. Flanking the walls were three buildings, two of them measuring 40 feet by 22 feet; one of them 45 feet by 22 feet, with a projection of 15 feet square. A barren area existed in the centre.

In the south wall of the canal a landing basin was located, measuring 20' x 16' and sloping into the canal at an angle of 8 degrees; this was probably for drawing up canoes.

Activity within the Museum itself is curtailed through lack of assistants. The winter months are entirely consumed with studying the relics and results of the summer's excavation, and in preparing a report. Five new figures depicting the process of hay making were added to the pioneer model display by Mr. A. H. Jury. Valuable and interesting additions are being made continually, and are being stored carefully for the future when the University will have a Museum building to house and display them adequately.

ARMED SERVICES 1949/50

University Naval Training Division

Report by the Commanding Officer - Cmdr. Nelson C. Hart R.C.N.(R)

The University Naval Training Division consisted of some sixty-three undergraduates, three above the quota set by Naval Headquarters for this University. This was the first year since the "War" that the Division was "up to strength"; due to the improved four months' summer course given at H.M.C.S. "Naden", Esquimalt, B.C., and to Lieut. Shuttleworth's (Executive Officer of the Division) careful attention to recruiting.

The large increase occurred in the first year in October, 1949, when thirty-six men were attested. The quota could have been greatly exceeded, but entries had to be limited due to shortage of staff and training facilities at the coast. Seventy applications were received, nearly thirty being rejected on medical grounds - chiefly defective eyesight - but only three candidates were found "unsuitable for Naval Service".

In January all members of the first year appeared before a Selection Board and all were advanced to the rank of Cadet, RCN (R), except two whose academic progress in the University was unsatisfactory. Before departure for the coast four of the first year cadets discontinued their connection with the U.N.T.D. for various reasons.

Cadets Donald Arscott, Kenneth Belbeck, Roger Evans, George Luce and Anthony McNamara graduated as Sub-Lieutenants, RCN(R), and Evans was accepted for the Permanent Force, R.C.N. Medical students, John Foreman, Donald Hevenor and Bruce Waldie were commissioned as Surgeon Sub-Lieutenants, RCN(R), and on the completion of their fourth year at the Medical School, will be confirmed as Surgeon Lieutenants.

"Western" pioneered the experiment of using fourth year men for the training staff of the U.N.T.D. for 1949/50. This provided the opportunity to assume considerable responsibility, especially in the field of "management". The results were most satisfactory and the attendance of fourth year cadets was 100%. The instructional staff consisted of these cadets under the guidance of Lieut. W. H. Shuttleworth and Sub-Lieut. Glen Coombs, the latter being responsible for the co-ordinating of training.

The additional experiment of having training of the U.N.T.D. on a different night from that of the regular reserves of H.M.C.S. "Prevost" proved most satisfactory. The U.N.T.D. "took over the ship" for the evening, providing its own disciplinary, training and regulating staff, thus emphasizing the "sense of responsibility" so necessary in the development of Naval Officers. As the U.N.T.D. is a "Tender" to H.M.C.S. "Prevost", joint parades were arranged on special occasions.

The "Prize Day", initiated in 1949 by "Western's" U.N.T.D. was continued in 1950, when Cadetships were officially conferred on the Ordinary Seamen of the First Year, and Commissions were presented to Fourth Year Graduates. This procedure has been adopted by Naval Headquarters as mandatory for all University Divisions in Canada. The U.N.T.D. was again honoured in

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having Cmdr. C. H. Little participate in the presentation of awards, and by the presence of Mr. C. Calder, M.L.A. who addressed the Cadets.

The winter syllabus presents some difficulties due to lack of time, equipment and facilities; but it must be admitted that the "indoctrination into service life" during the four months of summer training at the West Coast is most important. Complete records are not available but it is understood that "Western's" U.N.T.D. record was very high. Almost one hundred men were requested to terminate their training during the summer. Only one "Western" man who was sent "conditionally and on probation" was retired from the service.

At the conference of Commanding Officers of the various Divisions of the U.N.T.D. of Canada in May, 1950, it was emphasized that, because of the increasingly technical nature of Naval Warfare, the Naval Service would have to look more and more to the Universities for Officer Personnel in the future. The recent expansion of the Defence Services of Canada indicates increasing opportunities for University men to enter the Naval Service at officer level. It is hoped that the U.N.T.D. of the University of Western Ontario will meet its responsibilities in these critical times of uncertainty.

In conclusion I wish to express my thanks to Lt. Cmdr. T. Owen, C.O., H.M.C.S. "Prevost", and to Lt. L. Walker, Staff Officer, H.M.C.S. "Prevost", for their cooperation and assistance; to Lt. W. H. Shuttleworth for his tireless efforts as Executive Officer of the U.N.T.D. in making the Division an outstanding success; to Sub-Lieut. G. Coombs for his organization of a fine training programme; to the Fourth Year members of the Division who proved to be very capable instructors; and to the officials of the University for their interest in and support of the U.N.T.D.

Canadian Officer's Training Corps - University of Western Ontario Contingent

Report by the Commanding Officer - Lt. Col. J. J. Talman

Now that the post-war C.O.T.C. programme has been operating for four years, any report on activities must be a simple statement that the work was carried on as usual without any apparent difficulties. The contingent finds itself in a happy position with the other two services on the campus, and in its relationship with the University authorities.

One valuable feature of the programme in this University is that it provides a liaison between the constituent and the affiliated colleges. The OC of the contingent and frequently other officers have military business which takes them to Waterloo and Assumption. The selection board is particularly valuable in drawing together faculty of the various parts of the University. Likewise, Corps schools enable officer cadets to meet students from affiliated colleges in their own Corps and also to meet students of other universities to their mutual advantage.

The contingent has carried out the winter training programme as conscientiously as possible and was one of the few in Canada which was able to set up a course on Allenby's campaigns as required by the Department of Military Training.

The C.O.T.C. library grant is being expended regularly for high quality books in military science. While the amount of money is not large, it does enable students to have some important military material close to hand.

For the period from the beginning of the scheme in the fall of 1947 to Spring Convocation 1950, fifty-nine officer cadets have qualified. Of these, ten have gone into the Active Force, eighteen into the Reserve and thirty-one to the Supplementary Reserve. During the summer of 1950, thirty more officer cadets will have completed training, but it is not yet possible to detail their disposition.

Reserve University Flight

Report by the Resident Staff Officer - F/L O. G. Nelson

The University Air Training Flights (U.A.T.F.) were changed in name to the Reserve University Flights (R.U.F.) and in mid-September F/L O. G. Nelson was appointed by the R.C.A.F. as this University's Resident Staff Officer.

Recruiting for a new group of Flight Cadets occurred from 23rd September 1949 to 26th October 1949. A total of 26 were accepted provisionally and on 1st January, 1950 20 were appointed to the rank of Flight Cadet.

A winter training syllabus was carried out, comprising 25 hours for second year cadets, and 15 for first year. The courses included, in the first year, Canadian Military Geography, the role and functions of the Services in peace and war, etc. and in the second year such subjects as mineral and power resources, manufacturing in Canada, trade and transportation, Canada's role in geopolitics, econographic determination of population and settlement, social and economic factors of defence, military power, etc.

A number of R.C.A.F. student veterans were accepted for summer employment with the R.C.A.F., while several students in their last year at University joined the permanent R.C.A.F. and were subsidized thereby during their year.

Cadets were posted for summer training at various R.C.A.F. Stations ranging from Goose Bay (Labrador), Summerside, Trenton, London, etc. The year has been a successful one for the R.U.F.

UNIVERSITY HEALTH SERVICE 1949/50

Report by the University Physician - Dr. Helen M. Rossiter

General

The University session of 1949/50 was a very busy one in the Health Service. During that period the Service was located in the lower corridor of the main University College Building and was operated on a half-time basis.

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Administration

The annual physical examination of all students during registration week was organized as in previous years. The only innovation was a new record card of the punch-card type. This was planned in conjunction with the Department of Preventive Medicine, and it is hoped that the records kept may be of use in research on health statistics.

The annual X-Ray Survey - Because of the persistently low percentage of tuberculosis in this University in recent years, X-Ray examination was compulsory only for the following individuals:

- a. 1st year students
- b. Medical and Nursing School students
- c. Graduate students.

In the 1950 Survey of this group, three students (0.08%) were found to have active tuberculosis. After further immediate investigation, these students were permitted to continue their studies. They are still under supervision.

Teaching

Health Education - A nine weeks' course of lectures was given to all first year students. The text-book advised for study with this course was changed from "The Text-book of Healthful Living" to "The Elements of Healthful Living", by Harold S. Diehl, as it was felt that the majority of students would gain more from the simpler book. Films following this text-book, and available from the National Film Society, were shown during this course.

A constant attempt was also made to carry on Health Education through the personal contact with students at the Health Service Office.

Clinical Work

Clinics were heavy throughout the entire session. A total of 2673 visits for either consultation or treatment were made. This breaks down to an average of 17 students visits to the Health Office per half-day session. On peak days the number of visits was over 30. Constant overcrowding occurred in the Treatment Room and the need of somewhere for an ill student to rest while under observation was frequently felt. It was hoped that some of these difficulties would be overcome when the Health Service Unit moved to new quarters in Thames Hall. An epidemic of measles towards the end of the year kept the clinic busy to the end of the session.

Student Insurance

Student insurance, by student vote in May, 1949, was modified so that the student will receive better coverage for serious illness.

The Insurance claims and all work connected with this was handled by the Health Service secretary. The Insurance Company was found to be very congenial to work with and the Plan worked satisfactorily on the whole. Some dissatisfaction of this Plan was expressed by the Athletic Office, as the cost of a large number of minor ailments resulting from athletics was not covered, as had been the case by the previous type of policy.

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Staff

I cannot speak too highly of the excellent service and cooperation given by both Miss Sloan and other nurses of the Victorian Order of Nurses, who worked with us during the year.

The Annual Meeting of the American Student Health Association in New York, on December 29th, 30th, 1949, was attended by the University Physician.

Statistics

1. Health Service Office

a. Consultations at the Health Service.....2673

b. Cases referred to consultants:

General Practitioner	.....	7
Psychiatric	.....	4
Medical	.....	29
Surgical	.....	22
Ear, Nose and Throat	.....	28
Oculist	.....	24
Genito-urinary	.....	1
Dermatologist	.....	12
Dental	.....	11

138

2. Insurance Claims

Total number of claims 217

3. Medical Record Cards

Work done on the Medical Record Cards in the Department of Preventive Medicine show that in the illness rate per 1,000 student population, there is a statistically significant higher rate of illness among:

- a. Female students as compared to male.
- b. Students receiving financial assistance in the form of a loan or bursary as compared to those not receiving assistance.
- c. Students doing part-time employment as compared to those not employed.
- d. Students residing in boarding houses as compared to those living at home or in residence.

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In concluding this report I wish both personally and on behalf of the whole University to pay tribute to the life-time of service which Professor Landon, who retired as Vice President and Dean of the Faculty of Graduate Studies on June 30, 1950, has given to the University. My thoughts and feelings with respect to Professor Landon have been expressed in the "citation" which I prepared in presenting him to the Chancellor for the degree of Doctor of Letters, honoris causa, on June 3rd, 1950 as follows:

"To find words with which to express adequately the contributions of Dean Landon to the University is as impossible as it is to praise such contributions too highly. Teacher, historian, librarian, writer, speaker, sailor, critic, journalist, administrator - few universities have been blessed with such diversity of capacity in one member of Faculty. But these simply imply talents and do not necessarily reflect the character and personality of the man. Friendly, tolerant, kind, judicious, loyal, industrious, and sympathetic are descriptive of the man who has given the greater part of his life to the service of his University and in the interest of his community.

Loved by the students, revered by the alumni, admired by his colleagues and respected by his fellow citizens, Fred Landon, has a place in the hearts of all of his friends as firmly established as the scholarly recognition achieved through his writings in history in local, Canadian and American affairs.

Honoured in the past by many Canadian and American associations and societies and just recently honoured by a sister university for his over-all services as a Canadian, this University, his own University, breaks tradition in paying tribute to him while still an active member of the University -- so great is our debt to Professor Landon. That his services to Canada will continue to be rendered has been assured through his recent appointment as Chairman of the National Historical Sites Board.

Although there are many within the University who have, through years of close association, perhaps, more claim than I to present Professor Landon for this honour, yet surely there is no one who can claim the degree of indebtedness to this wonderful man as can I. And it is, therefore, Mr. Chancellor, in this spirit of gratitude to him who has been friend, adviser and loyal supporter, that I, on behalf of the Senate of the University of Western Ontario, request you to admit Fred Landon, Vice-President and Dean of the Faculty of Graduate Studies, to the degree of Doctor of Letters, honoris causa."

All of which is respectfully submitted.

G. Edward Hall
President and Vice-Chancellor

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COLLEGE		time	time	time	time	Summer School							
ARTS													
Alma	Women	8	-	-	-	-	8	-	8	-	5		
Assumption College	Men	632	115	9	2	-	758	-	758)				
	Women	52	93	-	1	-	146	-	146)	904	-	20	
Huron College	Men	36	-	1	-	-	37	-	37	37	-	5	
Music Teachers College	Men	4	-	-	-	-	4	-	4)				
	Women	12	-	-	-	-	12	-	12)	16	-	3	
St. Peter's College	Men	64	2	-	-	-	66	-	66	-	1		
University College	Men	1110	14	73	4	741	1942	247	1695)				
	Women	466	10	10	9	729	1224	195	1029)	2724	-	182	
Ursuline College	Men	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	2)				
	Women	125	1	-	-	-	126	-	126)	128	30	-	
Waterloo College	Men	119	8	-	-	-	127	-	127)				
	Women	60	36	-	-	-	96	-	96)	223	9	-	
FACULTY OF ARTS & SCIENCE TOTALS		Men	1967	139	83	6	741	2936	247	2689)			
		Women	723	140	10	10	729	1612	195	1417)	4106	-	77
MEDICINE		Men	264	-	37	-	-	301	-	301)			
		Women	24	-	4	2	-	30	-	30)	331	-	8
NURSING		Women	56	3	-	-	-	59	-	59	23	-	
BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION		Men	118	-	36	2	-	156	-	156)			
		Women	4	-	-	-	-	4	-	4)	160		
TOTAL FOR WHOLE UNIVERSITY		Men	2349	139	156	8	741	3393	247	3046)			
		Women	807	143	14	12	729	1705	195	1610)	4656	-	2
			3156	282	170	20	1470	5098	442	4656			

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

Geographical Sources of Students

CANADA

Ontario - 14 Charter Counties

	Home Addresses Students	Schools Attended Students	Schools
Business			
Brant	70	59	4
Bruce	64	28	12
Construction			
Elgin	179	129	8
Essex	807	652	24
Finance			
Grey	52	29	5
Huron	82	37	7
Fishing			
Kent	175	107	17
Lambton	145	85	7
Labour			
Middlesex - City of London	919	1062	14
Rest of County	103	37	7
Lumbering			
Norfolk	32	22	3
Oxford	151	58	6
Manufacturing			
Perth	108	250	8
Waterloo	310	225	12
Mining			
Wellington	61	50	9
	<u>3258</u>	<u>2830</u>	<u>143</u>

Ontario - outside the 14 Counties

Alberta	16	24	14
British Columbia	30	27	7
Manitoba	24	41	17
New Brunswick	7	12	4
Nova Scotia	8	13	7
Prince Edward Island	3	5	2
Quebec	43	46	14
Saskatchewan	36	54	28
Newfoundland	2	3	2
	<u>169</u>	<u>225</u>	<u>95</u>

BRITISH EMPIRE

Bermuda	9	-	-
England	3	18	17
Ireland	1	1	1
	<u>13</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>18</u>

FOREIGN

United States	312	325	142
Other Foreign	14	38	31
	<u>326</u>	<u>363</u>	<u>173</u>

Unreported	-	40	-
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TOTALS	<u>4656</u>	<u>4656</u>	<u>623</u>
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Occupations of Students' Parents

<u>Occupations</u>	<u>Name of Creator</u>	<u>Number of Students</u>	<u>Percentage of Students</u>
Agriculture		674	14.48%
Business (unspecified)		220	4.72
Construction		131	2.81
Finance		240	5.15
Fishing		4	.09
Labour (unspecified)		412	8.85
Lumbering		19	.40
Manufacturing		412	8.85
Mining		24	.51
Ontario Service: Custom and Repair		156	3.36
Domestic and Personal		67	1.43
Professional:			
Education		110	2.37
Health - Doctors, dentists, optometrist		164	3.50
Druggists		21	.46
Laboratory technicians		13	.29
Law		36	.78
Religion		80	1.71
Miscellaneous:			
Artists and Musicians		7	.16
Engineering		125	2.69
Entertainment		6	.12
Publication		28	.60
Social Service		4	.09
Public Service (Municipal, Provincial Federal)		231	4.97
Trade		642	13.79
Transportation (including Communications)		238	5.11
Retired (former occupation not specified)		200	4.30
Deceased (former occupation not specified)		317	6.80
Unreported		75	1.61
		<u>4656</u>	<u>100.00%</u>

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

<u>Name of Grantor</u>	<u>Name of Grantee</u>	<u>Description of Project</u>
<u>Faculty of Medicine</u>		
American Otological Society	Dean J. B. Collip	American Otological Society Research Fund.
Department of Agriculture	Dean J. B. Collip	Investigation into the mode of toxic action of parathion.
Queen's University	Prof. J. D. Hatcher	Arctic Expedition
Estate of the late Miss M. A. Aust	Faculty of Medicine	Medical Research with particular reference to Arthritic Research.
Sundry Donors (Anonymous)	Faculty of Medicine	A.C.T.H. Research
R.C.A.F.	Prof. M. L. Barr	The effect of anoxia and fatigue on the central nervous system.
Ontario Cancer Treatment & Research Foundation	Prof. R. L. Noble	Growth response of rapidly growing tissues (other than neoplasm) to Carcinogenic Agents.
Ontario Cancer Treatment & Research Foundation	Prof. J. Fisher & Prof. Ivan Smith	Experiment Production of Lung Fibrosis as a result of Radiotherapy.
Ontario Cancer Treatment & Research Foundation	Prof. J. Fisher & Prof. Ivan Smith	Development of Uterine Curette and Intra-Uterine Aspiration Apparatus and Technique for the Investigation of Abnormal Uterine Bleeding.
Sundry Donors	Dean J. B. Collip	General Medical Research.
Sundry Donors	Faculty of Medicine	University of Western Ontario Cancer Research Project (General)
Defense Research Board	Prof. A.C. Burton	Investigation into chemical regulation against cold in animals.
Defense Research Board	Prof. A.C. Burton Prof. O.G. Edholm	Man in a Cold Environment.
Defense Research Board	Prof. A.C. Burton	Development of Servo-Chest Respirator
Defense Research Board	Prof. G.W. Manning	Investigation into T-wave abnormalities in the electrocardiogram of apparently fit Aircrews.
Life Insurance Medical Research	Prof. E. H. in the development and prevention of Cardiovascular-disease in ...

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<u>Name of Grantor</u>	<u>Name of Grantee</u>	<u>Description of Project</u>
Defense Research Board Officers Association	Prof. G. E. Hobbs	An investigation into Accident Proneness - fatal Aircraft Accidents.
Canadian Life Insurance Defense Research Board	Dr. E. E. Carroll Prof. R.J. Rossiter	Support of Research of Dr. E. E. Carroll An investigation into factors affecting wound healing.
Medical Alumni Defense Research Board	Faculty of Prof. G.W. Stavraký	Medical Alumni Research Fund An investigation into vasomotor reactions encountered during Anoxia and Asphyxia.
F. K. Morrow Foundation Defense Research Board	Prof. G. E. Hobbs Prof. G.W. Manning	Research in Industrial Medicine An investigation into the effect of Anoxia, cold and fatigue on nervous system and adrenals.
R.C.A.F.	Prof. G. E. Hobbs Prof. O. G. Edholm	Research in Industrial Medicine R.C.A.F. Research Project.
Gurney Foundry Co. Foundation	Faculty of Medicine	Isotope Research
Ontario Department of Health	Prof. R.J. Rossiter	A study of the biochemistry of the Central Nervous System.
Ontario Department of Health	Prof. G.W. Stavraký	Experimental Epilepsy and the mechanics of Shock Therapy.
R.C.A.F.	Prof. G. E. Hobbs	A Study of Personal Background of Pilot in fatal training accidents.
Ontario Department of Health	Prof. G. E. Hobbs	The Social Aspect of Psychoses, Neuroses, etc.
Ontario Department of Health	Prof. G. E. Hobbs	Physiological changes associated with Emotion in Health and Disease Stasis.
Ontario Department of Health	Dr. Alan Douglas	Neuropathologic Unit.
Ontario Department of Health	Prof. G. E. Hobbs	Postgraduate Training in Psychiatry.
National Research Council Life Insurance Medical Research	Prof. W. L. Barr Prof. A.C. Burton	Quantitative study of synapses in Factors in Cardiovascular Diseases including studies of Victor Cardio-graph, proteinuria and vascular linings.
National Research Council Life Insurance Medical Research	Dr. J.H.A. Beveridge Prof. G.W. Manning	Research in Experimental Animals, with special emphasis on The Hemodynamics of the Peripheral Circulation.
Life Insurance Medical Research	Prof. E. M. Watson	Factors in the development and prevention of Cardiovascular-Renal disease in Diabetic animals.

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<u>Name of Grantor</u>	<u>Name of Grantee</u>	<u>Description of Project</u>
Canadian Life Insurance Officers Association	Prof. G. E. Hobbs	Motor Vehicle Accident Prevention Study
Canadian Life Insurance Officers Association	Dr. K. K. Carroll	Support of Research of Dr. K.K.Carroll.
Medical Alumni	Faculty of Medicine	Medical Alumni Research Fund
F. K. Morrow Foundation	Prof. G. E. Hobbs	The Relation of Population Changes to Health and Disease.
R.C.A.F.	Prof. G.W.Manning	Cardiovascular Study No. 2.
J. McClary Memorial Fund	Prof. G. E. Hobbs	Research in Industrial Medicine. (Income on \$100,000 Capital Fund)
John & Mary R. Markle Foundation	Dr.L.G.Stevenson	Support of Research of Dr. L. G. Stevenson
National Research Council	Prof. E. H. Watson	The biochemistry of connective tissues with particular reference to the metabolism of the mucopolysaccharides.
National Research Council	Prof. G.W.Stavraky	Study of the irritability of partially isolated neurones in the central nervous system to electric and reflex stimulation.
National Research Council	Prof. A. C. Burton	Local Cooling of the Body, Radiation, etc.
National Research Council	Prof. F. R. Miller	Simultaneous electrical changes in motor cerebral cortex and skeletal muscles on cortical application of low concentrations of acetylcholine. (2) Simultaneous electrical changes in XII nucleus and lingual muscles from medullary application of low concentrations of acetylcholine.
National Research Council	Prof. M. L. Barr	Quantitative study of synapses in the central nervous system.
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.

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<u>Name of Grantor</u>	<u>Name of Grantee</u>	<u>Description of Project</u>
National Research Council	Prof. C. C. Macklin	The epithelium of the finer bronchioles.
National Research Council	Prof. R.G.E.Murray	Bacteriophage metabolism: The influence of bacteriophage infection of bacterial enzymes.
National Research Council	Dr. C. W. Cowdey	The effects of digitalis and related steroids on heart failure produced by increased venous pressure.
National Research Council	Prof. M. L. Barr	Cytomorphological and cytochemical changes in motor neurons following activity.
National Research Council	Prof. M. L. Barr	A Morphological distinction between neurons of the male and female.
National Research Council	Dr. G.W.Manning	Effects of sympathetic blocking agents on experimental coronary occlusion.
National Research Council	Prof. R.G.E.Murray	The proportion of antibiotics produced by the genus micrococcus.
National Research Council	Prof. R.G.E.Murray	A cytological study of bacterial cells inflicted with bacteriophage.
National Research Council	Prof. A.D.McLachlin	Behaviour of bone transplants and the role of venous spasm in shock.
National Research Council	Dr. J. S. Thompson	The morphological changes of the pituitary under the influence of various hormones, extracts and malignancies.
National Research Council	Prof. E.M.Watson	Genetical factors in the aetiology of diabetes mellitus.
National Research Council	Prof. R. A. Waud	Extra-cardiac actions of digitalis especially on the kidney of an animal in which the circulation is maintained by means of a mechanical device.
National Research Council	Dean J. B. Collip	Consolidated Block Grant
National Research Council	Prof. R.J.Rossiter	Consolidated Grant - A biochemical study of demyelination. A biochemical approach to the physiology of the white blood cell. A study of gastro-intestinal absorption.

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<u>Name of Grantor</u>	<u>Name of Grantee</u>	<u>Description of Project</u>
National Research Council	Prof. R.G.E.Murray	The biochemistry of the bacterial spore.
National Research Council	Dr. C.F.Robinow	Cytological studies of bacteria.
National Research Council	Prof. A.D.McLachlin	The role of venous spasm in shock.
National Research Council	Prof. F. S. Brien	Metabolic effects of Cortisone administration in rheumatoid arthritis, ankylosing spondylitis, nephrosis and allied conditions.
National Research Council	Dr. H. A. DeLuca	The role of hormones in carbohydrates metabolism.
National Research Council	Dr. G.W.Manning	Effect of Cortisone or ACTH in experimental cardiac refraction.
National Research Council	Prof. E. M. Watson	Effects of Cortisone and ACTH on the metabolism of the mucopolysaccharides.
National Research Council	Prof. R. A. Waud	Study of the actions of Cortisone on the heart and some other tissues.
National Cancer Institute	Prof. R. L. Noble	Studies on growth of cells in experimental animals.
National Cancer Institute	Prof. R. L. Noble	Associate Research Grant for J. D. Hamilton
National Cancer Institute	Prof. R.J.Rossiter	Study of the enzymes of the white blood cells with special reference to the leuckaemic cells.
National Cancer Institute	Prof. M. L. Barr	The rate of heterochromatin and the nucleo-protein synthesis.
National Cancer Institute	Prof. A. C. Burton	For support of W. R. Inch.
Province of Ontario	Prof. G. E. Hobbs	Special Hospital Survey Fund.
R.C.A.F.	Prof. R.J.Rossiter	Ascorbic Acid and Flight Fatigue.
R.C.A.F.	Prof. R.J.Rossiter	Nucleoprotein Metabolism and Flight Fatigue.
Rougier Freres Ltd.	Prof. R. A. Waud	Research in Pharmacology.
R.C.A.F.	Prof. G.W.Stavraky	Vasomotor reactions encountered during Anoxia.

<u>Name of Grantor</u>	<u>Name of Grantee</u>	<u>Description of Project</u>
Province of Ontario	Dr. G. B. Sexton	Research in improved instruction in Venereal Disease.
<u>University College</u>		
Department of Agriculture	Prof. A.W.A. Brown	The effect of particle size upon toxicity of insecticide suspensions.
Department of Agriculture	Prof. A.W.A. Brown	Studies on the mode of action of organic insecticide.
Ontario Cancer Treatment & Research Foundation	Prof. R. C. Dearle	Investigation of possible therapeutic effects of ultra high frequency radiation.
Defense Research Board	Prof. R. C. Dearle	Investigation of Infra-Red Radiation.
Defense Research Board	Dr. G. H. Turner	Supervision as a factor in morale.
Defense Research Board	Prof. R. C. Dearle	Investigation into the relation between echo visibility on an A-scope and properties of crystal convertors.
Defense Research Board	Mr. E. H. Tull	Defense Research Board Crystal Project.
Defense Research Board	Prof. A.W.A. Brown	Research in the Physical Basis of Insect Repellancy.
Defense Research Board	Prof. A.W.A. Brown	Investigation in the substitution of repellent clothing.
Defense Research Board	Dr. W.H. Johnson	Research on Motion sickness.
Defense Research Board	Dr. F.L.M. Pattison	The Synthesis of new Pharmacologically active fluorine compounds.
Defense Research Board	Prof. E. G. Pleva	Investigation into centripetal and centrifugal forces in industrial location in South Western Ontario.
Defense Research Board	Dr. F.L.M. Pattison	Chemical Research
Hobbs Glass Limited	Department of Chemistry	Research in Glass Manufacture - Department of Chemistry.
Ontario Department of Health	Dr. Leola Neal	Establishment of Workshop in Clinical Psychology.

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<u>Name of Grantor</u>	<u>Name of Grantee</u>	<u>Description of Project</u>
Ontario Department of Health	Prof. R. G. Liddy	Postgraduate Training in Clinical Psychology.
National Research Council	Dr. C. Sivertz	Synthetic Rubber Extramural Research.
Province of Ontario	Dr. W. Sprules	Fisheries Research.
National Research Council	Prof. A.W.A. Brown	A study of the effect of insecticides from the standpoint of insect pharmacology.
National Research Council	Mr. R. W. Nicholls	An investigation of mechanism of excitation of the Vegard-Kaplan Band of Nitrogen.
National Research Council	Prof. J. W. Burns	The Reactions of Chromyl chloride with paraffins and olefines.
National Research Council	Dr. G. H. Turner	The educability of Indians of the Caradoc Reserve
National Research Council	Mr. J.H. Blackwell	Microwave spectroscopy.
National Research Council	Prof. R. C. Dearle	Wave guide and cavity resonator accelerators.
National Research Council	Dr. F.L.M. Pattison	Researches into new anti-oxidants for synthetic rubber.
National Research Council	Prof. A.W.A. Brown	The nature of the cellular respiration during diapause in insects.
National Research Council	Prof. J. W. Burns	Derivatives of diphenyl chanamide.
National Research Council	Prof. A. D. Misener	Coexistence of normal and superconducting metal.
National Research Council	Prof. A.R. Walker	A study of antibiotic production by parasitic soil inhabiting actinomycetes.
Research Council of Ontario	Prof. A. D. Misener	Thermal Constants of Minerals.
Research Council of Ontario	Prof. G.H. Reavely	Regional and Petrographic Studies of the Pleistocene of the London Area.
Research Council of Ontario.	Prof. A.R. Walker	Study of Soil Microflora in relation to the incidence of Common Scab of Potato.

<u>Name of Grantor</u>	<u>Name of Grantee</u>	<u>Description of Project</u>
National Research Council on the University of Toronto	Prof. A.W.A. Brown Dr. R.H. Stinson	Decreased growth of summer broods of the ring-necked pheasant on Pelee Island.
National Cancer Institute Canadian Industries Limited	Prof. Helen Battle	Study of factors modifying rate of early developmental processes.
National Cancer Institute General Foods, Limited	Prof. A.W.A. Brown	Can a bioassay of a cancer patient be obtained upon an insect? Are insects susceptible to carcinogenic substances?
National Cancer Institute International Packers Machines of Canada	Dr. D.A. McLarty	Cancerous response of plants to chemical stimuli.
National Cancer Institute G. S. Brown Company, Limited	Dr. J. K. Watson	The dynamic action of carcinogenic compounds in vitro.
National Cancer Institute Union Carbide Corporation, Limited	Prof. A.D. Misener	Grant-in-aid re purchase of equipment.
Department of Education Province of Ontario	Mr. W. Jury	Archaeological Research.

School of Business Administration

Sundry Donors Walter Aerial Corp.	School of Business Administration	Business Statistics Research
Sundry Donors University of Toronto undergraduates, graduate and management training levels is making, through such financial resources, a real contribution to Canadian business.	School of Business Administration	Business Administration Research Fund

School of Nursing

W.K. Kellogg Foundation	School of Nursing	Miscellaneous Research and Fellowships
		Anonymous gifts for Medical Research Fund 22,500.00
		National Health Grant re Neuropathological Unit 7,400.00
		Special Nurses Fund 265.00
		Library Book Fund 40.00
		Vealton Book Fund 133.00
		F. James, for the John Bland Memorial Book Fund 100.00
		Mrs. L. E. Overhouse Estate, for the Nurses' Book Fund for Medical Library 16,273.99

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Gifts and Grants Received - July 1/49 to June 30/50

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

Canadian Industries Limited	25.00
Dominion Oilcloth Co., Limited	10.00
Ford Motor Company of Canada, Limited	7,660.75
General Foods, Limited	10.00
General Steel Wares, Limited	5.00
International Business Machines of Canada, Limited	100.00
Kelsey Wheel Company, Limited	62.00
S. S. Kresge Company, Limited	380.00
London Shoe Company, Limited	
Ontario Steel Products, Limited	25.00
Steel Company of Canada, Limited	30.00
W. H. Tibbo	
Walker Metal Products, Limited	502.75

The University is indeed indebted to these companies for their support of the work of the School of Business Administration which at undergraduate, graduate and management training levels is making, through such financial assistance, a real contribution to Canadian business.

The following scholarships, prizes and special gifts were provided to the University during the year:

Anonymous gift for Medical Research Fund	\$2,600.00
National Health Grant re Neuropathological Unit	7,400.00
Special Welfare Fund	265.00
Library Book Fund	40.00
Vesalius Book Fund	123.00
F. Landon, for the John Mason Memorial Book Fund	100.00
Mary E. B. Moorhouse Estate, for the Walter H. Moorhouse Fund for Medical Library	16,273.99

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Empire Brass Mfg. Co. Ltd., Sir Arthur Currie Memorial Fund	\$2,500.00
Mr. C. H. Ivey, Sir Arthur Currie Memorial Fund	250.00
Hippocratic Society, for Percy Johns Memorial Fund	50.00
Harriett M. Giddens Scholarship Fund	7,660.74
B. T. McGhie Memorial Fund, Dr. J. A. Campbell	10.00
Lord Roberts Chapter I.O.D.E. Bursary	60.00
University Women's Club of London Bursary	100.00
Department of Chemistry, for the Graduate Student Loan Fund	62.00
Executors of the D. H. McDermid Estate for the Medical Graduate Student Loan Fund	386.44
Canadian Women's Press Club, London, prize for high standing in the final year of Journalism	25.00
Anonymous, prizes in Public Administration for the year 1949/50	30.00
Dr. A. D. McLachlin, for purchase of a camera for the Medical School	602.75

These prizes, gifts, scholarships and other donations have been most gratefully accepted by the University. The amount of the gift is not a measure of the interest of the donor. Small and large, these donations are meaningful and indicate to the University a serious interest in its welfare which is stimulating and helpful. We do thank these donors sincerely.

- Dr. G. K. Inglis - Instructor in Clinics, Preventive Medicine
- Dr. A. S. Douglas - Instructor in Medicine
- Dr. P. P. Hahn - Instructor in Radiology
- Dr. H. L. Norris - Instructor in Anesthesia
- Dr. D. G. Steer - Instructor in Anatomy
- Dr. J. C. Kennedy - Instructor in Surgery
- Dr. R. A. Altman - Instructor in Anesthesia
- Dr. Peter Collins - Instructor in Otolaryngology
- Dr. A. G. Deane - Instructor in Paediatrics
- Dr. E. L. R. Brown - Instructor in Gynaecology and Obstetrics
- Dr. I. Sedelmayr - Instructor in Radiology
- Dr. G. W. Lyon - Instructor in Ophthalmology
- Dr. B. L. Bennett - Instructor in Medicine

School of Business Administration

- John Miles Hamilton - Lecturer
- D. B. Ong - Lecturer
- Martha Harrower - Instructor

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Appointments 1949/50University College

Professor R. A. Allen	- Associate Dean, Faculty of Arts and Science
Asst. Professor W. Balderston	- Assistant to the Dean, University College
C. F. Klinck	- Professor and Head, Department of English
John Graham	- Instructor, Department of English
John Reidy	- Instructor, Department of English
R. G. Laurence	- Instructor, Department of English
Gordon Marigold	- Instructor, Department of German
A. L. Hilliard	- Assistant Professor, Department of Philosophy
H. J. Breen	- Instructor, Department of Psychology
Diego Marin	- Instructor, Department of Romance Languages
Jacques Metford	- Instructor, Department of Romance Languages
J. H. Blackwell	- Instructor, Department of Physics
Eric Brannen	- Instructor, Department of Physics
Mrs. F. P. Reeves	- Instructor, Department of Secretarial Science
Professor R. C. Dearle	- Research Professor of Physics
A. Bogue	- Assistant Librarian and Lecturer, Department of History and Department of Economic and Political Science
A. D. Misener	- Professor and Head, Department of Physics
W. Sprules	- Associate Professor, Department of Zoology
Dr. Mischa Hertzberg	- Lecturer in Russian
Magistrate E.J.R. Wright	- Lecturer, Department of Economic and Political Science

Faculty of Medicine

Dr. D. L. Bartelink	- Associate Professor of Radiology
Dr. C. F. Robinow	- Associate Professor of Bacteriology and Immunology
Dr. J. C. Rathbun	- Instructor in Paediatrics
Dr. C. W. Buck	- Instructor in Clinical Preventive Medicine
Miss Margaret McLean	- Instructor in Hospital Procedures
Dr. G. K. Ingham	- Instructor in Clinical Preventive Medicine
Dr. A. S. Douglas	- Instructor in Medicine
Dr. P. P. Hauch	- Instructor in Radiology
Dr. H. L. Norry	- Instructor in Anaesthesia
Dr. D. G. Steer	- Instructor in Anatomy
Dr. J. C. Kennedy	- Instructor in Surgery
Dr. R. R. Aitken	- Instructor in Anaesthesia
Dr. Peter Gettas	- Instructor in Otolaryngology
Dr. A. G. Denison	- Instructor in Paediatrics
Dr. E. L. R. Schram	- Instructor in Obstetrics and Gynecology
Dr. I. Sedelzsky	- Instructor in Radiology
Dr. C. W. Dyson	- Instructor in Ophthalmology
Dr. B. L. Hession	- Instructor in Medicine

School of Business Administration

John Miles Hamilton	- Lecturer
D. H. Ong	- Lecturer
Martha Harrower	- Instructor

- G. O'Neill - Lecturer
- G. H. Orr - Lecturer
- C. C. Carrothers - Lecturer
- Dr. H. B. Spaulding - Lecturer
- Earl Steiss - Lecturer
- J. C. Taylor - Professor of Business Administration

Promotions 1949/50

University College

- C. J. Bittner - Assistant Professor to Associate Professor, Department of Economics
- Doris Liddicoatt - Instructor to Lecturer, Department of English
- M. MacKinnon - Assistant Professor to Associate Professor, Department of English
- B. Conron - Instructor to Lecturer, Department of English
- J. L. Wild - Instructor to Lecturer, Department of Journalism
- Miss Leola Neal - Assistant Professor, Department of Psychology to Associate Professor, Department of Psychology
- R. Shervill - Instructor to Lecturer, Department of Romance Languages
- Mrs. E. Chapman - Instructor to Lecturer, Department of Secretarial Science
- A. Dreimanis - Instructor to Lecturer, Department of Geology
- E. T. Tozer - Senior Demonstrator to Instructor, Department of Geology
- E. Tull - Lecturer to Assistant Professor, Department of Physics
- Miss Jean Ramsay - Instructor to Lecturer, Department of Physical Education, and Assistant Director of Athletics for Women

Miss Helen Battle

- F. Stiling - Associate Professor to Professor, Department of Zoology
- F. Stiling - Associate Professor to Professor, Department of English

Faculty of Medicine

- Dr. G. E. Hobbs - Head, Department of Clinical Preventive Medicine to Assistant Dean and Professor and Head, Department of Clinical Preventive Medicine
- Dr. M. L. Barr - Associate Professor to Professor, Department of Anatomy
- Dr. G. W. Manning - Fellow to Instructor, Department of Medicine and Lecturer in Department of Physiology
- Dr. E. T. Loughlin - Senior Instructor to Senior Associate, Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology.
- Dr. C. F. Sullivan - Instructor to Senior Associate, Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology
- Dr. A. E. Mowry - Instructor to Senior Associate, Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology
- K. McAlpine - Instructor to Senior Associate, Department of Paediatrics

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- W. G. Sumner - Instructor to Senior Associate, Department of Paediatrics
- A. McCausland - Instructor to Senior Associate, Department of Psychiatry
- Dr. R. G. E. Murray - Associate Professor to Professor and Head, Department of Bacteriology and Immunology
- Dr. J. A. Blezard - Assistant in Anaesthesia to Professor and Head, Department of Anaesthesia
- Dr. G. W. Stavrakys - Associate Professor to Professor, Department of Physiology
- Dr. R. L. Noble - Professor to Professor and Head, Department of Physiology and Professor of Medical Research
- Dr. M. C. Morrison - Instructor to Professor and Head, Department of Radiology
- Dr. D. L. Bartelink - To Professor and Head, Department of Radiology
- Dr. W. M. Wilson - Instructor to Lecturer, Department of Pathology
- Dr. J. L. Duffy - To Professor, Department of Medicine

School of Business Administration

- E. J. Fox - Lecturer to Professor of Business Administration

School of Nursing

- Miss Margaret McLean - Lecturer to Associate Professor of Nursing Education
- Miss Florence Quigley - Lecturer to Associate Professor of Nursing Education
- Miss Frances King - Lecturer to Associate Professor of Nursing Education

Resignations 1949/50

University College

- T. R. Dale - Instructor, Department of English
- R. S. Harris - Instructor, Department of English
- C. E. Sanborn - Instructor, Department of English
- P. Devereux - Instructor, Department of Psychology
- W. Blackburn - Instructor, Department of Romance Languages
- Jean Ogier - Instructor, Department of Romance Languages
- C. J. Kerswill - Assistant Professor, Department of Zoology
- W. H. Johnson - Assistant Professor, Department of Zoology
- R. G. Lawrence - Instructor, Department of English
- G. Marigold - Instructor, Department of German
- H. J. Breen - Instructor, Department of Psychology
- W. A. D. Dewar - Professor and Head, Department of Physical Education
- Miss M. Fox - Instructor, Department of Physical Education

Faculty of Medicine

- Dr. J. L. Blaisdell - Assistant Professor of Pathology
- Dr. N. J. Toplack - Instructor in Pathology
- Dr. J. M. R. Beveridge - Lecturer in Pathological Chemistry

- Dr. R. S. Ferguson - Assistant in Anaesthesia
- Dr. Sheila M. Gordon-McLachlin - Assistant in Anaesthesia
- A. S. Graham - Assistant in Anaesthesia
- Dr. I. Sedelzsky - Instructor in Radiology

School of Business Administration

- R. B. Taylor - Professor of Business Administration

School of Nursing

- Miss Florence Quigley - Associate Professor of Nursing Education

Retirements 1949/50

The University wishes to record its indebtedness to three members of the staff who have given so much devoted service to the University and who retired at the end of the year:

- Associate Professor E. K. Albright, M. A., - Department of English
- Professor Fred Landon, M. A., LL.D., D.Litt., F.R.S.C. - sometime University Librarian; Vice-President of the University and Dean of the Faculty of Graduate Studies
- Professor F. R. Miller, M.A., M.B., M.D., F.R.C.P.(C), F.R.S.C., F.R.S. - sometime Professor and Head of the Department of Physiology; Research Professor of Neurophysiology

Deaths

It is with great regret that the death of two members of the Faculty is recorded this year:

- Professor George Alexander Ramsay, M.D., F.A.C.S., F.R.S.C.(C): Professor of Orthopaedic Surgery
- Professor Murray Cass Morrison, M. D. - Professor and Head of the Department of Radiology.

Department of Physical Education

News, V. 4.
 "Applying a professional point of view", "Fundamentals of techniques of effective leadership", "Older adults and recreation", "Innovation and a code of ethics". Presented at the course for recreation directors held at the University of Western Ontario, Summer, 1949.

"Theme talk: the new physical education building at the University of Western Ontario", College Physical Education Association, 1949.
 Third annual proceedings, 1949.

U. W. O. LIBRARY

Publications of the FacultyFaculty of Arts and ScienceDepartment of Chemistry

Pattison, F.L.M.

"Researches into new anti-oxidants". National Research Council associate committee on synthetic rubber, report 3, Proceedings, 1950.

"Toxic fluorine compounds containing the C-F link: Part VI - w-fluorocarboxylic acids and derivatives". Journal of the chemical society, 1949, p. 1471-1479.

"Toxic fluorine compounds containing the C-F link: Part VII: Evidence for the β -oxidation of w-fluorocarboxylic acids in vivo". Journal of the chemical society, London, 1949, p. 2744-2749.

Sivertz, C.

"Determination of rate constants on solution polymerization initiated photochemically". Presented at the Canadian Polymer Forum, Ottawa, June, 1950. (Jointly with D. McDonald and G. Trick.)

Department of Economic and Political Science

Harvey, W. B.

"The communist creed as practiced in the Soviet Union". Quarterly review of commerce, v. 13, 1949, p. 11-22.

"What about socialism?" Quarterly review of commerce, v.13, 1949, p. 81-92.

"Writings on Soviet communism and how to read them". Quarterly review of commerce, v. 14, 1950, p.253-256.

Department of Geology

Dreimanis, A.

"Interglacial deposits of Latvia". Geologiska förenings i Stockholm förhandlingar, band 71, H4, 1949.

Department of Physical Education

Dewar, W. A.

"Acquiring a professional point of view", "Fundamentals or techniques of effective leadership", "Older adults and recreation", "Recreation and a code of ethics". Presented at the course for recreation directors held at the University of Western Ontario, November, 1949.

"Thames Hall: the new physical education building at the University of Western Ontario". College Physical Education Association. Fifty-third annual proceedings, 1950.

Zeigler, E.

"Basic problems influencing recreation", "Social and cultural significance of games and sports". Presented at the course for recreation directors held at the University of Western Ontario, November, 1949.

Department of Physics

Dearle, R. C. and Lowe, A. W.

"Correlation between radar signals on type A screen and parameters of the crystal converter". Paper presented at the Canadian Association of Physicists, May, 1950.

Durnford, A. W.

"Report re boiler water treatment". Presented to Victoria Hospital, March, 1950.

Laird, E. R. and Ferguson, K.

"Dielectric properties of some animal tissues at meter and centimeter wave lengths". Canadian journal of research, v. 27, A, 1949, p. 218-230.

Misener, A. D.

"A graphical method of determining soil conductivity and diffusivity". Report to the Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario, March, 1950.

"Report on heat loss at Knollwood Park School". Presented to the Board of Education, London, Ontario, January, 1950.

Misener, A. D. and Leith, T. H.

"Heat flow at Kirkland Lake". Presented to section IV, Royal Society of Canada meeting, June 1950.

Misener, A. D. and Thompson, L. D. G.

"Temperature gradients in Ontario and Quebec". Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Transactions, v. 8, 1950.

Nicholls, R. W.

"Intensity distribution of the second positive band system of molecular nitrogen". Physics review, v. 77, 1950, p. 421.

Nicholls, R. W. and Dearle, R. C.

"The kinetics of excitation of molecular nitrogen". Presented at the Royal Society of Canada meeting, June, 1950.

Tull, E. H. and Broten, N. W.

"A three dimensional cathode ray display". Paper, with demonstration, presented at the Canadian Association of Physicists Congress, May, 1950.

Department of Psychology.

Neal, L. E.

"A review of: Third mental measurements yearbook, by O. Buros." American journal of psychiatry, v. 106, 1950, p. 718.

"The role of the psychologist in mental health services". Canadian journal of psychology, v. 4, 1950, p. 29-32.

Department of Zoology

Battle, H. I.

"Thermal relationships of spawning and settling time in mytilus". Discussion in symposium on marine fouling. American Society of Mechanical Engineers. Transactions, v. 72, 1950, p. 133.

Brown, A.W.A.

"The effectiveness of DDT and other insecticides as larvicides against Arctic species of Aedes". Mosquito news, v. 29, 1949, p. 145-149. (With McDuffie et al.)

"Experiments in the control of simulium Arctium by means of DDT in the Saskatchewan River". Scientific agriculture, v. 29, 1949, p. 527-537. (With Arason et al.)

"Exploratory studies on the control of adult mosquitoes and blackflies with DDT under Arctic conditions". Mosquito news, v. 9, 1949, p.93-97. (With Goldsmith et al.)

"The relation of boiling point to toxicity of low vapour pressure fumigants". Journal of economic entomology, v. 42, 1949, p. 399-401

Judd, W. W.

"Aggregations of the snow-flea, Achorutes socialis Uzel (Collembola), recurring over three years". Canadian entomologist, v. 82, 1950, p. 84-85

"Emergence of the lacewing Chrysopa harrisii Fitch (Neuroptera) and three hymenopterous parasites from the cocoon". Annals of the entomological society of America, v. 42, 1949, p. 461-464

"Mammals observed in the Yukon Territory, Canada, in the summer of 1949". Journal of mammalogy, v. 31, 1950, p. 360-361

"The proventricular region of Tetraopes tetraophthalmus Forst. (Coloptera: Cerambycidae)". Canadian journal of research, v. 27, D, 1949, p. 195-199.

"The red-legged ham beetle on imported copra". Canadian entomologist, v. 81, 1949, p. 52.

"Tetrastichus minutus (Howard) (Hymenoptera : Eulophidae) reared from the lady-beetle, Adalia bipunctata". Nova Scotia Institute of Science. Proceedings, v. 22, 1946-7, p. 64-67.

Faculty of Medicine

Department of Anatomy

Bertram, E. G., Bertram, L. F., and Lindsay, H. A.

"The nucleolus-associated chromatin in nerve cells of cat and man". Anatomical record, v. 106, 1950, p. 133.

Cook, W. H. and Barr, M. L.

"Cytological effect of denervation of neurons in the lateral geniculate body". Anatomical record, v. 106, 1950, p. 101.

Douglas, A. S. and Barr, M. L.

"The course of the pyramidal tract in rodents". Revue canadienne de biologie, v. 9, 1950, p. 118.

Skinner, H. A.

"A review of : St. Ignace, Canadian altar of martyrdom, by W.S. Fox." Queen's quarterly, v. 56, no. 4, 1949, p. 609-610

Department of Bacteriology and Immunology

Heagy, F. C.

"The effect of 2,4-dinitrophenol and phage T₂ on Escherichia coli". British journal of bacteriology, v. 59, 1950, p. 367-373.

Loeb, L. J., Moyer, A. and Murray, R.G.E.

"An antibiotic produced by micrococcus epidermidis". Canadian journal of research, v. 28, E, 1950, p. 177-185

Murray, R. G. E. and Elder, R. H.

"The predominance of counterclockwise rotation during swarming of Bacillus species". Journal of bacteriology, v. 58, 1949, p. 251-259.

Murray, R. G. E. and Loeb, L. J.

"Antibiotics produced by micrococci and streptococci that show selective inhibition within the genus Streptococcus". Canadian journal of research, v. 28, E, 1950, p. 177-185

Murray, R. G. E. and Pearce, R. H.

"The detection and assay of hyaluronidase by means of mucoid streptococci". Canadian journal of research, v. 27, 1949, p. 254-264

Robinow, C. F.

"A note on stalked forms of viruses". Journal of general microbiology, v. 4, 1950, p. 242-244.

Department of Biochemistry

Buck, R. C., Paterson, J. C. and Rossiter, R. J.

"Arterial calcification". Lancet, v. 1, 1950, p. 830.

Buck, R. C. and Rossiter, R. J.

"Lipids of aorta". Federation proceedings, v. 9, 1950, p. 156.

Burt, N. S., McNabb, A. R. and Rossiter, R. J.

"Chemical studies of peripheral nerve during wallerian degeneration; lipids after nerve crush, (Axonotmesis)". Biochemical journal, v. 47, 1950, p. 318.

Burt, N. S. and Rossiter, R. J.

"Lipids of rabbit blood cells". Biochemical journal, v. 46, 1950, p. 570.

Colling, K. G. and Rossiter, R. J.

"Alkaline and acid phosphates in cerebrospinal fluid". Revue canadienne de biologie, v. 9, 1950, p. 67.

"Alkaline and acids phosphates in cerebrospinal fluid. Data for normal fluids and fluids from patients with meningitis, poliomyelitis or syphilis". Canadian journal of research, v. 28, E, 1950, p. 56.

"Cholinesterases of cerebrospinal fluid. Data for normal fluids and fluids from patients with syphilis, meningitis or poliomyelitis". Canadian journal of research, v. 27, E, 1949, p. 327

Haight, W. F.

"A note on the effect of an intravenous injection of bile salt on the plasma phosphatases of the rabbit". Canadian journal of research v. 28, E, 1950, p. 51

Haight, W. F. and Rossiter, R. J.

"Acid and alkaline phosphatase in white cells. Data for the lymphocyte and the polymorphonuclear leucocyte of man and the rabbit". Blood, v. 5, 1950, p. 267.

"Distribution of alkaline and acid phosphatase in white cells". Revue canadienne de biologie, v. 9, 1950, p. 75

Heagy, F. C.

"The effect of 2,4-dinitrophenol and phage T₂ on Escherichia coli B". Journal of bacteriology, v. 59, 1950, p. 75.

Johnson, A. C., McNabb, A. R. and Rossiter, R. J.

"Chemistry of wallerian degeneration. A review of recent studies". Archives of neurology and psychiatry, v. 64, 1950, p. 105.

McCull, J. D. and Rossiter, R. J.

"Lipids of squid nerve". Nature, v. 166, 1950, p. 185

"Lipids of the nervous system of some invertebrates". Journal of cellular and comparative physiology, v. 36, 1950, p. 241.

McNabb, A. R. and Rossiter, R. J.

"Lipids of peripheral nerve after nerve crush (Axonotmesis)". Federation proceedings, v. 9, 1950, p. 203

Murray, R. G. E., Gillian, D. H. and Heagy, F. C.

"Cytological changes in Escherichia coli produced by infection with phage T₂". Journal of bacteriology, v. 59, 1950, p. 603

Rossiter, R. J.

"Surface active substances and the liberation of enzymes from rabbit polymorphonuclear leucocytes". Journal of physiology, v. 110, 1949, p. 136.

Rossiter, R. J. and Wong, E.

" β -Glucuronidase of rabbit polymorphonuclear leucocytes". Canadian journal of research, v. 28, E, 1950, p. 69

" β -Glucuronidase". Revue canadienne de biologie, v. 9, 1950, p. 89.

" β -Glucuronidase of human white blood cells". Blood, v.5, 1950, p. 864

Turner, D. A.

"Blood sugar and serum inorganic phosphate after the ingestion of D-glucose, D-fructose or D-xylose". Federation proceedings, v. 9, 1950, p. 239.

Department of Biophysics

Burton, A. C.

"New concepts in haemodynamics". International Physiological Congress, Copenhagen. Proceedings, 1950.

Burton, A. C. and Nichol, J. T.

"The design of a simple microflowmeter for biological perfusion experiments". Review of scientific instruments, v. 21, 1950, p. 485.

Burton, A. C., Nichol, J. T., Girling, G., and Jerrard, W.

"A new view of the relation between pressure and flow in a vascular bed, and the validity of 'peripheral resistance' ". Federation proceedings, v. 9, 1950, p. 20.

Fitz-James, P. and Burton, A. C.

"Interfacial precipitation of cholesterol in human and artificial biles". Canadian journal of research, v. 27, 1949, p. 309.

Girling, F.

"The effect on blood-pressure and on resistance to flow in the hind limb of the rabbit of the intra-arterial and intravenous injection of adrenalin". Canadian Physiological Society. Proceedings, October, 1949, p. 17.

Jerrard, J.

"The direct measurement of the distensibility of the minute blood vessels". Canadian Physiological Society. Proceedings, October, 1949, p. 24.

Nichol, J. T.

"Critical closing pressure in the blood vessels of the perfused rabbit's ear". Canadian Physiological Society. Proceedings, October, 1949, p. 32.

Nichol, J. T. and Burton, A. C.

"Effects of adrenalin on flow in isolated perfused rabbit's ear". American journal of physiology, v. 162, 1950, p. 280

VanNoordwijk, J. and Heagy, F. C.

"The clinical significance of serum potassium and sodium concentration and their estimation with the flame photometer (with the Meek Memorial Laboratory)". Canadian journal of medical technology, v. 11, 1949,

Professor H. C. Bazett. An appreciation (obituary) Lancet, August, 1950, p. 309.

Department of Clinical Preventive Medicine

Hobbs, G. E.

"Personal factors in accidents". Presented to the Canadian Public Health Association in Toronto, June, 1950, and to the Canadian Medical Association in Halifax, June, 1950.

"Teaching of the social aspects of medicine". Canadian journal of public health, v. 41, 1950, p. 108-113.

Tillman, W. A. and Hobbs, G. E.

"The accident prone automobile driver". American journal of psychiatry, v. 106, 1949, p. 321-331

Wong, W. A. and Hobbs, G. E.

"Personal factors in industrial accidents". Industrial medicine, v. 18, 1949, p. 291-294.

Department of Medical Research

Carroll, K. K.

"Isolation of an anti-thyroid compound from rape seeds, (Brassica Napus)". Society of Experimental Biology and Medicine. Proceedings v. 71, 1949, p. 622-624.

Carroll, K. K. and Noble, R. L.

"Resistance induced by anti-thyroid compounds against experimental pulmonary edema in rats". Revue canadienne de biologie, v. 8, 1949, p. 313.

Carroll, K. K. and Noble, R. L.

"Resistance of toxic thioureas in rats treated with anti-thyroid compounds". Journal of pharmacology and experimental therapeutics, v. 97, 1949, p. 478.

Macbeth, R. A. and Noble, R. L.

"The metabolic response to thyroid depressant drugs in animals maintained in a cold environment". Journal of endocrinology, v. 6, 1949, p. 28.

Noble, R. L.

"Physiology of the adrenal cortex". The hormones, v. 2, Chap. 3, 1950.

Noble, R. L., Plunkett, E. R. and Taylor, N. B. G.

"Factors affecting the control of the pituitary gland". (Proceedings of the laurential hormone conference) Recent progress in hormone research, v. 5, 1950.

- Paterson, J. C., Mitchell, C. A. and Wallace, A. C.
"Experimental coronary sclerosis, II: the role of infection in coronary sclerosis of cockerels". Archives of pathology, v. 47, 1949, p. 335-339.
- Paterson, J. C. and Cottral, G. E.
"Experimental coronary sclerosis, III: lymphomatosis as a cause of coronary sclerosis in chickens". Archives of pathology, v. 49, 1950, p. 699-709.
- Paterson, J. C., Crombie, D. W. and Coles, J. C.
"Protection by killed Vole bacillus vaccine against experimental tuberculosis in guinea-pigs". Canadian journal of research, v. 27, E, 1949, p. 37-42.
- Plunkett, E. R., Colpitts, R. V. and Noble, R. L.
"Effect of Lithospermum Ruderale on the oestrous cycle of the rat". Society of Experimental Biology and Medicine. Proceedings, v. 73, 1950, p. 311-313.
- Taylor, N. B. G. and Noble, R. L.
"Some pharmacological properties of sodium ethyl, 3:3 Dimethylallyl-barbiturate". Nature, v. 163, 1949, p. 447.
- Taylor, N. B. G. and Noble, R. L.
"Anti-diuretic substance in the urine after fainting". Revue canadienne de biologie, v. 8, 1949, p. 335.
- "Appearance of an anti-diuretic substance in the urine of man after various procedures". Society of Experimental Biology and Medicine. Proceedings, v. 73, 1950, p. 207-208.

Department of Medicine

- Brien, F. S.
"Clinical - pathological conference (Periarteritis nodosa)". The Canadian medical association journal, v. 62, 1950, p. 274-277.
- Fisher, J. H., Ross, C. C., Lewis, J. A., Geddes, J. H., Brien, F. S., Busby, E. D., Kennedy, F. S., and Duffy, J. L.
"B.pyocyaneus septicaemia". The Canadian medical association journal, v. 62, 1950, p. 71-75.
- Fraser, A. M. and Manning, G. W.
"Effect of variation in swing radius and arc on incidence of swing sickness". Journal of applied physiology, v. 11, 1950, p. 580-584.
- Manning, G. W.
"Cardiac manifestations in Friedreich's ataxia". The American heart journal, v. 39, 1950, p. 799-816.
- "Coronary occlusion - a brief historical review". Phi Chi quarterly, v. 47, 1950, p. 325-328.

Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology

Mowry, A. E.

"Induction of labour". Presented at the Wayne University Post-graduate Society, May, 1950.

Sullivan, C. F.

"Congenital tuberculosis". Canadian medical association journal, v. 63, 1950, p. 361.

Tew, W. P.

"Management of common obstetrical and gynaecological difficulties". Presented at the District No. 6 Medical Association, Peterboro, October, 1949; and at the Toronto East General Hospital Association, February, 1950.

"Use of cortison in eclampsia". Canadian medical association journal, v. 63, 1950, p. 287.

Wearing, M. P.

"Modern views on conduct of labour". Presented at the Kent County Medical Association, January, 1950.

Department of Pathology

Fisher, J. H.

"Duodenal ulcers in infants". American journal of diseases of children, v. 79, 1950, p. 50.

Fisher, J. H., Brien, F. S. et al

"B.pyocyaneus septicaemia". Canadian medical association journal, v. 62, 1950, p. 71-75.

Oestreicher, D. L. and Harris, G. E.

"An unusual cardiac anomaly". American heart journal, v. 39, 1950, p. 626.

Toplack, N. J.

"Primary ovarian pregnancy". Journal of obstetrics and gynaecology, v. 57, 1950, p. 62.

Department of Pathological Chemistry

Abell, M. R. and Beveridge, J. M. R.

"The production of acute massive hepatic necrosis in rats by dietary means". Canadian journal of research, v. 27, E, 1949, p. 316

Alway, A. E. and Watson, E. M.

"The influence of the rate of emptying of the stomach upon the character of the blood sugar tolerance curve". The American journal of digestive diseases, v. 17, 1950, p. 50.

Oestreicher, D. L. and Watson, E. M.

"Insulin fat atrophy". American journal of the medical sciences, v. 218, 1949, p. 172

Watson, E. M.

"The centenary of the origin of endocrinology; a tribute to Thomas Addison, 1793-1860". Canadian medical association journal, v. 60, 1949, p. 297.

"Summary of clinical laboratory procedures". Canadian nurse, v. 45, 1949, p. 659.

Watson, E. M. and Pearce, R. H.

"The cutaneous mucopolysaccharides in localized (pretibial) myxedema". Annals of the New York academy of science, v. 52, 1950, p. 1004.

Department of Pharmacology

Gowdey, C. W., Hatcher, J. C. and Sunhara, F. A.

"Increased volume of the circulation and congestive heart failure". Presented at the 14th Canadian Physicists Society meeting, Ottawa, 1950.

Waud, R. A., Stewart, J. D. and Loynes, J. S.

"The action of sterols on the heart". Revue canadienne de biologie, v. 8, 1949, p. 338.

Waud, R. A., Gowdey, C. W., and Loynes, J. S.

"Acute congestive failure produced by iso-osmotic infusion". Journal of pharmacology and experimental therapeutics, 4. 98, 1950, p. 10.

Waud, R. A., Gowdey, C. W. and Loynes, J. S.

"Cardiac action of certain sterols". Federation proceedings, v. 9, 1950, p. 277.

"Cardiac active principles in osage orange". Federation proceedings, v. 8, 1949, p. 344.

"A mechanical heart". Presented at the fall meeting of the American Society of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics, November, 1949.

"Some cardiovascular effects of large intravenous infusions". Revue canadienne de biologie, v. 9, 1950, p. 746.

Department of Physiology

Hughes, R. A., Stavrazy, G. W. and Teasdale, R. D.

"A study of the reversal of spinal and medullary reflexes". The Royal Society of Canada. Proceedings and transactions, v. 44, 1950, p. 65

Stavrazy, G. W.

"Changes in the excitability of the neurones of the central nervous system". Presented to the Physiological Society of the University of Toronto, February, 1950.

Stavrazy, G. W. and Graham, A. R.

"Dosage reversal of effect of acetylcholine as observed in the submaxillary salivary gland of the cat". Federation proceedings, v. 9, 1950, p. 317.

Stavraky, G. W. and Teasdall, R. D.

"Effect of section of corpus callosum on convulsions induced by metrazol". Canadian Physiological Society, Proceedings, v. 13, 1949, p. 45

Teasdall, R. D. and Stavraky, G. W.

"Effect of section of the corpus callosum on experimental convulsions". Federation proceedings, v. 9, 1950, p. 124-125.

Department of Psychiatry

Stevenson, G. H.

"The prevention of recurring manic-depressive illnesses". Presented to the medical staff of the Veterans' Administration Hospital at Lyons, New Jersey, April, 1950.

"Prophylactic electroshock: a five year study". Presented at the annual meeting of the American Psychiatric Association, May 1950 (Jointly with Dr. J. J. Geoghegan)

"Social psychiatry and Hamlet". Royal Society of Canada. Proceedings and transactions, v. 43, 1949, p. 143-151.

Library

Benson, L. R.

"An O.A.C. student in the 1880's". Ontario history, v. 42, 1950, p. 67-70.

Bogue, A. G.

"John Newton comes to Canada". Western Ontario historical notes, v. 7, 1949, p. 42-48.

"A note on Thomas Shaw". Western Ontario historical notes, v. 7 1949, p. 48-50.

Talman, J. J.

"The first Prince Edward Island literary journal". The Royal Society of Canada. Transactions, v. 43, June 1949, p. 153-156.

"History of South Western Ontario, a selected list". Ontario library review, v. 34, 1950, p. 119-122.

School of Business Administration

Sipherd W.

"University training for careers in business". Business quarterly, v. 15, 1950, p. 69-75.

Fox, E. J.

"The new trade rules: a challenge to Canadian business". Quarterly review of commerce, v. 15, 1950.

School of Nursing

McLaren, M. and McDowell, E. M.

"Adventure in nursing". Canadian nurse, v. 46, 1950, p. 100-102