

THE UNIVERSITY OF WESTERN ONTARIO

London, Canada

REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT
TO THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS

For the Year

1936-1937

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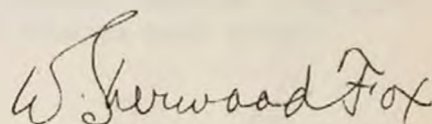
The Board of Governors,
University of Western Ontario,
London, Ontario.

Gentlemen:

In the following pages I present to you a summary of the activities of the University for the year 1936-1937. Omissions or abbreviations of items that are generally dealt with rather fully in annual reports are to be explained by the intervention of circumstances of an unusual character.

I am grateful to all the members of the Board of Governors, the Senate and the Faculties of the University for the unstinted support they have given me throughout the year. This and their sympathetic understanding of the sincerity and the seriousness of intention that lie behind policies have made it possible for me to continue to carry the increasing responsibilities of office. No educational officer anywhere was ever blest with a better company of colleagues.

Respectfully yours,



W. Sherwood Fox,
President and Vice-Chancellor.

OBITUARY

George H. Locke, LL.D. (Western) 1935.

During the year the Canadian library world lost an outstanding figure in the person of Dr. George H. Locke, chief librarian of the Public Library system of the City of Toronto. Dr. Locke had given valuable counsel and assistance to this University in connection with its library development and in 1935 he received from the University the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws. The Library Board has placed upon its minutes an expression of its sense of deep loss in his death.

F. W. Merchant, LL.D. (Western) 1924.

On January twenty-ninth of this year education in the Province of Ontario lost a great leader in the death of Dr. Merchant. Forty years ago he directed the work in Physics in our university, though his association with the Collegiate Institute and the Normal School was much more conspicuous. His interest in the University after his removal from London remained keen and made him always accessible as a source of educational counsel. As Chief Director of Education of the Province for many years he left an indelible stamp of his personality and vision upon the entire system of education in Ontario.

Charles E. Percy, F.L.C.M. (Piano), A.L.C.M. (Voice).

In the death of Mr. Charles E. Percy the University has lost an inspiring instructor in the field of music. For several years Mr. Percy presided over the Summer School classes in vocal music for teachers given under the auspices of the Department of Education. For a great improvement in standards of instruction in the training of teachers of singing in primary and secondary schools the people of Ontario owe much to his methods, his energy and his sound ideals. His colleagues in the University will miss his spirited leadership and his kindly and genial presence. His passing is a loss to the entire Province.

Miss Gertrude Rowntree, B.A. (Western) 1919.

It is with great sorrow that we record the passing of Miss Gertrude Rowntree. As alumna and as a member of the staff for the greater part of twenty years she was well-known to all members of the University. Academically her chief association with the University was in the Department of Chemistry; in the general life of the institution, however, her interests were wide and contacts numerous. Her unselfish spirit and her cheerful outlook upon life endeared her to all her associates of the Faculty and Student Body alike.

Sir Charles Edward Saunders, LL.B. (Western) 1921.

Although the death of Sir Charles Saunders took place a week or two after the close of the period included in this report, it would be most inappropriate to postpone mention of it until the issuance of the next report. Sir Charles was a great Canadian and it was highly fitting that the University of Western Ontario, the university of his native city, was the first institution to recognize his eminence and his achievement by conferring upon him the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws, the highest gift in its power. For many years he was a genuine benefactor of the University, giving of his counsel, time and substance to the encouragement of studies in the French Language, a field in which the University had shown conspicuous originality and initiative. In his will he made provision for the continuance after his death of the support he granted so generously during his lifetime. The attachment of his name to a group of prizes awarded for proficiency in oral and written French will mark to perpetuity, we trust, his genuine and active interest in the work of the University.

Hermann E. Schaeff, M.D. (Western) 1905.

The death of Dr. H. E. Schaeff took place during the year. Dr. Schaeff was for many years Instructor in Anatomy and contributed much to the advancement of the medical department. As he specialized in Radiology for the last few years, his work in the Department of Anatomy consisted largely in radiological studies of the gastro-intestinal tract. Dr. Schaeff was one of our own graduates, a gentleman and a man of strong convictions. His death is a real loss.

RETIREMENT OF DR. GEORGE B. SAGE

In my brief address at Spring Convocation I alluded to the retirement of Dr. George B. Sage who has served the University in the Department of Philosophy for many years. A few sentences may be appropriately repeated here.

"This year Dr. Sage retires from the Faculty after fifty-six years of service. In 1878 the University obtained its charter; in 1881 instruction began. Dr. Sage was a member of the first Faculty of the University, and, except for the few years in the 90's when the Faculty of Arts was in a state of suspended animation, has been an active lecturer ever since. We congratulate him on his conspicuous and almost unparalleled service in Canada to higher education and to the Church. We regret to have to say farewell to him. May he be spared to join us next year in the celebration of the University's diamond jubilee."

RESIGNATION OF DEAN FROATS

At the close of the academic year Dean Willis C. Froats of Waterloo College withdrew from both the Deanship and the Professorship of Classics, offices he had held since 1928. All his students knew him as one who wholeheartedly devoted himself to their interests. His resignation has brought about a readjustment in the Administration of the College, President F. B. Clausen assuming many of the duties of the deanship though without the title. President Clausen has a clear vision of the potentialities of the College and brings vigor to every enterprise that he undertakes.

MEETINGS OF SCIENTIFIC SOCIETIES ETC.

In the course of the year the University was host to three meetings of the Western Ontario Section of the Canadian Chemical Association. Professor James Burns is Chairman of the Association's Committee on Chemical Education.

In May last a session of the Canadian Physiological Society was held in the Medical School.

Through the initiative of Dr. Dorothy Turville, Adviser to Women, the Deans of Women of the Ontario universities and colleges met in the University to confer regarding their common interests and problems. This was the first time such a conference had been held in the Province.

At the May meetings of the Conference of Canadian Universities Dean Neville was elected Secretary-Treasurer of the Conference for the biennium 1937-1939.

President Fox is President of Section II of the Royal Society of Canada for the year 1937-1938.

VISITORS

Among the visitors who addressed meetings of the Faculty and students are:

Honorable Earle Rowe;

Mr. Arnold Forster, of England, who came to the University through the cooperation of the Institute of International Education, New York;

Dr. John C. Bennett, Professor of Christian Theology in the Theological Seminary, Auburn, New York, who addressed the students in the interests of the Student Christian Movement;

Mr. Hans Lundberg, of Montreal, who addressed a joint session of the Mining and Geological Society and the Science Club on geophysical methods of prospecting;

Mr. Hugh Creech, B.A. '33, M.A. '35, who read a paper on certain problems in the field of cancer research;

A list of the visitors who spoke in the series of lectures on Art appears in the report of the Department of Extension.

NOTES

1. Within the past two years the University has taken two steps that are significant for all three Faculties. The Faculty of Medicine was elected to membership in the Association of American Medical Colleges; by reason of its nature the Faculty of Public Health also profits by this alliance. The University as a whole, but with special reference to the Faculty of Arts, was admitted to membership in the Association of American Colleges. The advantages of these memberships are too obvious and too numerous to outline here. One advantage only is mentioned and that a very practical one.

Heretofore many of the University's graduates and undergraduates who have gone to the United States and have sought recognition ad eundum gradum or ad eundum statum in colleges and universities in that country, have experienced considerable delay and inconvenience in securing such recognition because the institutions to which they were seeking transfer lacked a ready reference to the University's courses. This handicap is now removed, for the University's membership alone, without further reference, is sufficient to grant the recognition required. Probably affiliated colleges in Arts will profit most by this advantage, especially Assumption and Ursuline Colleges, which can now remove the hesitation shown by a number of prospective students in the United States to register in a Canadian College.

2. No member or friend of the University who was present at the Spring Convocation on June second will ever forget the address given by Sir Josiah Stamp, "Awareness in Education". The question that is in the mind of everybody who is interested in higher education, What is that object of education which lies behind and beyond the curriculum? is very difficult to answer. Very few even attempt to answer it and fewer still even approximate success in suggesting what the answer is. Sir Josiah is one of this rare group. The University has published his address in pamphlet form and anybody who desires to read it may secure a copy by applying to the President's Secretary.

3. A review of the activities introduced for the first time in the University's programme of studies during the past few years reveals the fact that each activity was carried through its experimental stages at no additional cost to the University. In other words, it was underwritten by friends until it was proved that it could carry itself. This we believe to be in general a sound policy of procedure, since it removes the possibility of criticism that experiments are being conducted at the expense of the teaching staff and at the risk of pinching the support of departments already established. Moreover, it is a policy which gives promise of ultimate financial assistance on a large scale from outside sources, such as governments and the great modern philanthropic corporations, on the ground that those who take the initiative in constructive thought and action and who demonstrate that their projects are necessary

and sound, deserve help above all others. In the maintenance of this policy will be found a large part of the explanation of the University's rapid expansion in recent years.

I wish it were possible here to name all the many anonymous benefactors who have enabled the Administration to make such progress. Those of them who read this will be reminded by this reference of what they have done and will understand, now that their action can be estimated in retrospect, how very important it was. I trust they will appropriate to themselves their share of the thanks the Administration desires to convey to them.

4. One phase of a university's duty that is increasingly stressed, and rightly, is its obligation to give to the public that supports it the best service within its power. The new emphasis results from the realization of a general failure in the past on the part of universities to understand the nature and extent of the obligation. Of course, an obligation of a kind was consciously envisaged by the universities, but it was a limited one, whose discharge was confined almost exclusively to the university halls. The great public outside, whether donors or taxpayers, were accorded but little service; indeed, it scarcely occurred to anyone that any service was either possible or worthwhile. Now we know that it is both possible and worthwhile. A demonstration of this in the case of our own university may be seen chiefly in a perusal of the reports of the Departments of Extension, Summer School and Extramural Studies, and Library. These leave no doubt that the University's facilities are being so broadly extended as to touch practically all groups of the adult population.

The enlargement of this programme will be continued so far as resources permit. But in making this promise one is also obliged to utter a warning. The University and its public must learn to understand clearly just what the University's natural external service is. Patently, there are certain activities that are foreign to a university and belong to some other type of institution. It is folly, therefore, for the university to undertake them; to do so would be a waste of power and resources and a lowering of standards. Yet the public is now embarrassing the universities by almost importuning them to assume such activities and is adding to the embarrassment by failing to understand when the universities refuse on principle. We venture the suggestion that the time is ripe for universities generally, first, to get a clear vision of the nature of their essential service, and, next, to explain it to the public in non-technical language, pointing out just how far they can discharge that service to the populace in general without impairing the university's powers.

The danger of impairment may be seen when one institutes several comparisons. The steel foundry that endeavors to turn out rubber tires and the tire factory that plans to roll steel rails would be inviting ruin. It is with wisdom that the old adage advises the shoemaker to stick to his last. The university that invades the fields of the primary and secondary school and of

the popular technical academy, becomes impotent as a university. It may and should do much to encourage these other worthy branches of education, but it ought never to attempt to do their work for them. This comment is as much an appeal to the public to refrain from urging the universities to undertake tasks which, while worthy in themselves, are in some cases beneath the dignity of the universities and are essentially outside their province, as it is a warning for our own university that, if her zeal to serve society with good works and the lure of financial grants seduce her against her better judgment to assume unworthy and unnatural enterprises, she will only be inviting her own decline. It behooves her therefore to scrutinize all requests for courses with the utmost care and to refuse to undertake those that do not conform to the standards of a university. Adherence to such a policy does not mean the automatic debarment of courses hitherto unknown in universities and which for that very reason are generally counted as being alien to universities. On the contrary, it still permits innovation, on the condition that both the new subject itself and the new way in which it is presented are proved, after thorough examination, to belong to the level of university studies. Operating on any other conditions universities would be denied all possibility of progress.

5. Constantly surveying as I am all branches and activities of the University, constituent Faculties and Affiliated Colleges alike, I am increasingly impressed each year with a certain valuable and distinctive contribution made to the University by the colleges and certain voluntary associations of students. I refer to the advantages afforded by halls of residence and other similar accommodations. Students who live under the conditions of group life and under the influence of mature and discreet deans of residence, derive something from their sojourn in university that seldom comes to those who for any reason are simply boarders in a pension. Indeed, they gain something denied even to those who reside at home with their own families.

The observation prompts a twofold comment: cordial commendation of the colleges for their special service; also an expression of regret that the great majority of the students enrolled in the three faculties of the University proper must of necessity miss, during a formative period of their lives, an experience of untold value, all because the University proper lacks dormitory accommodation. But this comment does not tell the whole story. The loss is not confined to that experienced by students in actual attendance who live in dormitories or group residences; it extends to the large number of prospective students in Western Ontario who register in other universities situated at considerable distances from their homes, chiefly because these other universities through their hostels can offer the inestimable privilege of "living together," a privilege so important as to be an essential feature of higher education. Without hostels the University of Western Ontario must fall short of discharging her whole duty to the people whose name she bears. Reflection upon the situation reveals an objective which the University must promptly set up as one of her pressing aims.

6. A university, like an individual has its own genius, that is, its own peculiar talents and its own special range of opportunity. To undertake endeavors outside these is to assume a programme that is artificial. This means the dissipation of resources and the exertion of an influence which tends to upset the balance in the field of higher education in the entire country. Obviously, if all or most of the universities are engaged in artificial enterprises, the nation's programme of higher education cannot but be marked by considerable confusion. Contemplating the degree of confusion that does exist, though without essaying to appraise it at this moment, one cannot resist wondering to what extent the condition has been brought about by the blind following of precedent and by yielding to the promptings of emulation. Undoubtedly, these have been appreciable factors in determining the course of university development in Canada. Since by now the number and distribution of degree-conferring institutions is practically fixed, their evolution in the future should be steadily controlled by a leisurely study of the lines along which each institution can evolve naturally and with sound economy of effort and resources. There is no longer any excuse for unnecessary duplication of special academic programmes in the same region, especially those that are to a large extent in the stage of experiment.

To bring these remarks home one must ask the question: In what spheres of academic activity will our university discover her special genius? Her individual vocation? The answer can be no more than suggestive. Our university's field is determined by the physiography of Western Ontario and by the character of her population and the nature of its social organization.

The existing Faculties of Arts, Medicine and Public Health have genuine reasons for their existence. The facilities in liberal arts can be extended by means of affiliated colleges beyond the bounds of the central university because of the general cultural value and non-professional character of most of their studies. There must be, however, no more than one training school for Medicine and Public Health in the Western Ontario geographical unit. The Faculty of Medicine has its own natural line of development. Situated as it is in a city of only moderate size which is surrounded by a group of well-distributed small cities, towns, villages and farming communities, it ought obviously never to emulate the medical college situated in a great metropolitan centre. It can never rationally expect to build up prodigious clinics and allied foundations and give instruction to large groups of students. It can, however, reasonably hope to establish and thoughtfully develop the basic laboratory departments of Physiology, Biochemistry, Anatomy, Bacteriology, Pathology and so forth as expertly manned, and as productive in quality if not in quantity, as those of the larger faculties. In London there is an unusual opportunity for original investigation in the associated departments of Psychiatry and Psychology. The distinctive type of living conditions of the million or more people spread evenly over a vast area offers a different field for preventive medicine from that obtaining in a metropolis.

Western Ontario offers a special opportunity for both the liberal arts and the fine arts. The latter have been merely touched in their relations to higher education. They have been neglected largely because of the fear that

they are not intellectual in nature like the liberal arts and do not lend themselves so readily to the same measurements. The truth is that we have been ignorant of them and of their natural function in society. Undoubtedly study of them will reveal their real substance and assign them their proper place in the educational system and in the lives of the people. Leadership in that study devolves upon our university.

Another natural undertaking of the University is the investigation of municipal government in the manifold phases it reveals in the many municipalities of the Western Ontario peninsula. Even a casual glance at the map makes it clear that London is in the centre of the largest group of municipal governments of all kinds in any single geographical unit in the whole Dominion. The University is, therefore, by nature an ideal laboratory for municipal research. If it succeeds in launching an original programme of research in this field, it would be absurd to have it duplicated elsewhere in central Canada.

A larger field of study of which the investigation of municipal problems may be only a single phase is the structure of our Western Ontario society. Serious thinkers in all civilized countries are agreed that the most urgent study in the whole world at the present time is the study of human society as a whole. In it may possibly be found the remedy for the social chaos of their times. Upon our university lies the immediate responsibility of scrutinizing its own special sector of society. Even a brief reflection upon it makes one realize that it lends itself to special study to an unusual degree. The people of Western Ontario are almost solidly homogeneous in type of life and outlook; they occupy a clearly bounded natural geographical unit of considerable size; they are distributed uniformly and without crowding over this area; their history and education have brought them to a point where they would assist investigators in collecting data and cooperate in trying out small scale social experiments of various kinds. In short, Western Ontario is a natural laboratory for social study. In this fact and all it implies will be found the philosophy lying behind the recommendations repeatedly made by the Dean of Arts for increasing the staff in the social sciences. As for research in municipal problems in particular, it would not be surprising if we were to find our answers most readily by discovering more facts than we now possess concerning our whole social group. Perhaps here, as has often happened in other fields, the particular may be found in the study of the general.

The fact that London lies within what is known to biologists as the sub-austral zone of life, a zone definitely southerly in its flora and fauna, lays before the Departments of Biology in general of our university and the Department of Botany in particular, a programme of exploration, collection, study, conservation and publication that is in the nature of things peculiar to her. The materials for her work lie at her very doors and all about her. Sooner or later she must undertake this task. If she does not undertake it voluntarily, it will some day be thrust upon her.

One special task Nature herself thrust upon the University last April; even if the University has as yet no department of engineering she is nevertheless equipped and is under definite obligation to give a large measure of leadership in dealing successfully with the allied problems of flood-control and

soil erosion. Already her Professor of Applied Biology, Dr. J. D. Detwiler, has given valuable guidance to the thinking of the people in regard to these highly important matters.

7. Among the visits made during the year by the President to other institutions and to learned societies none were so fruitful as those made to the University of London on the occasion of the celebration of its centenary, to the Quinquennial Congress of the Universities of the British Empire held in Cambridge, and to Harvard University at the time of the celebration of its tercentenary. Such gatherings bring together into intimate association scholars and university administrators from all parts of the world and offer the possibility of thorough and expeditious private discussion of many problems whose study by correspondence would be protracted over many years. Personal acquaintance thus established opens the way to subsequent conference and consultation in regard to important matters that crop up unexpectedly from time to time, such as the results of experiments in new spheres of study, and the availability of well-trained instructors to fill vacancies, especially those created by newly instituted departments. The greatest benefit of all is, according to our view, an enhanced conviction of the necessity of being constantly vigilant regarding the maintenance of high standards. The possession of such a conviction inevitably results in a determination not merely to maintain standards but to raise them.

Similar benefits accrue to the several departments of the University through the attendance of departmental heads and instructors at the sessions of the learned societies with which they are academically allied. It is the duty of the University to encourage and assist, so far as its resources permit, the participation of professors in the programmes of these societies. The return to the University is much greater in reality than it might appear to be at first glance.

8. A view we have long held of the relation of the universities to the youth of our land is so happily expressed by President Cody of the University of Toronto in his report for the previous year that I venture to quote his words:

"One of the significant features of the present situation is that youth seems to have more faith in universities than in most other organized expressions of national life. In spite of the limitations and defects of our universities, youth and adults alike are turning to them not only to learn how to make a living but to find answers to the baffling problems of our generation. Heavy indeed is the responsibility of the university and of university teachers in these days."

9. The needs of a university are a subject which can never be omitted from the annual report of its president. A university that is conscious of its needs is a live one and therefore ought not to apologize if they are mentioned and the urgent ones emphasized. In the report of Dean Neville are set forth the chief needs as viewed by the members of the Faculty of University College of Arts. This statement may be accepted as expressing the conviction of the other faculties also. It will be noted that these needs are related to the essential vital issues of a university, the very issues which because they are inconspicuous require special and repeated emphasis. Although definite progress has been made in dealing with a certain phase of them, reference to that is included in this report because of their importance.

One may profitably point out other requirements which though involving a less exacting financial provision nevertheless help nourish the inner life of the University. Certain special sections of the Library could appropriately and easily be strengthened by gifts of books or the means of purchasing them. Research endeavors in various fields require support either by the establishment of permanent endowments or, where only relatively small finances are available, by the assurance of support for a specified period of years, even though it be a brief one. The institution of scholarships and bursaries requires much less capital than many persons imagine. The directness of the help afforded to worthy students by such endowments has a special appeal for many prospective donors. Additions to loan funds are always welcome, for every year there are a number of deserving students who find that because of unexpected adversity they cannot complete their studies without borrowing money. The loan funds already existing have been most successfully administered from every point of view. They have given timely help to those who genuinely needed it. Through the provision made for repayment of principal and the payment of interest the beneficiaries have cultivated their sense of responsibility and independence and the funds themselves have gradually been increased. Scholarships and loan funds often make more enduring and useful memorials than buildings, and generally require less capital. It is not necessary, therefore, for one seeking to establish a lasting and suitable memorial in the name of a loved one or friend to dismiss it from his mind because he lacks the resources required for the erection of a building.

REGISTRAR'S DEPARTMENT

Registrar: K. P. R. Neville, M.A., Ph.D.
Associate Registrar: Helen M. Allison, B.A.
Assistant Registrar: Olga A. Miller, B.A.

REGISTRATION SUMMARY
1936 - 1937

Whole University

<u>College</u>		<u>Full- Time</u>	<u>Part- Time</u>	<u>Extra- mural</u>	<u>Exten- sion</u>	<u>Summer School</u>	<u>Totals</u>	<u>Dupli- cates</u>	<u>NET TOTALS</u>		<u>1935-36</u>
ARTS											
Alma	Men	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	6
	Women	6	-	-	-	-	6	-	6		
Assumption	Men	257	33	-	-	-	290	-	290	345	345
	Women	32	23	-	-	-	55	-	55		
Huron	Men	16	5	-	-	-	21	-	21	21	20
	Women	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
University	Men	365	40	188	189	244	1026	234	792	1813	1642
	Women	267	59	242	403	403	1374	353	1021		
Ursuline	Men	53	2	-	-	-	55	-	55	111	112
	Women	39	17	-	-	-	56	-	56		
Waterloo	Men	30	11	-	-	-	41	-	41	68	105
	Women	19	8	-	-	-	27	-	27		
FACULTY OF ARTS TOTAL		Men	721	91	188	189	1433	234	1199	2364	2230
		Women	363	107	242	403	1518	353	1165		
MEDICINE											
		Men	214	1	-	-	215	-	215	228	221
		Women	12	1	-	-	13	-	13		
PUBLIC HEALTH											
		Men	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	29
		Women	11	13	-	-	24	-	24		
T O T A L S		Men	935	92	188	189	1648	234	1414	2616	2480
		Women	386	121	242	403	1555	353	1202		
			1321	213	430	592	3203	587	2616	2616	2480

(1) The total of 2616, as contrasted with 2543 shown in other tables, includes 73 who registered late.

(2) The increase in net registration, as compared with last year, is 136 students, or 5.48%; in gross - (1) and part of 587 as contrasted with 523 shown in other tables, including 73 who registered late.

GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION OF THE TOTAL REGISTRATION

	<u>Home Addresses</u>		<u>Secondary Schools</u>	
	<u>Number of Students</u>		<u>Number of Students</u>	<u>No. of Schools Represented</u>
CANADA				
<u>Ontario</u>				
14 Charter Counties				
Brant	45		20	
Bruce	64		34	
Elgin	167		127	
Essex	310		236	
Grey	39		21	
Huron	115		67	
Kent	110		61	
Lambton	149		64	
Middlesex - City of London	476		772	
- rest of county	167		44	
Norfolk	30		10	
Oxford	93		59	
Perth	125		208	
Waterloo	92		74	
Wellington	27	2009	23	1820 116
Ontario outside the 14 Counties	244		397	108
Alberta	5		4	
British Columbia	2		1	
Manitoba	5		4	
New Brunswick	5		5	
Nova Scotia	5		6	
Quebec	9		18	
Saskatchewan	8	39	7	45 32
BRITISH EMPIRE				
England	2		5	
India	2		2	
Newfoundland	1		-	
Scotland	1		2	
Wales	1	7	-	9 9
FOREIGN				
United States	239		230	
Other foreign	5	244	4	234 140
UNREPORTED				
	-	-	38	-
	<u>2543</u>		<u>2543</u>	<u>405</u>

NEW STUDENTS IN THE UNIVERSITY - BY GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION

CANADA	UNIVERSITY			ALMA	ASSUMPTION	HURON	URSULINE	WATERLOO	MEDI- CINE	PUBLIC HEALTH	TOTAL
	Intra- mural	Summer School	E.P. Ext.								
Ontario											
<u>14 Counties of W. Ontario</u>											
Brant	5	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	18
Bruce	2	4	12	1	-	-	3	2	2	-	26
Elgin	17	11	19	1	3	-	-	-	1	1	53
Essex	9	15	36	1	32	-	3	-	3	1	100
Grey	5	6	13	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	27
Huron	8	12	22	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	45
Kent	11	11	13	-	-	-	2	-	1	1	39
Lambton	16	14	25	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	57
Middlesex	87	34	46	-	1	1	5	-	4	4	182
Norfolk	-	3	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	14
Oxford	6	15	19	-	-	2	1	-	1	-	44
Perth	3	10	16	-	1	-	5	1	1	-	37
Waterloo	-	-	10	-	-	-	1	9	1	-	21
Wellington	4	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11
<u>Outside the 14 Counties</u>	20	32	37	1	8	-	8	2	10	2	120
Outside Ontario											
Alberta	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Manitoba	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4
New Brunswick	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Nova Scotia	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Quebec	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	3
Saskatchewan	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	4
UNITED STATES	3	2	1	-	112	-	9	1	9	-	137
BRITISH EMPIRE	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	2
FOREIGN	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
TOTALS	203	176	291	6	162	4	39	18	40	10	#948

#

This total includes 91 duplicate registrations, i. e. students registered in more than one of the above divisions. The net total of new students in the University, therefore, is 847.

MISCELLANEOUS REGISTRATION TABLES

WHOLE UNIVERSITY

Comparison by years of full-time students and total enrolment

1927-28 --- 1936-37

	'27-8	'28-9	'29-30	'30-1	'31-2	'32-3	'33-4	'34-5	'35-6	'36-7
<u>Full-time</u>	802	866	932	1033	1121	1235	1280	1399	1320	1321
<u>Net</u>	950	1060	1207	1349	1552	1764	1756	1913	2480	2616
<u>Total</u>										

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE

Winter Session Registration - 1936-37

	<u>FULL-TIME ENRCIMENT</u>					<u>PART-TIME ENRCIMENT</u>		<u>TOTALS</u>
	<u>1st Year</u>	<u>2nd Year</u>	<u>3rd Year</u>	<u>4th Year</u>	<u>Graduate</u>	<u>Graduate</u>	<u>Undergrad-</u>	
Men	106	93	81	73	12	12	28	405
Women	77	65	71	52	2	7	52	326
	<u>183</u>	<u>158</u>	<u>152</u>	<u>125</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>80</u>	<u>731</u>

Students accommodated in University College Classrooms
(Winter Sessions)

	<u>1929-30</u>	<u>1930-1</u>	<u>1931-2</u>	<u>1932-3</u>	<u>1933-4</u>	<u>1934-5</u>	<u>1935-6</u>	<u>1936-7</u>
University College:								
Full-time students	516	589	642	687	678	687	637	632
Special or part-time	49	39	47	72	67	67	104	99
Medical students, 1st 2 yrs.	80	78	88	94	75	75	73	# 79
Huron College students	19	19	23	25	26	25	20	21
Ursuline College students	67	65	84	83	78	66	75	## 50
	<u>731</u>	<u>790</u>	<u>884</u>	<u>961</u>	<u>924</u>	<u>920</u>	<u>909</u>	<u>881</u>

#The 2nd Year Medical students spend part of their time at the Medical School and part at University College.

##Although 111 are registered in Ursuline College, only 50 students take classes at University College.

Comparative Yearly Analysis of Enrolment by Departments

Winter Session:	<u>1929-30</u>	<u>1930-1</u>	<u>1931-2</u>	<u>1932-3</u>	<u>1933-4</u>	<u>1934-5</u>	<u>1935-6</u>	<u>1936-7</u>
Full-time students	516	589	642	687	678	687	637	632
Part-time students	49	39	47	72	67	67	104	99
Extramural students	90	103	131	180	190	184	391	430
Extension students	0	75	112	87	105	133	484	592
Summer School "	<u>165</u>	<u>130</u>	<u>196</u>	<u>306</u>	<u>259</u>	<u>269</u>	<u>451</u>	<u>647</u>
GROSS TOTALS	820	936	1128	1332	1299	1345	2067	2400
Duplicates	<u>90</u>	<u>104</u>	<u>141</u>	<u>204</u>	<u>227</u>	<u>239</u>	<u>425</u>	<u>587</u>
NET TOTALS	<u>730</u>	<u>832</u>	<u>987</u>	<u>1128</u>	<u>1072</u>	<u>1101</u>	<u>1642</u>	<u>1813</u>

DETAIL OF EXTENSION DEPARTMENT REGISTRATION

1936 - 37

<u>Centres at which classes are held</u>	<u>Subjects offered</u>	<u>No. of credit students</u>		
		<u>Men</u>	<u>Women</u>	<u>Total</u>
Bothwell	Economics 20 (Introduction to Economics)	4	4	8
Brantford	English 30 (Nineteenth Century Literature)	1	4	5
	Psychology 20 (Elementary)	11	30	41
	Psychology 48b (Abnormal)	5	8	13
Chatham	Economics 20 (Introduction to Economics)	6	22	28
	History 25b (England from 1485 to 1713)	6	3	9
	History 31b (History of Canada)	9	10	19
Exeter	History 25 (England to 1713)	1	4	5
	History 31 (History of Canada)	3	5	8
Ingersoll	History 31b (History of Canada)	9	14	23
	Psychology 36 (Genetic)	7	10	17
Kitchener	Economics 20 (Introduction to Economics)	8	11	19
	English 19 (Public Speaking)	0	1	1
	English 21 (Composition and Rhetoric)	1	2	3
	Psychology 20 (Elementary)	9	20	29
Leamington	History 31 (History of Canada)	3	8	11
London	Economics 20 (Introduction to Economics)	13	20	33
	English 30b (Nineteenth Century Literature)	8	0	8
	History 31 (History of Canada)	20	37	57
	Psychology 46 (Applied)	5	1	6
Petrolia	English 20 (Survey Course in Literature)	14	30	44
	English 21 (Composition and Rhetoric)	8	16	24
St. Thomas	English 19 (Public Speaking)	1	9	10
	English 20 (Survey Course in Literature)	10	13	23

DETAIL OF EXTENSION DEPARTMENT REGISTRATION

1936 - 37

<u>Centres at which Classes are held</u>	<u>Subjects offered</u>	<u>No. of credit students</u>		
		<u>Men</u>	<u>Women</u>	<u>Total</u>
St. Thomas (Continued)	English 21 (Composition and Rhetoric)	2	5	7
	History 31 (History of Canada)	16	18	34
	Psychology 36 (Genetic)	16	27	43
Sarnia	Economics 20 (Introduction to Economics)	10	29	39
	Economics 32a (Introduction to Political Science)	6	9	15
	History 31 (History of Canada)	2	7	9
Simcoe	English 20 (Survey Course in Literature)	5	10	15
	English 21 (Composition and Rhetoric)	4	5	9
Stratford	English 20 (Survey Course in Literature)	5	32	37
	English 21 (Composition and Rhetoric)	5	27	32
Welland	History 25 (History of England to 1713)	7	5	12
	History 31 (History of Canada)	8	17	25
Windsor	English 19 (Public Speaking)	8	16	24
	English 20 (Survey Course in Literature)	11	52	63
	English 21 (Composition and Rhetoric)	6	20	26
	History 44b (History of the United States)	12	3	15
	History 45 (Mediaeval, Renaissance and Reformation, and the Wars of Religion)	7	2	9
	Psychology 20 (Elementary)	20	34	54
	Psychology 48b (Abnormal)	1	11	12
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
		313	611	924
Duplicates		<u>123</u>	<u>206</u>	<u>329</u>
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
		190	405	595

NEW STUDENTS IN THE UNIVERSITY

Distribution by Colleges

	<u>College</u>	<u>Full-time</u>		<u>Part-time</u>		<u>T o t a l s</u>	
		<u>Men</u>	<u>Women</u>	<u>Men</u>	<u>Women</u>	<u>1936-7</u>	<u>1935-6</u>
ARTS	Alma	-	6	-	-	6	5
	Assumption	135	11	14	2	162	171
	Huron	4	-	-	-	4	2
	University:						
	Intramural	105	75	8	14	202	217
	Extramural	-	-	37	92	129	220
	Extension	-	-	26	136	162	334
	Summer School	-	-	50	126	176	208
	Ursuline	20	17	-	2	39	32
	Waterloo	9	7	2	-	18	46
MEDICINE		39	1	-	-	40	33
PUBLIC HEALTH		-	6	-	4	10	9
		<u>312</u>	<u>123</u>	<u>137</u>	<u>376</u>	<u>#857</u>	<u>1277</u>

This total includes 91 duplicate registrations (21 men and 70 women), i.e. students registered in more than one of the above divisions. The net total of new students in the University, therefore, is 857.

DEGREES CONFERRED - 1936-7

October 23, 1936

<u>Degree</u>	<u>College</u>	<u>Men</u>	<u>Women</u>	<u>Total</u>
LL. D. #	University	3	0	3
M. A.	University	2	1	3
	Assumption	0	1	1
	Ursuline	2	0	2
B. A.	University	15	7	22
	Assumption	2	0	2
		<u>24</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>33</u>

June 2, 1937

LL. D. #	University	1	0	1
D. D.	Huron	1	0	1
M. A.	University	7	1	8
M. D.	Medical	42	4	46
B. D.	Huron	1	0	1
B. A.	University	84	55	139
	Assumption	33	13	46
	Ursuline	15	10	25
	Waterloo	8	7	15
B. Sc.	Public Health	0	4	4
		<u>192</u>	<u>94</u>	<u>286</u>

Certificates

C. I. N.	Public Health	0	2	2
C. P. H. N.	Public Health	0	5	5
Diploma in Business Ad- ministration	University	4	0	4
Diploma in Home Econ- omice	Alma	0	1	1
		<u>4</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>12</u>
TOTALS		<u>220</u>	<u>111</u>	<u>331</u>

LL. D. degrees were conferred on:

- October - Duncan A. McArthur, Toronto
- William Edward McNeill, Kingston
- William Edwin Saunders, London, Ont.
- June - Sir Josiah Charles Stamp, London, England.

GRADUATES IN ALL DEPARTMENTS

1927 - 1937

<u>1927</u>	<u>1928</u>	<u>1929</u>	<u>1930</u>	<u>1931</u>	<u>1932</u>	<u>1933</u>	<u>1934</u>	<u>1935</u>	<u>1936</u>	<u>1937</u>
140	166	154	194	210	245	300	281	303	276	331

REGISTRATION OF UNITED STATES STUDENTS

(a) By Colleges

	<u>Old</u>	<u>New</u>	
University College:			
Intramural	5	3	
Summer School	-	2	
Extramural	2	1	
Assumption	60	112	
Ursuline	11	9	
Waterloo	-	1	
Medicine	25	9	
	<hr/>	<hr/>	
	103	137	<u>240</u>

(b) By Faculties

Faculty of Arts:			
Affiliated Colleges	193		
University College	<u>13</u>	206	
Faculty of Medicine		34	
Faculty of Public Health		<u>0</u>	<u>240</u>

COMPARATIVE PERCENTAGES
(For the last seven years)

OF STUDENTS WHO CLEARED ALL

THEIR WORK AT THE FINAL EXAMINATIONS

	<u>1930-31</u>	<u>1931-32</u>	<u>1932-33</u>	<u>1933-34</u>	<u>1934-35</u>	<u>1935-36*</u>	<u>1936-37*</u>
Faculty of Arts	59.10%	60.14%	63.19%	66.34%	63.80%	70.55%	75.78%
Faculty of Medicine	75.99%	79.71%	78.26%	83.57%	76.16%	77.41%	79.25%
Faculty of Public Health	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>88.88%</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>95.83%</u>
WHOLE UNIVERSITY	<u>61.49%</u>	<u>62.69%</u>	<u>65.20%</u>	<u>68.40%</u>	<u>65.44%</u>	<u>71.36%</u>	<u>76.19%</u>

*Final examinations for 1935-36 and 1936-37 include August, as well as January and May examinations. As the Summer School students always obtain better results than any other group, the inclusion of their records improves the Faculty of Arts standing considerably.

COMPARATIVE ACADEMIC STANDING OF FRATERNITY
AND SORORITY GROUPS

1936-37

Group Averages

1. Kappa Tau Sigma Fraternity					
Active Membership Average:	70.1118%				
Pledges' Average:	68.4298%				
GROUP AVERAGE..	..	..	..	..	69.4946% - Grade B
2. Alpha Kappa Kappa Fraternity	..	..			69.1948% - Grade B
3. Pi Sigma Sorority	..	..	..	..	67.2734% - Grade B
4. Delta Upsilon Fraternity					
Active Membership Average:	65.5560%				
Pledges' Average:	70.3378%				
GROUP AVERAGE..	..	..	..	..	66.8159% - Grade B
5. Gamma Phi Beta Sorority					
Active Membership Average:	66.5827%				
Pledges' Average:	61.928%				
GROUP AVERAGE..	..	..	..	..	66.3869% - Grade B
6. Pi Beta Phi Fraternity	..	..	..		66.2768% - Grade B
7. Alpha Kappa Psi Fraternity	..	..	..		64.4657% - Grade C

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF ARTS

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

"This last year, 1936-1937, has seen the completion of the details of the new Honour Courses in English Language and Literature and in History. These prepare candidates for new categories of specialists under the Department of Education to become effective in 1940-41. The scheme means the "withdrawal from circulation" of the old specialist groups, English and History, English and French (or German, or Spanish). Henceforth there will be no other subject included in the title of a course whenever English is listed in connection with specialist rating. History will also be independent, but Geography and Economics have been introduced as compulsory subsidiary subjects in the History course. This means for us the addition to the staff of at least one man for 1938-39 who will conduct the work in Geography. Perhaps in our organization it would be most effective if a man with a special training in Geology as well as in Geography were added to the Geology Department.

"As far as can be foreseen at the moment, none of the other departments will have to be augmented. Provision, however, has already been made for an addition to the staff in Mathematics, which will make it possible to strengthen one of the weakest spots in our academic organization, namely, the alternation of the third and fourth years of Honour Mathematics. There is no other place in our curriculum where two whole years of highly specialized groups are thrown together to the disadvantage, no doubt, of both groups. In small departments two separate courses are often telescoped, but nowhere else on the same wholesale basis that has prevailed in Mathematics.

"When these changes are put into effect we shall have left only two or three major situations calling for remedy, one in Business Administration, where the excessively heavy teaching schedule threatens the quality of teaching. In this department our reputation should be nurtured rather than neglected.

"A second place to need attention is the general field of political economy and international relations, where we have no specialist at all. With political economy could probably be incorporated an extensive offering in municipal government, at least for Ontario. In this department of Economics we also need a specialist in Sociology and kindred fields. Business and Economics are two courses where one might be justified in assuming the registration would expand if the work were fostered. On the other hand, no amount of cultivation and nurture will prevent registration in some other fields from shrinking. Our staff, however, is not fluid enough to enable us to take financial or other advantage of such conditions, but where men retire or resign from certain departments we should canvass with more than superficial scrutiny the necessity of naming successors. No amount of attention to frills can offset carelessness and indifference about the fundamentals of our essential education.

"Our staff distribution shows two professors emeriti, twenty professors, fifteen associate professors, fourteen assistant professors, eleven instructors, five lecturers, nine graduate assistants, thirteen demonstrators --- a total of eighty-seven. Professor Sipherd has been on leave of absence during the second

term, his work having been taken very acceptably by Mr. F. C. Genzmer of New York. Dr. Frances Montgomery also has been on leave for a year's study in Paris. Her work has been taken in French by Dr. Eleanor Doherty and Mother M. Marie of the staff of Ursuline College, and in Spanish by Miss Rosalina Saéz of Panama. This experiment, if so it may be called, proved very successful, because it added to our foreign language staff two instructors, each of whom was offering instruction in her native tongue. In the academic staff Miss Berdan was promoted from Assistant Professor to Associate Professor of Botany; Dr. J. D. Ralph and Mr. R. E. K. Pemberton from Assistant Professors to Associate Professors of Classics; Mr. G. H. Reavely from Assistant Professor to Associate Professor of Geology. In each case the promotion was made without any corresponding advance in salary. This practice, continued as it has been over the last few years, leaves us in a condition where, if each member of the staff got the minimum stipend associated with his rank, our annual budget would have to be advanced by several thousand dollars even after the complete restoration of existing salary cuts. May I add that at the time the cuts went into effect very few of our staff were receiving the maximum salary associated with their several ranks in our salary scale.

"It is still the confirmed belief of the members of the Faculty of Arts that the urgent needs of the University are:

1. Increased endowment in order that salaries may keep reasonable step with the rising cost of living, to say nothing of the salaries paid in other institutions.
2. Funds to provide for the expansion of the staff so that projects long deferred and still desirable may be undertaken, and that new situations may be canvassed and developed.
3. Provision made for retiring allowances."

FACULTY OF MEDICINE

Dean: F. J. H. Campbell, B.A., M.D., M.R.C.P., F.R.C.P.(C).

"Following the session of 1935-1936 the Faculty of Medicine graduated forty-six students at the Spring Convocation. All members of the graduating class were successful in the Dominion Medical Council examinations and all have obtained internships or teaching appointments for the coming year.

"The enrolment of the Faculty of Medicine for the session 1936-1937 was 227 students including the first year. As this number of students is practically our full quota, attention must again be brought to the relationship of the number of students to laboratory accommodation and clinical facilities. The present number of students can be accommodated so far as laboratory space is concerned. Our clinical facilities are taxed to the utmost, in fact, during the past year, overtaxed. Unless our hospital facilities are improved, it will be necessary in the near future to recommend further reduction in the number of students accepted.

"During the week of September 4th, 1936, the annual post-graduate refresher course was conducted in Victoria Hospital by members of the Medical School Staff. Thirty-one physicians in the district registered for this course.

"There have been requests, both from undergraduates and graduates in the district, for review courses in Anatomy, Physiology and other work preparatory for examinations for the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons. This opens the whole problem of instruction being given in the summer months in the Medical School. As three of our departments, Pathology, Bacteriology and Pathological Chemistry, on account of hospital relationships, operate throughout the whole year, some thought should be given to the operation of the Medical School throughout the whole year on the basis of four quarterly terms a year, as is done in Great Britain and in some of the American Medical schools. This system has many advantages and utilizes all of the physical plant of the medical department throughout the year.

"During the coming year radical changes are being made in the methods of teaching in the clinical departments; these are expected to improve the clinical teaching and the hospital records.

"In May of this year the Canadian Physiological Society met in London. Important contributions were made by members of our staff at this meeting.

"During the past year, the Faculty Council of the Medical School functioned as the local committee of the Committee on Medical Education of the Canadian Medical Association. This committee, collaborating with the Educational Committee of the Ontario Medical Association under the Chairmanship of Dr. George Ramsay, and the Committee on Hospitals, carried on an extensive study in medical education and particularly in hospital internic education. The results of this were submitted at the annual meeting of the Canadian Medical Association in June.

"Research activities have been carried on in the various departments of the Medical School during the year. A list of publications I expect will be appended in your report.

"Additions to the staff during the year were Dr. A. J. Grace in the Department of Surgery, Dr. I. M. Asheshov in the Department of Bacteriology and Dr. J. A. Blezard in the Department of Anaesthesia. Dr. Grace's work in the Department of Surgery has been of a high order. Dr. Blezard was previously on the Faculty of the University of Alberta. Dr. Asheshov comes to us with the highest recommendations from scientific authorities in Great Britain."

FACULTY AND INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC HEALTH

Dean and Director: A. J. Slack, M.D., D.P.H.

"The work of the Institute laboratories continues to increase year after year and this remarkably consistent annual increase in laboratory examinations is the best possible index of the value of this service to the community. These examinations are made for approximately 200 municipalities in Southwestern Ontario and the total number of such examinations for the year ending June 30, 1937 was 81,068, an increase of 4 per cent. over the preceding year. Most of these specimens are examined without charge for the Ontario Department of Health.

"The Institute serves as a distribution centre from which antitoxins, vaccines, serums, insulin, silver nitrate, outfits for the collection of specimens, etc., provided by the Provincial Department of Health are supplied to Medical Officers of Health, physicians and hospitals of Western Ontario. Figures are not yet available for the amount of these various products distributed during 1937 but exclusive of free insulin 15,919 packages of free biological products were distributed from this centre during the year ending June 30, 1936, as compared with 17,141 packages for the preceding year. This reduction does not indicate a lessened demand for free biological products but is the direct result of the Department's effort to minimize wastage of these costly products by careful scrutiny of individual requisitions.

"The amount of free insulin distributed during the year ending June 30, 1936, was practically the same as during the previous year, i.e., 4,000,600 units as against 4,000,400 units, while the pay insulin sold during this period increased from 156,600 units to 347,000 units. Up to July 1, 1935, free insulin was distributed upon requisition of any duly qualified physician who certified that the patient was unable to pay. Under this system of distribution the amount of free insulin distributed by the Institute has shown an increase over a period of years of approximately 500,000 units each year. Beginning with July 1, 1935, the Department established a new regulation requiring free insulin requisitions to be signed by three individuals, the physician certifying the need of insulin, the patient and the municipal clerk both certifying that the patient was unable to pay. The object of this regulation was to ensure that free insulin would be distributed only to those who were unable to pay for it, the result of its application merely to prevent an increase in the enormous amount of free insulin already being distributed. A further regulation of the Department effective on and after September 1, 1936, requires the municipality to assume 25 per cent. of the cost of free insulin supplied by the Department of Health of Ontario to residents of that municipality and this requirement has definitely reduced the amount of free insulin distributed since that date. Even now, the annual cost to the Government for this single item, the free insulin distributed in this district by the Institute, closely approaches or exceeds the amount of the annual grant made by the Ontario Department of Health toward the maintenance of the Branch Laboratory of the Department in the Institute. We have recently added Protamine Zinc Insulin to the list of biological products which can be obtained through the Institute.

"During the year ending June 30, 1936, we distributed 37,657 outfits for the collection of specimens, an increase of 15 per cent. over the preceding year. As the laboratory work increases the reclaiming of used outfits, involving as it does, washing, sterilizing, labelling and packing, is a minor detail of laboratory operation which nevertheless requires an increasing amount of time.

"In the last academic year (1936-1937) 24 students registered in the Public Health Nursing courses, 11 of whom were full-time students, 11 part-time and 2 special students. There were 11 graduates at the Spring Convocation, 4 of whom received the degree of Bachelor of Science in Nursing, and 7 the Certificate of Public Health Nurse.

"In addition to the 24 students registered in the Faculty of Public Health regular lecture courses were given to 148 students registered in the Faculty of Medicine and 209 individual undergraduate nurses in the Training Schools of the 3 local hospitals. Thus a total of 381 individual students received regular courses of instruction by the professional members of the staff of the Institute.

"We have always felt that the curriculum of the Medical Faculty provided an inadequate amount of time for teaching Public Health and Preventive Medicine to medical students and the revised curriculum for next year allots considerably more time to this important subject. How to find time for this additional teaching will prove a real problem.

"The Institute library, which must also serve as a reading room, is badly overcrowded and its efficiency hampered through lack of space. At the end of April 1937 the library contained 791 bound volumes, 457 of which were classified in the Library of Congress classification. During the year 391 books and 700 journals were loaned. Accessions during the year include 25 new books and 72 bound volumes of journals. The Institute library acknowledges a very acceptable donation from Dr. E. J. McNally in the form of several boxes of medical and public health journals.

"London is the health centre as well as the geographical centre of a relatively thickly populated area. The Institute provides a laboratory service for the fourteen counties comprising this area and the number of laboratory examinations has practically doubled since 1920. Public health laboratories are essential to the modern public health programme and each new public health development results in increased laboratory routine. We have not nearly reached the peak of public health laboratory work for this district and it would seem evident that the work of the Institute will continue to increase. Provision must therefore be made to handle a growing volume of routine and also to care for great increases of work in times of emergency such as was occasioned by the recent flood of the Thames valley.

"For a number of years I have stressed the necessity for more adequate accommodation for students in the graduate nursing courses as well as the need of more laboratory space for public health work. Facilities for the accommodation of students should be brought more nearly to the standard which obtains in

the other Faculties of the University. Laboratory development is hindered through lack of many built-in features common to modern laboratory construction. In this connection I might mention the need of so much cold storage space and incubator space that the only apparent satisfactory solution to the problem is cold storage and incubator rooms.

"Some progress has been made during the last year on a proposed reconstruction scheme within the Institute building. I would emphasize the fact that, while the proposed reconstruction would provide many advantages, the amount of additional space which might be utilized would only serve to meet immediate urgent needs, would not include numerous desirable features and would provide no leeway for future growth."

DEPARTMENT OF SUMMER SCHOOL, EXTRAMURAL STUDIES,
UNIVERSITY EXPENSION AND ADULT EDUCATION

Chairman: Professor H. R. Kingston

(a) Division of Summer School and Extramural Studies
Director: Professor H. R. Kingston

"The total attendance in the Summer School this year was 928, an increase of 22 over that of last year. Some figures giving a comparison of this year with 1936 follows:

<u>REGISTRATION</u>		<u>1937</u>	<u>1936</u>
Number registered in credit courses			
in London		336	480
in Trois-Pistoles		39	43
Number registered in non-credit courses			
Trois-Pistoles (associate students)		6	5
Orchestral Music			
and Music Appreciation (taken over this year			
by the Department of Education)		0	41
Master Vocal Classes		43	51
	Total		620
	Duplicates	0	15
Total number registered in University subjects		<u>424¹</u>	<u>605</u>
Department of Education - Music (Vocal and			
Orchestral in 1937)		251	191 (Vocal only
Department of Education - Education		276	161 in 1936)
Canadian Bureau of Music and University Piano			
Class - Teaching Normal Course		10	8
		<u>961</u>	<u>965</u>
Duplicates between Department of Education			
and University		33	59
NET TOTAL SUMMER SCHOOL ATTENDANCE		<u>928</u>	<u>906</u>

¹ This figure does not agree with that in the Registrar's report, since the former does not include those students who obtain credit in Psychology 46a from the Psychology taken in the Department of Education course in Education.

"The advance in total attendance is due to the increase in the number of students in the Department of Education Courses in Vocal Music and in Education. The decrease in the number taking university courses may be attributed, in part at least, to the rumor that the course in Education might be increased next year from one summer to two summers. Also, the offering of courses in an increasing number of extension classes tends to lessen the registration in summer courses.

"While registration in subjects of the Department of Education does not help our school in a financial way, still the contacts which the Department of Education students make with the University through these courses lead to later registration in university subjects, which are of material advantage to the University. Again, the registration in our master classes is derived largely from the students taking Department of Education courses, 33 out of 45 coming from this group this summer.

"Last May we were greatly shocked by the sudden death of Mr. Charles E. Percy, who for several years had directed in our summer school the Vocal Music Courses of the Department of Education. His work in the classroom was always most thorough and efficient, and he was ever ready to respond to those who needed additional help and often spent the entire afternoon in giving this personal assistance. His methods in the teaching of vocal music were being more and more widely used, and his students were attaining remarkable success in their schools. His death, therefore, left a gap which was not easy to fill. However, the appointment of Mr. G. Roy Fenwick, Provincial Supervisor of Music, as his successor in our summer school, was most fortunate, and the work was continued with excellent success.

"Previous to this summer the Orchestral Music Courses were given by the University but no credit or certificate was awarded for this work by the Department of Education. In fairness to the orchestral students it was felt that the course should be under the jurisdiction of the Department, and, accordingly, on the suggestion of the University, the Department of Education took over the Orchestral Courses and gave certificates for them. Mr. Walter A. Rennie, the former director of these courses, was retained in this position by the Department of Education, the scope of the work was enlarged and a most desirable inter-relationship was established between the Orchestral and the Vocal courses.

"Concerts, which were open to the public, were given by Mr. Newham and his students and by the Department of Education Music Courses. The latter also broadcast one evening over CFPL.

"The French Summer School at Trois-Pistoles had another very successful session, a summary of which, by Professor H. E. Jenkin, the Director, follows this report.

"Altogether, the University offered twenty-two courses in the Summer School. These did not include those given by the Department of Education.

"The usual athletic and social programme was carried through the Summer Session under the direction of the Executive of the Summer School Students' Association.

"A somewhat unique feature of our school is the camp. Here the University provides the facilities which this year enabled one hundred persons to live comfortably in their tents or trailers while attending Summer School. Electricity is brought to the tents and trailers, and hot and cold showers are provided in the power house --- all at a very nominal cost. Several students stated that they would have been unable to attend the school had it not been for the reduction in expense made possible by the camp.

"During the past year 406 students were enrolled in the Extramural Department; for 85 of these students this was their first contact with the University.

"Last June 18 Extramural and Summer School students graduated with the B.A. degree. This makes a total of 213 such graduates up to the present time. 17 others will graduate at the October Convocation.

"I should like to take this opportunity of expressing my appreciation of the painstaking service which the members of the Staff have given to the extramural students during the past year. I am sure, also, that this appreciation is shared by the students.

"Up to the present date, the registration in extramural work for the present year is much below that of last year. This would seem to indicate that the large initial group of teachers who were seeking their Permanent First Class Certificate has now completed the academic requirements for this work. As we look forward, it seems probable that our numbers both in Summer School and in extramural courses will be considerably less than during the past two or three years, since the groups now passing through the normal schools are much smaller than they were a few years ago."

(b) Division of French Summer School School, Trois-Pistoles, Quebec.
Directors: Professor H. E. Jenkin
Professor M. E. Bassett

"The total number of students in the French Summer School session of 1937 was forty-six, of whom forty took the full course and six were registered as associate students. The following institutions were represented:

University of Western Ontario (including Assumption
and Ursuline Colleges)

McMaster University

University of Toronto

Queen's University

Trinity College, Toronto

Humberside Collegiate Institute, Toronto

Upper Canada College, Toronto
Randolph-Macon College, Lynchburg, Virginia
Princeton University, Princeton, New Jersey
Southwestern University, Georgetown, Texas

"One-third of the students taking the course were teachers, and the proportion of men students was considerably increased. Despite the wide range in age, the group was perhaps the most homogeneous to date.

"The boarding situation presented a little difficulty since by reason of removals and illness fewer pensions were available this year. The number of these might have been increased had it not been that the cost of living has risen here by some 25 to 30 per cent., and it was found necessary to board a greater number of students at each house. To discuss the situation a meeting of the local Consultative Committee was held on Friday, August 6th. The disadvantages of having too great a number of students in one house were pointed out, while at the same time it was recognized that the price paid this year was not an economic one. It was decided to establish a price of \$8.50 per week and the Consultative Committee undertook to indicate any modification in this price deemed desirable before the publication of the French Summer School bulletin. Some attempt had been made to do this by individuals in the beginning of this year, but only after the publication of our bulletin.

"Despite the disadvantages at some boarding houses resultant upon the establishment of a greater number of students than usual (eight was the maximum) progress was marked, and the speeches delivered by students at the closing exercises were received with great appreciation. At the latter, M. Jean Bruchesi, Assistant Provincial Secretary, was to have spoken, but an unfortunate automobile accident deprived us of his presence and of that of M. E. Litalien, President of the Consultative Committee, who had gone to fetch him and who sustained a fracture of the upper left arm. M. Jean Bruchesi was able to proceed to Trois-Pistoles in another car and, although very shaken, arrived in time to speak at the tea following the closing exercises. Expressions of appreciation were sent to the Honorable J. H. A. Paquette and M. Jean Bruchesi. Apart from the twenty-four volumes contributed by the Provincial Secretary, the Honorable Cyrille Delâge again sent a medal and some volumes, while the Honorable Jacob Nicol contributed fifteen dollars to be awarded for the three best speeches. Colonel Reilly, who followed part of the course, contributed a prize of three dollars which was awarded for the journal showing evidence of the greatest progress. Some volumes were also contributed by Colonel Wilfrid Bovey (French translation of his 'Canadien') and by M. Emile Vaillancourt who offered a half dozen copies of his 'Broad Side'. A local family, that of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Rioux, also contributed two prizes.

"A concert was offered on August seventeenth in aid of the convent which as an educational institution is suffering from lack of funds. It was a source of great gratification to the students that their efforts resulted in the handing over of sixty-five dollars. The group insurance scheme instituted a year ago was very popular, over eight-five per cent. paying the premium of two dollars and fifty cents.

"It is impossible, and fortunately not necessary, to avoid the realization that the school is becoming more and more widely known. Apart from visits paid by various members of our own faculty, the following distinguished visitors were received: Dr. Rog of England who this year directed the McGill French Summer School; Mme. de Vimes who has been connected with the Middlebury French Summer School, Vermont, since its inception by her husband some fifteen years ago; Mme. Eugénie Lorans, President of the 'Bonne Entente' League, Ottawa; Professor Lacey of Victoria College, University of Toronto; Dr. M. E. Porter of Princeton University and Southwestern University.

"The necessity of an increase in tuition fees needs to be seriously considered if the school is not to become an expense to the University."

(c) Division of Extension and Adult Education
Director: Professor S. F. Maine

"As in previous years the greatest single activity of the Extension Department was in the field of classes open to both credit and non-credit students and following courses of study as outlined in the University Calendar. The credit students were proceeding to university degrees or were seeking to fulfill the requirements of the Department of Education for permanent first class certificates. These classes were conducted in the late afternoons, on Saturdays, or in the evenings, in the following centres: Brantford, Bothwell, Chatham, Exeter, Ingersoll, Kitchener, London, Leamington, Petrolia, Sarnia, Simcoe, Stratford, St. Thomas, Welland and Windsor. A total of 43 classes (a few limited to one term) were conducted, as compared with 32 classes the previous year, and the work of the Extension Department was carried on in 16 as compared with 13 centres the previous year. It was again found necessary to utilize the services of instructors from the Affiliated Colleges --- Assumption, Alma and Waterloo --- to cope with the demand. It was also again noted that the examination results of even the bi-weekly Saturday classes were satisfactory and that the Extension work did not detract from the academic standards of the University. Approximately 600 students proceeded to degrees or permanent first class certificates in the above mentioned classes, as compared with 484 the previous year.

Popular Short Courses

"Groups of various kinds in different centres of Western Ontario have sponsored series of lectures given by University staff members.

Sarnia - The Kinsman's Club arranged a series of monthly lectures on History and Economics. The teachers of the City of Sarnia organized and sponsored a series of popular lectures, one per month, from November to April.

In Arkona, Petrolia and Watford the lecture series carried on for some years past were continued.

In Paris the Y.W.C.A. again cooperated with the University in promoting lectures.

In Stratford the Women's Canadian Club on several occasions utilized University speakers in their series.

In London the Business Women's Canadian Club and the Rotary Club both made use of the Extension Department in carrying on their educational programmes. The Browning Club organized two courses of ten lectures each, the first on Canadian History and the second on Literature.

Vocational Interest Groups

"While it is recognized that universities have not the ability or versatility of some correspondence organizations in meeting the needs of various groups, it has been found that they have facilities and courses of value to groups seeking vocational direction. The Police School, inaugurated in 1936, was continued, though in reduced form, and was attended by out-of-town officers as well as those drawn from the local force. Dr. Gunton, Head of the Chemistry Department, gave a lecture-demonstration on Chemistry and Crime Detection.

"The most noteworthy innovation of the year was the School for Municipal Officers, carried on for six days in October, 1936. Through the courtesy of the Provincial Department of Municipal Affairs, the facilities of that Department were made available. Fifty municipalities paid the registration fee entitling them to send any paid or elected official of the municipality to the school. In addition there were a score of individual registrations. The papers given at the school have since been put in book form and sold. The experiment was so successful as to merit repetition.

"The group of St. Thomas businessmen, who organized in 1936 for the purpose of obtaining lectures from members of the staff of the Department of Business Administration, continued their activities during the current year.

"Instruction given to the local branch of the Chartered Institute of Secretaries has become an important teaching activity of the Extension Department. Approximately 115 lectures were given preparing students for the intermediate and final examinations of the Institute. In return the University is reimbursed to the extent of \$500.00 by the parent body in England and the local branch of the Institute.

The Fine Arts

Music "A series of lecture-recitals by Mr. Frederick L. Newnham, Director of the Western Ontario Conservatory of Music, was sponsored in the Assembly Room of the City Hall. Mr. Newnham was ably accompanied by Annie Doig Winter.

"The lecture-recitals were of high quality and were appreciated by those attending but there does not seem to be any widespread consciousness of need for such instruction and entertainment.

Art Appreciation "In conjunction with the Western Art League the Extension Department sponsored art lectures given by such eminent artists and critics as Sir Wyly Grier, Mr. J. A. C. Panton, Mr. Peter Haworth, etc. While of admirable

quality these lectures did not call forth a sufficiently large response to justify repetition in the immediate future.

"Highly popular were the two lectures on Northern European Artists given by Dr. Julius Held, an outstanding German Art Critic whose visit to Canada was sponsored by the National Gallery of Canada, the officials of which have promised further cooperation during the coming year.

"Of great interest and value has been the work of the Department in the matter of vocational guidance in the St. Thomas and London Collegiate Institutes, and the St. Thomas Technical School. In the St. Thomas Collegiate Institute members of the following Departments participated: Business Administration, Mathematics, Secretarial Science, Psychology, Chemistry and Physics. The opportunities presented by the various fields, the probability of openings, the cost of preparation, possible remuneration, etc., were described by the University staff members to the school body as a whole. Interviews were then conducted with interested students. Some of these discussions were presented in the other schools mentioned. In some cases they were broadcast. They were considered as a valuable attempt to face the problem of vocational guidance in the fields mentioned.

Workers' and Farmers' Education

"Coöperation with the Workers' Educational Association is becoming increasingly important. While this Association is financed by the Provincial Government and the Carnegie Foundation through the University of Toronto, our university has been requested to supply tutors in London, Woodstock, Stratford, and Windsor. Our Director of Extension is a member of the Executive of the Association and of the tutorial committee, and with other staff members is called upon to participate in the promotional activities of the Association.

"The Workers' Educational Association has extended its activities to farmers under the heading of the Agricola Study Clubs. Our university has participated in this work.

Occasional Lectures

"The Extension Department distributes a Bulletin which lists approximately two hundred lectures which are offered by various staff members. These Bulletins are distributed widely and frequent calls are made by Service Clubs, and miscellaneous groups of various types, for the services listed in the Bulletin.

"As in previous years, the Extension Department has given its cooperation to other departments of the University in the promotion of lectures of a more or less popular nature. This year the Mining Geology Club, with the Extension Department, sponsored a lecture by Dr. Hans Lundberg, eminent geologist, on "Geophysical Prospecting". This year the Classics Department, with the Extension Department, invited Dr. H. Thompson, who is engaged in archaeological work in Greece, to lecture on "The Excavation of the Agora in Athens". This is a form of cooperation which up to the present, has not been widely used by the various University Departments.

Statistics

"A total of 977 classes, lectures or study groups were conducted under the University Extension auspices. When the lectures delivered at the School for Municipal Officers are added it makes a total of approximately 1000 lectures and classes conducted, very largely by University staff members. This compares with 926 lectures the previous year and 580 the year before that. When it is considered that a considerable per cent. of the classes are really double, (all bi-weekly classes are held for double periods), it will be seen that a vast amount of extra work is being done by staff members.

"In addition to the lectures arranged through the Extension Department various members of the University Staff have reported lectures, talks and demonstrations which they have given. Dr. Gunton of the Department of Chemistry spoke at the Commencement Exercises of the Simcoe High School and also at the annual dinner of the Canadian association of Textile Colorists and Chemists. Dr. K. W. Hunten spoke at the Bohr Symposium on Nuclear Physics at the University of Toronto. Principal Waller and Professor Landon also reported lectures which had been arranged with them personally. President Fox frequently delivers lectures and other addresses in various parts of Canada."

THE LIBRARY BOARD

Chairman: Reverend C. C. Waller
Librarian: Professor Fred Landon

"The annual report of the Library Board, as presented to the Senate at its May meeting, shows that the number of volumes now in the libraries of the University totals 132,388, an increase during the year of 5,415 volumes. The holdings are divided as follows:

University Library	108,954
Medical School Library	22,679
Institute of Public Health Library	<u>755</u>
	132,388

"In the University Library there was an increase in the loans of books amounting to 3,474 but some decrease was registered in the other libraries. The comparative figures for 1935-1936 and 1936-1937 are as follows:

	<u>1935-36</u>	<u>1936-37</u>
University Library	69,046	72,520
Medical School Library	16,913	14,959
Institute of Public Health Library	<u>1,309</u>	<u>1,091</u>
	87,268	88,570

"Comparison of the statistics during the last ten years shows a steady growth in the use of the libraries. Loans in the general library have

almost trebled while the loans from the general and medical libraries combined have more than doubled, but the staff has not been materially increased. Experience here as elsewhere proves conclusively that a university library can never reach a static point of efficiency where growth ceases. A university can limit the number of students who can be admitted from year to year; it can refuse to appoint more professors and provide better accommodation but the moment it tries to check the growth of its libraries it seals its own doom as an institution of higher learning. Provision must be made from time to time for expanding the accommodation and providing a service which makes the books and material available to professors and students.

"When the Barnett Collection was received nearly twenty years ago, it included, in addition to its more than 40,000 bound volumes, many hundreds of parcels of unbound material, some of this indexed and reasonably accessible but much of it classified only in a very general way. From time to time some effort has been made to make this varied and useful material available but the heavy demands upon the staff in carrying on the daily routine has prevented much progress being made. Recently, however, the Board of Governors has approved the appointment of an additional member to the Library staff with the distinct purpose in mind of examining and developing the unclassified material in the Barnett Collection. Such brief examination as has been made in the past indicates that the library's resources will be greatly enriched by pamphlets, maps, prints and pictures of all kinds, magazine excerpts and fugitive publications which have become scarce and in some cases almost unknown. In connection with this development it is planned to make the fine arts sections of the library of greater service to the teaching departments. A room in the Lawson Memorial Library has been set aside for this purpose and is fully equipped for such work. It is expected that the new department will be ready to carry on its work when the next academic year begins in September.

"During this year, as in past years, loans of pictures have added much to the attractiveness of the reading rooms. For these loans the library has been indebted to Mr. John Russell, of Toronto, the Detroit Institute of Arts and Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Armitage. Two additions have been made to the library's own collection of pictures. Dr. Dorothy Turville presented a framed portrait of the Reverend George B. Sage, D.D., the work of Mr. Clare Bice (Arts '28) and the graduating class in Arts 1936 presented a painting by Mr. Bice. As Dr. Sage is this year retiring from the teaching staff of the University it is particularly happy that there remains this fine remembrance of the man whom generations of students have known and this fine memorial of his contribution to the work of the University.

"The libraries have received numerous gifts during the year, all of which have been properly acknowledged. Special mention might be made of the action of the family of the late Mr. Peter McArthur, Canadian writer, in placing on permanent deposit all of his remaining manuscripts, correspondence, etc. From the London Free Press was also received the later files of the London Advertiser, earlier files having been presented some years ago.

"Among the donors to the library of the Medical School were Dr. John Fisher, Dr. H. O. Foucar, Dr. J. A. Macgregor, Dr. E. Shute, Dr. J. W. Crane, Dr. George Ramsay and Miss E. M. Hunter. Through the Medical Library Association 121 complete and 357 incomplete volumes of medical periodicals were received on exchange adding much to the strength of the collection of journals."

AFFILIATED COLLEGES

Assumption College

President and Superior: Father T. A. MacDonald, M.A.

"The past year has seen Assumption reach its peak in the number of students. A large number of these were Americans anxious to profit by the opportunities offered by the University of Western Ontario. We are very pleased with our American students both in the good will shown in all our dealings with them and in the results of their student activities. Assumption College is very grateful to the University of Western Ontario because of its willingness to aid our American students in every way possible. The mingling of Canadian and American students serves to strengthen the bond of friendship existing between the two countries.

"We are pleased to announce the addition of several new members to our staff. With the return of prosperity we hope to add several new courses. During this present year honour English and History was undertaken with satisfactory results. Our connection with the Institute of Mediaeval Studies has aided us immensely by permitting five members of the staff to deliver a course of lectures at Assumption. Next year Dr. Garvey of the staff of the Institute, will be on the staff of Assumption College.

"This year saw the first graduates of Holy Names College take their place in the world. The young women of this district are very enthusiastically accepting the opportunity offered to them of receiving a university education.

"The Lecture League has increased its usefulness to students and citizens. The lecturers were outstanding men in the academic and business fields. All lectures were well attended. This enthusiastic reception has led us to expand the League by offering a larger programme in 1937-1938.

"In the extension field of the University of Western Ontario we are happy to cooperate with the directors in their work in this district. Assumption gave several courses which were very enthusiastically received. In the coming years we hope to be able to give even greater cooperation to the Extension Department.

"The library experienced continued growth in the number of books and in the students' use of them. We wish to thank those who made donations of books to the library. We are very grateful for the interest taken in us by Professor Landon. Increased registration continues to tax our facilities and expansion must be made possible.

"The year 1936-1937 has been a very successful one in the field of athletics. The football team had fair success when one considers the opposition. The basketball team was second in the Michigan-Ontario Conference and held its accustomed place in the Canadian field."

Huron College

Principal: Reverend C. C. Waller, M.A., D.D.

"Our first business is to train men for the Ministry. No less than eight of our graduates were advanced to the Priesthood, and six were ordained deacons --- a total of fourteen persons. Academically only one of the fourteen did not possess a university degree, and our record of degrees conferred in the Spring Convocation of the University included one D.D., one B.D., one M.A. and three B.A.'s amongst Theological students and one M.A. and three B.A.'s amongst non-Theological students.

"Another point of some academic and financial importance to the College is that the number of subjects and students taught in the University, as distinct from purely Huron College subjects, was the largest in our history since the readjustment of University and College relations some thirty years ago. This meant two things: that the academic standing of our college work was very fully recognized in the University, and that through our staff a larger number of contacts was made with University students than ever before.

"In addition to the academic side of the work, the residence at Huron College was filled to capacity, the places available for non-ministerial students being filled immediately that any vacancy occurred. The contacts made with these students and their life in the College is developing a spirit of loyal affection for the institution and building up a constituency of friends whose help and support may prove very valuable to the College as well as the Church in years to come. But apart from that the general tone of the residence and the part taken by many of the non-ministerial students in various student activities made, we believe, a very real contribution to the University life.

"Changes in the Staff --- the College was able to secure a course of lectures in the Fall term from the Reverend Arthur Waring in the important subject of Sociology, and the course will in future be recognized by the University for our students.

"The Reverend Kenneth Taylor, B.D., who has been a most valuable part-time assistant for several years past will unfortunately have to curtail his activities in academic work for the sake of the larger parochial work which he has undertaken in St. Thomas, though we hope he may be able to give us some help still."

Ursuline College

Dean: Mother M. St. Anne, M.A.

"Ursuline College in the year 1936-1937 enrolled an enthusiastic pioneer class in Home Economics who joined their sewing and cooking with first and second year university work in languages and chemistry. Allied with this new interest in home-making there appeared more devotion to the study of music, piano, violin and singing. Thus some excellent talent was revealed.

"Brescia Hall students, like all university women, were given the opportunity for practical social service work at the time of the flood in London. Several of our volunteers at the Armouries proved themselves untiring and efficient in an emergency.

"Ursuline College welcomed Miss Rosalina Saéz, B.A., a graduate of 1935, who returned from Panama for the year to take a place on the University staff in the absence of Dr. Frances Montgomery. Through students enrolled from Panama and Quebec, and through lecturers from France and Austria, Brescia Hall has enjoyed international relationships throughout the year. This fact made possible the celebration during the fall term of a Modern Language Evening in French, German and Spanish.

"The staff of St. Peter's Seminary was increased in September, 1936, by the addition of three Professors, Reverend Leo J. Flynn, B.A., S.T.D., S. Script. l., returned from Rome where for the past four years he has been pursuing postgraduate studies. He took his Doctorate in Sacred Theology from the Angelicum in 1934 and his Licentiate in Sacred Scripture from the Biblical Institute in 1936. Reverend William F. Simpson, M.A., who, since his ordination in 1934, has been taking postgraduate work in French and English at the University of Western Ontario, is now teaching French in the Philosophy course. Reverend Anthony J. Durand, B.A., is aiding in the English Department while taking his M.A. work in English at this University."

Waterloo College

President: Reverend F. B. Clausen, D.D.
Dean: Willis C. Froats, M.A., B.Paed.

"During the academic year 1936-1937 the staffing of Waterloo College remained almost as in the previous year 1935-1936. Dr. H. Rabow upon his return to Berlin fell ill, thus necessitating the engagement of a substitute, Professor Rand, who came to us from the Royal Military College, Kingston, Ontario. Dr. Viljo G. Nikander was engaged as Professor of Religious Knowledge and Philosophy. Professor R. J. Hirtle, M.Sc. was ill during November, December and January but Mr. R. Hornstein, M.A., of University College, London, was kindly permitted to assist. Professor Nikander has resigned to become President of Suomi College, Michigan. Professor Smythe has discontinued his connection with Waterloo College. W. C. Froats retires from the Deanship and Professorship of Classics, August 31, 1937. Reverend J. A. Rickard, M.A., takes over the work of Professor Nikander; President Clausen assumes the Deanship of the College. Mr. Albert Moellman, M.A. is engaged to conduct the courses in Economics, Commerce and Finance, permitted or required by the Senate of the University of Western Ontario and the Department of Education.

"No actual measures have been taken as yet to make Waterloo a centre for teaching the German Language and Literature in the Summer Session.

"The actual attendance of fully matriculated and full-time regular students was approximately 60, there were 15 graduates in June 1937."

ACTIVITIES OF WOMEN STUDENTS

Adviser to Women: Professor Dorothy Turville, Ph.D.

"The activities of women students under the supervision of the Adviser to Women may be reported in the following general classifications:

Freshmen

"The usual procedure of assisting Freshman Women to adjust themselves to their new environment was followed, namely, the programme for all Freshmen sponsored by the University, the assignment of Big Sisters from among the upperclass women students, and compulsory attendance at a series of five orientation lectures held daily in the first week of the term. The course consisted of a talk on each of the following subjects: "How to Take Notes in Lectures", "Some Facts about Western", "How to Study", "The Student's Relation to the Registrar's Office", "A College Girl's Manners." A visible reduction of the time required for the women to make necessary adjustments, academic and otherwise, is undoubtedly attributable, in part at least, to the influence of these lectures, which, while being an absurd minimum in comparison with the programme of other universities, have justified their adoption as a permanent feature of women students' activities until such time as the academic schedule makes provision for a more elaborate form of Orientation Course.

"Individual interviews with Freshmen during the first six weeks of the term were helpful in certain details and in establishing a personal contact with the incoming students.

Undergraduate Women's Organization

"As Honorary President ex officio of this organization the Adviser to Women attended the majority of the bi-weekly meetings of the Council, at which social and money-making activities were planned. The immediate objective of the latter is the erection of a building on the campus to be used as a Social Centre primarily for women but available for all student organizations. Enthusiasm for this project was considerably increased by the interested and active cooperation of the Alumnae Association of University College, and of the Women's Faculty Club. The women members of the graduating class were approached with a pledge for \$10.00 to be paid toward the building fund within the ensuing five years, and the sum thus pledged amounted to \$370.00. This, in addition to \$356.39 actually added by the efforts of the Organization throughout the year makes a record of monetary achievement. The business efficiency of undergraduate women in matters concerning the student body is commendable.

Academic

"Interviews with students falling below the passing grade in November resulted in some beneficial modifications of amount of work attempted by individuals. The number of women students placed on probation at mid-year was unusually small and these were carefully checked again during the second term.

Sororities

"The demand of the Administrative Council has been satisfied in the matter of the appointment of an approved resident social hostess for each of the three sorority residences, wherein 38 undergraduate women have lived in congenial surroundings.

"Active membership in sorority groups is as follows:

Gamma Phi Beta	32
Pi Beta Phi	28
Pi Sigma	<u>37</u>
	97

This total membership is approximately 34% of the enrolment of women in the Arts and Medical Faculties of the University.

"The group known locally as Pi Sigma has been formally approved by the national sorority, Kappa Alpha Theta, and will be installed as a national chapter in the autumn of 1937. The three groups will then be of practically uniform rating, which will tend to put soliciting of membership on a more equal footing.

Housing

"The number of women students requiring residence accommodation this year was 56.8% of the enrolment of women, or 162, of whom 38 were in sorority houses, 28 located by special permission with relatives or friends, and 96 in approved boarding houses.

"Of these latter 10 made arrangements to prepare their own meals within private families, although in some cases conditions were far from suitable. From this situation arises the question of the desirability of a cooperative housing scheme, whereby these needy students would perform the household tasks of a group residence, thus materially reducing the cost of ordinary board and lodging, while improving the social life as well as the physical comforts of the individuals participating in the scheme. A survey of the situation reveals the lack of an available house for the operation of such a plan.

Self-Help

"It is not possible to obtain accurate statistics regarding the number of women engaged in part-time employment during either the summer or winter season, but the general tendency seems to be that fewer are finding it wise to devote time to self-help activities during the academic term, while many must augment their financial resources by summer employment. This takes the form of office work, summer hotel waitress work, library work, athletics and playground supervision. In most cases the Adviser to Women can at best make only suggestions as to type of work available, although in a few instances definite connections are made between employer and employee.

Interviews

"In addition to compulsory interviews, many others have been voluntarily sought by women students to obtain advice and sympathy on a wide and interesting range of subjects.

"On the invitation of the University of Western Ontario the eight Deans of Women of Ontario convened in London on November 17, 1936, for a one-day conference on administrative problems of mutual interest. All felt that similar meetings might be arranged in the future to the advantage of all."

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION

Director: Professor J. Howard Crocker, M.P.E.

Directress of Women's Activities: Mary R. Barker

"Despite the fact that we lack dressing room accommodation to make possible intramural games in rugby and soccer, several events in these sports were conducted with the result that we had a large number of students participating in at least one activity.

"The women were again successful in winning the trophy that is emblematic of the Women's Intercollegiate Basketball Championship. Despite our lack of facilities for swimming the Women's Swimming Team made considerable progress and were second in the intercollegiate competition.

"The Boxing, Wrestling and Fencing group was outstanding in its work during the year and had no difficulty in winning the Intercollegiate Intermediate Championship in which they took twelve out of sixteen firsts.

"The game of association football is actively promoted and Professor H. E. Jenkin, Honorary Coach, has done an outstanding piece of work. This was climaxed last year by the winning of the Senior Championship for the second time.

"Everyone of our activities is handicapped because of the lack of facilities for accommodating the number of students who desire to take part. The erection of a new gymnasium-armoury would greatly increase the efficiency of this department.

"The Athletic Association was successful in closing its year with a small balance on the right side of the ledger."

CANADIAN OFFICERS' TRAINING CORPS
University of Western Ontario Contingent

Officer Commanding: Lieutenant-Colonel Arthur Woods

"The year just completed was marked by many important advancements. Commencing in September, the Unit, under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel E. E. Reilly, made a vigorous effort to improve the training and to increase the prestige of the Corps. Innovations have been made and extensive plans laid for the future so that now, at the close of the year, the Unit looks forward to a future of increased usefulness and efficiency.

"During the summer of 1936 plans were made for a more active recruiting programme. In cooperation with the University Athletic Department, it was arranged that an attractive folder covering C.O.T.C. activities would be distributed. This would be followed up by an informal explanation of the advantages of military training by a junior officer at the men's meeting. This programme proved very effective in neutralizing the spirit of pacifism which has been growing at the University. The result was that the number of recruits increased to 58 and they were of a better type.

"One of the outstanding events of the year was the issuing of new uniforms to the Corps. These consist of officers' tunics, khaki whip-cord slacks, leather waist belts and caps. Ties and black boots were provided by the Unit. This change has enormously improved the appearance of the Corps, resulting in increased esprit-de-corps and efficiency.

"A number of important changes were made in training. During the year the lectures for candidates were given entirely by our own officers. Major H. M. Thomas, in charge of instruction on infantry tactics and organization, prepared an extensive précis on these subjects which was a material help to candidates. A brief outline of the course on map reading was prepared by Captain T. H. Kirkpatrick. Lieutenant M. Barr was in charge of the training of "B" Company, and under his direction the instruction was extended and made more interesting. Lieutenant Barr arranged a lecture by Lieutenant-Colonel G. L. Jepson on "Gas Prevention and Treatment" which proved so attractive that all members of the Corps attended.

"A start was made during the year toward providing demonstrations and lectures on the functions of other arms of the service. While a machine gun demonstration had to be postponed, we were fortunate in having Major G. Whitelaw, G.S.O., give us a talk on defence which was illustrated by moving pictures. This lecture proved very interesting and instructive.

"On Saturday afternoon, November 28, 1936, a platoon of the R.C.R. put on a field demonstration illustrating field movements and the platoon in the attack. This field exercise at the Carmichael Farm, London Township, gave the men a much better picture of the infantry platoon and its methods.

"On November 11, 1936, the Unit took part in the Remembrance Day parade to the Cenotaph. Favourable comments were made, both regarding the band and the smart appearance of the Unit in the new uniforms.

"During the year a number of changes have been made in the personnel of the officers of the Corps. Major S. G. Chalk, M.M., was transferred to reserve officers M.D. 2 when he took over his new duties as doctor at the Psychiatric Hospital in Toronto.

"Lieutenant-Colonel E. E. Reilly's tenure of command expired at the end of 1936 and he was succeeded by Lieutenant-Colonel A. Woods. The Unit owes a lot to Lieutenant-Colonel Reilly and his period of command was marked by a steady improvement of the Unit. His deep interest and unstinted service to the Corps have won the esteem of all who have served under him.

"During the year the officers became members of the Canadian Fusiliers (M.G.) mess, which is now a joint mess for all the Units at the Armouries. The C.O.T.C. officers' mess, which will continue to function independently, will no longer be handicapped by lack of proper facilities, and a further expansion of its activities will be looked for in the future.

"General Ross, on becoming Honorary Colonel, has taken an active interest in the Corps. He has offered his wealth of experience for the use of the members of the Corps. The friendly way in which he has mingled with the officers indicates that they are taking full advantage of his offer. General Ross made a more tangible contribution by offering prizes for the best essay by a member of the Unit covering our problems and containing constructive criticism which will aid in the solution of these difficulties. The results were very gratifying and the following awards made:

First -- 2nd Lieutenant B. L. Hession
Second -- C.M.S. R. Crichton
Third -- Lieutenant T. Lawson

"Examinations for A and B certificates Infantry and Medical were held at the Medical School on March 15, 16, 1937. Successful candidates were as follows:

A Infantry - 9
A Medical - 5
B Infantry - 2
B Medical - 1

"The marks of these candidates were the best obtained since the organization of the Corps.

"Major H. M. Thomas successfully completed the Advanced Staff Course at the Royal Military College in July."

THE ALUMNI AND ENDOWMENT DEPARTMENT

Director: J. Mackenzie Dobson, B.A. (Arts)

Associate Director: J. W. Crane, M.D., (Medicine)

In the course of the year Mr. Dobson assisted several local groups of Alumni to organize. In every place where organization has taken place the members are anxious to undertake a definite activity designed to aid some phase of the University's work. A very gratifying result of this interest is that the old type of alumni organization based upon separate university faculties has almost entirely disappeared, being replaced by one that represents the alumni in general. The only sound and wholesome kind of alumni association is one that exists to promote the interests of the whole university and not of any single faculty in particular. That the movement towards instituting a general association is spontaneous is most significant. Such a movement would be greatly aided by the publication of a General Alumni Quarterly which would, as the name implies, keep all groups of the alumni informed of the activities of all Faculties, Colleges and Departments in the University. It is hoped that within the next year plans for the establishment of a Quarterly will be matured.

In May President Fox delivered the Convocation address at the University of Alberta, Edmonton. The journey to the West enabled him to meet the Alumni groups in the most important centres. The Calgary Alumni entertained him at a well-attended dinner in the Hotel Palisser. The members unanimously expressed their continued loyalty to their Alma Mater and despatched a night letter to that effect to the Chairman of the Board of Governors, Mr. A. T. Little. The President gave a full account of the progress and development of the University. During his visit in Calgary he also addressed one of the leading service clubs of which Dr. "Herb" McGuffin is a leading spirit.

In Edmonton President Fox was the guest of His Honour, Lieutenant-Governor J. C. Bowen, who with Mrs. Bowen entertained the local alumni at dinner in Government House. Other guests included the Honorable Mr. Aberhart, the Honorable Chief Justice Harvey, President W. A. R. Kerr of the University of Alberta, the Honorable Mr. Hugill, the Honorable Dr. Rutherford, Chancellor of the University of Alberta.

In Regina the President was entertained by the Regina Alumni at dinner in the Assiniboia Club. One member drove fifty miles in order to be present.

The limited time available in Winnipeg restricted the President to meeting only a few individual alumni. In the evening of May nineteenth he attended the Special Convocation of the University of Manitoba to mark the University's Sixtieth Anniversary.

The President regretted that the closeness of the time of this western visit to his own Spring Convocation made it impossible for him to proceed to Vancouver and Victoria to meet the Alumni of those cities and their districts.

Arts Alumni of the early years of this century remember most favorably Dr. W. H. Alexander who was Professor of Classics in their day. In 1908 he accepted the corresponding professorship in the University of Alberta. The Alumni

are delighted to learn of his appointment in 1936 to the Deanship in Arts of that university and extend to him their warmest congratulations. Dean Alexander now has a full opportunity to exert upon the whole student body in Arts the unusual influence he has exerted for many years upon the more limited number of those who have elected his classes.

The Director of Alumni activities records with sorrow the death of a large number of the graduates of all Faculties:

Bebensee, F. Irene; B.A. '36
Hardy, Greta, '27, Public Health
Howard, Reverend T. B., Huron '00
Kidd, R. T., M.D. '31
Kinsman, E. H., M.D. '31
Lloyd, W. D., M.D. '26
Locke, G. H., LL.D. '35
Mason, J. J., M.D. '02
McDonagh, Mary, B.A. '24
Meek, Eleanor, Extramural undergraduate
Merchant, F. W. LL.D. '24
Nunn, Bert, M.D. '28
Saunders, Sir Charles E., LL.D. '21
Rowntree, Gertrude, B.A. '19
Schaefer, Hermann E., M.D. '05
Shute, R. J., M.D. '12
Smith, Lurene, Extramural undergraduate
Smith, S. Kent, M.D. '24
Stevenson, J. A., B.A. '36
Tubaro, Gene, Extramural undergraduate
Watson, Homer R., LL.D. '36
Waugh, W. E., LL.D. '19

GIFTS

During the year a number of friends of the University have made gifts of various kinds. We take advantage of this opportunity to acknowledge them most gratefully.

The largest and most significant gift is the valuable music set presented by the Carnegie Corporation of New York. This consists of: one electric phonograph of special two-cabinet design, with complete instructions; 945 phonograph records, each numbered in white ink on face of record, according to the album in which it is to be inserted; 81 buckram record albums, each album containing twelve pockets, twelve inch size; one walnut cabinet to contain set of 81 albums; 151 bound scores, either miniature or octavo size (these are included for all completely recorded works in the set); 100 books on music (79 titles); one four-drawer cabinet of printed 3" by 5" card indexes of all records in the set, classified by composer, title, medium, form; approximately 3900 cards in all.

To the following donors is the University indebted for gifts of excellent specimens of objects pertaining to the life of the North American Indian:

The National Museum of Canada, Ottawa, three boxes;
Dr. T. A. Patrick, M.F. '88, Yorkton, Saskatchewan;
Dr. V. Rondeau, Rouleau, Saskatchewan;
Mr. W. F. Maguire, B.A. '36, London, Ontario;
Mr. Robert Thompson, Sauble Falls, Bruce County, Ontario.

The Department of Education of Ontario, through Dr. C. T. Currelly, Director of the Royal Ontario Museum of Archaeology, presented a very useful collection of electrotype casts of representative coins of ancient Greece and Rome. This collection was put on display in the Library for several weeks and is permanently so placed that it is easily available for study.

A group of Arts Alumni of Class 1906 have presented to the University a portrait of Lord Tennyson painted from life by the British painter, G. J. Stodart. The appropriateness and value of this gift are so obvious as to need no comment. The donors are Dean Ray Palmer Baker, Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, New York; Professor N. S. B. Gras, Harvard University; Reverend G. B. Cox, Long Island, New York, and our own Professor Fred Landon.

A number of London citizens have made a similar gift. At the request of several of these modest people their names are suppressed. They have given a painting of large dimensions which most aptly fills the spacious wall at the north end of the Main Reading Room of the Arts Library. This picture entitled The Windings of the Forth, the work of J. MacWhirter, the eminent Scotch artist, gives the finish of a perfect perspective to a room that requires that touch in order to be complete. This gift is a conspicuous instance of "apples of gold in pictures of silver."

A loyal graduate who modestly wishes to remain anonymous has made a doubly gracious gift in presenting to the University the portrait of one of the most loved and honored members of the Faculty, Dr. George B. Sage. This painting is the work of one of our own number, a promising young artist, Clare Bice, Arts '28.

APPOINTMENTS AND AWARDS RECENTLY WON BY ALUMNI

Anderson, Norman, B.A. '37

Is the first person recruited here for a commission with the R.A.F. under the new plan for recruiting for the Imperial Army throughout the British Dominions.

Bell, James, B.A. '37

Awarded a fellowship in Mathematics at the University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisconsin.

- Clarke, G. L., M.D. '99 Appointed a Fellow of the American Academy of Ophthalmology and Oto-Laryngology.
- Cole, Randal, B.A. '36 Awarded a fellowship in Mathematics, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisconsin.
- Cooper, John I., B.A. '30, M.A. '33 - Appointed Special Lecturer in History, McGill University, Montreal, P.Q.
- Davis, Jack, B.A. '36 Awarded a Scholarship in Chemistry by the National Research Council at Ottawa, Ontario.
- Dowker, Hugh, B.A. '33 Awarded the Proctor Fellowship in Mathematics, Princeton University, Princeton, New Jersey.
- Elson, Paul, B.A. '34, M.A. '36 Appointed Demonstrator in Biology, University of Toronto, Toronto, Ontario.
- Ferguson, Arthur, B.A. '35 Appointed Assistant in History, Cornell University, Ithaca, New York.
- Fox, Edward, B.A. '35 Received the degree of Master of Science in Economics from the London School of Economics, and is now at the University of California, Berkley, California.
- Hauch, Cuyler, M.D. '31 Appointed full-time Instructor in Surgery, Cornell Centre, Ithaca, New York.
- Horton, E. A., B.A. '31 Appointed Deputy Minister of Municipal Affairs, Province of Ontario.
- Jannain, Graydon, B.A. '36 Appointed to a post in the Department of Municipal Affairs, Province of Ontario.
- Jones, W. A., M.D. '14 Appointed a Fellow of the British Association of Radiologists, London, England.
- McFarlane, D.C., M.D. '15 Appointed a Fellow of the American Academy of Ophthalmology and Oto-Laryngology.
- McLarty, Duncan, B.A. '34 Awarded a graduate assistantship in Botany at Columbia University, New York, N.Y.
- Medcof, John, B.A. '36 Awarded a fellowship in Botany at the University of Illinois, Urbana, Illinois.
- Mooney, B. R., M.D. '10 Appointed Chief of the Department of Radiology, St. Joseph's Hospital, Victoria, British Columbia.
- Moore, John, B.A. '36 Awarded a fellowship in Mathematics at the University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisconsin.

Morrison, M. C., M.D. '18	Appointed a Fellow of the British Association of Radiologists, London, England.
Neville, Louise, B.A. '35	Awarded a fellowship in Comparative Literature at the University of Illinois, Urbana, Illinois.
Peckham, John, B.A. '36	Awarded a fellowship in Romance Languages at Columbia University, New York, N.Y.
Raymond, Ernest, B.A. '35	Awarded a fellowship in Greek at the University of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois.
Roth, Kenneth, B.A. '37	Appointed to a post in the Department of Municipal Affairs, Province of Ontario.
Smith, Goldwin, B.A. '33	Appointed Professor of English History at the University of Missouri, Columbia, Missouri.
Smith, I. H., M.D. '27	Appointed a Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons, Edinburgh.
Tamblyn, John, B.A. '34	Appointed Assistant in Chemistry, Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts.
Taylor, Maudie, B.A. '37	Awarded a fellowship at Bryn Mawr College, Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania.
Trimble, Harold, C., B.A. '35	Awarded a fellowship in Mathematics at the University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisconsin.
White, Harold, B.A. '37	Appointed to a post in the Division of Chemistry of the National Research Council, Ottawa, Ontario.
Yealland, L. R., M.D. '12	Appointed a Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians, London, England.

RESEARCH AND PUBLICATION

Faculties of Arts, Medicine and Public Health

(The following names are arranged alphabetically).

During the year under review the University has issued these two publications:

Papers and Addresses delivered at the School for Municipal Officers, October 1-16, 1936, under the Department of Extension;

"Awareness in Education," Convocation address delivered by Sir Josiah Stamp, June 2, 1937.

- Campbell, Frederick John Henry Report of the Committee on Medical Education, Canadian Medical Association. The Canadian Medical Association Journal, September 1937, Vol. 37, No. 3, pp. 44-59.
- Collin, William Edwin The influence of Newman on recent French thought. Paper presented before Section II, Royal Society of Canada, May meetings, 1937. To appear in the Annual Transactions of the Royal Society.
- Dorland, Arthur Garratt Some dilemmas of Christian living and of pacifism today. The Canadian Friend, May 1937, Vol. 33, pp. 5-8. Also published separately by the Canadian Friends Service Committee. Is the League of Nations a failure? The Canadian Friend, July 1936, Vol. 33, p. 5. Does the League require revision? The Canadian Friend, January 1937, Vol. 33, p. 8. John Galt by Jennie Aberdein. Book review, Canadian Historical Review, June 1937, Vol. XVIII.
- Fox, William Sherwood Adult education and the fine arts. Adult Learning, April 1937, Vol. 1., No. 6, pp. 3-7.
- Hensel, Philip Howard Advantages and uses of budgets. Canadian Chartered Accountant, January 1937, Vol. XXX, pp. 11-18. Retail method of inventory control. Canadian Chartered Accountant, March 1937, Vol. XXX, pp. 225-231. Accounting by tabulating machines. Canadian Chartered Accountant, June 1937. Discounts. Credit Men's Journal, April 1937, Vol. 2, pp. 177-180. Purchase requisitions, a survey. National Association of Purchasing Agents, New York, January 1937.
- Johns, Eugene Percival Percental relationship between blood sugar and cerebrospinal fluid in mental disease. In collaboration with Dr. George H. Stevenson. To be published shortly. Infectious mononucleosis. Ontario Public Health Association, Toronto, December 1936.

Landon, Fred

- Letters to my father and mother by Sir Wilfrid Laurier. Lucien Pacaud edition. Book review, Canadian Historical Review, June 1936, Vol. 17, No. 2, pp. 210-211.
- Agriculture among the Negro refugees in Upper Canada. Journal of Negro History, July 1936, Vol. 21, No. 3, pp. 304-314.
- Samuel Ringgold Ward. Dictionary of American Biography, Vol. 19, p. 440.
- Governor Arthur's convict system, Van Diemen's Land, 1824-36: a study in colonization by William Douglas Forsyth. Book review, Canadian Historical Review, December 1936, Vol. 17, No. 4, pp. 446-447.
- The 1860's, a period of transition in Upper Canada agriculture. Delivered as the "Bits o' Bronze" agricultural annual history lecture at the Ontario Agricultural College on February 17, 1937, and printed in the April-May issue of the O.A.C. Review.

Macklin, Charles Clifford

- Modern Histology in the medical curriculum and its bearing on Pathology. Editorial, Canadian Medical Association Journal, August 1936, pp. 193-196.
- Pulmonic alveolar epithelium: a report of a round table conference. Journal of Thoracic Surgery, October 1936, pp. 82-88.
- Pneumothorax with massive collapse from experimental local overinflation of the lung substance. Canadian Medical Association Journal, April 1937, pp. 414-420.
- International commission on anatomical nomenclature. Editorial comment, Canadian Medical Association Journal, November 1936, pp. 554-555.
- Report of the fifty-second session of the American Association of Anatomists. held at Duke University School of Medicine, Durham, North Carolina, on April 9th, 10th and 11th, 1936. Report of the Council of the Royal Society of Canada, 1936-7, pp. 21-22.
- Fourth Federative International Congress of Anatomists held at the Royal University of Milan, Italy, September 2nd-8th, 1936. Report of the Council of the Royal Society of Canada, 1936-7, pp. 22-25.
- Fifty-third session of the American Association of Anatomists, held at the University of Toronto on March 25th, 26th and 27th, 1937. Report of the Council of the Royal Society of Canada, 1936-7, pp. 25-27.

Macklin, Charles Clifford
(continued)

- The mammalian pulmonic alveolar wall. Elenco dei Congressisti e Programma, IV Congresso Federativo Internazionale di Anatomia, Milano, Settembre, 1936; XIV E.F. p. 13. Also published in Anatomical Record, December, 1936, Vol. 67, p. 4.
- The perivascular interstitial tissue of the lungs as an air passage in the experimental production of massive collapse with pneumothorax. Elenco dei Congressisti e Programma, IV Congresso Federativo Internazionale di Anatomia, Milano, Settembre, 1936, XIV E.F. p. 15. Also published in the Anatomical Record, December, 1936, Vol. 67, p. 4.
- The perivascular interstitial tissue of the lungs as an air passage in the experimental production of massive collapse with pneumothorax. A more extensive abstract than the one above. From the Verhandlungen der Anatomischen Gesellschaft, auf der vierundvierzigsten Versammlung (IV vereinigter internationaler Anatomienkongress) in Mailand vom 2 bis 8 September, 1936. Also published in the Proceedings of the Italian Anatomical Society, 1936.
- The one-cell type conception of the definitive mammalian pulmonic alveolar wall structure. Supplement No. 3. Anatomical Record, Vol. 67, No. 4, March 25, 1937. p. 33.
- The silver lineation on the surface of the pulmonic alveolar walls of the mature cat produced by applying weak silver nitrate solution and exposing to sunrays or photographic developer. Programme of the Royal Society of Canada, Toronto, May 26-28, 1937.
- The 'bare areas' outlined by silver deposit on the alveolar walls, as seen en face in thick flattened frozen sections of cat's lung. Programme of the Royal Society of Canada, Toronto meeting, May 26-28, 1937.
- The epicytes (Clara, 1936) of the domestic cat and other mammals. Programme of the Royal Society of Canada, Toronto, May 26-28, 1937.

Macklin, Madge Thurlow

- Xeroderma pigmentosum: an inherited disease due to recessive determiners. Archives of Dermatology and Syphilology, 1936, Vol. 34, pp. 656-675.
- Heredity as the cause of congenital malformations. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 1936, Vol. 32, pp. 258-265.

Macklin, Madge Thurlow
(continued)

- The problem of the increase in cancer. A study based on the statistics of Canada from 1901-1933. Canadian Medical Association Journal, 1937, Vol. 36, pp. 189-195.
- Erythroblastosis fetalis: a study of its mode of inheritance. American Journal of Diseases of Children, 1937, Vol. 53, pp. 1245-1267.
- Evolution in the education of the nurse. Canadian Nurse, 1937, Vol. 33, pp. 319-322.
- The British National Human Heredity Committee. Editorial, Canadian Medical Association Journal, 1936, Vol. 35, pp. 432-433.
- Eugenical sterilization by A. Myerson. Book review, Canadian Medical Association Journal, 1937, Vol. 36, p. 666. Also published in the Journal of Heredity, 1937, Vol. 28, pp. 99-102.
- The familial incidence of cancer is a proof of its being inherited. To appear in the University of Wisconsin Report of the Madison Cancer Symposium.
- Chronic irritation and cancer. To appear in the University of Wisconsin Report of the Madison Cancer Symposium.
- Heredity as a major factor in the etiology of neoplasms. Transactions of the Philadelphia County Medical Society. In the press.

Maine, Star Floyd

- The universities and adult education. Adult Learning, January 1937, Vol. 1, No. 3, p. 6.

Miller, Frederick Robert

- Electrical potential changes in the cerebral cortex and other parts of the central nervous system as studied with the cathode ray oscillograph. Paper read before the Ontario Neuro-Psychiatric Association, Ontario Hospital, London, March 13, 1937. In collaboration with Mr. G. A. Womton.
- Electroencephalograms from various parts of the central nervous system. Paper read before the Canadian Physiological Society, May 25, 1937.

Russell, John William

- Devonian fossil wood. Canadian Field Naturalist, October 1936, Vol. 1, No. 7, p. 1.

Skinner, Henry Alan

- Anatomical considerations relative to rupture of the supraspinatus tendon. The Journal of Bone and Joint Surgery, January 1937, Vol. XIX, No. 1, pp. 137-151.
- The little that we know about cancer. Saturday Night, Toronto, June 1 and 8, 1935.
- Manual of Anatomy. (2nd edition). In the press.

Spenceley, James Albert

A short life of Grace Blackburn. Canadian Who Was Who 1900-1933.

Stavraky, George W.

The presence of glucose in the salivary secretion after the administration of adrenalin. Quarterly Journal of Experimental Physiology, Vol. 26, No. 2, pp. 141-193, October 1936.

In conjunction with C. O. Hebb.

The effect of pulmonary ventilation on the action of adrenalin. Presented at the annual meeting of the Canadian Physiological Society. Abstract in the Canadian Medical Association Journal. In the press.

Tew, William Pelton

Conservative versus radical obstetrics and gynaecology. ^{PAPER} Read before the meeting of the Tri-State Medical Association, April 1937.

Pre-eclampsia. Paper read before the meeting of the Canadian Medical Association, June 1937.

Watson, Earle Macbeth

The relationship between the rate of emptying of the stomach and the sugar tolerance. Canadian Medical Association Journal 1937, Vol. 36, pp. 454-458.

An apparatus for microtitrations. Journal of Laboratory and Clinical Medicine, 1937, Vol. 22, pp. 972-974.

The coagulability of the blood and the clinical significance of errors of coagulation. Journal of the Canadian Dental Association 1937, Vol. 3, pp. 293-300.

Waud, Russell Anos

The pharmacological action of tumeraceous plants, III. Dientine, Methine, Hydrochloride. Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics, Vol. 58, No. 3, 1936.

A long kymograph. Canadian Medical Association Journal, Vol. 36, 1937.

Some pharmacological actions of kalmia agustifolia. Canadian Medical Association Journal. In the press.

APPENDIX

CHANGES IN THE FACULTIES

DECEASED -- 1936-1937

ARTS

Ida Gertrude Rowntree, B.A. (Western) - Demonstrator in Chemistry

MEDICINE

Hermann Ernst Schaefer, M.D. (Western) - Instructor in Anatomy.

RETIREMENT -- 1937-1938

ARTS

George Bloomfield Sage, B.A., B.D., M.A., D.D., LL.D. - Professor of Apologetics and Lecturer in Philosophy.

APPOINTMENTS -- 1937-1938

ARTS

Dorothy Carter, B.A. (Queen's) - Instructor in Secretarial Science.
A. H. Johnson, B.A. (Mount Allison), M.A. (Toronto), Ph.D. (Toronto) -
Instructor in Philosophy and Psychology.
Malcolm Slaght, M.B.A. (Harvard) - Assistant Professor of Business
Administration.
J. K. Watson, B.A. (McMaster), M.A. (Toronto) - Senior Demonstrator
in Chemistry.

MEDICINE

Igor Nicholas Asheshov, M.B., B.Ch. (Saratov, Russia) - Associate
Professor of Bacteriology.
John Albert Bleazard, M.D., M.D.C.M. (Queen's) - Assistant in Anaesthesia.
George Edgar Hobbs, B.A., M.D. (Toronto) - Instructor in Psychiatry.
Samuel Arthur MacDonald, B.A. (McGill), M.B.Ch.B. (Edinburgh) - Instruc-
tor in Surgery.
George Beaumont Sexton, M.D.C.M. (Queen's) - Instructor in Medicine.
William George Sumner, B.A., M.D. (Western) - Instructor in Pediatrics.
John R. Wilkey, B.A. (Western), M.D.C.M. (McGill) - Lecturer in Public
Health.

PROMOTIONS -- 1937-1938

ARTS

Helen B. Berdan, M.A. - From Assistant Professor to Associate Professor
of Botany.
R. E. K. Pemberton, M.A. - From Assistant Professor to Associate Professor
of Classics.

PROMOTIONS -- 1937-1938 (continued)

John D. Ralph, Ph.D. - From Assistant Professor to Associate Professor of Classics.

G. H. Reavely, M.A. - From Assistant Professor to Associate Professor of Geology.

MEDICINE

J. R. Armstrong, M.D. - From Senior Instructor to Assistant Professor of Ophthalmology, Otology, Rhinology and Laryngology.

W. J. Brown, M.D.C.M., F.A.C.S. - From Assistant Professor to Associate Professor of Ophthalmology, Otology, Rhinology and Laryngology.

G. L. Jepson, M.D. - From Assistant Professor to Associate Professor of Anaesthesia.

RESIGNATIONS -- 1936-1937

ARTS

Lorna Birtles - Instructor in Secretarial Science.

John F. Horwood, Ph.D. - Senior Demonstrator in Chemistry.

MEDICINE

W. W. Hollands, M.D. - Instructor in Pathology and Bacteriology.

W. Smither, M.D. - Instructor in Pathology and Bacteriology.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE - 1937-1938

ARTS

Lloyd W. Sipherd, M.B.A. - Associate Professor of Business Administration.

1936 - 1937

OFFICERS OF INSTRUCTION

<u>Full-Time Staff</u>	<u>University College</u>	<u>Medical School</u>	<u>Faculty of Public Health</u>	<u>Affiliated Colleges</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Professors	19	14	3	23	59
Associate Professors	10	4	-	6	20
Assistant Professors	14	5	3	3	25
Instructors	12	7	-	10	29
Assistants	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5</u>
TOTAL	57	32	7	42	138

Part-Time Staff

Professors Emeriti	2	2	-	-	4
Professors	-	4	6	-	10
Associate Professors	-	10	6	-	16
Assistant Professors	-	8	-	-	8
Instructors	-	34	6	8	48
Lecturers	6	3	3	24	36
Assistants	6	9	-	-	15
Demonstrators	<u>20</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>23</u>
TOTAL	34	73	21	32	160
Full-Time	<u>57</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>42</u>	<u>138</u>
	91	105	28	74	298

Duplicates:

Full-Time	25
Part-Time	<u>1</u>
	26

Duplicates 26

NET TOTAL 272