

President's Copy

THE UNIVERSITY OF WESTERN ONTARIO

London, Canada

R E P O R T   O F   T H E   P R E S I D E N T

1941-1942

THE UNIVERSITY OF WESTERN ONTARIO

London - Canada

REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT

TO THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS

*Academic*  
For the Year  
1941--1942

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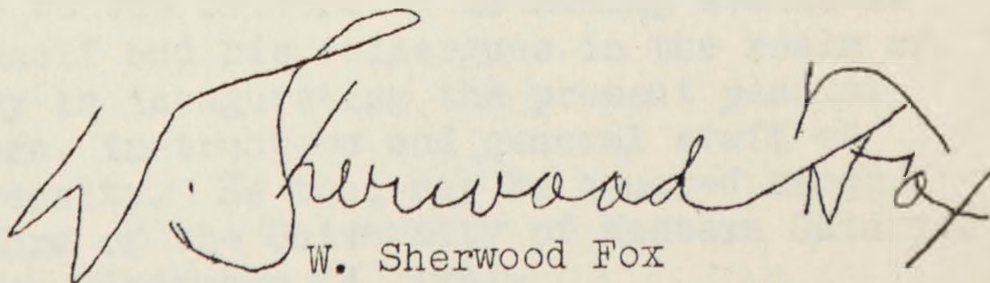
The Board of Governors,  
The University of Western Ontario,  
London, Ontario.

Gentlemen:

It is my privilege to present to you my report upon the activities of the University for the academic year of 1941-1942. For a number of reasons, which the members of the Board will understand, this report is in some respects briefer than previous reports. This is the result of omitting certain sections for this year. However, I believe that it is sufficient to serve the chief purpose of an annual report---to provide a permanent record of the University's achievement during the period concerned. It is to be hoped that the record is such as also to foreshadow in some degree probable developments of the University's policy and action in the future.

I desire to convey to the Board the deep appreciation of the Faculties of the whole-hearted devotion of the members of the Board to the interests of the University and to their indefatigable co-operation with the Faculties in endeavoring to solve the numerous problems of instruction, staffing, and enlarged contribution of service that are constantly arising during the period of the war and because of the war. Without the counsel and active collaboration of the Board it would be impossible for the Administration and Faculties to meet the situations confronting them.

Respectfully yours,



W. Sherwood Fox  
President and Vice-Chancellor

OBITUARY

It is with great sorrow that we record the loss by death of two active members of the Board of Governors.

Mr. Arthur W. White

Mr. White, a native of London, had been a member of the Board since 1910 and he was therefore at the time of his decease the oldest member in respect of length of service. For a number of years he was Vice-Chairman of the Board and for a still longer term he had been Chairman of the Board of Governors' Committee for the Faculty of Public Health. In 1928, the year in which the University celebrated its half century of existence, he became Chairman of the Committee which conducted the campaign designed to increase the University's endowment. In this post he gave vigorous, stimulating leadership. In all the offices mentioned above and in many others Mr. White proved himself to be one of the builders of the University. He passed away on July 16, 1941.

Mr. Edward E. Reid

Mr. E. E. Reid, also a native of London, had been for a considerable number of years a member of the University Board. Few citizens of Western Ontario have shown themselves to be as keenly interested in the numerous important organized activities of their community as did Mr. Reid. To all of them, including the University, he gave leadership at once through his example and his personal constructive effort. For several years Mr. Reid was Chairman of the Medical School Committee of the Board of Governors. His energetic sponsorship of all forms of cultural activities has brought lasting benefit to the community. Mr. Reid rendered particular service to the University in making available the experience of himself and his colleagues in the realm of insurance, and thereby in inaugurating the present pension system for the officers, instructors and general staff of employees of the University. He too, may be counted among the outstanding builders of the University of Western Ontario. His death took place on September 24, 1941.

Professor Frank Anderson

Through the loss sustained by Huron College in the death of Professor Frank Anderson the University has also sustained a loss. A graduate of the University of Oxford and holding the degree of Doctor of Divinity of that university, Professor Anderson brought to Huron College and to Western a notable measure of trained scholarship and fine sense of academic standards. By his ability as teacher, scholar, speaker and writer both the University and the college have benefited to a high degree. He was first appointed to the staff of Huron College in 1920 and continued in his position, with the exception of a year's leave of absence, until his sudden death on August 22, 1941.

The following paragraph taken from the minutes of the Huron College Council may be appropriately quoted here:

"A scholar, and a Christian gentleman, Dr. Anderson was quiet, unobtrusive and utterly loyal to all that was good and true. His influence has been felt in a generation of youthful clerics, who passed through his classes, and caught some of his inspiration for learning, and for the Christian way of Life. His passing is a great loss to Huron College."

Mademoiselle Elizabeth Michaud

The passing of Elizabeth Michaud on December 23, 1941, was a great loss to the University's Summer School for French at Trois-Pistoles. For a number of years she had served as instructor in French in the School and had shown unusual gifts in that position. The value of her contribution lay in her possession of a combination of fine qualities and qualifications. A member of the staff of the town school of Trois-Pistoles she was a teacher of long experience. Her command of her native language, French, was beyond the average and was a most potent instrument in her teaching of the language to young English-Canadians who sought to learn it. Her sterling character, her modest sincere bearing, and her sense of duty inspired her students' confidence in her capacity to give them sound instruction. Elizabeth Michaud may be counted as one of the builders of the Summer School of Trois-Pistoles. The University deeply sympathizes with her family in her untimely death.

Former Dean Paul S. McKibben

During the year the University had occasion to mourn the death of one who had been one of its makers, Dr. Paul Stilwell McKibben, formerly Dean of the Faculty of Medicine and Professor of Anatomy. In 1913, Paul McKibben, a graduate of Denison University, Granville, Ohio, and a Doctor of Philosophy of the University of Chicago, came to Western to become head of the Department of Anatomy. In a very short time he accomplished

wonders in the reconstruction of courses and in the vitalizing of instruction. In the latter part of the first World War he was granted leave of absence to undertake certain medical researches in Baltimore in connection with the United States war effort. Upon his return to London after the War he was appointed Dean of Medicine. In 1927 he accepted a position in the Department of Anatomy in the University of Michigan. In 1931 he was called to the headship of the corresponding department in the School of Medicine of the University of Southern California at Los Angeles. In two years, because of the conspicuousness of his executive gifts, he was made Dean of the School. Many honors were accorded him in recognition of his accomplishments. Western conferred upon him in 1928 the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws. In our university his name will never grow dim. I would refer those who desire a fuller account of his career, to the fine tribute paid him by a former colleague in Western, Dr. C. C. Macklin.

#### Benefactors and Honorary Alumni

One must also record the decease of a benefactress of the University and of two distinguished members of the band of honorary alumni. On August 18th, 1941, Mrs. Hume Cronyn, donor of the Hume Cronyn Memorial Observatory passed away. On January 5th, 1942, James H. Coyne of St. Thomas, ended, at the age of ninety-three years, an exceptionally rich and active life as historian and educator. He was admitted to the degree of Doctor of Laws in 1927. On March 17th of this year Charles A. Zavitz, who received the same degree in 1935, passed away at his home in Poplar Hill near London. From the results of his extensive scientific research in the field of agriculture Western Ontario has derived more benefits than her people can ever realize.



## THE UNIVERSITY YEAR

### The Faculties

If I were to endeavor to record here the full measure of the obligation of the Board of Governors and the Administration to the members of the Faculties for their efficient services during this difficult period, I should run the risk of seeming to be fulsome and might therefore appear to diminish the praise I seek to bestow. Suffice it to say that the unselfish attitude of the members of the Faculties, their quick appraisal of the significance of unprecedented situations that unexpectedly emerge from time to time, their readiness to adapt themselves and the University's resources to these situations, their foresight and their loyalty, are fully recognized by the Board of Governors, the Senate and the President, and are most gratefully acknowledged. After the war one may be permitted to speak at greater length and more specifically about some of the very valuable services the Faculties have rendered to the cause of the Allied Nations. In the meantime they are asked to accept this brief word of tribute as a token of all that gratitude prompts one to say.

### The Senate and its Functions

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Senate held on February 27, 1942, there was instituted a study of the functions of the Senate in the hope that these might be clarified and enlarged. To certain of its members the Executive assigned a number of duties designed to lead to a presentation of the problems before the whole Senate and to enlist the co-operation of its entire membership in the investigation. It was expected that this latter step could be taken early in the academic year of 1942-1943. The Senate as constituted by the University's Act of 1923 includes a large body of representatives of the municipalities of Western Ontario. It seems possible so to revise the programme of the Senate's activities that the interest of these representatives in the University's services may be enhanced by making a provision whereby they will be systematically informed regarding them and given regular opportunities to discuss them and offer suggestions leading to improvement.

### Baccalaureate Service

The annual Baccalaureate Service was held in First-St. Andrew's United Church on the evening of Sunday, May 31. The Baccalaureate Sermon was preached by the Rev. J. R. P. Sclater, D.D., Minister of Old St. Andrew's Church, Toronto, and now Moderator of the United Church of Canada. Dr. Sclater's message was marked by the usual charm, clarity and force of his utterances. The other parts of the Service as supplied by the Pastor of the host church and by the Director of the church's music, Mr. Harvey Robb, and his choir,

were eminently appropriate to the occasion. The University is grateful to the members of First-St. Andrew's Church for the hospitality they extended to the University.

### Convocations

In the course of the academic year the unusual number of three Convocations were held, the regular Autumn Convocation in October, a special Medical Convocation, and the regular Spring Convocation.

(a) The Autumn Convocation took place in the evening of Friday, October 24. The degree of Bachelor of Arts in course was conferred upon candidates who had completed their requirements during the summer. The honorary degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred upon the Honorable Leighton McCarthy, Minister of Canada to the United States, and Professor James T. Shotwell of Columbia University, New York. The theme of Convocation, the close relationship binding the United States and Canada, was most forcefully developed in the addresses given by the two recipients of honorary degrees. In the absence of both the Chancellor and the Vice-Chancellor, because of illness, Professor Fred Landon as Pro-Chancellor conferred all degrees and made the presentation of all awards. In the afternoon of the day of Convocation Professor Shotwell and Mr. McCarthy addressed the student body in Convocation Hall.

#### (b) Medical Convocation

In the evening of March 11, 1942, the degree of Doctor of Medicine was conferred upon thirty-six students who had just completed the final year in Medicine in accordance with the plan for accelerating Courses in Medicine. The final year extended from July 2, 1941 to approximately the following March 1. The Vice-Chancellor occupied the chair at Convocation, conferred the degrees and gave an address. The candidates were presented by Dean Campbell; the special address to the graduating class was delivered by Dr. A.J. Grace. Dr. George C. Hale, Chief of the Department of Medicine, administered the Hippocratic oath. Altogether the ceremony was very impressive.

(c) Spring Convocation was held in the afternoon of Thursday, June 4, in the J. W. Little Memorial Stadium. The Chancellor was in the Chair and conferred the degrees. Because of the absence of the Vice-Chancellor through illness Dean Neville presented the whole body of candidates. Two distinguished persons were admitted to the degree of Doctor of Laws, honoris causa: Major Elizabeth Smellie, Matron in Chief, Royal Canadian Army Medical Corps, Department of National Defence, Ottawa, and Mr. W. J. Dunlop, the Director of the Department of Extension in the University of Toronto. Convocation was graced by the presence of the University's Official

Visitor, the Honourable Albert Matthews, Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario, and Mrs. Matthews. His Honor gave a brief and most suitable address, directing it most effectively to the graduating class. Fortunately, the weather was most favorable for the conduct of the Convocation exercises in the open air.

#### Acceleration of the Course in Medicine

In response to the call of the Department of Defence and to the urgent pressure of civilian needs for an increase in the number of qualified medical practitioners the Faculty of Medicine decided to accelerate the Course in Medicine as the only practicable way in which to meet the situation. The decision affected only the five years in Medicine after the First Year. In order to leave no doubt as to the intensity of its zeal the University recalled the students of the Sixth Year to their studies on July 2, 1941. The remaining four classes of the group concerned did not reassemble until August 25. The Sixth Year, as is noted in the report on Convocations, completed their course at the end of February and were admitted to their degrees at a special Convocation on March 11th. Only one other university in Canada, the University of Alberta, opened its final medical year as early.

When the academic year was well enough advanced to enable one to see the effects of this degree of acceleration in perspective, the situation was reviewed in reference to the policy for the future. The review led to the conclusion that neither staff nor students could stand the strain entailed by an excessively short interval between terms. The decision was therefore reached to reopen all the courses of the upper years of Medicine in the last week of August.

Only one who knows the large number of withdrawals of members of the Faculty of Medicine from teaching in order to enter the various armed services, can begin to appreciate the magnitude of the burden of instruction resting upon those who remain. While commending unreservedly the patriotic spirit of those who have enlisted in the several medical services, I am also compelled to commend the vital importance of the contribution made by those who continue with the task of training a new generation of doctors. Great care must be exercised through frequent conferences between the Department of Defence and the universities that possess schools of medicine, to make certain that a safe balance is maintained between the staffing of these schools and the diversion of their instructors to the medical war services.

#### Installation of Alpha Omega Alpha

February 18, 1942, was a notable day in the history of the University and of the Faculty of Medicine in particular, in that it marked the installation in the University of the first chapter of a great North American honor fraternity. I refer to Alpha Omega

Alpha which in the realm of medicine is comparable to Phi Beta Kappa in the broad general field of higher learning, both literary and scientific. Only two other Canadian universities have up to the present acquired chapters of this professional fraternity; that Western has been chosen as the home of the third is a testimony to the high standing she enjoys in the estimation of the eminent medical men who direct the Fraternity's policy and expansion. To realize that Western was admitted only after a careful scrutiny, involving several years, is highly complementary and encouraging to the University's Administration and Faculty. The addresses made at the installation banquet by the President and three directors of Alpha Omega Alpha were models in every respect and were indubitable indications of the quality of the group with which the University has allied itself.

#### Ten Years at Trois-Pistoles

The session of the Summer School for French recently ended at Trois-Pistoles, Quebec, was the tenth. The School is therefore old enough to permit one to appraise its results and to get a glimpse of its future. Both appraisal and prediction may be found in excerpts from an article published jointly by the President of the University and the Director of the School, Professor H. E. Jenkin. The article is entitled, "United Canada in Miniature," and appeared in Toronto Saturday Night, February 14, 1942.

"The prompting to found such a Summer School for French in Quebec is an ancient one, arising as it does from the experience of one of our own number in 1900. In the summer of that year he went to Quebec for the express purpose of acquiring a practical acquaintance with French and, thereby, also with the people of the Province. Because of a lack of facilities for placing students of this kind he squandered most of the summer in simply hunting for a congenial milieu. He returned to Ontario resolved to aid in making it possible for later generations of students like himself to avoid this costly and discouraging floundering. In time, patient observation led to the discovery of Trois-Pistoles and competent, enthusiastic colleagues.

"Trois-Pistoles lies, in a region of great scenic beauty, on the south shore of the Gulf midway between Riviere du Loup and Rimouski. Its climate is delightful and invigorating. It is in the heart of the real French country, where exceptionally good French is spoken, and retains much of the social atmosphere of France itself. Finally, Trois-Pistoles is fortunately blessed with unusually fine loyal citizens, with a broad Canadian outlook. After nine years it has fulfilled, and even exceeded, all its promises of being the centre of a school for French for English-speaking people.

"But that does not tell the whole story: it fails to record an unforeseen result of national significance. Leading people

of Quebec noting the success of the School in acquainting English-speaking young people with French became convinced that its methods would work equally well in guiding French-speaking young people to a practical acquaintance with English. At their request the University, in the summer of 1941, opened in Trois-Pistoles a new branch for the teaching of English. Approved by the Government of Quebec, the first session opened with nearly seventy students. At the end of the session the experiment was unanimously pronounced a success and is to be continued.

"The School is held for eight weeks in July and August. The students are domiciled in homes selected by the Director. A prime qualification of a home is that the family speaks good French and commits itself to aiding the students to acquire a command of it. Most families have shown themselves adept in the dual service of encouraging the acquisition of French and saturating the students in the daily life and interests of a typical French-speaking community. This, of course, provides the most natural way of learning any language---in relation to real life.

"What type of students does the School serve? It serves primarily the undergraduate who has a good academic knowledge of French and teachers of French who desire to improve their professional equipment. A limited number of secondary school students with high qualifications and good linguistic promise are admitted as associates. The annual registration includes students from our own university and many other Canadian and United States universities and colleges.

"The proceedings of a sample day under the guidance of the Director, Professor H. E. Jenkin, are interesting and reveal his method of achieving the dual object of the school. The morning session opens after a mass visit to the Post Office. The first period is followed by half an hour of group singing in French and English. The work, then resumed, continues till noon when the sea air reveals its tonic effect upon healthy youthful appetite.

"Although periodic picnics and excursions are organized by the Director, it rests with each student to plan his afternoons and evenings. The lack of dancing pavilions, movie shows, and motor cars, and the uselessness of evening gowns and tail coats in Trois-Pistoles throw the students upon their own resources in a type of community that is new to them. The necessity of adjustment to a strange environment, with its attendant disciplines, is of high educational value. To their surprise the students find themselves, in leaving the beaten round of conventional amusements, in a region of delightful possibilities.

"A simple conversation with a person of the opposite tongue---or sex---is one of the earliest pleasant experiences. Shopping is another. The never-ending charm of a walk to one of the many

beautiful spots along the shore is another. Here is a group of English and French-speaking young Canadians exchanging conversations, sometimes perforce using a mixture of the two languages facetiously and aptly designated by a certain wit as "Franglais." There is a group preparing for tomorrow's classes. Others are braving the frigid embrace of the St. Lawrence. Yonder is a group breaking into the melodies of the traditional songs of Quebec.

"Occasionally, whole-day trips are planned, such as to the great paper mills at Baie Comeau on the North Shore of the Gulf opposite Rimouski. A visit to this remarkable plant has already been described in Saturday Night. Periodically, the students are guests of the proprietor of the Jacques Cartier theatre in Rimouski where instruction through French movies is enjoyed. From Rimouski's radio station, CJBR, the group broadcasts a forty-five minute program in French.

"But it is at Trois-Pistoles that most of the time is passed. Here the students make the majority of their contacts and learn the qualities of their hospitable hosts. The Municipal Council and Chamber of Commerce second the efforts of individuals to make their visitors at home. Gradually the students become aware of a different set of values, of a different tradition, of another way of life. A sympathetic understanding results.

"Thus work and play are so blended that they become synonymous. Those who go to Trois-Pistoles from a sense of duty end up by not wanting to leave. But when they do leave they bear with them many pleasant memories. A summer has gone by happily and profitably and left a precious and lasting relic behind.

"The School at Trois-Pistoles achieves something of great national importance. In Trois-Pistoles for an entire summer two large groups of typical young French-Canadians and English-Canadians live side by side, each group learning the other's language, ways of life and traditions, in happy concord and understanding. It is a small scale demonstration of what can be accomplished on the larger scale of nationhood, if one go about it the right way. It is, in short, a united Canada in miniature, a concrete prophecy, we hope, of a great reality."

The University has received from several quarters assurances of substantial support for the enlargement of the Schools, range of contact with the different elements of the Canadian people and for the enhancement of its activities. Plans leading to these two ends are now being made.

#### President's Statement on Compulsory Military Training for Men Students

Since each annual report of the President is in

large measure a summary of the University's history for the period with which the report deals, it is advisable and appropriate to include in this present report a copy of the statement setting forth the way in which the University, acting jointly with the Federal Government and the other Canadian universities, handled the matter of military training for male students. Because of the joint nature of this action the statement which follows did not originate solely in our university; on the contrary, it is in large measure a composite. The author of the statement is very conscious of his indebtedness to colleagues in other universities.

#### STATEMENT

The Committee on Military Education has recommended and the Senate and Board of Governors have approved certain regulations to govern military training in the University of Western Ontario during the academic year, 1941-1942, pursuant to the National War Services Regulations, 1940, (Recruits), as consolidated in March, 1941, and in the light of instructions received from the Department of National War Services.

All male students who are registered in the University of Western Ontario in the academic year, 1941-1942, for regular courses leading to a degree or a diploma, who are British subjects and who will be at least eighteen years of age on 30 June, 1942, and who will not have reached the age of twenty-nine years of age on or before 30 June, 1941, and who have passed the prescribed medical examination, will be required to take one hundred and ten hours of military training, acceptable to the Department of National Defence, during the academic session 1941-1942, and fourteen days' training in a camp or training school during the vacation period at the close of the session in 1942.

Male students who are registered in the University of Western Ontario in the academic year 1941-1942 and who will not attain the age of eighteen years by 30 June, 1942, or who have reached the age of twenty-nine on or before 30 June, 1941, may elect voluntarily to take military training during the session 1941-1942.

The fundamental principle underlying the National War Services Regulations, 1940 (Recruits), as they apply to University Students, is that young men should be enabled to complete their higher education. The Regulations are designed to promote national interests by providing for the continuation of the education of men in universities who, when qualified, will fill a definite need in the armed forces and in war industry, but the said Regulations cannot be invoked "as a refuge for any young man poor enough in spirit to desire to evade his military obligations to his country in this hour of peril," by merely remaining a student.

It has been decided that compulsory military training in a university entitles the student who is within an age class that has been, or is being called up for home defence, to postponement of his call until the end of his complete course, that is, until he leaves the university. To secure such postponement, certain strict conditions must be fulfilled, as follows:

(1) The student concerned, during his university course, must undergo military training as a member of the University Training Units, either the C.O.T.C. Contingent, or the Reserve Company of the Contingent.

(2) The student concerned must perform his academic work to the satisfaction of the authorities of the University of Western Ontario. No student can idle away his time in the university and at the same time expect to have his call for home defence postponed.

(3) If any male student who is required by the university to take military training fails to take full advantage of it, his name, if he is in an age class that has been, or is being called up for home defence by the Department of National War Services, will be reported to the National War Services Board for the territorial division in which he resides, for such action as it deems fit.

(4) Moreover, any male student who is required by the university to take military training, and who fails to take advantage of it, will be subject to disciplinary action on the part of the proper university authorities.

Apart from the question of home defence, whether a student should enlist in, or join, an Active Force Unit, is a matter for his own conscience, but the Department of National Defence has definitely stated that "it is desirable from the military viewpoint for students who intend to apply for commissions in the army, and who are following courses leading to the various degrees in engineering, science and medicine, and those who are taking courses, including advanced mathematics, to complete their courses before joining the Active Force.

The University of Western Ontario, in common with other Canadian universities, is resolute in its intention and duty, to assist in every possible way the successful prosecution of the war and the attainment of that victory which alone will secure for us our way of life. To that end the university will carry out, in letter and in spirit instructions and advice given to it by the Canadian Government.



Training of R.C.A.F. Radio Mechanics, 1942

Radio training for the armed services, begun in the spring of 1941, was continued through the session 1941-42. The first course for the R.C.A.F. began on June 16 with a detachment of 120 men. This course was carried on during the summer by the regular staff of the Department of Physics, assisted by Dr. Hunten and Dr. Sivertz of the Department of Chemistry.

The first course was completed on September 20, and was succeeded on October 7 by a group of 50 men, held for re-training. These were made up of failures from our own course and from similar courses given at Dalhousie University and at the University of New Brunswick. In order to carry on the special radio training without interfering with the regular work of the Department three additions were made to the staff: D. H. Strangways, from Sir Adam Beck C. I., London, C. T. Tanner, from York Collegiate, Mount Dennis, and J. Judge, who had completed the work for the M. A. degree at this university in the preceding spring. These three, with the assistance of two demonstrators, later increased to three, were responsible for R.C.A.F. radio instruction alone, leaving the regular staff of the Department free for university classes and for very important radio research.

The re-training class was completed on December 15 and Course No. 2 with 50 entries began on January 5, running until April 25. Course No. 3, with 62 entries, began on May 4 and continued through the end of the academic year to August 29.

Up to the end of the 1941-42 session the total number of students who have been given special radio training, exclusive of regularly enrolled university students, was as follows:

Civilians (summer of 1940)	
(now mostly in the R.C.A.F.)	25
R.C.N.V.R. (spring of 1941)	60
R.C.A.F.	
Course No. 1	120
Course No. 1 (re-training)	50
Course No. 2	50
Course No. 3	62
TOTAL	<hr/> 367

To the above should be added 10 graduates in physics, given special radio training, and now holding naval commissions in the special technical branch; also 3 graduate students trained here, and now doing war research at McGill University, National Research Council, Valcartier Artillery Establishment, respectively.

Special War Work in Mathematics and Astronomy

The regular work of the Department of Mathematics and Astronomy has been carried on in the usual way. Also, the Department, aware of the fundamental value of mathematics as a basis of a wide field of scientific activity in connection with the war, has modified to some extent, and increased the emphasis on, those courses which have a more practical and direct bearing on special technical training and research work in the war programme. One of the regular subjects in the honour course in mathematics is Mathematics for Navigation, which emphasizes the necessary mathematical background for navigation of sea and air.

In addition to the regular programme, two special courses bearing on war service were arranged last year. Dr. Magee offered the course in Air Navigation of the Initial Training Schools of the R.C.A.F. This course was taken by those who were enlisted under the University Air Training Plan and by our Honour Mathematics students. This subject is given as well in the Summer School. All equipment, such as texts, maps, etc. was generously supplied free by the R.C.A.F. headquarters at Ottawa.

Further, a course in Marine Navigation was given through the Extension Department by Dr. Cole to a group of the Royal Canadian Naval Volunteer Reserve and also to a class from the Kanagio Yacht Club at St. Thomas. This course is being given this winter intramurally to a class of prospective candidates for commissions in the R.C.N.V.R.

In view of the dire need of men equipped with training in radio, at the close of the 1939-40 academic year all students completing the second or third year course in Mathematics and Physics at that time were urged to take the special course in this field provided by the Department of Physics. The response was such that all the second year Mathematics and Physics students elected this work.

The Department of Mathematics has been gratified by the large number of graduates in Mathematics who have entered the Meteorological Service of Canada. The need for these men has been so urgent that the Controller has accepted also students who have completed the third year of Honour Mathematics. One class alone completing the Meteorological course in Toronto last winter contained eleven of our alumni in Mathematics, who had graduated or had completed their junior year. These men are now holding responsible positions as assistant meteorologists in the R.C.A.F. at various airports from Newfoundland to Alaska. Several of these have been brought back to Toronto to take the still more advanced course making them full-fledged meteorologists in this important service.

### Research

A larger number of research projects have been carried on in this University during the year under review than in any other year of the University's existence. A great many of these are related to the war and therefore may not be discussed publicly. Suffice it to say now that those conducting the research merit the unreserved praise of their fellow-citizens both for their devotion and for the substantial value of some of the results they have already attained. Some day it will be permissible to tell the story of their effort.

I cannot but express once more the gratitude of this University for the continued co-operation on a generous scale of the London Association for War Research. Through its aid it has been possible to maintain without interruption the investigations in Aviation Medicine instituted through the installation of the decompression chamber in the Medical School.

Two striking facts impress one in reviewing the subject of research. One is the great readiness of many foundations, business firms, and other associations, to make grants, especially to universities, in aid of research. This situation reveals at once the rapidly expanding realization of the importance of scientific research, and the increasing confidence placed in the qualifications of the universities for the efficient prosecution of research. Undoubtedly, the spirit of research in all fields, both in the sciences and in the humanities, has become much more intense and general in Canadian universities than formerly, with the result that the universities are now more amply equipped to conduct research. This is a significant phenomenon in the evolution of Canada's institutions of higher learning. The other striking fact is that, at least within our own university, research projects have become more and more interdepartmental in their conduct than formerly. This is as it should be; no department can do its best work by itself. The basic reason for this lies in the ancient principle of the unity of all knowledge.

### Local Collaboration

The title of this paragraph taken as it stands means little; expounded, however, it is significant. It refers to the deliberate active co-operation of a large number of institutions in London towards achieving a common end, the intellectual improvement of the community. Several striking examples come to mind. Many years ago a number of institutions possessing collections of journals decided to pool their resources by sponsoring the publication of a list of all the journals and other periodicals concerned. In this group were the Public Library, the Ontario Hospital, the Law Society, Queen Alexandra Sanitarium, Huron College and other affiliated colleges, and the libraries of three Faculties of the University, Arts, Medicine and Public Health. The result was a book of no mean proportions. Consultation of it gives a London reader access to a

tremendous resource of periodical literature. It also serves as a guide to the librarians who preside over the several collections to enable them to economize in their subscriptions by avoiding duplicating in their libraries periodicals already taken by sister libraries. This is an excellent illustration of the kind of economy of expense and enlargement of service that may be effected by a considered policy of co-operation and of sharing of resources.

Another instance also comes to mind. This is seen in the interlocking of service and policy between the direction of the Art Gallery in the London Public Library and of the new McIntosh Gallery on the University Campus. London is unique among Canadian cities in having more than one place for the display of the fine arts. If the principle of interlocking above mentioned is continued the citizens of London and visitors within her gates will have the opportunity of seeing in the course of a year, a variety of art objects out of all proportion to the population of London. Such a privilege cannot but enhance the influence of London as a centre of culture.

Presentation of the Robert W. Hall Collection of Butterflies and Moths

During the early part of the first year of the present War, Mr. George Hall, his sister and his brother, of Toronto, presented to the University their father's large and distinguished collection of insects, chiefly of lepidoptera. The receipt of this gift was duly acknowledged in the President's report of 1939-40. Unfortunately, it was necessary, for many cogent reasons, to defer indefinitely the formal presentation and acceptance of the gift. One of these reasons was that no public display of the Collection, worthy of its quality and size, could be made until the University could install it in suitable, durable cases. Early in 1942 these cases, designed and made within the University were completed and placed in a conspicuous and accessible location in the Natural Science Building. As soon as possible thereafter the formal exercises of presentation and acceptance were held. Most fittingly they were conducted in conjunction with an interesting exhibit and lecture series known as Biology Open House. A transcript of the programme follows:

Chairman's Remarks	-- Professor John D. Detwiler
Official Presentation	- Mr. George Hall, Toronto
Acceptance	- President W. Sherwood Fox
Addresses	- John Dearness, M.A., LL.D. W. E. Saunders, LL.D.

Inspection of the Collection

Opening of the McIntosh Memorial Building

In my last report I recorded the bequest of the late Mrs. Gordon McIntosh, which made provision for the erection of a building in which the spirit of the fine arts could be fostered within the University. I noted also that the body of the building had been

completed, but that interior decoration and finishing had yet to be completed. It is now my privilege to record that on June 26, 1942, the building was formally opened with very appropriate ceremonies. A copy of the programme is appended below.

The McIntosh Memorial Building is a very beautiful and useful addition to the University's equipment. There is already ample evidence that it will be extensively used and promises to achieve the purposes which the late Mrs. McIntosh had in mind. Much of the charm of the Building may be found in the generous thought given by Mrs. McIntosh's sister, Mrs. Moorehouse, to the type and quality of the furnishings placed in the hall and the gallery. A large part of these has been drawn from the furnishings of her own home and has thereby added to a public building a comfortable domestic touch that is generally lacking in such places.

PROGRAMME  
AUDITORIUM, McINTOSH MEMORIAL BUILDING  
3.00 P.M.  
26th June, 1942

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CHAIRMAN - MR. ARTHUR R. FORD

1. Address of Presentation of the Building to the Board of Governors, University of Western Ontario--  
J. A. E. Braden, K.C., representing the Executors of the McIntosh Estate.
2. Acceptance of the Building--Mr. A. E. Silverwood, representing the Board of Governors, University of Western Ontario.
3. Invocation and Dedication--Right Rev. C. A. Seager, D.D., LL.D., Bishop of Huron.
4. Instrumental Selection: Sonata Op. 57--Beethoven  
Andante Con Moto  
Theme and Variations  
Allegro Ma Non Troppo  
Presto  
Mr. Harvey Robb, Principal, Western Ontario Conservatory of Music; Director of Music in the University.
5. Address-- "Art in the Community."  
By Charles Fraser Comfort, A.R.C.A., O.S.A., Assistant Professor of Fine Art, University of Toronto.
6. Pictures on View--Professor M. E. Bassett, President, Western Art League.

The Christian Culture Lecture Series, Assumption College

The University acknowledges gratefully the leadership given by Assumption College in offering the public of her immediate vicinity a lecture series of high quality. Indeed, the lectures are marked by their generous quantity also, for there were seventeen of them all told in the last academic year. We offer Assumption College the sincere congratulations of the University for its great and successful endeavor, an endeavor in which we recognize the guiding hand and mind of Father Murphy.

It is impossible to set forth here the whole season's programme, but a glance at a few of the distinguished names that appear upon it will suffice to reveal its excellence. On November 16, 1941, the Archduke Felix of Austria was the speaker; on November 30, Alfred Noyes, the English poet; on December 7, Dr. Heinrich Bruening, former Chancellor of Germany; on December 14, Dr. Hu Shih, Chinese Ambassador to the United States; on January 18, 1942, Dr. Jules Maritain, eminent French philosopher; on February 8, Madame Suzanne Silvercruys, sister of Baron Silvercruys, Belgian Minister to Canada.

The lectures in this series were held on Sunday evenings in the Capitol Theatre, Windsor, and were attended by large audiences.

Student Christian Movement

After its inaugural wiener roast to welcome the freshmen and airmen at Western, the S.C.M. conducted three weekly noon meetings. Song services were held every Wednesday noon, led by students, and addressed usually by a London minister. Under the leadership of professors we discussed questions which had been suggested as preparation for the 21st Anniversary S.C.M. National Conference, questions such as the "Causes of the War," "The Nature of Democracy," "The Adequacy of University Education," "The Attitude of Students and Faculty toward Religious Bodies." In the second term this group engaged in a series of discussions on the nature of the present crisis taken from the nationalistic, economic, psychological, educational points of view, and each part of the series was led by a different professor. The third day at noon a London minister conducted a study on the harmony of the Gospels. In the second term another minister gave us a social, political and religious history of the Jews at the time of the Prophets and leading up to New Testament times.

Besides these regular meetings, the S.C.M. held three Sunday evening firesides. On December 6th and 7th a Missionary Conference was held, addressed by Mr. Robert Mackie, Secretary of the World Student Christian Federation on "Christian Students in War-Torn Europe," and by Dr. Kepler, only occidental secretary of the

Church of Christ in China, on the "New Dawn" in China. The Conference closed with a Sunday morning service at First St. Andrew's United Church, which was conducted by the S.C.M. and addressed by Mr. Mackie.

In the spring, in conjunction with the other Ontario Universities, the S.C.M. at Western conducted a campaign among the students to get signatures on a petition for National Scholarships. As a result of a fairly successful financial campaign among the students and faculty, Western's S.C.M. assisted in sending five delegates to the S.C.M. Camp Conference at Lake Couchiching in September, 1942.

(Reported by Marion Laidlaw, Secretary, S.C.M. for 1941-1942)

#### Second Hazen Canadian Conference

The invitation extended to the University by the Edward W. Hazen Foundation to take part in the Second Canadian Hazen Conference to be held at Chaffey's Locks, Ontario, for the period of June 20 to 25 was accepted. The University was represented by Dean Turville and Professors Dorland and Liddy. The general theme of the Conference this year centred around the place of liberal education in the present crises, with the following papers presented for discussion:

The Contribution of Religion to Liberal Education  
The Contribution of the Natural Sciences to  
Liberal Education  
The Contribution of the Social Sciences etc.  
The Contribution of the Humanities etc.  
Can Professional Education be Liberalized?

The general conclusion, if any, was an agreement that more integration of all branches of learning into each other should be made possible.

From the series of papers delivered by Dr. Liston Pope of the Yale Divinity School on the subject, "Values at Stake in the Present Conflict," the members of the Conference were assured of the necessity for a reaffirmation of our religious faith, and the responsibility of the academic world for the promotion of social welfare and justice in the scheme of post-war rehabilitation.

#### Dean Turville as President of the Canadian Federation of University Women

In connection with the discharge of her duties as President of the Canadian Federation of University Women Dr. Dorothy Turville in the course of the academic year 1941-42 visited the following centres and met there many groups of women:

Kitchener, North Bay and Ottawa in Ontario, Montreal in Quebec, and in the Western Provinces, Brandon, Calgary, Edmonton, Medicine Hat, Moose Jaw, Prince Albert, Regina, Saskatoon, Swift Current, Vancouver, Victoria and Winnipeg.

#### Students as blood-donors

I should be remiss indeed if I neglected to record the gratification of the Administration with the prompt and generous response of the students of the Faculties and the Affiliated Colleges to the appeal for donations of blood to the Blood Bank. It was unnecessary for the Administration to do any more than to acquaint the students with the existence of the need; they did the rest. A number of the members of the Faculty, who belong to the preferred age group, also gave donations of blood.

#### NEEDS OF THE UNIVERSITY

As long as the University exists, its needs will be listed in every annual report. True, the list will change as each need is met, but it will never be reduced to zero since new needs will constantly arise. At the present time the most urgent needs are those that are set forth below.

- (i) Greatly augmented income to make possible:
  - (a) The raising of the whole scale of salaries;
  - (b) The institution of numerous new bursaries, scholarships and fellowships for the maintenance of talented students of limited means;
  - (c) The establishment of a progressively enlarging programme of research;
  - (d) The expansion of the general library and of the faculty libraries, and for a corresponding increase in their services;
  - (e) The establishment of a fund to enable the University to bring each year to London a certain number of special lecturers who are competent to discuss the leading topics of the day before both public and student audiences.
- (ii) Student residences, but particularly residences for women. The Dean of Women in her report points out a special need in this respect.
- (iii) A building unit to serve as a centre of social life for both the students and members of the Faculty. Such a unit could most readily and economically be incorporated in a large



comprehensive building to include ample facilities for physical education and activities of the University's contingent of the C. O. T. C. A building of this kind is known as a "field-house."

- (iv) An addition to the building of the Faculty and Institute of Public Health, or, preferably, an entirely new building. The increase in student registration and in the volume of services rendered by the laboratories make this need more pressing than ever.
- (v) Additional buildings for the University College of Arts. In both winter and summer sessions the present buildings are so crowded that there is insufficient space to carry on the ordinary academic work with satisfactory efficiency. Certain possible new activities for which there is pressing need and an unusual opportunity must, to the regret of all, be deferred for no other reason than lack of room.

#### VISITORS

In the afternoon of Friday, October 24th, the student body in Arts were favored by informal addresses given by the Honorable Leighton McCarthy, Minister of Canada to the United States, and Professor James T. Shotwell of Columbia University. In the evening Mr. McCarthy and Professor Shotwell addressed Autumn Convocation.

Mr. Ernest Seitz, pianist, was the visiting artist at the Sunday Evening Nine O'clock on November 2nd. He also played a short programme for an assembly of students at noon on the following day.

Mr. Louis Blake Duff, journalist and historian, of Welland, Ontario, visited the University on November 25th.

On November 25th Dr. C. J. McKenzie, Acting President, National Research Council of Canada, Ottawa, conferred with a number of professors in certain departments of Natural Science and Medicine.

Rear-Admiral Sir Gordon Gordon-Taylor, Chief Surgeon of the British Navy, visited the laboratories of the Medical School on December 1st. In the afternoon he addressed the Faculty and students of the School, and in the evening was guest of honor at a dinner tendered him at the London Hunt Club.

Miss Mabel Williams, a former student of the University in Arts, now with the National Parks Bureau of Canada at Ottawa, on December 5th showed before the Open Seminar of Biology several films entitled as a group, "Wild Life in Canada."

Colonel Wilfred Bovey, Director of the Extramural Department of McGill University, and head of the Educational Services of the Canadian Legion was a guest of the University on February 11th.

L'Abbé Maheux, Archivist and Professor of History at Laval University, Quebec, visited the University on February 11th and 12th.

The installation of the University's Chapter of Alpha Omega Alpha on February 18th brought to the University a notable group of men eminent in several departments of Medicine. These were: Dr. Wallace Biering, President, Des Moines, Iowa; Major-General Ireland, formerly Surgeon-General of the United States Army; Dr. Louis Wilson, sometime Director of the Mayo Clinic, Rochester, Minnesota, and Dr. Moore of Chicago.

Dr. Sadhu Singh Dhomi, a native of India and a student of his country's problems, addressed the Clio Club on February 20th.

Mr. Charles Dollard, Assistant to the President of the Carnegie Corporation, New York, spent February 24th and 25th in visiting several departments of the University.

On February 26th, Dr. R. P. Fitzgerald, Lecturer in Surgery, McGill University, addressed the Academy of Medicine and inspected some of the research projects that are being conducted in the Faculty of Medicine.

In the evening of February 26th, Dr. William Deadman, Pathologist of the General Hospital of Hamilton, Ontario, gave the principal address at the Annual dinner of the students in Medicine.

Whole University

College		Full-time	Part-time	Extra-mural	Extension	Summer School	GROSS TOTALS	Duplicates	NET TOTALS 1941-42	Gain	Loss
<b>ARTS</b>											
Alma	Men	-	3	-	-	-	3	-	3		
	Women	1	5	-	-	-	6	-	6	9	10
Assumption	Men	214	22	-	-	-	236	-	236		
	Women	35	43	-	-	-	78	-	78	314	5
Huron	Men	11	2	-	-	-	13	-	13	13	2
St. Peter's	Men	47	-	-	-	-	47	-	47	47	5
University	Men	400	22	115	196	149	882	146	736		
	Women	255	6	127	239	293	920	153	767	1503	170
Ursuline	Women	65	11	-	-	-	76	-	76	76	
Waterloo	Men	21	3	-	-	-	24	-	24		
	Women	21	1	-	-	-	22	-	22	46	29
FACULTY OF ARTS TOTAL	Men	693	52	115	196	149	1205	146	1059		
	Women	377	66	127	239	293	1102	153	949	2008	188
<b>MEDICINE</b>											
	Men	204	1	-	-	-	205	-	205		
	Women	21	1	-	-	-	22	-	22	227	5
<b>PUBLIC HEALTH</b>											
	Women	24	1	-	-	-	25	-	25	25	1
TOTALS	Men	897	53	115	196	149	1410	146	1264		
	Women	422	68	127	239	293	1149	153	996	2260	182
		<u>1319</u>	<u>121</u>	<u>242</u>	<u>435</u>	<u>442</u>	<u>2559</u>	<u>299</u>	<u>2260</u>		<u>182</u>

- (1) The total of 2260, as contrasted with 2244 shown in other tables, includes 16 students who registered late.
- (2) It is interesting to note that this year's net registration is 182 less than last year's.
- (3) There is an increase of 24 students or 1.82% in full-time registration in the whole University.
- (4) The increase in full-time students in the University proper (exclusive of affiliates) is 34.

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

REGISTRAR'S DEPARTMENT

GEOGRAPHICAL SOURCES OF STUDENTS

	<u>Home Addresses</u>		<u>Schools Attended</u>	
	<u>Students</u>		<u>Students</u>	<u>Schools</u>
CANADA				
Ontario				
14 Charter Counties:				
Braat	33		26	3
Bruce	60		19	7
Elgin	129		96	7
Essex	272		186	16
Grey	45		13	5
Huron	72		23	6
Kent	115		49	8
Lambton	118		68	6
Middlesex - City of London	437		674	13
- rest of county	139		34	6
Norfolk	22		14	3
Oxford	61		23	5
Perth	90		205	6
Waterloo	92		62	7
Wellington	28	1713	25	1517
			6	104
Ontario outside the 14 Counties:	310		440	118
Alberta	10		9	6
British Columbia	5		5	3
Manitoba	6		6	4
New Brunswick	5		3	3
Nova Scotia	5		5	4
Quebec	12		14	13
Saskatchewan	13	56	18	8
			60	41
BRITISH EMPIRE				
England	2		5	4
Ireland	-		1	1
Scotland	-	2	1	7
			1	6
FOREIGN				
United States *	162		182	108
Other foreign	1	163	3	185
			3	111
UNREPORTED				
			35	
TOTALS				
	2244		2244	380

\* See the following page for details.

REGISTRATION OF UNITED STATES STUDENTS

Distribution by Colleges

	<u>Old</u>	<u>New</u>	
ARTS			
University College			
Intramural	3	3	
Summer School	4	5	
Extramural	1	--	
Extension	--	--	
Alma College	--	--	
Assumption College	46	86	
Huron College	--	1	
St. Peter's College	--	3	
Ursuline College	3	1	
Waterloo College	--	1	
MEDICINE			
	8	--	
	<u>65</u>	<u>100</u>	165#
	==	==	==

Distribution by Faculties

FACULTY OF ARTS			
Affiliated Colleges		141	
University College - part-time	11		
- full-time	<u>5</u>	<u>16</u>	157
FACULTY OF MEDICINE			
	8	8	
FACULTY OF PUBLIC HEALTH			
	--	--	<u>165#</u>

#Note: These totals include 3 duplicate registrations, i.e. students registered in more than one of the above divisions. The net total of students from the United States is therefore 162.

OCCUPATIONS OF STUDENTS' PARENTS #

<u>Occupations</u>		<u>Number of Students</u>	<u>Percentage of Students</u>
Agriculture		508	22.64%
Construction		112	4.99
Finance		199	8.87
Fishing and Logging		13	.58
Labour (unspecified)		25	1.11
Manufacturing		318	14.17
Mining		7	.31
Service			
	Personal	31	
	Professional	331	
	Public	148	
	Recreational	3	
	Repair	<u>34</u>	
		547	24.38
Trade		236	10.52
Transportation		168	7.49
Unemployed		1	.04
Retired		40	1.78
Not reported		70	3.11
		—	—
TOTALS		<u>2244</u>	<u>100.00%</u>

#Note: The occupational divisions which have been followed are those which appear in the census issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

MISCELLANEOUS REGISTRATION TABLES

Full-time students compared with total enrolment in the University

1931-32 - 1941-42

	'31-2	'32-3	'33-4	'34-5	'35-6	'36-7	'37-8	'38-9	'39-40	'40-41	'41-2
Full-time	1121	1235	1280	1399	1320	1321	1265	1298	1250	1295	1319
Net Total	1552	1764	1756	1913	2480	2616	2382	2382	2388	2442	2260

University College intramural enrolment by classes

1941-42

	<u>FULL-TIME ENROLMENT:</u>				<u>PART-TIME ENROLMENT:</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	53	171	92	78	6	12	10	422
Women	40	115	52	48	-	4	2	261
	93	286	144	126	6	16	12	683

Enrolment by Departments in University College

1932 - 1942

	<u>1932-3</u>	<u>'33-4</u>	<u>'34-5</u>	<u>'35-6</u>	<u>'36-7</u>	<u>'37-8</u>	<u>'38-9</u>	<u>'39-40</u>	<u>'40-1</u>	<u>'41-2</u>
Winter Session:										
Full-time students	687	678	687	637	632	619	637	613	628	655
Part-time	72	67	67	104	99	73	39	41	28	28
Extramural students	180	190	184	391	430	305	355	269	309	242
Extension students	87	105	133	484	592	548	506	668	554	435
Summer School	306	259	269	451	647	492	439	458	508	442
GROSS TOTALS	1332	1299	1340	2067	2400	2037	1956	2049	2027	1802
Duplicates	204	227	239	425	587	420	323	381	354	299
NET TOTALS	1128	1072	1101	1642	1813	1617	1633	1668	1673	1503

FULL-TIME STUDENTS IN GENERAL COURSES

Faculty of Arts  
(All Colleges)

67.76% of Full-time Undergraduate Registration

COURSE		<u>1st year</u>	<u>2nd year</u>	<u>3rd year</u>	<u>4th year</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	
I. General							
Junior Group 1	Men	37	60	-	-	97	112
	Women	6	9	-	-	<u>15</u>	
Junior Group 2	Men	89	90	-	-	179	214
	Women	6	29	-	-	<u>35</u>	
Junior Group 3	Men	18	17	-	-	35	63
	Women	3	25	-	-	<u>28</u>	
Junior Group 4	Men	1	-	-	-	1	14
	Women	-	13	-	-	<u>13</u>	
Senior Group	Men	-	-	42	50	92	153
	Women	-	-	25	36	<u>61</u>	
II. Secretarial Science							
	Women	4	20	22	7	<u>53</u>	53
III. Theological							
	Men	4	7	3	-	<u>14</u>	14
IV. Nursing							
	Men	-	-	-	-	-	41
	Women	20	21	-	-	<u>41</u>	
V. Home Economics							
	Men	-	-	-	-	-	61
	Women	19	29	8	5	<u>61</u>	
TOTAL:							<u>725</u>

(For Honour Courses see next page)



FULL-TIME STUDENTS IN HONOUR COURSES

Faculty of Arts  
(All Colleges)

32.24% of Full-Time Undergraduate Registration

<u>COURSE</u>		<u>1st year</u>	<u>2nd year</u>	<u>3rd year</u>	<u>4th year</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Business Administration	Men	-	22	27	33	82
	Women	-	-	-	-	<u>82</u>
Business Admin. and Secretarial Science	Men	-	1	1	-	2
	Women	-	7	1	6	<u>14</u> 16
Economic and Political Science	Men	-	5	1	3	9
	Women	-	1	1	-	<u>2</u> 11
English Language and Literature	Men	-	3	3	1	7
	Women	-	12	5	9	<u>26</u> 33
History	Men	-	3	2	2	7
	Women	-	2	2	1	<u>5</u> 12
Languages (Ancient)	Men	-	-	-	1	1
	Women	-	4	2	3	<u>9</u> 10
Languages (Modern)	Men	-	5	4	5	14
	Women	-	14	9	9	<u>32</u> 46
Mathematics and Physics	Men	-	9	7	2	18
	Women	-	1	-	2	<u>3</u> 21
Philosophy and Psychology	Men	18	17	14	18	67
	Women	-	1	-	2	<u>3</u> 70
Science - including B.A., M.D.	Men	-	29	29	12	70
	Women	-	2	2	-	<u>4</u> 74
Social Sciences	Men	-	1	1	-	2
	Women	-	1	-	1	<u>2</u> 4
GROSS TOTAL:						<u>379</u>
Honour Duplicates:						<u>34</u>
NET TOTAL:						<u><u>345</u></u>

DETAIL OF EXTENSION DEPARTMENT REGISTRATION

1941 - 42

<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>
Brantford	English 19 (Speech Education)	3	2	5
	English 20 (General Literature)	3	8	11
	English 21 (Composition and Rhetoric)	1	4	5
Chatham	English 20 (General Literature)	4	12	16
	English 30 (Nineteenth Century English Literature)	8	9	17
	Psychology 20 (Introductory)	4	23	27
Exeter	History 30 (Mediaeval)	7	1	8
Leamington	Psychology 20 (Introductory)	1	11	12
London	Economics 20 (Introductory)	2	7	9
	English 20 (General Literature)	3	22	25
	English 21 (Composition and Rhetoric)	6	9	15
	English 40 (Recent English Literature)	6	4	10
	History 25 (England to 1713)	2	4	6
	Psychology 20 (Introductory)	12	12	24
Owen Sound	English 20 (General Literature)	6	10	16
	English 48 (American and Canadian Literature)	12	2	14
Petrolia	Psychology 36 (Genetic)	6	7	13
	Psychology 39 (Clinical Problems in Mental Hygiene)	4	6	10
St. Thomas	Economics 32b (Dictatorships)	8	1	9
	History 25 (England to 1713)	5	3	8
	History 31 (Canadian)	2	5	7
Sarnia	English 30 (Nineteenth Century English Literature)	9	7	16
	French 40 (French Literature - 1700 on)	3	3	6
Simcoe	Psychology 36 (Genetic)	7	4	11
	Psychology 39 (Clinical Problems in Mental Hygiene)	7	2	9
Stratford	Psychology 20 (Introductory)	9	18	27
	Psychology 48 (Abnormal)	6	9	15

DETAIL OF EXTENSION DEPARTMENT REGISTRATION

1941 - 42

<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>
Waterloo	Economics 20 (Introductory)	9	9	18
	Economics 32b (Dictatorships)	8	1	9
	Economics 42a (Municipal Affairs)	11	1	12
	History 30 (Mediaeval)	6	2	8
Welland	Geography 20 (Introductory)	9	9	18
	History 31 (Canadian)	5	8	13
	History 40 (Modern European)	5	4	9
Windsor	Geography 45 (Geography of Canada; Conservation of Natural Resources)	14	6	20
	History 40 (Modern European)	9	11	20
	Philosophy 37 (Greek)	6	2	8
	Philosophy 42 (Ethics)	6	3	9
Wingham	English 21 (Composition and Rhetoric)	2	4	6
	French 20 (Advanced Literature and Composition)	6	5	11
	Geography 20 (Introductory)	9	5	14
Woodstock	English 40 (Recent English Literature)	12	5	17
	Psychology 36 (Genetic)	13	4	17
		—	—	—
		276	284	560
Duplicates		80	45	125
		<u>196</u>	<u>239</u>	<u>435</u>
		==	==	==

DEGREES CONFERRED, 1941-42

October 24, 1941

Degree	College	Men	Women	TOTAL
LL.D. #				
B.A.	University College	2	-	2
	Ursuline College	8	5	13
		<u>- 10</u>	<u>1 6</u>	<u>1 16</u>

March 11, 1942  
(Medical Convocation)

M.D.	Medical School	<u>34 34</u>	<u>2 2</u>	<u>36 36</u>
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June 4, 1942

LL.D. #				
M.A.	University College	1	1	2
	St. Peter's College	7	2	9
B.A.	University College	1	-	1
	Assumption College	88	45	133
	Ursuline College	23	7	30
	Waterloo College	-	9	9
	St. Peter's College	3	4	7
B. Sc.	Public Health	10	-	10
B.D.	Waterloo College	-	9	9
		<u>1 134</u>	<u>- 77</u>	<u>1 211</u>

Certificates

C.P.H.N.	Public Health	-	13	13
C.I.N.	Public Health	-	3	3
Diploma in Home Economics	Alma College	-	1	1
	Assumption College	-	2	2
	University College	-	1	1
	Ursuline College	-	3 23	3 23

TOTALS		<u>178</u>	<u>108</u>	<u>286</u>
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#LL.D. degrees were conferred on:

Leighton Goldie McCarthy	October 24, 1941
James Thomson Shotwell	October 24, 1941
William James Dunlop	June 4, 1942
Elizabeth Lawrie Smellie	June 4, 1942

GRADUATES IN ALL DEPARTMENTS - 1927 to 1942

1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1941-2
140	166	154	194	210	245	300	281	303	276	331	358	334	257	307	286

COMPARATIVE PERCENTAGES  
(For the last seven years)  
OF STUDENTS WHO CLEARED ALL  
THEIR WORK AT THE FINAL EXAMINATIONS  
WITHOUT BENEFIT OF SUPPLEMENTALS

	<u>1935-6</u>	<u>1936-7</u>	<u>1937-8</u>	<u>1938-9</u>	<u>1939-40</u>	<u>1940-1</u>	<u>1941-2</u>
Faculty of Arts	70.55%	75.78%	75.36%	72.10%	73.93%	76.59%	72.80%
Faculty of Medicine	77.41%	79.25%	82.74%	83.63%	85.28%	84.09%	79.33%
Faculty of Public Health	100.00%	95.83%	93.33%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
WHOLE UNIVERSITY	<u>71.36%</u>	<u>76.19%</u>	<u>76.09%</u>	<u>73.18%</u>	<u>74.97%</u>	<u>77.39%</u>	<u>73.63%</u>

NOTE: These percentages are improved each year by the students who clear their records at the supplemental examinations, after these statistics are compiled.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF ARTS

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

The past year has been marked by more or less confusion as a natural result of the impact on our whole organization of war programs and war sentiment. The former showed itself most in the extra work put on the shoulders of the Physics Department by the Radio Technician's School of the R.C.A.F., but also on the whole of the Science Departments by increasing their load to the extent made necessary by a series of research problems that came from hither and yon. The latter showed itself in the gradual disappearance of the men, mostly Juniors and Seniors, on enlistment in one or another of the active service forces. It was not, however, confined to this relatively small group. The whole student body was torn between two desires, to serve the country in some active effort and to continue education to some reasonable terminal before "going active". There was finally instituted a regular "war work" course for women that equalled pretty closely in time and effort the military training that was compulsory for all the able-bodied men.

The staff was not free from similar distractions. Most of the junior officers of the C.O.T.C. are recruited from the instructional staff. Some others (for example, Professors Thompson, Willis and L'Ecuyer) were dividing their time between their class work and service of the WPTB. Miss Gillespie was on leave from March to the WPTB, Ottawa. Dr. Montgomery enlisted in the C.W.A.C. just at the end of the academic year. Dr. Liddy was actively engaged in the work of a committee of psychologists who were advising the Government in many aspects of enlistment problems. The Dean served on the committee that finally evolved the Defence Training Course (D.T.C.) for the Secondary Schools of Ontario. But the most completely disorganizing thing of the period was the pressure exerted by the Department of Technical Personnel to have students released from their academic work as early as possible in order that they might go into war industry. The Faculty agreed to let each man who had a position in an essential war industry leave as soon as his lectures were finished and before the examinations were written on condition, however, that he obtained a passing mark at the mid year and had a reasonable term standing, Third Class or C, at the end.

The war has practically put a stop to academic postgraduate work, at least on the part of the men. The only beginners in this field were William Turnbull who has secured a fellowship in Psychology at Princeton University, and who has been promised that his research will be directed definitely toward some war problem; and William Draper (medical category "E") who has a fellowship in Geography at Syracuse University. Lewis Robinson, now at Syracuse, will transfer on a fellowship to Clark University. Gordon Taylor, at Brown University, has been awarded a Rockefeller Foundation fellowship for the study of economic war conditions in Great Britain for next year. Don Pearce and Kenneth Miller continue at the University of

Michigan. William Jarman resigned his fellowship at the University of Wisconsin to enter the meteorology course at Toronto preparatory to R.C.A.F. service. Alex Eastwood and Robert Gunton have obtained National Research Council bursaries and will continue their science work here. Eleanor Harwood has been awarded a fellowship in English at Radcliffe College. Gordon Colgrove has secured his Ph.D. in Geology at Wisconsin University, and Louise Neville her Ph.D. in Comparative Literature at Cornell University.

Because of the evident inability of the universities of Ontario to reach a common Junior or Pass Matriculation, our Faculty of Arts reaffirmed its previous decision approved by the Senate and ordered the publication of our own minimum entrance standard. The most noticeable feature is the elimination of Latin from the obligatory Grade XII subjects. Henceforth it is an option with Mathematics. A student can now get into the University of Western Ontario with one language (instead of the former two), two, three or four languages (instead of the former maximum of three). Our scheme accords better with the new Grade XII of the Secondary School system of Ontario than our former requirements and than the set-up of any of the other Ontario universities.

Internally the only changes other than minor adjustments occurred in the History Department. Here an effort was made to co-ordinate our earlier courses with the new syllabus of the Upper School or Grade XIII. This gave us an opportunity, which was seized, to introduce Western Hemisphere history as a unit, a very noticeable lack in our previous offerings. The details of the changes have temporarily dislocated the smooth functioning of the timetables in which History is a major factor, but such dislocation is apparently unavoidable whenever we go through an extensive program change.

Just before the end of the academic year, Mr. Robert Taylor, Instructor in Business Administration, was called to the Navy and was granted leave of absence for "the duration." Local arrangements for carrying on his work on a part-time basis will, if possible, be made. Similar leave was granted Dr. Montgomery, with the same suggested solution for carrying on her classes. War conditions make it almost impossible to import satisfactory full-time substitutes. As the war wears on we are going to become more and more disjointed as the services lure or draft our younger or middle-aged men and women. Miss Barker early in the year was called to be administrative officer of the C.W.A.C. in Military District 1 with the rank of Captain. Her place was taken by Miss Mildred MacQueen who, fortunately for us, was available because of the closing of MacDonald Institute at Guelph, where she had directed the physical education program for women. Just at the end of the year it was revealed that the Air Force had commissioned Lew Davies, Assistant Director of Physical Education, which means that he has served his last year with us. His capacity for work in carrying on a program efficiently and smoothly will be missed.

There were only two recommendations for change of

rank, both subsequently approved by the Board: G. H. Reavely, from Associate Professor to Professor of Geology, and Doris Liddicoatt, from Lecturer to Instructor in English. The faculty distribution for 1941-42 was as follows:

Professors, Emeriti	2
Professors, Active	22
Associate Professors	18
Assistant Professors	15
Instructors	11
Lecturers	10
Demonstrators	11
Graduate Assistants	5
Student Assistants	5

Of these, one full professor, two assistant professors, two instructors were on leave on active service. It is interesting to note that our women staff members are

Full Professors	1
Associate Professors	5
Assistant Professors	3
Instructors	5
Lecturers	5
Demonstrators	2
Graduate Assistants	5
Student Assistants	1

The graduate assistants are our salvation this year because of the difficulty in securing qualified men demonstrators in science. One can vision the situation becoming more difficult as the war progresses.

As usual, I have every reason to express my gratitude to my colleagues in both instruction and administration for their apparently cheerful co-operation in circumstances that have been anything but comfortable and easy.



FACULTY OF MEDICINE

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

As a result of the acceleration of the Medical course, the Faculty of Medicine graduated thirty-six students at a special Convocation March 11th, 1942. By permission of the Department of National Defence these graduates obtained internships for the eight months following graduation. As a further result of the acceleration of the course, the next class should graduate in January, 1943, and the class immediately following in July, 1943.

The acceleration of the course has created many problems so far as the Faculty of Medicine is concerned. To some students it has created some hardship on account of the loss of a great portion of their summer vacation when they would be engaged in earning funds to take care of their expenses. To aid in this the students in the two final years may now enlist in the Active Service Forces in the R.C.A.M.C., receiving privates' pay and allowances. At the same time they are given leave to attend classes.

Students in the second, third, and fourth years are eligible to receive loans up to three hundred dollars per calendar year, the funds being set aside by the Department of Labour and handled as a University Loan Fund.

To the staff there have been added difficulties due to the lengthening of the school year and by the enlistment of many members of the staff in the Active Service Forces. For this reason, peace-time medical research may be considered virtually as a war casualty. This condition of affairs, of course, is most regrettable but is something that cannot be helped. Because of it many rearrangements of timetable have become necessary. Co-operation and patience of both students and staff have been very considerable.

Again this year the number of applicants for our first year medical course very much exceeded our quota; and again it was a matter of regret that circumstances made it necessary to refuse admittance to so many applicants. The method of selection of those applicants we did receive is now being studied with the idea of using all possible means to pick out the brightest and most promising students for the study of Medicine.

Work was continued throughout the year on aviation medicine with the co-operation of The London Association for War Research. During the year the Departments of Pathology and Bacteriology moved from the Medical School building to their new quarters in Victoria Hospital so that the Meek Laboratory is now functioning as a whole unit, thus carrying out the spirit and intention of the late Dr. Harry Meek.

The enrolment for the Faculty of Medicine for the session 1941-1942 was two hundred and twenty-four students.

The following appointments to the staff for 1941-1942 were made:

Hugh Grant Skinner, M.D.C.M. (Queen's) - Instructor in Pharmacology  
Sheila Madeleine Gordon-McLachlin, M.D. - Assistant in Anesthesia

Of the members of the staff the following were on leave of absence in military service:

John Albert Lewis, M.D. - Instructor in Medicine  
Samuel Arthur MacDonald, B.A. (McGill); M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.) - Instructor in Genitourinary Surgery  
Horace Ward Smith, B.A. - Instructor in Pharmacology  
Cecil Charles Ross, M.D. (Manitoba), F.R.C.S. (Edin.) - Instructor in Surgery  
Joseph Leonard Duffy, Ph. B., Ottawa; Lic. Phil., *ibid*; B.A., *ibid*; M.D.C.M. (McGill) - Instructor in Medicine  
George Edgar Hobbs, B.A. (Toronto); M.D. (*ibid*) - Instructor in Psychiatry

#### FACULTY AND INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC HEALTH

Dean: A. J. Slack, Ph.C., M.D., D.P.H.

While this report must of necessity deal with facts and figures I wish first to acknowledge the support which has been afforded our rapidly expanding programme by the Faculty Council of the Board of Governors and by the President of the University. We are faced with the problem of a continuously increasing volume of laboratory work to meet the needs of the civilian, industrial and military population of Western Ontario, while at the same time, owing to the shortage of qualified nurses, we are urged by the government and by the organized nursing profession to provide training facilities for as many nurses as we can possibly accommodate.

As a temporary expedient to permit a greater student enrollment in the University Nursing courses we have taken over the basement rooms formerly occupied by the Outfit Reclaiming Department and by the Victorian Order of Nurses. While this is far from an ideal arrangement the space thus gained will be sufficient to meet our requirements for teaching purposes for the present academic session. All of the space within the Institute building is now being used solely for Institute purposes, either for teaching or for laboratory work.

Through the generosity of the W. K. Kellogg Foundation of Battle Creek, Michigan, we have been provided with a Student Loan Fund in the amount of \$4,000.00 United States funds to aid exceptional students who otherwise would be unable for financial reasons to undertake University Nursing courses.

Changes in the professional staff are as follows:-

1. Helen E. Penhale, R.N., B. Sc. N., M.A., has been appointed to direct the courses in the Faculty of Public Health leading to the Certificate of Hospital Administration and the Certificate of Instructor in Nursing.
2. Dr. B. C. Brown, second assistant in the Division of Pathology and Bacteriology, resigned to accept an appointment in the R.C.A.M.C.
3. S. G. Trevor, B.S.A., assistant in Bacteriology, was granted leave of absence for the duration of the war. Mr. Trevor enlisted for Active Service in the 48th Battalion, L.A.A.

Owing to the scarcity of trained professional assistants we have found it impossible to fill the vacancies created by these resignations. This has meant the training of more laboratory technicians and the assuming of more work and more responsibility by the remaining members of the professional staff.

During the year ending June 30, 1941, the Institute received specimens from 211 different municipalities and reported upon 116,544 laboratory examinations, an increase of 7.5% or 8,172 more examinations than were made during the preceding year.

The services of our laboratories are provided free of charge to the Department of National Defence and during the calendar year 1941 a total of 14,581 free examinations were made for the Army, Navy and Air Force. This constitutes a valuable contribution of the University to the war effort of Military District No. 1. A considerable increase in routine work of this character is now in the offing as more and more Medical Officers attached to essential war industries situated in Western Ontario and employing thousands of men are requesting us to undertake the public health laboratory examinations for their personnel.

Preliminary reports for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1942 show a total of 127,305 laboratory examinations for that year which is an increase of 9.2% or 10,761 examinations over the preceding year. Under special contracts the Institute conducts pathological, bacteriological and chemical work for the Ontario Hospital, London; tissue pathology for the Woodstock General Hospital, Woodstock, Ontario, and the laboratory work for the Board of Health of the City of London. During the year ending June 30, 1941, 45,165 laboratory examinations were made for the physicians, hospitals and the Health Department of the City of London.

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 South Western Ontario.

Exclusive of free insulin, 21,952 packages of free

biological products were distributed from this centre during the year ending June 30th, 1941. This is an increase of 5,042 packages over the preceding year. Free insulin, provided by the Ontario Department of Health and distributed by the Institute among patients who were unable to pay for the insulin they required, amounted to 3,859,400 units or 38,200 units less than the preceding year. The amount of pay insulin sold during the year was 323,400 units as compared with 420,800 units for 1940. No special significance is attached to these reductions especially as pay insulin may be purchased from the local druggist.

The total number of outfits for the collection of specimens distributed during the year amounted to 57,899 as compared with 51,317 for the preceding year. During the year a total of 53,258 used outfits were reclaimed and prepared for redistribution.

Routine educational work by the Institute staff includes the degree and certificate courses given to graduate nurses who are students in the Faculty of Public Health, lecture courses to undergraduate students in the Faculty of Medicine and lecture and laboratory courses to undergraduate nurses of Victoria, St. Joseph's and the Ontario Hospitals. During the academic session of 1941-1942 regular lecture courses were given to 25 students registered in the Faculty of Public Health, 131 students registered in the Faculty of Medicine and 215 individual undergraduate nurses in the Training Schools of the three local hospitals. Thus a total of 338 individual students received one or more regular courses of instruction by professional members of the Institute staff. Twenty-five candidates received certificates or degrees at the Spring Convocation in 1942. Nine of these candidates received the degree of Bachelor of Science in Nursing, thirteen received the Certificate of Public Health Nurse and three the Certificate of Instructor in Nursing. Of these graduates two have married since graduation, three have enlisted as Nursing Sisters in the Military Services, six have accepted appointments with the Victorian Order of Nurses, six are Instructors in hospitals, five are with municipal health departments, one is in the Nursing Services of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, one in school nursing and one in the Red Cross Nursing Service.

The granting by the University of an honorary degree of LL.D. to Major Elizabeth Lawrie Smellie, C.B.E. at the Spring Convocation was of especial interest to the Faculty of Public Health in that it marked the granting of an honorary degree to a woman for the first time in the history of the University of Western Ontario and was accepted by the general public and the nursing profession as recognition of the outstanding contribution of a professional nurse to both the civilian and military nursing services of her country.

In March, 1942, a four-day refresher course was arranged by the Division of Study for Graduate Nurses for nurses who are serving as volunteer teachers in the Canadian Red Cross Society courses in Health, Home Nursing and Emergencies throughout the district. Numerous Red Cross Nursing centres were represented with

a total of sixty nurses registering for the course. The Faculty of Public Health also arranged for lectures on communicable diseases given to all of the local Red Cross classes in Health and Home Nursing.

At the end of April, 1942, the Institute Library contained 1,450 bound volumes, 1,337 of which have been catalogued in the Library of Congress classification. During the year 339 books and 626 journals were loaned. Ninety books were catalogued during the year. Accessions during the year include 65 books and 39 bound volumes of journals. We gratefully acknowledge a valuable gift to our library, a De-Luxe copy (number 152) of a limited edition of 200 copies of "Jeanne Mance - Her Life", Foundress of Hotel-Dieu Hospital, Montreal, in 1642, presented by Mother Maitre, Superior of Hotel-Dieu Hospital, Windsor, Ontario. Another valuable contribution, donated by Dr. Ivan H. Smith, London, consists of seven complete volumes and the current numbers of the British Journal of Pathology and Bacteriology.

I would especially call attention to the remarkable development in all lines of public health activity. The public health laboratory has again demonstrated that it is essential to the health and welfare of both the civilian and the military population. We must anticipate an increasing amount of military work for the duration of the war, and this work will continue and possibly increase for a long period after hostilities cease. The great increase in laboratory work has placed a heavier load on every member of the staff. The speeding up of medical courses requires certain members of our professional staff to devote more time to teaching medical students than ever before. The demand for graduate nurses and especially for graduates with post-graduate training far exceeds the supply and it would appear to be an opportune time to enlarge our facilities for post-graduate training to enable us to accept a larger number of nurses who desire post-graduate work.

Once again I wish to express my appreciation to the various hospitals and nursing organizations which have assisted in our post-graduate training programme, to the Ontario Department of Health and to the Institute staff whose co-operation has made possible the completion of another successful year.

DEPARTMENT OF SUMMER SCHOOL AND EXTRAMURAL STUDIES

Director: H.R. Kingston, Ph.D., F.R.A.S.

In 1935 the Department of Education replaced the second year of Normal School attendance by 15 credits of University work as part of the requirements for making permanent the Interim First Class Certificate. This caused a sudden and extensive increase in the Summer School registration in University courses. Shortly afterwards, this regulation was altered to the extent of allowing teachers to substitute for part of this work, summer courses of the Department of Education in special subjects such as music, art, etc. By an arrangement with the Department of Education the courses in music, and also the course in Education, were given at the University of Western Ontario by the Department of Education. The result was that the total Summer School attendance rose to over 1250 of which 430 were registered in University credit courses. Recently there has developed a threatened scarcity of teachers and to meet this situation the Department of Education has decreed that teaching experience may be counted in place of University work up to a maximum of 12 credits, leaving English 20 and 21 as the only subjects which must be taken by University courses. In the summer of 1941 the Department of Education decided to discontinue its Summer School courses for the duration of the war. These changes, along with the fact that the Department of Education this spring urged the teachers where possible to help on the farms or in other war industries during the summer, could not but reduce the Summer School attendance which dropped to 321. Of course, a number of teachers had been called to military service before the opening of the Summer School session and also some received their call during the Summer term. Following are some comparative figures for the past two summers:

<u>SUMMER SCHOOL</u>	1942	1941
Number registered in University credit courses:		
London	241	370
Trois-Pistoles	<u>7</u>	<u>23</u>
	248	393
Number registered in non-credit courses:		
Master classes in Vocal Music	0	37
Trois-Pistoles (associate students in French)	5	6
Trois-Pistoles (English courses)	59	67
St. John Ambulance First Aid (21 for credit plus 9 for non-credit = 30)	9	32
Department of Defence Air Raid Precautions	0	9
Western Ontario Conservatory of Music	<u>0</u>	<u>28</u>
	73	179
	<u>321</u>	<u>572</u>
Duplicates	0	30
NET SUMMER SCHOOL ATTENDANCE	<u><u>321</u></u>	<u><u>542</u></u>

The curriculum this summer was confined almost entirely to University credit courses. It was decided not to offer the University Master Classes in Vocal Music since the students taking these classes have been recruited largely from those in the Vocal Music courses of the Department of Education, which courses have been discontinued for the duration of the war.

The St. John Ambulance First Aid course was given again this year and when taken along with Military Drill, gave one credit in Physical Education. The offering of the Military Drill was an innovation in our Summer School and was taken by both men and women. In all, 20 courses were offered in the Summer School at London, that is, not including those given at Trois-Pistoles.

First Aid plus Military Drill gave one credit in Physical Education.

The difficult time through which we are passing was reflected in the serious attitude of the students. More than one member of the Summer School staff remarked on the good calibre of work done.

The social and athletic side of student life was not neglected and an excellent programme was carried through by a very able student executive.

The Summer School Camp was small but filled a very definite need. So important is it that, fearing the camp might be discontinued because of its expense to the University, the entire membership of the camp signed a petition asking that if at all possible the camp be carried on next year, and suggesting that to relieve the University of some financial responsibility, the campers would be willing to organize among themselves next year to take care of the supervision of the camp and thus save the University the expense of a camp supervisor. Whether or not such a procedure would be wise, this action indicates a fine appreciation of what the camp means to these very deserving teachers.

The number of students studying by correspondence during the past year varied during the session and stood at 242 in March. At the present date 130 have registered for this work and applications will continue to come in until October 15th, the latest date for registering for first term work.

At Convocation last June, 15 extramural and Summer School students graduated with the B.A. Degree and 11 more will probably receive their degrees at the coming Fall Convocation. This will bring to 370 the number who have graduated after taking all or a considerable part of the course by extramural and Summer School study. The Summer School and Extramural Department has also enabled a very large number of students to obtain their Permanent First Class Certificate, and has thus contributed materially to the raising of the standard of teaching in our schools.

There remains in this report only the pleasant task of expressing again my sincere appreciation of the excellent co-operation of the members of the staff, which has made this service possible.

DIVISION OF SUMMER SCHOOL FOR FRENCH AND ENGLISH

AT TROIS-PISTOLES, QUEBEC

Director: H. E. Jenkin, B. A.

The student body of the session of 1942 was composed of 12 students taking French, 52 taking English in the day classes, and 7 in the evening class - a total of 71. Of the seven students eligible for credit in French, 5 worked for, and obtained it. Mr. Sarto Godbout was called for military service after a fortnight's work with the French classes, and his place was taken by Mme. Camille D'Amours.

The Département de l'Instruction Publique sent 32 teachers to the classes in English as our school had been named as one of the centres to which Quebec teachers were to go under the Department scheme. These arrived on July 13th and finished work on August 6th, so that, since the school dates were July 2nd to August 26th, reorganization was necessary both on their arrival and departure. This was done successfully thanks to the enthusiastic and efficient co-operation of the staff, all of whom were constantly ready to give their spare time to ensure the maximum of service to the students. The undoubted success of the English classes was determined by the devotion of the Misses S. Howden and L. Potter, and of Messrs. J. Kelly and H. Stewart.

The Department had offered to its teachers bonuses of \$30.00, \$40.00 and \$50.00 according to the percentages obtained in the final examinations. Each teacher got one or other of the amounts; 14 obtained the maximum, 12 received \$40.00 and the other six, \$30.00.

Fourteen of the 32 stayed on until the end of the course and each obtained the University Certificate. Some idea of the quality of their work is revealed by the fact that five of them gained money prizes at the disposal of the School. Further, the President's Cup was won by one of the five.

It is legitimate to interpret as an indication of official satisfaction the following question contained in a letter from M. B.- O. Filteau, French Secretary of the Department: "Do you think that there are grounds for increasing the bonuses granted to these teachers?"

From interviews with the Provincial Secretary and the Superintendent of Public Education it was gathered that the



intention is to continue the centres next year. It is hoped that further consultation with the Department will dispense with the necessity of reorganisation once the school has begun.

The conversation groups worked very well again this year, but the paucity of English-speaking students was a handicap. Fortunately, there are solid reasons for stating that the number of English-speaking students enrolling next year will probably be greater. The system of conversation groups is one of the advantages the school has over the other centres, and its loss would be serious. The Hon. Hector Perrier, the Provincial Secretary, has promised to enlist on our behalf the services of his publicity agent in the States. It is hoped that a wider publicity campaign entered on last spring will, despite the difficult times, contribute to the desired higher enrolment for French in 1943.

An anonymous friend who realises the importance of a second session at Trois-Pistoles has offered \$25.00 for the English-speaking student making the most progress as the result of a second summer at the School. The same amount is offered for the French-Canadian student making the most progress in English during a second summer.

The usual programme of picnics and excursions was carried out, with one or two exceptions. The student group gave a broadcast lasting 45 minutes from CJBR, Rimouski. On this programme and at a subsequent concert, items in English were contributed by the French-Canadians, and in French by the English-Canadians.

A congratulatory message was received from the Provincial Secretary who was unable to be present at the closing exercises. At this function tribute was paid to the late Professor M. E. Bassett and Mademoiselle E. Michaud who had been associated for so long with the work at Trois-Pistoles; to Mr. David Rioux, a director of the Trois-Pistoles Chamber of Commerce and a keen supporter of the School; and to Maurice Desjardins, a student during the session of 1941, who subsequently became an apprentice pilot, and whose ship was torpedoed during the summer.

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#### EXTENSION DEPARTMENT

Director: Professor S. F. Maine, M.A., B.D., Ph. D.

#### Credit and Non-Credit Classes

The greatest single activity of the Extension Department continues to be the conducting of classes open to both credit and non-credit students, in courses of study outlined in the University Announcement. 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 Brantford, Chatham, Exeter, Leamington,

London, Owen Sound, Petrolia, St. Thomas, Sarnia, Simcoe, Stratford, Waterloo, Welland, Wingham, Woodstock and Windsor. A total of 44 classes was conducted in sixteen centres. 435 students were enrolled, 196 being men and 239 women. It is to be noticed in the attendance of the men that the effects of the war are becoming evident. A considerable number of non-credit students were also registered in these classes. As in previous years it was found necessary to utilize the services of staff members from affiliated colleges. Without the co-operation of these our work would have been seriously curtailed.

#### Occasional Lectures

During the fall season a new bulletin listing the lectures offered by the various staff members was prepared and distributed. In the field of occasional lectures there has been a considerable decline from the peak reached some years ago when a hundred such were given annually. During the current season fifty occasional lectures were presented. An adult educational group in Windsor, connected with the Y.M.-Y.W.C.A., sponsored a series of four of these lectures. The attendance and interest were gratifying. The Watford Reading Club was revived and a series of lectures was offered in that town. In co-operation with the English Department and the Hesperian Society the Extension Department aided in the presentation of Mr. Hartley Kingston, a Shakespearean actor and reader, who gave a dramatic presentation of extracts from Hamlet. Many of the organizations to which the Extension Department supplied speakers in the past have been disbanded or have undertaken war work. In view of this fact the total number of lectures given is quite satisfactory.

#### Industrial Psychology

A course in Industrial Psychology was organized to meet the needs of managers, foremen, etc. in a number of local plants. The Instructor was Dr. D. J. Wilson of the Psychology Department. Approximately 30 persons were enrolled and ten class sessions were held at which there was an average attendance of 20 persons.

#### Astronomical Navigation

Two such courses were given by Dr. R. H. Cole of the Department of Mathematics. The first made up of twelve lectures was arranged for certain staff members of the Royal Canadian Naval Volunteer Reserve. The second course was requested by a St. Thomas group, which ultimately arranged for fourteen lectures.

#### Parent Education

The London Home and School Council requested the continuance of the series arranged annually for their members. Eight lectures on Child Psychology were presented by Miss Ann Dunston, M.A., to a class with a registered attendance of 35.

#### Anniversary Series

In spite of preoccupation with the war, it was deemed advisable to recognize the seventy-fifth anniversary of

Confederation. An agreement was entered into with the Public Library and a lecture series entitled "When Canada Became a Dominion" was promoted by the University and the Public Library. Professor Fred Landon was invited to become the special speaker and four public lectures were sponsored. In these the development and the significance of the movement toward Confederation were considered. There was an average attendance of 80 persons and keen interest was shown in the series.

#### Workers' Educational Association

A request was made to supply lecturers for the Workers' Educational Association of Stratford. Dr. M. K. Inman of the Economics Department was appointed as the special instructor. Unfortunately, the work was disrupted as a number of the workers who formed part of the class were transferred to Montreal for special war work and others were so occupied with night shifts and overtime that the series was discontinued after three lectures.

#### School for Firemen

In co-operation with the Office of the Fire Marshal of Ontario, the Extension Department undertook the organization of a School for Firemen, the content being designed for the use of both volunteer and salaried brigades. Special consideration was given to A.R.P. work. The response on the part of the fire departments of Western Ontario was most satisfactory as 167 men were in attendance representing 23 brigades, 3 industrial concerns and 4 individual registrations. This was the largest school of the kind in the Province. In addition to the civilian firemen, there were 15 registered from the army and 1 from the air force.

#### National Service

The Director of the Extension Department continued his office as Chairman of the Committee administering Canadian Legion Educational Services for Military District No. 1. The Committee promotes classes and correspondence courses for enlisted men and women in this area. To date approximately 2500 have availed themselves of the correspondence courses and large classes have been organized in various centres to teach airmen the fundamentals in Mathematics, Physics and English. While this is not definitely a part of the University Extension activity, most Canadian universities have considered it to be a fundamental part of the entire adult education program and have allowed their staff members, particularly those associated with the Extension Department, to give an increasing share of their time to such work.

#### Miscellaneous

The Extension Department has engaged in the organization of lectures for service clubs, business colleges, etc.

LIBRARY

Chief Librarian: Professor Fred Landon, M.A.  
Assistant Librarian: James J. Talman, M.A., Ph.D.

During the year approval was given by the Board of Governors to certain changes in the constitution of the Library Board by which in future all matters of finance will be dealt with by a committee of the Board of Governors itself, while matters of policy, etc., will remain with an advisory committee more representative of the faculties than has hitherto been the case.

The retirement of the Rev. C. C. Waller, D.D., from the chairmanship of the Library Board after more than thirty years of service in that capacity deserves special mention. Dr. Waller saw the libraries increase from a collection of a few hundred to more than 150,000 volumes and saw the accommodation grow from a small room in Huron College and a few shelves in the Medical School to the present Lawson Memorial Library and the extensive space provided in the Medical School. Of all that development, he may properly say, "I have been a part."

Accessions

During the year 4,382 volumes were accessioned, bringing the total at April 30, 1942, to 158,360. Of these 129,201 are in the general library, 27,709 in the library of the Medical Faculty and 1,450 in the Institute of Public Health. More than 2,000 volumes were received by donation and nearly a thousand through exchanges carried on with other universities. The exchange system makes possible the disposal of duplicate copies and of books received from various sources which are not needed, while at the same time it brings accessions that strengthen the various departments. Elsewhere in this report reference is made to the several unusually large gifts which were received during the year.

Use of the Library

It is not possible to record all use made of the library, nor is there any necessity for so doing. The number of books and journals loaned out during the twelve months totalled 72,926, divided as follows:

General Library	54,846
Medical Faculty	17,115
Institute of Public Health	965

When compared with the previous year there is a small decrease, 609 in all, which may be attributed to the much reduced registration in the summer school of 1941 and to the decreased registration in University College during 1941-42. The use of the Medical School library showed a marked increase, however, 17,115 volumes being

loaned as compared with 14,829 in the previous year. This may be attributed to the general speeding up of the medical program with the opening of the term two months earlier than usual for upper year students. The extensive research under way at the Medical School also tended to increase the general circulation of books and journals.

#### The Medical School Library

At April 30th the holdings of the Medical School Library totalled 27,709 volumes. The great majority of the holdings are bound volumes of medical and scientific journals, nearly all the more important titles being in complete sets. The University may well be proud of its medical collection which has been favorably commented upon by many important visitors, as well as by those charged with the inspection of the medical school for purposes of giving it rating. Beginning with Dr. Paul S. McKibben the successive deans of the Faculty of Medicine have heartily supported the continuous strengthening of the library, realizing its close relation both to teaching and research.

The chief problem facing the Medical School Library at this time is the matter of space for its books and for reading room purposes. From year to year additional space has been secured on the lower floor for shelving, but the limit seems now to have been reached. Additional reading room space is also needed since it is not well that students should be crowded close to one another while at work. Room might possibly be secured in some other part of the building but as this involves the matter of attendance and supervision it is not economical. The ideal solution would be the addition of a wing or of a separate building which would house the library and provide for future development. While not possible in this time of great strain it may well be kept in mind. The gift of such an addition would form a lasting memorial to some benefactor.

A present need of the medical library, and of the Medical School as a whole, is recording apparatus for microfilm. The use of microfilm for reproduction of journal articles, diagrams, plates, etc., is developing so rapidly that it is difficult to keep up with it. Already many of the larger libraries are refusing to send out their bound volumes of journals but are prepared instead to provide microfilm copies of desired articles. This library will eventually have to adopt the same policy. The cost of microfilm is far below the expense involved in the carriage to and fro of the volume required. The matter may also be looked at from another point of view. Since the outbreak of war no European scientific journals have been received by this library except those from Great Britain. We do not even know what continental journals which came to us before the war are continuing publication. It is obvious that after the war only very large libraries will be in a position to complete their sets. All other libraries will have to depend upon microfilm for copy of such articles, etc., as may be needed by members of their faculties. One may predict that the future use of microfilm will be far beyond anything that we know at the present time.

### The Institute of Public Health Library

From year to year attention has been drawn in the Library Board records, and by Dean Slack as well in his own annual report, to the utterly inadequate provision for library services in the Institute of Public Health. It has never been intended that the collection of books at this centre should become of large volume. It is chiefly a working collection for the staff, with a small but up-to-date collection of books for students in nursing. But even with these limitations, the space for books is exhausted. But more serious is the lack of accommodation for readers. When ten people are seated the present reading room space is crowded. It does not seem possible to do anything at this time to increase the reading room accommodation but the whole problem needs to be kept in mind in the event of any enlargement of the Institute building.

#### Changes in the Staff

At the beginning of the year Miss Kathleen Armstrong and Miss Margaret Strachan, both graduates of the University of British Columbia and of the Ontario Library School, were appointed to vacancies on the staff. Miss Strachan recently resigned to accept a position in the Provincial Library at Victoria, B.C. Valuable part-time service has been given during the year by Mrs. Clyde Heaman, formerly an assistant in the Medical School library.

#### The Library Bulletin

A second issue of the Library Bulletin appeared in February, 1942, and about 200 copies were distributed. The Bulletin provides a satisfactory means of recording and acknowledging the numerous gifts of books, journals, etc., which are received. In each issue of the Bulletin a document of interest to Western Ontario has been reprinted. That which appeared in the second number was a contemporary account of the Battle of Pelee Island, taken from the 1838 volume of the United Services Journal, published in London, England.

#### Gifts to the Library

The year just closed was noteworthy for the number of important gifts made to the library. In no recent year have as extensive and valuable additions come from private sources.

Mrs. Thomas Wilson, of St. Thomas, presented to the University the library of her father, the late Judge Talbot Macbeth. More than five hundred volumes of general literature were received. In addition Mrs. Wilson presented the unique portrait of Colonel Thomas Talbot which had long been in the possession of Judge Macbeth, and also Colonel Talbot's arm chair. Before his death Judge Macbeth had deposited in the library the original papers of Colonel Talbot.

Following the death of the late Dr. G. J. Ainley Thompson his sons presented his entire library of more than one

thousand volumes, a collection particularly of modern philosophy but including also much recent English literature. The donors graciously allowed this library to pass on to the libraries of the affiliated colleges such volumes as were duplicates or not needed in the General Library of the University.

Dr. C. C. Waller, on retiring from the principalship of Huron College, presented over two hundred volumes and many pamphlets to the University Library. More than one hundred volumes, chiefly in the field of history, came through Professor A. G. Dorland from the library of the late Mr. A. S. Rogers, of Toronto. Mr. W. J. Sykes, of Ottawa, sent thirty volumes of German literature.

Two valuable gifts of early newspaper files were received. Mrs. Helen Cornell and her daughter, Mrs. Owen Tunks, of Westminster Township, presented an extensive collection of early Upper Canada newspapers, many of them Hamilton issues, some of them rare items. This gift was described in the second issue of the Library Bulletin. Miss Florence Burke, of St. Thomas, made an important contribution in presenting on behalf of the family of the late James Patrick Burke the files of the St. Thomas Despatch and other newspapers published by the Burke family. This is the largest and most important gift of newspaper files received for some years past. Other gifts of individual copies of early Canadian newspapers were received from: the late Mr. George A. MacGillivray, the Nova Scotia Archives and Mr. Stuart L. Gunn. The London Free Press sent duplicate bound volumes covering several years and Mr. Walter R. Legge, of the Granby (P.Q.) Printing and Publishing Company, presented forty-six volumes of agricultural and horticultural journals, a welcome addition to the library's already large collection in this field.

A gift of historic interest to this University came from Mrs. George N. Seidel, of Myerstown, Pa., in the form of photographs, programs, etc., collected by her aunt, Miss Virginia Mull Seidle who was a student at Hellmuth Ladies' College, London, during the 1880's. Miss Seidel's letters written during her college days were also included, giving many intimate glimpses of the institution in its best days.

Dr. George H. Stevenson gave a framed copy of the Peninsular Press issued for British troops on the Gallipoli peninsula in 1915. The number presented is that of Monday, September 20, 1915.

The E. J. Murphy Estate, of Ottawa, sent to the library two copies of the finely printed and bound Speeches and Addresses of Thomas D'Arcy McGee.

Professor N.S.B. Gras, of the Baker Graduate School of Business Administration of Harvard University, has continued his gifts of books relating to the history of business, several volumes being received during the year.

Right Reverend Monsignor Camille Roy, rector of Laval University, presented four volumes of his own writings.

An exceedingly handsome volume came from Mrs. Mae Helene Bacon Boggs, of San Francisco, My Playhouse was a Concord Coach, being an extensive compilation of newspaper records of earlier days in California.

Mr. W. K. Post, of New York City, presented a copy of the journal (1867-1869) of his grandfather, General de Trobriand, entitled Vie Militaire dans le Dakota, published privately in Paris in 1926. A translation of this work was issued by the Lakeside Press, of Chicago, as the annual Christmas greeting of Mr. Thomas E. Donnelly and a copy was sent to this library.

Mr. J. McClary Gunn presented a large collection of papers and documents of William McClary, engineer and surveyor in Western Ontario. These include details of early surveys in the London area.

To Dr. Sigmund Samuel of Toronto the library is deeply indebted for a fine copy of the colored engraving of London, Ontario, drawn by E. Whitefield and published by him in London, England, in 1855. Dr. Samuel also presented a copy of his book, The Seven Years War in Canada, 1756-1763.

A unique gift came from Miss Nellie Rodger, London, in the form of a large quilt made of cloth from soldiers' tunics arranged in pattern and having as its centre the arms and battle records of the Suffolk regiment.

Mrs. R. J. Anderson presented a fine copy of the wall map of Middlesex issued in 1862. This map is not often found in as good condition as the copy given by Mrs. Anderson.

Many other gifts of single volumes, single copies of early newspapers and various documents were received during the year and have been properly acknowledged to the donors.

#### Libraries of Affiliated Colleges

It has been a policy of the University Library Board to give all assistance within its power to the building up of the libraries of the affiliated colleges. This assistance has been of various types. Counsel and advice have been tendered when asked for in respect of the organization of the libraries and in the matter of classification, cataloguing, etc. When opportunity offered the chief librarian has visited the affiliated colleges and conferred with those in charge of their library administration. Lists of duplicate volumes have been sent out from the University Library from which selections have been made by the college libraries. This has been no one-sided procedure, for the colleges have in their turn been able to provide the University Library with needed volumes also. This year two of the colleges were asked to provide some general information on their activities and the replies, in condensed form, follow herewith:



Assumption College Library

The library of Assumption College at April 30th contained 8475 volumes. For several years past it has increased at the rate of about 450 volumes per year and the space given over to library purposes has doubled in the last seven years. In the year just closed 990 volumes were accessioned, classified and placed in circulation and 200 volumes which had been previously accessioned were processed and placed on the shelves. The shelf list was brought up to date and compared with the catalogue to show any uncatalogued titles. The inventory of the shelves was also completed. The year was one of marked progress.

At the present time there are approximately 160 students of college grade using the library. During the year a forum was sponsored on topics relating to the war and seven meetings held. The library was also used by the local branch of the Canadian Institute of International Affairs which holds its fortnightly meetings there.

The stimulus which was given to the development of the Assumption College Library by the grant of the Carnegie Corporation of New York in 1933 has been of lasting character. The resources have grown steadily, the use of the library has increased and at the present time the processes of classification, cataloguing, etc. of arrears are proceeding systematically.

Waterloo College Library

Waterloo College, having both arts and divinity faculties, has since 1932 had separate libraries for these departments but with the facilities of both open to students. The seminary library now has 3,800 volumes and the college library 5,750, a total of 9,550. At present the collections are growing at the rate of about 600 volumes annually. During the year just closed the signed out circulation of the College library totalled 1331.

The last few years have seen special progress in connection with the development of the book resources. In 1938 the seminary collection was completely recatalogued and in 1939 the college library was likewise recatalogued. During the coming summer it is planned to double the floor space available for library purposes, to extend the shelving and generally to improve the services.

In reporting on the work of the past year the librarian says: "Waterloo College and the Lutheran Theological Seminary at Waterloo gratefully acknowledge the predominant part played in this development by the substantial grant from the Carnegie Corporation of New York which gave the college library a considerable number of new scholarly works, and by the generosity of the University of Western Ontario which has stimulated and fostered this advance and which is still broadening the scope of both Waterloo libraries by donation and exchange of many selected and valuable duplicated volumes."

### HUME CRONYN MEMORIAL OBSERVATORY

Director: H. R. Kingston, B. A., Ph.D., F. R. A. S.

The Hume Cronyn Memorial Observatory is now completing the second year of its operation. While the lack of time on the part of the members of the Department of Mathematics and Astronomy has made it impossible to carry on any research programme, they have, with the assistance of Mr. W. G. Colgrove, made the Observatory available to groups of the public on approximately 125 occasions. Observations and demonstrations have also been provided for University classes, public and high school groups, church societies, lodges, office groups, clubs, etc. Some of the collegiate teachers of science are making the practice of bringing their students each year to the Observatory for at least one evening. Each class in advanced celestial navigation in the R.A.F. Training School at Port Albert, makes one visit to the Observatory. In the afternoon they are shown the mechanics of the telescope, are given demonstrations with the various other instruments, and an endeavor is made to clear up any astronomical problems which they desire to have discussed. If the sky is clear in the evening, they return for a session of observing with the telescope. Altogether, including occasional visitors, approximately 5,000 people have visited the building, and the visitors' book records them as coming from nearly all over the world. This service fulfills, we believe, one of the prime purposes of the donor in presenting the Observatory to the University.

The above is in addition to the regular use of the building and instruments by the University classes in Astronomy. In each of the past two summer sessions the Observatory has accommodated a class of about 50 public school teachers who have thereby equipped themselves to teach the astronomy included in the new curriculum. Further, the Observatory has provided accommodation for the monthly meetings of the London Centre of the Royal Astronomical Society of Canada, a service which is greatly appreciated.

The original equipment of the Observatory, namely, the 10" refracting telescope and the Schmidt camera, has been augmented by an electric sidereal clock, a gift from Mr. Perkin, the builder of the telescope. Also, the Observatory possesses a considerable number of very excellent instruments for demonstrating various phases of astronomy, some of the best for this purpose that I have ever seen. These were designed, and almost entirely constructed, by Mr. Colgrove, who is continuing to add to their number and effectiveness. A combined wood-and-metal lathe has replaced the wood lathe donated by Mr. Colgrove and adds immeasurably to the usefulness of the workshop. Mr. Colgrove has completed a remarkable model of the solar system which depicts all the planets on one single scale of size, and their relative distances from the sun all on one other scale. This unique instrument is set up out of doors and gives an unusually effective picture of the solar system.

In the lobby there has been set up a Foucault

Pendulum for demonstrating visually the rotation of the earth, and the perfect performance of this instrument is an unfailing source of interest, pleasure and instruction to students and visitors alike. The Observatory is very fortunate in possessing also the Dresden Meteorite, which, along with its beautiful showcase, is a generous gift of the Directors of the London Life Insurance Company. This meteorite is unique in that it is one of the very few in all the world that have been seen actually to strike the ground.

It might be added that the kitchen in the Observatory has been furnished by a few individual members of the London Centre of the Royal Astronomical Society of Canada. This equipment is, of course, available to any group holding a meeting at the Observatory and has been used by various organizations. Altogether, the Observatory, in addition to its direct contribution to the University in the field of astronomy, is also serving a useful purpose in advertising the University in a very happy fashion to the public in and near London, as well as far afield.

I should like to record my sincere appreciation of the loyal and untiring co-operation of Dr. Magee and Dr. Cole in all the work of the Department. They never spare themselves in pressing forward the work. I must mention also the excellent work of Mrs. Cole, who is doing a very efficient service to the Department by giving each year the course in Solid Geometry to our second year honour students. Finally, this report would be incomplete if I did not express my sincere appreciation of the very real help given by Mr. Colgrove, who has, along with members of the Department, and often without their help, given many, many demonstrations of the telescope and other instruments to formal groups and casual visitors to the Observatory.

#### AFFILIATED COLLEGES

##### Alma College

Principal: P. S. Dobson, D.D.

The year 1941-42 marked the largest registration in the history of Alma College, with one hundred and thirty girls in residence, in addition to one hundred and fifty non-resident students.

The only post matriculation courses were in Secretarial Studies, and in Home Economics, in the latter of which one candidate received the University Diploma.

Several Courses were given at Alma by the Extension Department of the University.

##### Assumption College

President and Superior: Father V. J. Guinan, M.A.

The attendance for the year 1941-42 was 313 students, a slight increase over the previous year.

Four additions were made to the staff: Rev. E. Carlisle LeBel to the English Department, Rev. M. Hussey to Classics, Mr. R. Cummings to Biology, and Mr. Orville Rolfson to Mathematics.

The Assumption Christian Culture Series continued to maintain its high standard. Among the speakers in the series were: Msgr. Fulton J. Sheen, Alfred Noyes, Dr. Heinrich Bruening, Dr. Hu Shih, Dr. Mortimer J. Adler, Mme. Suzanne Silvercruys, the Honourable Georges Bouchard, Dr. E.J. Pratt, and Jacques Maritain. The student body and the citizens of Windsor

and Detroit manifested a real interest in these lectures.

The Christian Culture Press is an outgrowth of the Christian Culture Series. It publishes papers written by staff members, occasional pamphlets, and an academic quarterly.

In the spring of 1942 the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace announced that because of the unique geographical position of Assumption College and its particular contribution in the field of adult education, a special authority on European history would be sent to the College for half a semester.

A College radio series became a regular weekly presentation during the year. Through the kindness of station CKIW, Windsor, different programs of educational interest were presented. Members of the staff, guest-lecturers, guest-musicians and student-actors took part.

Dramatics flourished during the year under the direction of Professor Paulus. The production of "Everyman" was favourably received, as were also a number of amateur plays.

The Alumni Association aided the College by substantial financial grants and through the establishment of a monthly publication. The latter as a source of College news was particularly welcomed by graduates in the services overseas.

All Canadian students and a number of students from the United States were enrolled in the C.O.T.C. Drills and lectures continued until the May examinations.

The Assumption Historical Research Society was formed at a meeting attended by a group of people interested in the history of Essex county. The purpose of the society was formulated as the study of the history of Essex county and its environs and the establishment of a repository for historical data. The officials elected were: President, Mr. George MacDonald; Vice-Presidents, Messrs. F. X. Chauvin and J. Marsh; Curator, Mr. E. S. Paulus; Secretary-treasurer, Mr. L. B. Laughlin.

#### Huron College

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

Acting Principal: The Reverend A. H. O'Neil, B.A., B.D.

The Huron College report for the year 1941-1942 must first refer to various changes in the staff, owing to the retirement of Dr. C. C. Waller and the sudden death of Dr. Frank Anderson. The Reverend M. A. Garland, M.A. was given complete charge of the Church History field, and the Reverend A. A. Trumper, L.Th. continued as lecturer in Homiletics and Pastoral Theology. The Reverend M. B. Parker, M.A., B.D., and the Reverend H. E. Merifield, B.A., B.D. were added to the staff, the former as Instructor in Biblical Greek and Religious Education, and the latter as Lecturer

in Apologetics and Ethics. The Reverend L. A. Nelles, B.A., L.Th. became Bursar, Dean of Residence, and Lecturer in Biblical Greek. Mr. G. G. Lethbridge was appointed lecturer in Vocal Expression and Church Music.

Under the direction of Professor F. Landon, M.A. the task of recataloguing the Library with the Library of Congress system has been partly accomplished.

The College has been redecorated, inside and out, and a new roof placed on the west wing and the chapel.

The contract with the R.C.A.F. expired on August 30th, 1942, and applications were accepted to accommodate 14 resident Theological students, and 39 resident non-divinity men. This number, together with 9 Theological students residing at their homes in the city, makes a total of 62 men who are under the supervision of Huron College.

The Reverend Canon W. A. Townshend was elected President of the Alumni Association at its meeting in September, 1941. The Alumni Association has pledged itself to contribute as generously as possible in order to add new books to the Library, and also to give leadership in establishing the "Frank Anderson Memorial Scholarship in Greek."

At present, 12 graduates of the College are serving as full-time Chaplains with His Majesty's Forces, and 2 others are serving full-time in other capacities with the armed forces. In addition, 11 clergy are serving as part-time Chaplains.

#### St. Peter's Seminary College of Arts

Rector: Right Reverend A. P. Mahoney, D.P., V.G.

The Mathematics Department welcomed the Reverend Fergus J. Laverty, B.A. to the Staff, a graduate in Honour Philosophy in the class of 1930 and ordained to the Priesthood in 1934. He replaces the Reverend C. L. Seigfried, C.R., now on the Staff of St. Jerome's College, Kitchener, and the Reverend E. J. Schumacher, C.R., now a member of the Staff of St. Mary's College, St. Mary, Ky.

The Reverend Charles E. Sullivan, B.A., a member of the Staff for the past three years, has been appointed assistant to Very Reverend Dean Campeau at St. Joseph's Parish, Chatham.

An exceptionally large class of twenty-four was ordained to the Priesthood during the year.

Rt. Rev. Monsignor L. M. Forristal, Spiritual Director of the Seminary and Associate Professor of Philosophy, celebrated the silver jubilee of his ordination to the Priesthood early in May.

Twelve of our graduates are now acting as full-time Chaplains in the Canadian Army and R.C.A.F., and eleven others are doing part-time duty in the Chaplain service.

### Ursuline College

Dean: Mother M. St. James

The year 1941-42 was that of largest registration at Ursuline College. Over one hundred students (part-time and full-time) were on the rolls. First Aid, Home Nursing and Motor Mechanics engaged groups during both sessions. A completely successful sport schedule delighted the student body. Victory in the inter-college meet and winning all basketball games in the inter-college winter series made a record.

The Home Economics department has made marked progress this year:

1. The Ontario Department of Education now admits our B.A. graduates to the Household Science option for an Intermediate teaching certificate along with their High School Assistant standing.

2. The Canadian Dietetic Association's approval of this work is hoped for in 1944.

3. An Ursuline Medal was given in June 1942 to the Home Economics graduate with highest marks. This is to be an annual award from the Ursuline Superior General.

4. The Home Economics unit in the college building has been completely remodelled (the best that could be done for the "duration") so that foods and textile laboratories, laundry, dining-room and office are all in a compact space.

Library Science and Criminology were taught for the first time at Ursuline College this year. Miss Eleanore Donnelly, B.A., of the London Public Library staff and Miss Margaret Mullin, B.A., who did two years of postgraduate work on scholarship in Loyola University, Chicago, are in charge of the courses. They are both Ursuline College graduates. Miss Mullin is now on the staff of London Catholic Charities.

Miss Mabel Sanderson, M.A., Columbia, and Miss Mary Singer, B.H.Sc., Toronto, took charge of the Home Economics department, succeeding Miss Lorna Davis and Miss Pauline Willson.

### Waterloo College

The year 1941-42 began with a considerably smaller registration than that of the previous year. This was to be expected because of the number of students leaving academic work to engage in war services.

Nine students received the Degree of Bachelor of Arts. Upon the recommendation of the Faculty of the College, the University conferred upon Reverend Arthur B. Little of Arnprior, Ontario, the degree of Bachelor of Divinity in course. Mr. Little received his B. A. in Honour Classics from the University of Western Ontario in 1935.

The library set a new record in accessions, a total of over six hundred new volumes being catalogued and added to the shelves during the year. Special mention should be made of the large number of books received from the University. During the summer of 1942 an entirely new room was set aside for library purposes and equipped with approximately twelve hundred and fifty linear feet of shelving. The lighting has been greatly improved, new reading tables and chairs and also a cabinet of catalogue drawers have been obtained and storage space has been provided.

Military Training, made compulsory for all male students in the Fall of 1940, was again conducted as a detached unit of the University of Western Ontario Contingent C.O.T.C. A selected number of graduates were also taken on strength, raising the total to 49. All candidates who wrote the examination for Syllabus A were successful. Nine members of the unit received commissions in the Active Army, and six enlisted in the ranks, to give a total of 26 active service commissions and 8 others on active service during the two years in which Waterloo College has given C.O.T.C. training.

The women students of the College engaged in an eight weeks' course in First Aid given by the St. John Ambulance Association.

We regret to report that Mrs. Louise Bale resigned as Professor of French. This leaves a vacancy to be filled in the near future, but for the year 1942-43 the Assistant Professor in French has consented to carry all the French instruction.

It is difficult to do justice to the subject of the renovations carried out at the Seminary and College during the past summer, which have made the building look almost like new. Specifically, the school has a new roof, several splendid new bathrooms and showers, new plaster on half the interior of the building, new paint and varnish throughout, new offices for the President and the Faculty men, new rest-rooms for the men and women, a new home for the Seminary Library and an entirely new room for the College Library, reconditioned dormitory walls and ceilings, and a general air of freshness everywhere. The furniture of these and other rooms has been improved on a generous scale.

The passing of our President and Dean, Dr. F. B. Clausen, during the summer came with a great shock to all of us on the staff and it is difficult to express in adequate words our sorrow in our irreparable loss, and our esteem for one who had earned for himself such a high position of honour, respect and efficiency as an administrator, educator, teacher and friend.

Our only regret is that our late president, who literally gave his life for the school, is not here to lead on in the new era as he did so valiantly in the old. He has been, and will continue to be, an inspiration to all.

WESTERN ONTARIO CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC

Principal: Mr. Harvey Robb

In referring at the outset in my report to the sudden passing of Mr. E. E. Reid, the Past President of the Conservatory Board of Directors, I have two objects in view. First, the desire to express my personal feelings of loss and also that of all the teachers and students participating in our programme, and second, to emphasize the confusion in many of our plans his passing has occasioned.

Mr. Reid was well aware of and in sympathy with our ambitions. His support was in spirit as well as in practice. During the entire year of 1941-2 we were without a president. It is only recently that one has come forth able to fill his place with the same warm appreciation of our problems; I refer to Mr. H. W. Strudley of Stratford. Because of Mr. Reid's death we automatically lost other patronage that gave us tangible aid due to his influence. Over and above this the war restrictions have as a matter of course made it impossible to enlarge on our schemes.

However, consistency in our examinations standards and a growing solicitude on the part of the University has not only helped to maintain our gains but to give us a considerable increase over former years. Our candidates numbered slightly over nine hundred in this season, and this in spite of the closing one of our most promising centres situated outside our immediate bounds. A very active promotion campaign held within our territory by outside competition did not affect us as severely as might have been expected. One can hardly gauge the effect the gasoline rationing will have on future plans. It will be difficult for examiners to reach many centres without disproportionate expense and may make it impossible for some pupils to reach these centres. But to balance this, the free flowing of money that the country is experiencing will provide perhaps an increase of music students, particularly in the lower grades.

We have issued a new syllabus, making some changes in our requirements and also introducing a few new features.

Music in the University can show very little tangible activity during the year. A growing music consciousness, however, was much in evidence. The Sunday Nine-o'clock Concert Series was very largely attended by students, and the Choral Club started in on the year's work with considerable éclat but, because of the lack of proper practice accommodation in addition to the pressure of war duties, fell by the wayside.



### ACTIVITIES OF WOMEN STUDENTS

Dean of Women: Professor Dorothy Turville, M.A., Ph.D.

The work of the women students has necessarily been influenced by the modifications of routine imposed by war conditions, and any report of their activities must emphasize those specific variations in the nature and the number of activities participated in or sponsored by the women.

#### War Service Courses

The establishment of a compulsory two-hour a week course for the women in the second term was welcomed by the students although it considerably decreased the amount of time available for other activities. These courses included St. John Ambulance First Aid (159), Army (32), Chemistry (35), Physics (Light and Electricity) (20). The latter two were designed especially to provide preliminary training for technical work in war-time industry and for positions with the Inspection Board of Great Britain and Canada. This goal has been attained by six 1942 graduates who undertook this type of work even before the end of the academic term.

#### War Work

Under the administration of the Undergraduate Women's Organization various kinds of service of a war-time nature have been rendered by the women.

Red Cross knitting amounted to the following articles: 22 men's sleeveless sweaters, 24 pairs men's gloves, 6 pairs women's ankle socks, 5 women's cardigans, 4 infants' shawls, 25 infants' garments. An expenditure of \$6.10 was made for wool; and in addition the entire proceeds of the annual Co-ed Prom (\$61.92) were given to the Red Cross which would more than pay for the wool issued for these articles. It may seem that the number of articles reported is not commensurate with the number of students, but it must be stated that many others were knitting in connection with other groups in the city and for their own friends in uniform.

On several occasions the task of serving coffee to the men of the C.O.T.C. and Reserve units after a Saturday route march was performed by the women.

Some students undertook assigned duties at specified times at the Active Service Club, all of which work is entirely voluntary.

Many gave valuable assistance to the citizens' committee in charge of Poppy Day, and the Chinese Relief Tag Day, by selling tags in the downtown area. This kind of activity is eagerly welcomed especially by the younger girls, although it involves the sacrifice of several hours of time.

Outstanding and unique was the strenuous work performed by girls in the preparation and serving of meals at the Thames Valley Camp for the C.O.T.C. from May 29th to June 10th. Their efforts were apparently appreciated and the experiment met with unexpected success. In addition, the military authorities found the employment of these women students a great advantage in thus releasing the men for more hours of military training.

On active service with military units for women the University has seven graduates, five in Canada and two in England.

### Freshmen

Under the supervision of the Undergraduate Women's Organization the well-established custom of assigning the new students to Big Sisters chosen from the upper years was continued with the usual satisfactory results. The majority of the Freshmen women report that the first few days in their new surroundings are made easy for them by the untiring kindness of the seniors.

Orientation lectures were given according to the custom of several years' standing, but for the first time without the segregation of men and women. The course consisted of addresses delivered by President Fox, Dean Neville, Dr. George H. Stevenson and Mr. Campbell Calder on topics interesting and useful to Freshmen of both sexes.

### Housing

The residence accommodation for women students was more than usually inadequate, owing to the increased problems of housing in the city. For financial reasons some families have divided their homes into apartments, others have found full-year boarders, while still others are prevented by personal circumstances from renting rooms to our students. Although 10 homes were added to the approved list, after inspection by the Dean of Women, the University was left with too few rooms at its disposal.

Slightly more than half of the number of women students registered in University College of Arts live at home in London, its immediate vicinity, and in St. Thomas. Approximately 120 were not living at home, and of these 47 were first-year students. Of these latter 41 boarded with approved private families, two worked for board in families, and four lived by special permission with relatives. For the upper-class women accommodation was provided for 30 by the three Sorority houses, 44 boarded with approved families, and a few others had permission to live with friends or to live in light-housekeeping rooms.

If the enrolment of women increases, there will be a serious shortage of living quarters for them, and it would be a strange situation if prospective students were turned away from our class-rooms because of lack of residences in London. A residence hall

to house 50 would be the ideal solution of the difficulty.

### Sororities

The three groups continued to function satisfactorily, having added a total of 50 to their membership. One half of the students in the upper years of Arts, Medicine and Public Health are members of sororities where academic proficiency is a pre-requisite for eligibility.

### Financial Status of Women Students

If a decreased number of requests for financial help is a criterion, it would seem that the financial status of women students is more comfortable than in the past. No demands were made on the Alumnae Association Loan Fund.

While a number of students would not have been in attendance without the help provided by university scholarships, a comparatively small number were engaged in part-time employment. Only five did domestic duties in return for all or part of their board, though many more might have been placed. A few others worked in the University Library and Supply Store and in the Public Library. Advice and assistance in the securing of this employment was rendered in many cases by the Dean of Women.

Many made inquiries about summer employment, and more than usual will be earning money and doing the nation's work during the vacation months of 1942.

### DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION

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

Director of Women's Activities: Mary R. Barker  
(Miss Barker has been given leave for  
the duration of the war)

Acting Director of Women's Activities: Miss Mildred MacQueen

The continued suspension of organized intercollegiate games by the Canadian Intercollegiate Athletic Union and the increased activities of the students with their military training in the Canadian Officers' Training Corps have changed the character of the competitive and recreational work within the realm of the Physical Education Department.

The total number of male students who took part in Physical Education activities, including C.O.T.C., was five hundred and fifty-eight (558) out of an enrollment of six hundred and thirty-five (635).

Ten teams were organized to represent the University in informal competition with an enrollment of one hundred and five (105) students.

Sixty-eight teams were engaged in intramural competition, five hundred and twenty-five (525) students participating.

Only twenty-eight (28) men of the total enrollment of six hundred and thirty-five (635) students did not participate in some physical activity.

Our intramural sports activities were considerably increased in spite of the loss of the London Arena for skating and hockey. Labatt Park made a fair substitute and an aggressive programme was carried on.

The rugby experiment -- playing five American college teams -- was not successful financially but helped to maintain interest in outdoor activities during the fall term. Such a large proportion of the members of our senior and intermediate teams have enlisted in the War Services that the question of games for the coming season is very problematical.

Complete medical examination of all students was conducted during registration and a large number of follow-up examinations conducted by Dr. J. C. Lindsay enabled us to help a number of students to a programme of physical fitness.

Twenty-six (26) of the "E" category men completed their First Aid work in lieu of physical training.

The Howard Ferguson Award Committee felt that no student had reached the standard required in academic standing, athletic ability and general efficiency in university activities, to warrant this Award being granted for 1941-42.

The Medical School programme was greatly curtailed on account of the graduating class going out in February. However, the Physical Education Board has tried to increase the recreational activity of the men who are remaining on in the longer school term. Considerable success has been secured in providing out-door exercise --base-ball, quoits, tennis, etc.,-- at the Medical School.

#### Women's Department

The total enrollment of women students in the Arts College and the Medical School is two hundred and seventy-four (274) and the number participating in physical activities two hundred and twenty-five (225). There were only forty-three (43) who did not participate in some activity.

First Aid classes were organized for the women and one hundred and fifty-nine (159) wrote their examinations.

The fencing class of thirty (30) members was conducted through the year but the season was somewhat shortened by the fact that the instructor, Mr. M. B. Sandor, was called up for war service.

Early in the fall term a request came from the Commanding Officer of No. 1 Military District that we release Miss Mary Barker, Physical Director for Women, for the duration. At a meeting of the Physical Education Board on October 16, 1941, Miss Barker's request for leave of absence for the duration of the war was granted. She has since been appointed Captain of the Canadian Women's Army Corps, Military District No. 1.

The Physical Education Board were fortunate in securing Miss Mildred MacQueen, formerly of McDonald Hall, Guelph, to come to us to fill the vacancy for the duration. Miss MacQueen reported for duty on October 20, 1941.

#### Western Ontario Secondary Schools' Association

At the annual meeting of the W.O.S.S.A. held in London on May 2, 1942, it was unanimously agreed to suspend operation of the W.O.S.S.A. for "the duration" as transportation facilities made it impossible to conduct competition where a large amount of travel was involved.

It was agreed, however, that local centres would try to organize so as to conduct recreational work for the students as far as possible. Probably one or two items of a programme, such as public speaking and debating, might be carried on through the winter under the direction of the new Board of Directors. This Board is to remain in control for "the duration" and for one year afterwards. Mr. L. H. Davies is severing his connection with the University and retiring from the leadership of the W.O.S.S.A. activities.

#### Summary

In the Arts College and Medical School, a total of nine hundred and nine (909) students were registered and examined by physicians. Of this number, seventy-one (71) did not participate in any physical training activity.

Seven hundred and twenty-six (726) students received academic credits in Physical Education.

#### Campaign for Field House

At the last meeting of the Faculty, the question of a Field House was discussed and the following resolution adopted:

"That the Faculty appoint a Committee which will be fully responsible for the following:

- (a) That this Committee will solicit or delegate the solicitation of Bonds for the above purpose.

- (b) The donors of the War Bonds will clip their coupons before donating the Bonds to the Field House Funds.
- (c) That the sum of \$100,000 from graduates and faculty members be the goal of the Committee.
- (d) That \$100,000 be the goal of a city and Western Ontario canvass.
- (e) That \$100,000 be the goal of a special names list to be drawn up by the Committee.
- (f) That the Field House will be built as soon as the war is over.
- (g) That the faculty assume an assessment of \$2.00 each to set up a fund to look after campaign organization expenses.

Committee: Professor Walter Thompson, Professor N. C. Hart, J. H. Crocker, R. B. Willis and Dr. J. D. Ralph.

#### Physical Fitness

The report from the Students' Insurance Committee indicates that fewer demands for sickness and accidents were received this year. In twelve months of operation, the last year has been the most successful from the insurance company's point of view.

Having a resident physician, Dr. J. C. Lindsay, regularly in the building for consultation by the students has been a most helpful factor.

Better facilities for recreation would no doubt make possible a higher degree of health among all the students.

CANADIAN OFFICERS' TRAINING CORPS

University of Western Ontario Contingent

Officer Commanding: Colonel Ibbotson Leonard D.S.O., V.D.

The C.O.T.C. had a very active year as evidenced by the following:

Strength

<u>Date</u>		<u>C.O.T.C.</u>	<u>Reserve</u>	<u>Special Leave</u>	<u>Total</u>
7 - 15 June	1940 Camp				148
8 August	1940	319	---		319
9 December	1940	520	265		785
13 June	1941 Camp	528	109		637
11 September	1941	473	106		579
12 June	1942 Camp	426		150	576

Examinations

The following are the results of examinations carried out during the session:

	<u>Tried</u>	<u>Passed</u>
December 1941 - 2nd paper Infantry (Rifle)	24	21
" " - " " Artillery (Mobile)	6	6
March 1942 - Syllabus "A"	55	52

Personnel to Active Forces 1941-42

The following Officers and other ranks have gone Active during the session, -

To R.C.N.V.R.	15
To Army	79
Senior Medical Students to RCAMC	42
To R.C.A.F.	26
To Other Armies of United Nations	<u>2</u>
Total	164

A summary of Officers and other ranks to Active Service to date is as follows,-

To Active Army	280
To R.C.A.F.	74
To R.C.N.V.R.	39
To Auxiliary Services (YMCA)	4
To Meteorological Service	<u>3</u>
Total	400

Casualties on Active Service

The reported casualties on Active Service to date

are as follows:

- Sgt. John Lee, R.C.A.F. killed on Training Flight October 1939  
P. O. John Benjamin Ruston, R.C.A.F. killed on Operational Flight Overseas, October, 1941  
Pte. Wm. Lorne Ferguson, R.C.O.C., drowned while at Training Camp, June, 1942  
Lieut. Percy Owen Lee, missing, believed killed at Dieppe, Aug. 1942, (Essex Scottish)  
Lieut. Eugene Arthur Westendorp, missing at Dieppe, August 1942, (Essex Scottish)  
Lieut. Harold William Hockin (Essex Scottish) missing at Dieppe, Aug., 1942  
Pte. Norman Gray Pearce, R.C.O.C., killed while motoring, not on duty, July, 1942  
Lieut. Wm. Keith Gultinan, (Essex Scottish) missing at Dieppe, Aug. 1942  
Lieut. Neal MacMillan Watson, (Essex Scottish) missing at Dieppe, Aug., 1942  
Lieut. Arthur MacDiarmid Hueston (Essex Scottish) missing at Dieppe, August, 1942  
Lieut. Thomas Beatty Doherty, R.C.E., missing at Dieppe, August, 1942

#### Special Courses

Special courses taken during the past summer are as follows:

Gas Course, Canadian Small Arms Training Centre, Long Branch, Ont.  
Lieut. J. D. Jefferis (Waterloo College) Qualified 1st Class  
C.S.M. K.G. Ferguson (University College) Not yet returned

Platoon Weapons Course, Canadian Small Arms Training Centre, Long Branch, Ont.

Sgt. R. C. McIvor (Waterloo College)  
Cpl. J. F. Ward (University College)  
Cpl. J. G. Bagshaw (University College)  
Cpl. D. G. Hilborn (University College)

Training Course, Advanced Infantry Training Centre, Camp Borden, Ont.  
R.Q.M.S. H.M. McKenzie "A" and "T" Staff

Canadian School of Army Administration, Ste. Marguerite, P.Q.  
Lieut. G. B. Gunn (University College) Adjutant's Course  
S/Sgt. R. Crichton ("A" & "T" Staff) Advanced Clerks' Course

Special Training and Tactics Course, Ipperwash Training Centre  
Capt. F. Stiling (University College)

In addition to the above, two of my Company Commanders have passed their written examinations for promotion to Captain and I hope all three Company Commanders will be fully qualified at a course which I expect will be held next month.

#### Training

My Training Officer, Lieut. Raymond has prepared an



intramural syllabus covering 110 hours at the University plus two weeks in Camp making thirty days in all.

Through the co-operation of Dr. Neville, three afternoons from four to six have been set aside exclusively for military training which, with the addition of every third Saturday afternoon, will enable each Cadet to be given the required number of training periods as laid down.

While some of the other C.O.T.C. Contingents may train on the same basis as the Reserve Units, that is, 40 days instead of 30, plus 15 days extra for officers, NCO's and specialists, I am not recommending this extra training at your University as I believe it would interfere too much with the academic work of the students. It is possible, however, that some week-end field days may be arranged which will result in extra training, for which pay can be drawn, and I will report on this matter in due course.

#### "A" & "T" Staff

The training syllabus is carried out under the supervision of the "A" and "T" Staff, which now is as follows:

2 i/c and Chief Instructor	- To be appointed
Adjutant	- " " "
Instructor (Officer)	- Lieut. A. E. Raymond
R.Q.M.S.	- R.S.M. J. Rivett
Orderly Room Corporal	- S/Sgt. R. Crichton
" " Clerk	- R.Q.M.S. McKenzie

#### Special Training

In addition to the syllabus, I propose to carry out one hour's special training every week for Junior Officers and NCO's. This training will be carried out by my R.S.M. under the supervision of Lieut. Raymond.

No promotions will be made without the Cadet or NCO. having passed his T.O.E.T.

#### Officers

The nominal roll of H.Q. and Company Officers for the year has not been fully completed but will be available in the Orderly Room next week after certain promotions and changes have been made.

At the present time there are 11 officers in the Corps who are members of the University Staff and I am hoping to add two or three additional names to this list in the very near future.

#### Affiliated Colleges

At both Waterloo and Assumption Colleges, there is one platoon of the C.O.T.C. and one platoon of the P.U.T.U. (Reserve Company) whose training is now being arranged for. At St. Peter's College, there is one platoon of the Reserve Company only. Officers of the C.O.T.C. are attached to the Reserve Company for purposes of training.

### Accommodation

Re-arranged Quartermaster Stores, for the improvements to which I wish to thank Colonel Brown and the University authorities, together with the lecture room and drill space available in the Gun Shed, have enabled training to be carried out and the equipment looked after very satisfactorily. I might add, however, that this accommodation is taxed to the limit and I do not feel could very well be shared with any other Unit.

### Dress

Under the latest regulations, battle-dress will be issued to all ranks and will in future be a personal charge to the individual, which will reduce the responsibility of my Quartermaster in that the equipment need not be turned in after Camp or when cadets are transferred to the Active or Reserve forces.

I am hoping to arrange to turn into Ordnance the C.O.T.C. old pattern uniform and N.P. caps as used before the War as this clothing is no longer necessary and occupies available space in the Quartermaster Stores.

### Camp

I have already made a full report on the training at camp in May and June this year, and anticipate that a similar camp will be held in 1943.

### Athletics

My Officers and Staff will co-operate to the fullest possible extent with Mr. Crocker in encouraging and co-ordinating athletic activities at the University, bearing in mind the necessity for hardening up cadets and young officers for the training they eventually will have if and when they go to Brockville or Gordon's Head.

### R.C.A.F. Training

I have already expressed to the Chairman of the Military Committee my views on this subject which I have asked him to be kind enough to transmit to the Committee, in my absence.

### Credits

I again repeat my request, as outlined in my letter of July 11th, 1941 to Dr. Fox, that three credits be granted instead of two for the military work done by the students at this University. I realize that this may be a problem but wish to ask re-consideration of this request.

### Medical School Training

Last year Pre-Meds trained at the University and second and third year students at the Medical School, under the supervision of two Contingent Officers who were Senior medical students, and the fourth, fifth and sixth year medical students, most of whom have enlisted in the R.C.A.M.C., took military medicine in addition to their

regular curriculum under the supervision of Capt. Skinner. This training is still under review by the Dean and myself and I expect will be definitely modified or confirmed in the very near future.

Former Commanding Officers

Lt. Col. Arthur Woods, to R.C.A.F. October 1939  
Lt. Col. George Little, M.V.O., to Perth Regiment July 1940  
Colonel Ibbotson Leonard, D.S.O., now commanding

THE ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

Director: J. W. Crane, M.D.

One of the major activities of the Alumni Office has been to secure a list of the graduates, undergraduates and members of the faculties who are in uniform. The military authorities find it impossible to give such information and so we depend on newspapers, visitors and correspondence. The result is that our list is incomplete, and, at times, inaccurate. We have records of 181 medical and 175 arts graduates, undergraduates, etc. on active service. There must be many more of whom we have no record.

The men overseas are most appreciative of the cigarettes and magazines sent them. Part of the expense was borne by the fund started by Ed. Horton, Arts '31, of Toronto. They enjoy the letters with the local news.

The Alumni Gazette continues to be one of the important ties between the graduates and Western. An attempt is made to run in each issue news items about graduates of Arts, Medicine and Public Health. Six numbers of the Alumni Gazette are issued during the year. Through the co-operation of Dr. Kingston the student members of the Summer School receive copies of the Alumni Gazette. This service is considered a valuable contact because these students, most of whom are teachers, enjoy a unique position and can interest their pupils in Western. Special mention should be made of the help received from Donald Herron, Arts '38, of Ottawa, formerly of the staff of the Tillsonburg News, and from Florence Elliott, Arts '39, of the Fort Erie Times Record staff, who send to the Alumni Office newspaper clippings and news items about Western graduates.

Since 1929 when the Medical Student Loan Fund was established by Dr. L. G. Rowntree of Philadelphia, loans amounting to \$15,590 have been made to 68 students. Of this amount only \$85 has been written off as a loss. During the past year \$86.50 has been given by graduates to be used as emergency loans to deserving students. One final year student who was loaned \$55.00 (which had been given by Dr. T. S. Conover '32 of Flint, Mich.) returned the money and it has been loaned to another student who was indebted to his landlady for more than this amount. It helped to tide him over. In addition, several personal loans have been made.

The Essex County and Tillsonburg Alumni Branches have had meetings during the year. The Kent County Branch decided to forego their annual banquet and instead made a contribution to one of the war charities. The classes of Meds '32 and Meds '92 held reunions in London which were enthusiastically attended. In May the Toronto Alumni tendered the Alumni Director a complimentary banquet at the Granite Club when a presentation was made. The various speakers emphasized the value of an active Alumni organization not only to the University but also to the graduates themselves.

Letters of congratulations have been sent to graduates when receiving appointments or promotions, when they get married and when a new prospective Western student arrives in a home. A letter of condolence is sent to the relatives on the death of a graduate or undergraduate. Funerals are attended when possible and at times a local graduate is asked to attend as a representative of the Alumni Association. Help has been given to students in securing positions, internships, etc. The Alumni Office continues to be the clearing house of graduates and undergraduates for many diverse problems.

It would be decidedly helpful if the Alumni Director had some official contact with the undergraduates, in order that they individually could be told of the aims and objects of the Alumni Association and it could be pointed out to them that they have by no means paid the cost of their instruction at Western. It is much easier to secure and maintain the enthusiasm of a graduate in his Alma Mater if he has contact with the Alumni Office as an undergraduate.

#### MUSEUM OF INDIAN ARCHAEOLOGY

Honorary Curators: A. H. Jury and Wilfrid Jury

In 1941 we were asked by the Stratford Agricultural Society to provide a display of articles relating to pioneer life in Upper Canada as a special attraction for the Fall Fair. This was done and the display received most favorable comment, being visited by more than 250 school children accompanied by their teachers. This year the Society requested us to display the Museum's model of the Indian Village. It was visited by 567 pupils and their teachers, and also by the Normal School class, who had been furnished with questions and asked to make drawings. The display was shown under the University's name and at no cost to the University. The value of such an exhibit is indicated by the keen interest shown by the public.

During the past year Mr. Wilfrid Jury has spoken at twenty-eight meetings on topics relating to the Indian. This year the Summer School students visited the Museum, and several expressed regret that the arrangement of their timetables would not permit them to take the course offered by the Curators. The Museum has also attracted a larger number of regular students than in former years and also more visitors from outside the University. The periodic

changing of the exhibits provides a cycle of new attractions for visitors.

This year we have set up in the Museum a display, in miniature, of the pioneer life of Upper Canada. It was first arranged for the Summer School students but proved to be of such interest that it is being retained for the Winter Session. It is hoped that later it can be made a permanent display as is the Indian Village. It enables one to study the early settlers' conditions, giving a visual understanding of the way they lived and of their tools and implements. It is especially needed as we have not enough room to display the considerable collection of original, full size pioneer relics in our limited space. This collection is growing and every year sees valuable material added. At present it is stored at the Jury farm. The models are constructed on a scale of two inches to the foot.

During the past year forty-five firearms were added to the collection, many of them rare and valuable pieces. The collection of guns has become an excellent small exhibit which will be the nucleus for a gun-room when a Museum is built.

In April, Mr. John R. MacNicol, M.P., of Toronto, financed excavations for the purpose of discovering the site of Old Fairfield, the scene of the Moravian Mission on the Thames River which was burned by the American soldiers in 1813. Mr. Wilfrid Jury was selected to make this investigation. He reports the finding of the site as well as success in locating seven of the foundations of village houses. Valuable relics were found that are now the property of the Museum, the only ones from that site in Canada. A bulletin report on this work is being prepared.

War-time conditions have confined the Museum's excavation of Indian sites to one burial pit situated near Hamilton. It yielded two earthen pots, one bone spoon, and twenty-two feet of wampum beads. This site is of historical importance and needs further investigation as it is yielding valuable data.

One large collection of Indian artifacts was given to the Museum by Mr. John Lee of Port Bruce. This has been catalogued. It was accompanied by maps showing the location of the individual finds. The donation also includes one box of pioneer relics, and a number of firearms. Six other smaller collections of artifacts were also received, as well as several individual pieces. A portion of an interesting old stained glass window was presented to the Museum by Mr. John Burton and Mr. Donald Rutledge of London.

#### GIFTS

Most of the gifts to the University are recorded elsewhere in the reports of the several departments. However, a few of them are mentioned again here for special emphasis.

To the W. K. Kellogg Foundation the University is indebted for two outstanding donations, one of \$10,000 for the Faculty of Medicine, and one of \$4000 to the Faculty of Public Health. These donations were made for the purpose of making financial support available for students in the two Faculties concerned who would otherwise, because of lack of funds, find it impossible to continue their studies. The Foundation left the University free to decide whether the money would be devoted to the establishment of scholarships or would be distributed in the form of loans under the direction of a competent committee. It gives me much pleasure to record here the gratitude of the Administration and students of Medicine and Public Health to the Kellogg Foundation for its generous and most timely aid. The funds it has entrusted to us are in the care of the General Loan Fund Committee as recently reconstituted by the Board of Governors.

The University also desires to express its thanks to the Government of Canada which has placed at the University's disposal certain large sums of money. A part of this may be drawn upon for loans. In this case students in certain science courses are among the beneficiaries. Another part is counted as service pay to those students in the fifth and sixth years of Medicine who sign up for one of the services.

The London Association for War Research, a group of lay citizens who are unique in Canada as supporters of scientific research, has continued to maintain throughout the year its generous aid of the investigations carried on in the Medical School in the field of Aviation Medicine. This endeavor has made a distinctive contribution to the efficiency of Canada's war effort and has given lasting inspiration to the University in the undertaking of scientific research.

The National Research Council, has recognized the importance of an extensive research project in which at least four departments are co-operating---Chemistry, Surgery, Pharmacology, and Pathology in the Faculty of Public Health. The project has to do with the improvement of methods employed in the treatment of burns and wounds. The Research Council has demonstrated its recognition in the form of substantial grants and of arrangements whereby workers in other laboratories elsewhere may collaborate with our workers. The significance of the project and results obtained to date cannot be emphasized too strongly.

Mr. Thomas E. Lee of Port Bruce has given to the University his entire collection of Indian relics. This is a most unusual collection both in respect of the superior quality of the specimens and also because Mr. Lee has most scientifically classified and catalogued them all. Never have our curators seen anything to compare with these features in other private collections and seldom even in carefully supervised institutional collections. The University appreciates most warmly the confidence Mr. Lee has placed in its sense of responsibility for the care of its collections of antiquities.

Through the kind offices of Dr. G. B. Sexton of the

Faculty of Medicine, the Picker X-ray Corporation of Buffalo, New York, were prompted to present to the Department of Physics the X-ray equipment formerly owned by Dr. Sexton. Gifts of this nature are most welcome and useful to the several departments of science at any time, but at no time more than the present when equipment is hard to obtain. The University is grateful both to the Picker Corporation and to Dr. Sexton.

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Edited by J. J. Talman, Ph.D., Assistant Librarian

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