

THE UNIVERSITY OF WESTERN ONTARIO



Report of the President

Academic Year 1943-1944

LONDON, ONTARIO, 1944

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

TO THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS

For the Academic Year
1943-1944

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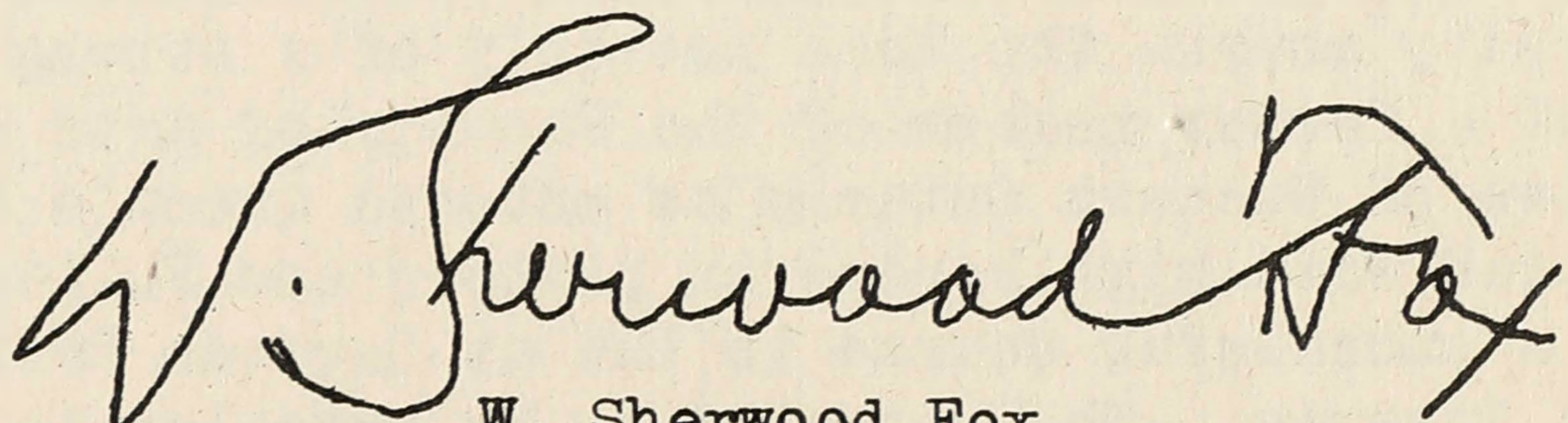
The Board of Governors,
The University of Western Ontario,
London, Ontario

Gentlemen:

I have the honor of presenting to you my report upon the work and status of the University for the academic year 1943-1944. While strictly this period extends from July 1, 1943 to June 30, 1944, I have included in my summary reports upon the sessions of the Summer School, held in London and Trois-Pistoles, Quebec, respectively, during July and August of 1944. This course has been followed because both sessions are virtually continuations of the work of the regular winter session which immediately preceded them. Furthermore, it is profitable to note and study the activities of the summer schools while the facts concerning them are still fresh in mind.

I desire to express to the Board the keen appreciation of the Administration and the Faculties of the Board's devotion to discharging the onerous duties which devolve upon them. The problems of directing the government of the University are numerous and serious enough in time of peace, but during the war they are so diverse, exacting and complex as to be overwhelming. The Board's consistently judicial attitude, clear vision and vigorous action throughout this trying period, have made it possible for the academic officers to carry on.

Respectfully yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "W. Sherwood Fox". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, sweeping initial "W" and a distinct "Fox" at the end.

W. Sherwood Fox
President and Vice-Chancellor

OBITUARY

Professor John W. Russell

After twenty-one years of faithful service to the University Professor John W. Russell, Head of the Department of Geology, died suddenly at his home in London on October 23, 1944. He was a native of Eastern Ontario and graduated from McMaster University, then situated in Toronto, in 1895. He took his degree in honor science and entered upon the profession of teaching. Throughout his long and successful career in this field in Woodstock College, Woodstock Collegiate Institute and other secondary schools, and in McMaster University, he gave evidence of exceptionally great gifts as a teacher. This career he interrupted to undertake mining in Northern Ontario. The extensive knowledge of the geology of that region which he acquired in practical mining operations he brought to Western when he was appointed to the Professorship of Geology in 1919. This explains why from the very beginning of his engagement in the University the men trained under him were in close contact with the mineral and mining conditions of Northern Ontario. He had a genial and loveable disposition and a capacity for making friends amongst both students and colleagues. As man and teacher he will long be remembered. The author of this report was himself at one time a pupil of Professor Russell and is therefore able to testify from experience as to his rare teaching gifts.

Professor E. P. Johns

Appropriate tributes to the late Dr. Johns are included in the reports of the Dean of Medicine and of the Dean of Public Health. The President endorses every word these deans say in paying honor to their former colleague.

Honourable Duncan A. McArthur

In the death of the Honourable Duncan A. McArthur the University mourns the loss not only of a strong Minister of Education but also of a former member of the Faculty of Arts and an honorary alumnus. A native of Western Ontario he entered Queen's University and in due time graduated with high honors in History and Philosophy. A few years later, after a successful course in Law at Osgoode Hall, he was admitted to the bar of Ontario. The versatility he revealed in his undergraduate days was conspicuous throughout his later career. While serving as an officer successively in two trust companies in London he was Lecturer in Philosophy in "Western". From London he was called to Kingston to assume the headship of History in his alma mater. Up to and during all his service there he maintained an active connection with all departments of the educational

system. In 1934 he accepted the appointment of Deputy Minister of Education under the Liberal government and a few years later, upon the death of his chief, became Minister. While he was still Deputy the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred upon him by "Western". His unquenchable zeal and indefatigable labors on behalf of education gradually undermined his health. To the regret of all the people of the Province, he died on July 19, 1944, after a prolonged illness. The many educational reforms he instituted in Ontario remain as a monument to his work and personality.

Dean P. N. Harding

Dean Harding's death on February 15, 1944, was a great loss to London and all Western Ontario. To the whole University it meant much more than any of us can measure. His influence was felt throughout all departments. Every member of the University has been aware of his gracious willingness to give freely any service which might be asked of him. As a graduate of Huron College, the oldest affiliate of our federation, and as honorary Doctor of Divinity of the University, 1941, he brought to both institutions, through his brilliant record in the Christian ministry and in his constructive social leadership, a distinction of which they are truly proud.

THE UNIVERSITY YEAR

"Western's" Contribution to the War Effort

It is one of the accepted laws of civilized society that citizens who perform their duty seek no praise. Indeed, such people are often offended if others single them out for commendation. It is knowledge of this that makes me hesitate to draw attention to the loyal, devoted and effective service given by all members of the University to the prosecution of the war effort from the very inception of hostilities. Undergraduates, alumni, professors, lecturers and instructors, members of the sub-staff--all have surrendered themselves without reserve to the discharge of the duties and tasks in which they are severally the most competent. They have asked for no approbation; they derive all their satisfaction from the consciousness of having done what they should and could do. This is the only eulogy they crave. For a record of what they have done and are doing I refer readers to the succeeding sections of this report, especially to those which set forth the performance of "Western" men and women on the active fronts in all services. Of this record we are all proud beyond words.

Education and the Means and Ends of Human Life

Any normally observant citizen can see that there are perilous deficiencies in our western civilization. The critics are legion but only a few of them see beneath the surface to the real deep-lying causes. Of these few none has been more penetrating in his vision and more convincing in his exposition than Sir Richard Livingstone. One can do no better than to quote a few paragraphs from his Rede Lecture on "Plato and Modern Education" which has been recently published by the Cambridge University Press.

"No doubt many of our ways will astonish posterity. Each generation is amused or appalled by much which its predecessors accepted complacently. But I doubt if anything will amaze the future more than the disappearance, sometimes after the School Certificate, but at latest on entrance into the University, of any general study of religion or philosophy; so that at the age when they are becoming able to think on such subjects, the great majority proceed to concentrate on mastering the means of life and remain indifferent to and almost oblivious of its ends.

"Can anyone deny the truth of Plato's words: 'The noblest of all studies is what man is and how he should live.' But how much time is devoted to that study by the ordinary undergraduate? This surely is educational provincialism

"Without such a vision (i.e. of the history and destiny of man) conceived in the terms of the twentieth century, men are unequipped to deal with the most urgent problems of politics and civilization, because they view them only in the light of their specialisms, and these circumscribe their view.

"They suffer from the fallacy, more disastrous in practice even than in reasoning, of 'ignoratio elenchi.' Our political thought, for instance, is admirable so far as it goes; but it approaches its task from a narrowly intellectual angle, as though only adequate knowledge and exact thought were needed. Unfortunately, the problem is also, and predominantly, moral and spiritual. States collapse, schemes fail for many reasons, but the commonest and most fatal cause is the weakness of human character.....

"That error reflects the weakness of an education pre-occupied with knowledge, with the intellectual aspect, to the exclusion of any other. To concentrate on economics or political machinery or natural science is to ignore at least half the difficulties that must be overcome."

Special Grant given to Western by the Government of Ontario

In February the Honourable George Drew, Premier and Minister of Education of Ontario, announced that his government was making a special grant to the University of \$250,000. The purpose of the grant was, as expressed by Mr. Drew, to assist in placing the University on a sound financial basis so that it can take its part in discharging her responsibilities to the men and women returning from the active services and in undertaking a significant programme of research as required by post-war conditions. Mr. Drew acknowledged the importance of the University as the chief instrument of higher education and productive scientific activity in Western Ontario. He also foresees clearly the great era of expansion upon which the University will enter at the close of hostilities. It was with commendable wisdom that the Prime Minister in making the grant refrained from earmarking it for specific objects but left the allocation of it to the discretion of the Board of Governors. The Administration endorses the hope expressed by Mr. Drew that the making of this generous grant from the public treasury will serve as an inspiring example to individual citizens to contribute with proportionate liberality out of their private means.

Mrs. W. M. Gartshore gives \$100,000 as Endowment for Industrial Medicine

In February Mrs. W. M. Gartshore of London gave the University a gift of \$100,000 to endow a chair of Industrial Medicine in the Medical School. Mrs. Gartshore is the widow of the late Mr. W. M. Gartshore, a former president of the McClary Manufacturing Company, and a daughter of the late John McClary the founder of the Company. The endowment to be known as the "John McClary Memorial Fund for Research in Industrial Medicine," is intended as a perpetual memorial to the late John McClary, father of the donor and founder of the McClary Manufacturing Company, now a division of General Steel Wares, Limited, and will be administered by the London and Western Trusts Company, Limited.

Under the provisions of the deed of gift, the income from the fund is to be controlled by the medical committee of the Board of Governors of the University, who will have the power to appoint from time to time one or more qualified workers to carry on research in industrial medicine. The

interest from the fund will be used to pay the salaries of such workers and to provide all necessary equipment for such work.

To be eligible for appointment under the fund, a worker must hold a degree of M.D. from a recognized university. In certain cases, however, a Ph.D. degree or its equivalent in one of the fundamental sciences will be accepted as qualification.

Research appointees will be engaged annually under the terms of the gift, but workers may be re-engaged for an unlimited period on presentation of a satisfactory progress report to the medical committee. This arrangement has been made because of the difficulties of advancing research to any great extent in the initial year of an investigation.

Research workers employed by the fund are to be attached to the University of Western Ontario Medical School, in whichever department offers the best facilities for the carrying out of their investigations.

Dangers inherent in the quickened pace of modern industry to the health of the worker are the enemies which the new fund is intended to combat. It is the hope of Mrs. Gartshore, the donor, that the McClary Fund will provide means to engage research workers in what is essentially a new field, and to stimulate interest in the need which exists "for the application and extension of knowledge concerning problems of health in industry."

Changes in the Deanship of Medicine

In the course of the year Dean Campbell, who has given the University loyal and efficient service as Dean of Medicine since 1935, informed the Board of Governors that he desired to withdraw from the deanship. He generously offered to remain actively in office until a satisfactory successor could be secured. After a thorough survey of the field of men available the Board extended a unanimous invitation to Group Captain G. E. Hall.

Dean-Elect Hall has had a very distinguished career. In 1929 he graduated with the degree of B.S.A. from the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph. From the University of Toronto he received successively the following degrees: M.S.A. (1931); M.D. (1935); Ph.D. in Physiology (1936). During 1935 he pursued graduate studies in the Universities of London and Ghent. Between 1937 and 1939 he was advanced progressively from the Assistant Professorship to the Professorship of Medical Research in the Banting Institute, University of Toronto. In 1939 at the outbreak of the War he was placed in charge of Medical Research in the R.C.A.F. at Ottawa. This position he has occupied with eminent success until the present time. He will probably be released from the R.C.A.F. in January of 1945 to permit him to assume the duties of Dean in the Faculty of Medicine of our university. Dean-Elect Hall is the author of many publications which set forth the results of his scientific investigations. It is gratifying to know that in addition to holding the office of the Deanship in Medicine he will also become Professor of Medical Research in the University.

At the time of Dean-Elect Hall's appointment the Board of Governors, realizing that the administrative tasks of the Dean of Medicine have become too numerous to be discharged by one person, appointed Dr. H. Alan Skinner, Associate Professor of Anatomy, to be Assistant to the Dean. Dr. Skinner entered upon his duties at the beginning of the year 1944-1945 as Assistant to Acting Dean Campbell to the end of the latter's term of office.

Since Dean Campbell in the capacity of Acting Dean, pending Dr. Hall's assumption of duties, continues in office into the year 1944-1945, it is appropriate to reserve an account of Dean Campbell's administration for the President's report on 1944-1945.

A Serviceman's Forecast: How many Ex-Servicemen will enter or re-enter University?

"Western", like all other Canadian universities, is much occupied, for prudential reasons, in making estimates of the number of returned men of the active services who will enrol for studies during the next three or four years. Several government bureaus are doing the same thing. The results of all the investigators vary as to the percentages of ex-service men and women for whom the universities must make provision. However, they all agree that the number will be great and that the universities will have to be prepared to meet the situation with adequate building accommodation, equipment and instructorial staff. The most illuminating estimate which has come to the attention of the author of this report is a letter on the subject written by one of our own professors who has been on active service with the engineers overseas for four and a half years and is now on the Italian front. One can do no better than quote a pertinent part of his letter. We hope the other administrators will find it as full of useful suggestions as it contains for us.

"Your letter of 3 Oct. 44 has reached me. I have been trying to think how to answer your question about probable university enrolment. It is difficult to get a correct picture by talking to the men themselves because they all have a distorted dream-like idea of their homecoming. There is much talk of going home and of returning to civilian life but it has not yet got down to realities. It still runs to what they will say to the Sgt. Major, and girls they intend to call upon. Education is discussed. Those who have left college before finishing talk of returning but wonder if they are now too old. The ones who left without finishing left early in the war and they are now five years older. They want to marry and settle down. The soldier like the sailor has an idea of a cottage and some hens. They have half an idea that they want to go right to work. Possibly 50% will return. For those who have not been to college one must recognize that this is not a young army. I have been very surprised to find that the adventurous spirit is much more apparent between 30 and 40 than between 20 and 30. Many older men have frankly told me that they joined the army as a welcome means of staving off approaching middle age. Oddly enough I would not be surprised to find a number of these men taking advantage of the Government's educational grants. If they do so it will not be as an expedient. They will be good students. In some people the army life

develops an intellectual curiosity and an introspective attitude. A man who has noticed that he is leading a good life with no possessions but what he can carry on his back has learned a lesson in philosophy. He is inclined to academic pursuits. Whether he would be attracted to a business department is merely doubtful. He would be if the business department interested itself sufficiently in the background of man's efforts to provide for his survival rather than only in superficial techniques.

"Among the younger and less mature groups there is a big interest in education but of course the commercial and technical schools offering a six months' course in "Radio Engineering" will get the bulk of that. The normal proportion will be interested in the University.

"On balance I would say that there is probably a five years backlog of deferred demand for education as for any other commodity. It is reduced by the fact that some has been available in spite of the war and it is further reduced by the fact that the desire has waned by waiting in some cases. On the other hand some new prospects have appeared and the plan for government financial assistance will relieve that deterrent. I think that you can count on a 50 to 75% increase in registration over pre-war and that that will last about four years. Many will not go to school immediately but after working for a short time will decide to return.

"An index of the army interest in education is that about 25% of my unit is actively pursuing correspondence courses in everything from Bee-keeping to Greek literature. The unit is a highly technical one with a far higher general level of education than the army as a whole.

"I have talked to the C.O. of the Field Education Section and he paints a much more glowing picture than I. He is an incorrigible enthusiast, half schoolteacher, half salesman, a lawyer by profession and with a convincing manner. He has done a lot to 'sell' the necessity for education.

"All I have been able to do is give some random impressions. Why don't you try to get the Department of National Defence to let you make a proper market analysis. They could give you directly the army's age distribution and its general level of educational attainment at present. Then you might get them, through their education services, to collect a questionnaire on intentions from a sample. That would have to be interpreted with care, because, as I have pointed out, people's intentions will alter radically after they get home. Wives and sweethearts will have a lot to say about it."

Convocations

During the year four convocations were held:

(1) On July 23, 1943, thirty-one degrees in Medicine were conferred by the Vice-Chancellor upon the members of the last medical class to graduate in the accelerated course. The addresses were delivered by Dr. Harold Little, Associate Professor of Paediatrics, and the Vice-Chancellor of the University. Surgeon Sub-Lt. A. E. Mowry administered the Hippocratic Oath.

(2) The regular Autumn Convocation took place in the evening of October 22nd. The degrees were conferred by the Vice-Chancellor in the absence of the Chancellor. In addition to the degrees in course granted to those who had completed their studies in summer school or through extramural course, the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred upon C. J. Mackenzie, Acting President of the National Research Council of Canada. The addresses were given by Dr. Mackenzie and the Vice-Chancellor.

(3) In the evening of November 26 a special convocation was conducted in the Auditorium of the H. B. Beal Technical and Vocational School to admit the famous war correspondent and Associate Editor of Collier's Magazine, Mr. Quentin Reynolds, to the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws. The degree was conferred by the Vice-Chancellor. Dr. Reynolds was, appropriately, the chief speaker of the occasion. Among others who took part in the programme were His Honour, Albert Matthews (LL.D. Western, 1938); Mr. Napier Moore, Editor of Maclean's Magazine; Professor Fred Landon and the Vice-Chancellor. The Auditorium was filled by an audience of interested citizens from all parts of Western Ontario who came to hear Dr. Reynolds' story of observations and experiences on the eastern European front and to express by their presence the high esteem in which Canadians hold Dr. Reynolds as an accurate and reliable commentator upon the progress and conduct of the War.

(4) Spring Convocation was held on May 17 in Convocation Hall, University College of Arts, since the inclemency of the weather made it impossible to conduct the ceremonies in the open air in the J. W. Little Memorial Stadium. The usual degrees in course were conferred and diplomas awarded by the Vice-Chancellor. The latter as usual at a Spring Convocation was the only speaker.

"Western" Helps Break an Employment Bottleneck

An illustration of the diverse ways in which the University has given aid to the war effort an article appearing in the London Free Press of March 10, 1944, is quoted in full.

"Faced by a shortage of skilled chemistry technicians as the vast Polymer synthetic rubber project neared completion last year, Polymer executives turned to the University of Western Ontario for aid---and within six months a labor bottleneck was broken.

"Under the direction of Dr. J. A. Gunton, head of the University's chemistry department, one six-month course and two three-month courses in specialized chemistry were held at the University.

"In all the University trained more than 40 young women from London and other Western Ontario centres. They were selected on the basis of their collegiate standing and their aptitude for industrial chemistry.

"The students were selected and sponsored by the Polymer Corporation and the courses were subsidized by the War Emergency Training Program. These courses were streamlined by Dr. Gunton in accordance with the specialized requirements of the synthetic rubber industry. The first course was a distinct success, and this success prompted the Polymer Corporation to request that additional students be trained at the University of Western Ontario. The two three-month courses followed.

"Aside from the 40 young women who found employment at Sarnia, about 10 graduates of the University also took positions at the Sarnia plant.

"Officials of the University of Western Ontario regard the situation of the big new synthetic rubber industry in Sarnia--practically on the University's back door step--as a boon to science, industrial and business departments of the institution.

"Demand for experienced personnel will likely be continuous, they say, and this is counted upon to boost the stock of the University's technical courses to a new high point. Meanwhile, a close liaison is being maintained between the University and the Polymer Corporation."

Renewal of Fellowship in Nutrition by the Swift Canadian Company Limited

It is with gratification that we can record the renewal by the Swift Canadian Company Limited of the Research Fellowship in Nutrition which was granted last year to the University of Western Ontario Medical School. The renewal is based upon recognition of the valuable progress attained. The research, which is being conducted by Dr. H. Leverne Williams of the Department of Pathological Chemistry in the Meek Memorial Laboratory, is concerned with the significance of dietary proteins in the animal economy.

The investigations to be undertaken this year centre around the biochemical reactions involved in the synthesis of arginine within the body; in other words a study of the mechanism whereby this substance is produced and the dietary constituents which are required for its formation.

A Former Student Becomes Major-General

All members of the University were very proud to learn that Charles Foulkes, a London boy who was once a student in University College, has been advanced early in 1944 to the rank of Major-General. This promotion has been deservedly earned through efficient and brilliant service on the field of battle. The President is expressing the sincere sentiments of the whole University in congratulating Major-General Foulkes on the high recognition that has been accorded him.

Progress at Trois-Pistoles

The University regards its summer school for French and English as its most distinctive contribution to Canada's national development. This is important enough to warrant one in drawing special attention to Director Jenkin's report on the School's last session. In spite of the War---or is it, at least in part, because of it?---the registration reached the high figure of 171, which is fifty per cent higher than that of the immediately preceding session. One may single out as chief contributors to this increase the continued support of the Carnegie Corporation of New York and the action of the Minister of Education of Ontario in awarding ten scholarships to that number of teachers of French in Ontario secondary schools, to enable them to improve their spoken and written French at Trois-Pistoles. If this policy and the similar policy previously carried out by Quebec are followed by the other provinces, the continuation of the School on a worthy scale when the grants of the Carnegie Corporation terminate will be definitely assured.

That the national services of the Trois-Pistoles school are appreciated by Canadians is shown by the cordial reception given to three trans-Canada broadcasts sent out by C.B.C., two in English on April 24 and August 18, and one in French on August 20.

Retirement of Two Senior Professors

It is with great regret that we must record the retirement, at the close of the year under review, of two senior professors---Dr. W. F. Tamblyn, head of English since 1902, and Dr. George C. Hale, Chief of Medicine since 1925. Readers will find tributes to these esteemed and devoted officers of the University in the reports of the Dean of Arts and Dean of Medicine respectively.

"Western" Maintains her High Place in Freshmen Aptitude Tests

Figures released at Washington by the American Council of Education, assessing the results of psychological aptitude tests given to 31,980 freshmen students in 241 colleges and universities in Canada and the United States, place last year's freshman class of 297 students at the University of Western Ontario 12th in the list, and first among all institutions of equal or larger size.

"Western" at the Congress of Canadian-Soviet Friendship

That "Western" has been very quick to see the importance of Canada's understanding of Russia was demonstrated by the size of the University's delegation to the Congress of Canadian-Soviet Friendship held in Toronto from November 12 to 14. There were eight official delegates in all representing the Administration and several departments of Arts and Medicine. The chief aim of the Congress was to serve as a fact-finding forum. Its sponsors held that once the facts concerning Russia are known to Canadians and, conversely, the facts concerning Canada are known to

Russia, normal free relations between these two great neighbors of the north will be possible. The unanimous opinion of our delegates was that the Congress was most successful in opening up the path leading to the pertinent facts. They were greatly gratified to be able to state at the Congress that "Western" had been almost the first, if not the first University in Canada to introduce courses in the Russian language.

A Trained Personnel Officer Needed

It has become plain during the past few years---even before the outbreak of war---that the problems of undergraduate students have become so complex and varied that in justice the students should be given more specific guidance in their thinking upon their decisions as to careers than the staff as at present constituted can give them. After discharging their primary duties the staff, despite their desires, have little time left to enable them to discharge the added responsibilities adequately. Furthermore, they are conscious of their own limitations in what has now come to be regarded as a new academic profession. It is obvious both to Administration and Faculties that as soon as resources permit a specially trained and experienced personnel officer should be appointed. The need for this has been multiplied many times over as the men and women return from the armed services to enter upon or resume university studies.

A Souvenir of the First World War

In the First World War the University rendered very valuable service by sending to France the Tenth Canadian Stationary Hospital Unit. For nearly a year the Unit operated in the south of England and on Christmas Day of 1917 was moved to Calais. In the spring of 1919 it returned to England and handled convalescents at St. Leonard's until demobilization. Throughout its period of service the Unit was under the command of Edwin Seaborn, M.D. 1895, LL.D. 1938. When the Unit was disbanded Dr. Seaborn succeeded in securing, amongst other souvenirs of the war, the Red Cross flag, three feet by six in size, which flew over the camp at Calais. Upon this the names of 160 officers, nursing sisters and other ranks who served in the Unit were autographed in ink. In October, 1943, Mr. Mel Brock, of Ridley College, St. Catharines, a former member of the Tenth, presented the flag to the University. It will be affectionately preserved as amongst the most precious treasures of the Museum.

NEEDS OF THE UNIVERSITY

"Western", like every other growing university, must never expect that its needs will be static; when one need is removed another or even several more will take its place in degree of urgency. In order to bring into as high relief as possible the needs that are judged to be the most pressing, they are here set forth simply and directly.

1. Increased Income

A large augmentation of income for the whole university is required in order to make possible:

- (a) The raising of the scale of salaries in all departments of the University's activities;
- (b) The establishment of numerous fellowships, scholarships and bursaries to enable talented students of limited means to enter upon or to continue university studies;
- (c) The institution and maintenance of an expanding programme of research in both the sciences and the humanities;
- (d) Enlargement of the resources and services of the several university libraries;
- (e) Provision of an ample fund to enable the University to bring each year to London outstanding authorities on subjects of major importance, and, as deemed advisable, to provide for the publication of their lectures.

II. Buildings

(a) The need for students' residences becomes more impressive and urgent with the coming of each academic year. The University is particularly handicapped by its lack of residences for women. Such accommodation for men is also required but the prospect of the erection of new buildings by Huron College portends at least an alleviation of the problem in this respect. Recent action of the Board of Governors offers encouragement to men's and women's fraternities to build houses on University property.

(b) The erection of the proposed Physical Education Building (sometimes known as the Field House-Armouries) with its varied and comprehensive equipment would accomplish many things and enhance the University's capacity for service. It would afford

accommodation for the rapidly expanding programme in physical education and for the campus social life of both students and Faculty. It is most gratifying that the fund to support the construction of such a building is growing apace. The President pleads with special earnestness for generous contributions to this fund from the Alumni and other friends of the University.

(c) A new building to provide adequate laboratory and lecture-room space for the Faculty and Institute of Public Health. The enrolment of students and the number of laboratory examinations are increasing each year. The crowded expansion of essential activities cannot continue unless accommodation of some kind is provided.

(d) An addition to the stack room of the Lawson Memorial Library is a most urgent requirement. Provision must also be made soon for enlarging the equipment of the libraries of the Faculties of Medicine and Public Health. In the Librarian's report is set forth the particulars of these impressive needs.

(e) Additional buildings on the campus of the University College of Arts will remove a heavy handicap on the efficient conduct of existing courses and will give the University freedom to offer new and timely services which are part of its natural duty to its constituency of Western Ontario.

MEMBERS OF THE FACULTIES ON ACTIVE SERVICE

University College of Arts:

Lieut.-Col. H. M. Thomas
Capt. Gordon McKee
Sqdn./L. MacKenzie Dobson
F.O. Lewis H. Davies
Capt. Frances Montgomery

Major Mary Ross Barker
Major S. F. Maine
Sub. Lieut. R. B. Taylor
F. O. Douglas James Wilson

Institute of Public Health:

Dr. H. T. McAlpine
Dr. B. C. Brown

Mr. S. G. Trevor

Medical School:

Professors:

Dr. W. W. Bryan

Associate Professors:

Dr. G. L. Jepson

Dr. J. C. Wilson

Assistant Professors:

Dr. W. L. Denney
Dr. J. H. Geddes

Dr. R. A. Johnston

Instructors:

Dr. G. W. A. Aitken
Dr. J. L. Blaisdell
Dr. M. L. Barr
Dr. F. S. Babb
Dr. J. G. Dewan
Dr. J. L. Duffy
Dr. D. J. Ferguson
Dr. G. E. Hobbs

Dr. J. A. Lewis
Dr. S. A. MacDonald
Dr. L. B. McKenna
Dr. A. E. Mowry
Dr. C. C. Ross
Dr. H. W. Smith
Dr. W. G. Sumner
Dr. J. R. Wilkey

Technicians:

Peter Gaskell
Bruce Avey
Fred Coates
Thomas Stewart

Earl Ziller
William Morris
Edward McCoy

VISITORS

Among those who favored the University with visits during the year are the following:

Rev. A. M. Nicholson, M.P. for Mackenzie, Saskatchewan: on October 4 he addressed the student body of University College.

Mr. Elven Bengough, Registrar, McMaster University, Hamilton: October 25.

Dean John McLaughlin of the Episcopal Cathedral, Seattle, Washington: October 28.

On November 17, Mlle Aline Chalufour, a member of the Committee on French liberation, Ottawa, addressed the students of University College.

The speaker at the annual dinner of the Hippocratic Society held on November 20 was Group Captain (Dr.) G. E. Hall, now Dean-Elect of the Faculty of Medicine. The subject of his address was "Problems in Aviation Medicine".

Dr. Miguel de Almeida, Professor of Physiology, University of Rio de Janeiro, and a member of the Brazilian Institute of Medical Research: November 21.

J. S. Tomajin, President of the Washburn Company, Worcester, Massachusetts (parent company of the Andrews Wire Works, Watford, Ontario) and a trustee of Harvard University, spoke to the third and fourth years of Business Administration in January.

On February 11 the same groups were addressed by Mr. R. McEachern, Editor of The Financial Post, Toronto.

On February 18 Mr. Herbert Moore, an outstanding industrial psychologist, spoke to the Psychological Club on the subject, "Psychology for Business and Industry".

On the same day the student body of University College was addressed by Rabbi Benedict Glazer of Detroit. For his visit the University is indebted to the courtesy of the Jewish Chataqua Society of the United States.

Jean François Pouliot, M.P. for Temiscouata, Quebec, favored us with a visit on May 10.

On May 10 the University was host to the Western Ontario Section of the Ontario Library Association. The meetings of the Section were held in the Lawson Memorial Library.

TABLE NO. 1
REGISTRATION SUMMARY
1943-44
Whole University

College		Full-time	Part-time	Extra-mural	Extension	Summer School	GROSS TOTALS	Duplicates	NET TOTALS 1943-44	Gain	Loss
ARTS											
Alma	Men	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	2		
	Women	2	9	-	-	-	11	-	11	13	13
Assumption	Men	193	10	-	-	-	203	-	203		
	Women	49	53	-	-	-	102	-	102	305	-
Huron	Men	20	5	-	-	-	25	-	25	25	10
St. Peter's	Men	65	-	-	-	-	65	-	65	65	8
University	Men	397	14	121	130	84	746	97	649		
	Women	282	14	169	202	184	851	118	733	1382	139
Ursuline	Women	57	14	-	-	-	71	-	71	71	16
Waterloo	Men	32	3	-	-	-	35	-	35		
	Women	23	9	-	-	-	32	-	32	67	11
FACULTY OF ARTS TOTAL	Men	707	34	121	130	84	1076	97	979		
	Women	413	99	169	202	184	1067	118	949	1928	178
MEDICINE	Men	183	4	-	-	-	187	-	187		
	Women	18	-	-	-	-	18	-	18	205	-
PUBLIC HEALTH	Women	31	3	-	-	-	34	-	34	34	3
TOTALS	Men	890	38	121	130	84	1263	97	1166		
	Women	462	102	169	202	184	1119	118	1001	2167	154
		1352	140	290	332	268	2382	215		2167	154

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

- (1) The total of 2167, as contrasted with 2160 shown in other tables, includes 7 students who registered late.
- (2) It is interesting to note that this year's net registration is 154 more than last year's, and 93 less than that of 1941-42.
- (3) There is an increase of 11 students in full-time registration in the whole university; this is a gain of 33 over a similar total for 1941-42.
- (4) The increase in full-time students in the University (exclusive of affiliates) is 10.

Table No. 2

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:					
Brant	34		23	2	
Bruce	40		22	7	
Elgin	118		93	6	
Essex	384		283	16	
Grey	33		9	4	
Huron	68		29	6	
Kent	111		66	12	
Lambton	100		49	4	
Middlesex - City of London	420		623	13	
- rest of county	132		40	6	
Norfolk	24		12	3	
Oxford	43		17	6	
Perth	78		185	8	
Waterloo	119		69	7	
Wellington	<u>20</u>	1727	<u>25</u>	1545	<u>8</u> 108
Ontario outside the 14 Counties:		288		437	118
Alberta	7		8	5	
British Columbia	14		9	3	
Manitoba	7		7	4	
New Brunswick	5		7	5	
Northwest Territory	1		-	-	
Nova Scotia	8		5	4	
Prince Edward Island	1		-	-	
Quebec	11		11	9	
Saskatchewan	<u>11</u>	65	<u>21</u>	68	<u>13</u> 43
BRITISH EMPIRE					
England	1		5	5	
India	-		1	1	
Newfoundland	2		1	1	
Trinidad	<u>1</u>	4	<u>1</u>	8	<u>1</u> 8
FOREIGN					
United States	64		75	51	
Other foreign	<u>2</u>	66	<u>2</u>	77	<u>2</u> 53
UNREPORTED		<u>10</u>		<u>25</u>	<u>-</u>
TOTALS		2160		2160	330

Table No. 3

REGISTRATION OF UNITED STATES STUDENTS

Distribution by Colleges

	Old	New	
ARTS			
University College			
Intramural	2	4	
Summer School	1	2	
Extramural	-	-	
Extension	-	-	
Alma College	-	-	
Assumption College	9	28	
Huron College	1	-	
St. Peter's College	4	3	
Ursuline College	2	4	
Waterloo College	-	-	
MEDICINE	2	-	
PUBLIC HEALTH	-	1	
	<u>21</u>	<u>42</u>	63#
	<u><u> </u></u>	<u><u> </u></u>	<u><u> </u></u>

Distribution by Faculties

FACULTY OF ARTS			
Affiliated Colleges	51		
University College - part-time	3		
- full-time	<u>6</u>	60	
FACULTY OF MEDICINE	2	2	
FACULTY OF PUBLIC HEALTH	1	1	<u>63#</u>

Table No. 4

OCCUPATIONS OF STUDENTS' PARENTS¹

<u>Occupations</u>	<u>Number of Students</u>	<u>Percentage of Students</u>
Agriculture	475	21.99%
Construction	91	4.21
Finance	107	4.95
Fishing and Logging	14	.65
Labor (unspecified)	46	2.13
Manufacturing	378	17.50
Mining	4	.19
Service		
Personal	36	
Professional	267	
Public	173	
Recreational	3	
Repair	<u>25</u>	
	504	23.33
Trade	294	13.61
Transportation	165	7.64
Unemployed	-	-
Retired	11	.51
Not reported	71	3.29
	<hr/>	<hr/>
TOTALS	2160	100.00%
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

¹Note: The occupational divisions which have been followed are those which appear in the census issued by the Dominion

Table No. 5

RELIGIOUS DENOMINATIONS OF STUDENTS

<u>Denominations</u>	Alma	Assump- tion	Huron	St. Peter's	Univer- sity	Ursu- line	Water- loo	Medi- cine	Public Health	TOTALS	%.
Anglican	-	21	25	-	245	7	3	33	3	337	15.60%
Baptist	-	3	-	-	76	-	1	9	5	94	4.35
Brethren	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	2	-	5	0.23
Christian Science	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	0.09
Church of Christ (Disciples)	-	2	-	-	10	-	-	1	1	14	0.65
Congregational	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	0.09
Friends	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	2	0.09
Gospel Hall	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	3	0.14
Greek Catholic	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	0.05
Greek Orthodox	-	6	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	8	0.37
Hebrew	-	13	-	-	16	-	1	11	-	41	1.90
Latter Day Saints	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	1	-	4	0.18
Lutheran	1	2	-	-	28	-	39	5	-	75	3.47
Mennonite	-	1	-	-	16	-	4	-	-	21	0.97
Methodist	-	2	-	-	5	-	-	2	-	9	0.42
Pentecostal	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	3	0.14
Presbyterian	3	8	-	-	150	1	4	22	5	193	8.94
Roman Catholic	-	225	-	65	88	59	7	19	4	464	21.48#
Russian Orthodox	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	0.09
Salvation Army	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	2	-	6	0.28
Spiritualist	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	0.05
Swedenborgian	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	0.05
Unitarian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	0.05
United	6	19	-	-	685	4	7	92	16	829	38.38
Unreported	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>34</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>42</u>	<u>1.94</u>
TOTALS	<u>13</u>	<u>304</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>65</u>	<u>1379</u>	<u>71</u>	<u>67</u>	<u>205</u>	<u>34</u>	<u>2160#</u>	<u>100.00%</u>

Net total (less 3 duplicates between affiliated colleges)

REGISTRATION TABLES - Miscellaneous

Table No. 6

Full-time students compared with total enrolment in the University

	<u>1933-34 - 1943-44</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>'40-41</u>	<u>'41-2</u>	<u>'42-3</u>	<u>'43-4</u>
Full-time	1280	1399	1320	1321	1265	1298	1250	1295	1319	1341	1352
Net Total	1756	1913	2480	2616	2382	2382	2388	2442	2260	2013	2167

Table No. 7

University College intramural enrolment by classes

1943-44

	<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	45	206	68	72	6	7	7	411
Women	44	124	52	61	1	4	10	296
	89	330	120	133	7	11	17	707

Table No. 8

Enrolment by Departments in University College

1934 - 1944

	<u>1934-5</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>	<u>'42-3</u>	<u>'43-4</u>
Winter Session:										
Full-time students	687	637	632	619	637	613	628	655	649	679
Part-time	67	104	99	73	39	41	28	28	27	28
Extramural students	184	391	430	305	355	269	309	242	238	290
Extension students	133	484	592	548	506	668	554	435	327	332
Summer School	269	451	647	492	439	458	508	442	252	268
GROSS TOTALS	1340	2067	2400	2037	1956	2049	2027	1802	1493	1597
Duplicates	239	425	587	420	323	381	354	299	250	215
NET TOTALS	1101	1642	1813	1617	1633	1668	1673	1503	1243	1382

NEW STUDENTS IN THE UNIVERSITY

Table No. 9

Distribution by Colleges

<u>College</u>	<u>Men</u>	<u>Women</u>	<u>T o t a l s</u>			
			<u>1943-44</u>	<u>1942-43</u>	<u>1941-42</u>	<u>1940-41</u>
<u>ARTS</u>						
Alma	1	9	10	-	4	7
Assumption	109	49	158	198	158	146
Huron	9	-	9	6	6	6
St. Peter's	24	-	24	27	25	14
University	219	320	539	417	496	566
Ursuline	-	33	33	11	29	37
Waterloo	10	19	29	12	24	22
<u>MEDICINE</u>	35	6	41	44	44	38
<u>PUBLIC HEALTH</u>	-	18	18	15	15	6
	—	—	—	—	—	—
<u>TOTALS</u>	<u>407</u>	<u>453^x</u>	<u>860^x</u>	<u>746</u>	<u>789</u>	<u>844</u>

x Net Totals (less 1 duplicate between affiliated colleges)

Net totals of new students for the last ten years

<u>1934-5</u>	<u>1935-6</u>	<u>1936-7</u>	<u>1937-8</u>	<u>1938-9</u>	<u>1939-40</u>	<u>1940-41</u>	<u>1941-2</u>	<u>1942-3</u>	<u>1943-4</u>
669	1121	857	682	784	797	844	789	746	860

Table No. 10

NEW STUDENTS IN THE UNIVERSITY

Distribution by geographical sources

	<u>Home Addresses</u>		<u>Schools Attended</u>		
	<u>Students</u>		<u>Students</u>	<u>Schools</u>	
CANADA					
Ontario					
The fourteen counties of Western Ontario:					
Brant	16		8	1	
Bruce	13		8	4	
Elgin	36		25	6	
Essex	165		133	13	
Grey	11		3	2	
Huron	28		12	5	
Kent	45		21	8	
Lambton	37		16	4	
Middlesex	186		229	14	
Norfolk	5		2	2	
Oxford	14		7	5	
Perth	28		59	6	
Waterloo	47		30	5	
Wellington	<u>10</u>	641	<u>8</u>	561	<u>6</u> 81
Outside the fourteen counties:		123		184	69
Alberta	3		4	2	
British Columbia	8		7	3	
Manitoba	6		6	4	
New Brunswick	3		4	3	
Northwest Territory	1		-	-	
Nova Scotia	6		3	2	
Prince Edward Island	1		-	-	
Quebec	6		5	5	
Saskatchewan	<u>8</u>	42	<u>11</u>	40	<u>8</u> 27
BRITISH EMPIRE		2		5	5
UNITED STATES		42		48	31
OTHER FOREIGN		-		-	-
x UNKNOWN		<u>10</u>		<u>22</u>	<u>-</u>
		860		860	213
		==		==	==

x Some of the teachers who were part-time students in the Extension Department registered so late that it was impossible to obtain information about their schools and permanent addresses.

Table No. 11

DETAIL OF EXTENSION DEPARTMENT REGISTRATION

1943-44

<u>Centres at which classes are held</u>	<u>Subjects offered</u>	<u>Number of Credit Students</u>		
		<u>Men</u>	<u>Women</u>	<u>Total</u>
Brantford	Economics 20 (Introduction to Economics)	2	6	8
	Economics 32a (Political Science)	3	3	6
	Economics 30b (Civics)	2	3	5
	English 20 (General Literature)	0	8	8
Chatham	English 20 (General Literature)	2	26	28
	English 40 (Recent English Literature)	4	8	12
	Psychology 48a (Abnormal)	5	16	21
	Psychology 49b (Social)	2	15	17
Galt	English 20 (General Literature)	6	5	11
	English 30 (Nineteenth Century Literature)	4	2	6
	Geography 20 (Introduction to Geography)	9	2	11
	Geography 45a (Geography of Canada)	8	2	10
	Geography 45b (Conservation of Natural Resources)			
London	Economics 20 (Introduction to Economics)	10	13	23
	French 20 (Advanced)	4	8	12
	Psychology 20 (Introduction to Psychology)	19	17	36
Owen Sound	History 20 (Mediaeval, the Renaissance and the Reformation)	6	6	12
	History 31 (History of Canada)	3	4	7
Saint Thomas	English 30 (Nineteenth Century Literature)	4	3	7
	Geography 35 (Regional Geography)	5	2	7
	Geography 45a (Geography of Canada)			
	45b (Conservation of Natural Resources)	6	3	9
Sarnia	History 36 (Modern European)	3	3	6
	History 44 (History of the United States)	7	13	20
	Psychology 36 (Genetic)	5	8	13
	Psychology 39 (Clinical Problems in Mental Hygiene)	3	10	13
Simcoe	English 20 (General Literature)	1	6	7
	English 30 (Nineteenth Century Literature)	1	3	4
Stratford	Philosophy 30 (Introduction to Philosophy)	4	2	6
	Psychology 20 (Introduction to Psychology)	3	1	4

DETAIL OF EXTENSION DEPARTMENT REGISTRATION

1943-44

<u>Centres at which classes are held</u>	<u>Subjects offered</u>	<u>Number of Credit Students</u>		
		<u>Men</u>	<u>Women</u>	<u>Total</u>
Waterloo	English 30 (Nineteenth Century Literature)	11	4	15
	History 36 (Modern European)	6	3	9
Welland	Philosophy 30 (Introduction to Philosophy)	6	3	9
	Psychology 20 (Introduction to Psychology)	4	9	13
Wheatley	Economics 30b (Civics)	2	8	10
	Economics 42b (Comparative Municipal Gov't. and Municipal Problems)	3	7	10
Windsor	French 20 (Advanced)	5	10	15
	Philosophy 30 (Introduction to Philosophy)	6	10	16
	Psychology 48a (Abnormal)	6	17	23
	Psychology 49b (Social)	6	16	22
Wingham	History 20 (Mediaeval, the Renaissance and the Reformation)	7	4	11
	History 31 (History of Canada)	7	3	10
Woodstock	Geography 45a (Geography of Canada)			
	Geography 45b (Conservation of Natural Resources)	6	1	7
	Psychology 20 (Introduction to Psychology)	5	8	13
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
		211	301	512
	Duplicates	<u>81</u>	<u>99</u>	<u>180</u>
		130	202	332
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Table No. 12

DEGREES CONFERRED, 1943-44

July 23, 1943 (Medical Convocation)

<u>Degrees</u>	<u>College</u>	<u>Men</u>	<u>Women</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
M.D.	Medical School	28	3	31

October 22, 1943

# LL.D.		2	-	2	
M. Sc.	Medical School	1	-	1	
M.A.	University College	2	-	2	
B.A.	University College	18	10	28	
	Waterloo College	-	1	1	
	Assumption College	3	-	3	
B. Sc.	Public Health	-	1	1	
		26	12		38

November 26, 1943

# LL.D.		1	-	1	
---------	--	---	---	---	--

May 17, 1944

# LL.D.		1	-	1	
D. D.	Waterloo College	1	-	1	
M. D.	Medical School	32	2	34	
M. A.	University College	9	1	10	
B. D.	Waterloo College	1	-	1	
B. A.	University College	73	58	131	
	Assumption College	19	6	25	
	Ursuline College	-	14	14	
	Waterloo College	8	3	11	
	St. Peter's College	13	-	13	
B. Sc.	Public Health	-	14	14	
		157	98		255
		212	113		325

Certificates and Diplomas

May 17, 1944

C. P. H. N.	Public Health	-	13	13	
C. I. N.	Public Health	-	3	3	
Diploma in Home Economics	Assumption College	-	1	1	
	Ursuline College	-	1	1	
Diploma in Business Administration	University College	-	-	-	
Diplomas in Music	Conservatory of Music	-	5	5	
		0	23		23
TOTALS		212	136		348

#LL. D. degrees were conferred on:

Chalmers Jack Mackenzie	October 22, 1943
Epiphane Litalien	October 22, 1943
Quentin Reynolds	November 26, 1943
Geoffrey Alfred Wheable	May 17, 1944

Table No. 15

STUDENTS DROPPED FROM THE UNIVERSITY
AND REPORTED TO NATIONAL SELECTIVE SERVICE

1943-44

<u>For poor standing</u>	<u>1st term</u>		<u>2nd term</u>		<u>After supps.</u>		<u>Total</u>		
	<u>Men</u>	<u>Women</u>	<u>Men</u>	<u>Women</u>	<u>Men</u>	<u>Women</u>	<u>Men</u>	<u>Women</u>	
Arts	35	5	47	11	8	2	90	18	
Medicine	-	1	6	1	4	-	10	2	
Public Health	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	<u>35</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>53</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>20</u>	120

In the lower half of non-essential courses

Arts	-	-	41	47	4	-	45	47	
Medicine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Public Health	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	92

Totals

Arts	- - - - -	135	65	
Medicine	- - - - -	10	2	
Public Health	- - - - -	-	-	
		<u>145</u>	<u>67</u>	<u>212</u>

Table No. 16

FULL-TIME STUDENTS IN PASS COURSES

Faculty of Arts

(All Colleges)

68.64% 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>	
<u>I. General</u>							
Junior Group 1	Men	53	55	-	-	108	
	Women	3	15	-	-	18	126
Junior Group 2	Men	19	45	-	-	64	
	Women	9	30	-	-	39	103
Junior Group 3	Men	12	18	-	-	30	
	Women	14	27	-	-	41	71
Junior Group 4	Men	4	-	-	-	4	
	Women	2	8	-	-	10	14
Senior Group	Men	-	-	41	45	86	
	Women	-	-	21	34	55	141
Special#	Men	86	32	-	-	118	
	Women	19	21	-	-	40	158
<u>II. Secretarial Science</u>							
	Women	36	14	11	11	42	42
<u>III. Theological</u>							
	Men	8	5	4	3	20	20
<u>IV. Nursing</u>							
	Women	20	24	-	-	44	44
<u>V. Home Economics</u>							
	Women	18	7	11	9	45	45
TOTAL :							764

#Army Course in University College
 "Engineering" Course in Assumption College
 Non-degree plans at Holy Names College

(For Honor Courses see next page)

Table No. 17

FULL-TIME STUDENTS IN HONOR COURSES

Faculty of Arts
(All Colleges)

31.36% 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>	
Business	Men	-	21	21	16	58	
Administration	Women	-	1	-	1	2	60
Business Admin. & Secretarial Science	Men	-	-	-	1	1	
	Women	-	2	2	4	8	9
Economic and Political Science	Men	-	4	3	6	13	
	Women	-	1	1	1	3	16
English Language and Literature	Men	-	2	1	3	6	
	Women	-	6	7	11	24	30
History	Men	-	2	2	3	7	
	Women	-	2	1	2	5	12
Languages (Ancient)	Men	-	1	-	-	1	
	Women	-	3	1	4	8	9
Languages (Modern)	Men	-	5	1	3	9	
	Women	-	8	8	11	27	36
Mathematics and Physics	Men	-	18	3	6	27	
	Women	-	2	-	-	2	29
Philosophy and Psychology	Men	12	29	27	20	88	
	Women	-	2	5	2	9	97
Science - including B.A., M.D.	Men	-	28	22	16	66	
	Women	-	1	5	2	8	74
Social Sciences	Men	-	-	-	-	-	
	Women	-	1	-	1	2	2
GROSS TOTAL:						374	
Honor Duplicates:							<u>25</u>
NET TOTAL:							<u><u>349</u></u>

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF ARTS

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

As forecast in last year's report, a unit of the Canadian Army University Course, sixty strong, was assigned to us for the session. The cafeteria was the unit's mess hall, Huron College its barracks. In all respects the men acted and were treated as though they were freshmen pursuing a course for a degree. The syllabus was not changed from the one instituted as an experiment at the University of Toronto in 1942-43, despite the fact that a strong recommendation for modifications had gone forward from the instructors under whose immediate supervision the original group at Toronto worked. Our experience was anything but happy, though the personnel, both officers and men, was in no wise to blame. An excessively heavy academic load was made more irksome by the superposition of a military discipline and routine that would have irritated even though there had been visible possible rewards at the end of the grind; but whatever rewards had been dangled before the trainees' eyes were removed by the government soon after the course got under way. It is surprising that as many succeeded as did, more surprising still that discipline on and off the campus was so uniformly good. The boys were, with very few exceptions, a superior type, many of whom we should be proud to welcome back as regular students after their discharge. The likelihood, however, of their return to us in any number is slim because those who were attracted to the course were by the very nature of the syllabus likely to have an engineering or applied science bias. The general dissatisfaction here and elsewhere with the course on the part of those exposed directly to it, the evident lack of valid objective and value toward a military career, made it inevitable that the course should be discontinued in all the twelve Universities among which the authorized 1270 men were distributed. The unexpected release of Professor Arthur Woods from the R.C.A.F. made it possible for us to teach the Mathematics without too much of a strain upon the Department, but even the addition of Mr. T. C. Tanner to the Physics Department and of Lieut. W. P. McGill to the Geology Department, was not enough to keep the average teaching loads in these departments normal. With the dropping of the course we are able to dispense with the services of these latter two men whose work has been in every respect highly efficient. They were welcome additions to our staff.

This session also saw the last group of women register in the course for chemistry technicians, a course that had been so highly developed and so ably administered by Dr. Gunton and his colleagues, an extra burden assumed by them at no cost to us. The last school of twenty-five was financed by private industry rather than at government expense. Naturally, the students were earmarked for the particular industry that saw fit to invest its money in training apprentices in the shortest possible time--three months--with the greatest efficiency. The goodwill established by this connection should bear fruit in the years ahead.

It is the sort of association that we should as an institution endeavor to establish and then maintain, especially in our own area.

- The usual amount of research work, most of it secret because of its war potential, has been carried on this past year. The Departments of Physics and Chemistry have been especially active. The addition of Dr. W. H. Johnson to the Department of Biology has introduced another investigator keen on war problems, the solution of which, however, will be of import to civilian life after their war value is quoted in the past tense. We have on our staff a number of keen young scientists who should be encouraged in their research enterprises. They need breathing space for their work, and quite as much they need to be assured of an extra financial stipend if they stay here and work in our laboratories, equal to that available if they secure appointments elsewhere where their results are likely to be published under the headline of some other institution. We are rapidly falling back in our relative position in this field of research, and ground once lost is not going to be regained in the twinkling of an eye. Endowments for projects large and small, and facilities to carry these projects to successful issue, are two of our most vital needs and should be emphasized wherever and whenever it will do the most good. The Zeller Fellowship in Business Administration is a first class illustration of a movement which, in other institutions, is assuming considerable proportions.

A scheme that should prove of almost limitless value to the University has finally passed from the blueprint stage to the construction board. While it is primarily the result of the initiative of the Extension Department, because 95% of the activity of that department meshes with the Faculty of Arts and Science, University College must be particularly interested in its future. The idea of the University coöperating in some way and to some degree with the farmer was advocated in the Senate by Mr. Gordon Newell, the representative of Elgin County Council on the University Senate. After two years of discussion in which national officers of the Federation of Agriculture collaborated, there emerged The Community Life Training Institute of Western Ontario, to be directed by Mr. Garland who resigns from the Department of History to devote all his time to the Institute. The offices of the Institute are to be situated on the campus and the project is to be underwritten by the Board of Governors for a five-year period to insure its getting a fair trial. It is the most conspicuous gesture up to date toward the area that is specified in our charter, the area the development of which and the service of which should be our first objective as a regional institution. Present experience would make it apparent that we must be regional and satisfy our regional demands before we can become international, or even national. In all the features of education that we cover we should endeavor so to satisfy the calls of Southwestern Ontario that no citizen of that district could think of turning elsewhere than to Western for the answer to his questions. We have a long way to go yet before we arrive at that goal.

While the investigation begun by a committee of the Senate into the feasibility and the advisability of instituting a Faculty of Engineering resulted in a negative recommendation, it did have several by-products affecting University College:

(a) The change of the name of the Faculty of Arts to the Faculty of Arts and Science;

(b) The introduction of the degree of B. Sc. to be the goal of Honor Science students in other than the Mathematics and Physics course;

(c) The tightening of the regulations governing the B. Sc., M.D. course (formerly B.A., M.D.) so that it is no longer open to students who because of failure in the second or subsequent years of Medicine were required to do more work in Arts before applying for readmission to Medicine;

(d) The formation, as the result of (c) above, of a second Senior Group in which the science options might amount to one-half the total number of credits instead of one-sixth as previously. The degree attainable via this Senior Group, called "A", is to be B.A., not B. Sc., on the ground that the field of Honor Science must not be open to any but Honor-calibre men. That this is not completely consistent is plain in the light of the fact that there already exists a B. Sc. degree for those who complete the course organized for nurses, not all of whom could be classified as of Honor-calibre.

Ever since, in answer to the appeal of the armed services, acceleration has characterized the programs of the Faculties of Medicine, there has been abroad in the Medical Schools of Canada a sense of dissatisfaction not only with existing programs but also with what previous to the war was the standard mould of medical education. While this affects primarily our sister faculty, there is a strong possibility that any revision or revamping of the Medical course will involve the Faculty of Arts and Science, especially in the Departments of Science at present being taught outside the Faculty of Medicine proper. No doubt our Faculties will combine to work out a program satisfactory to the medical profession, we hope not without an increased attention to general educational subjects, so-called cultural. United action in the session 1944-45 is to be expected.

The shortage of manpower for the active forces and for industry compelled Selective Service to attempt to tap the supply of young men in the Universities, in perfect accord, of course, with the Advisory Board set up at the suggestion of the National Conference of Canadian Universities for just such a contingency. While the previously established "essential" categories were retained, further penalties were ordained in the "non-essential" categories for those whose academic performance was not such as to guarantee that their mental efforts would enrich the national life of the future. The old principle of "ruthless elimination of the unfit" from the institutions of higher learning was defined to read "the lower half of each class in non-essential courses shall be reported to the Mobilization Section, National Selective Service." The principle was not without doubtful validity. In some classes nobody got lower than First Class but by the rule the lower half had to be reported. In some classes the middle line fell as low as 55%. Here comparatively mediocre students were eligible to continue their courses because of nothing less than sheer luck.

In June the "essential" courses were changed so as to eliminate Business Administration and all other courses given by us except Medical and properly certified Theological students. But for 1944-45 only the first year students are to be subject to the action of the "lower half" rule, so that the application of the rule will be less complicated in the future. The prospect is not too discouraging, however. Out of a freshman class consisting of a

hypothetical 200 students, 100 would be in the lower half, but in this 100 might conceivably fall fifty or so women who would not be callable for military service, only for high priority industry under Civilian Selective Service. For the specialized performance of such industry university girls are not trained; hence Selective Service has seen fit to let them return to continue their studies, if the universities will take them.

In spite of all the activity that the above paragraphs might indicate, we have done very little or nothing to plan for the impact of the ex-servicemen on our academic life. Except in a very few departments we have not decided what we can do, what we should plan to do beyond the annual routine. If our plant is crowded, as it unquestionably is and has been for years, we are going to be so inadequately provided with material resources for any unusual expansion that I fear we shall lose credit in the eyes of our constituents.

As mentioned above, Professor Woods has secured his release from the R.C.A.F. and resumed his duties as Professor of Mathematics. But we are still without the services of Dr. Wilson in Psychology, Dr. Thomas and Dr. Maine in History, Dr. Frances Montgomery in Romance Languages, Professor Thompson, Mr. Gordon McKee and Mr. R. B. Taylor in Business Administration, Dr. W. B. Harvey in Economics, and Miss (now Major) Barker in Physical Education. Mr. W. H. D. Vernon who came to help us in Economics and Psychology has indicated his intention of enlisting in the Navy. Mrs. Margaret Keyes Robinson has resigned. Mr. M. A. Garland has withdrawn to assume the headship of the newly created post of Director of the Community Life Training Institute of Western Ontario. These vacancies practically all call for "duration" appointments. The situation is such that we should without delay open negotiations leading to the early return of members of the full-time staff who are on leave of absence.

The time of retirement has overtaken two of the best known members of the staff. Dr. Tamblin has been Professor of English since September 1901. The peculiar genius of his critical insight has made him an inspiration, especially for Honor students, for all these years, and we are fortunate that he is physically able and spiritually willing for a time at least to continue his lecturing in his favorite Honor course. Principal C. C. Waller came to Huron College in January 1902 and ever since he took over the instruction in Hebrew in Huron College he has functioned as Professor of Hebrew in the University. It is to be lamented that his health does not permit him to continue instructional work. Presumably, his place as Professor of Hebrew will be taken by his old pupil and his successor as Principal of Huron College, Rev. A. H. O'Neil, who is adequately trained to instruct in Hebrew. Our present plan is to curtail somewhat the optional work in that department, confining instruction to the prescribed courses.

During the present year Dr. R. C. Dearle, Head of the Department of Physics, has been elected a Fellow of the Royal Society of Canada.

An interesting move with far-reaching possibilities has this year been promoted by Professor Gunton---the organization of a faculty fraternity or club to foster among its members in an informal way the exchange of ideas and ideals of scholarship. The objective if attained would spread in simplified form the specific attainments of our several departments in so far as those attainments

affect the general world of education. The suggestion was made also that the inclusion in the membership of advanced undergraduates and of graduate students might engender a spirit of unity that would be a strong factor in cementing alumni loyalty to the University. The one concrete handicap to be faced by any organization with social implications is the lack of any place on the campus in which meetings could be regularly held.

The distribution of our staff is as follows:

Professor Emeritus	1	Lecturers	12
Professors active	23	Demonstrators	14
Associate Professors	14	Graduate Assistants	4
Assistant Professors	11	Student Assistants	<u>2</u>
Instructors	<u>12</u>		32
	61		<u>61</u> 93

Promotions from the above positions, already ratified, will add 1 Professor Emeritus, 1 full Professor, 3 Associate Professors, and 3 Assistant Professors, in the persons of Dr. Tamblyn; Professor Willis for the second group; Dr. Durnford, H. K. Kalbfleisch, and Dr. Robson for the third group; and for the fourth Dr. Cole, Dr. Macdonald and Dr. Keith Watson.

Memory does not recall the time when my annual report has not cried bitterly for money for salaries for both our instructional and our clerical staffs. The younger men, once their ability and their suitability to our program has been established, should be given rapid enough advancement to enable them to face without inward panic the problem of maintaining a home and raising a family. But we have lost some of the most productive years of not a few of our men by not allowing them, but practically forcing them, to work for other corporations during their holidays. Money should be sought also to secure adequate scholarships and fellowships for all departments, so that the odds will not be permanently against the less popular but just as educative fields of training in favor of those of popular acclaim at the moment. If rewards of some sort are not generally available we are going to find certain departments so restricted in students that no sane argument can be advanced against either their curtailment or their actual elimination. Our Honor Course system, at best, makes too many small classes. General Course classes must balance this by maintaining reasonable registrations. In such times as the present, frequent studies of costs are imperative as guides to policy for programs of instruction. I also desire to emphasize another need: we require more room for Physics, Chemistry, Zoology, Geology, Business Administration, and Secretarial Science. Might it be opportune to urge conferences of the departments most hard pressed for space with the Finance Committee of the Board of Governors? Such meetings were recommended by the Science Committee of our Faculty this year.

As usual it is my pleasure to be able to report the utmost coöperation on the part of all colleagues in clerical, instructional and administrative staffs. We hope the coöperation does not in their eyes appear unilateral.

FACULTY OF MEDICINE

Dean: F. J. H. Campbell, B.A., M.D., M.R.C.P., F.R.C.P. (C)
Assistant to the Dean: H. Alan Skinner, M.B., F.R.C.S. (C)

The year 1943-44 was quite eventful in the history of the Medical School. Wartime conditions and increased demands on both the administration and staff gave rise to new and varied problems. Changing social conditions and newer aspects of the problems of health and disease reflect themselves very quickly in a modern medical school. The type of work done in the School should react to these changing conditions. If one compares the course in the School with what was given thirty, or twenty, or even ten years ago, one can realize how dynamic are these changes, so far as methods of instruction and subject content of the course are concerned. Constant evaluation of subject content is necessary if proper emphasis upon the proper things is to be achieved.

During the session 1943-44 two hundred and one students were enrolled, including the first year. Thirty-one students finished their lectures June 29th, 1943, and received their M.D. degrees at a special Convocation held July 23rd, 1943. Another class of thirty-four students graduated and received their degrees May 17th, 1944. The class graduating May 17th, 1944, was the last class to graduate on the old course of six sessions of eight months each, under the accelerated programme. In October, 1943, C. H. Whicher, having fulfilled the requirements, was granted the degree of M.Sc.

The medical curriculum has been revised in order to complete the course in five sessions of ten months' instruction each rather than in six sessions of eight months. It is a debatable question whether the acceleration of the course has been a complete blessing. There does seem to be a time factor which is vital to sound education; a continuous effort in a heavy professional course such as Medicine seems to cause some loss of scholarship. The students acquire the facts but some of them find it difficult to correlate them. The strain of giving ten months of uninterrupted instruction in a single year has greatly taxed the strength of a much reduced faculty. Research also has suffered, though the Faculty have responded in every way in order to facilitate and carry on research in essential war problems, as requested by the Armed Forces and the National Research Council.

With our present curriculum the question of the standard of entrance to the course in Medicine is being considered by the Faculty Council, the Committee of Admissions, and a Committee composed of members of both the Faculties of Medicine and Arts. Academic standing does not seem to be the only essential prerequisite for admission to the course. The observation of the performance of a student in college for at least two years would seem to be very desirable before admitting a student to the course of Medicine. Various aptitude tests, both as to degree of intelligence and, as to desirable features of personality, would also be of help; such tests are projected for the class to be entered in September, 1944.

During the past year the amount of clinical material available for teaching purposes, both in the Out-patient Department, and in the Hospital Wards, has been appreciably reduced. Many patients formerly unable to pay for hospital accommodation now have the means to pay. This situation became so acute in the Department of Surgery that during the year one group of final year students spent periods of five weeks' duration in Hamilton General Hospital in order to observe an adequate amount of suitable clinical material in both the Wards and the Out-patient Department. The surgical staff of the Hamilton General Hospital, under the direction of Dr. O. W. Niemeier, with the assistance of Dr. W. J. Deadman, Pathologist in the Hamilton General Hospital, gave the students very able and competent direction. As an educational experiment the students suffered nothing in the quality and quantity of their instruction and had the additional opportunity of working over new material. The whole-hearted support of the Hamilton General Hospital staff in our work throughout the year is hereby acknowledged in this report.

Regarding this experiment, some drawbacks were encountered, namely, the distance between London and Hamilton, and the difficulty of integration of the work in Hamilton with our own curriculum. The matter of additional clinical material is now being studied in a survey of our present hospital facilities in London and the immediate vicinity, with the idea of utilizing all that is available in our own area.

During the year, owing to illness, Dr. George C. Hale, Professor of Medicine, felt it necessary to resign his post, which he has held since 1925. This meant my own promotion to the post of Professor of Medicine and the necessity of my resignation as Dean of Medicine, as I felt that I could not do justice to both appointments. This has made necessary some changes in the administration of the Medical School, Group Captain G. E. Hall being appointed Dean of Medicine and Dr. H. Alan Skinner, Assistant to the Dean. Dr. G. E. Hall will take over his duties as soon as he is demobilized from the Air Force. In the meantime, I am carrying on as Acting Dean.

On March 31st, 1944, Dr. E. Percy Johns, who had been Acting Chief of the Department of Pathology during Dr. John Fisher's absence overseas, died suddenly. This necessitated the return of Dr. John Fisher. One must pay tribute to Dr. E. Percy Johns, who occupied a unique position in the life of the University. He was Chief of the Department of Pathology of the Institute of Public Health and had been on leave to the Department of Health for Cancer Research concerning "Ensol". When Dr. Fisher proceeded overseas Dr. Johns was recalled by the University to take temporary charge of the Department of Pathology. Dr. Johns' lovable personality will long be remembered by both the students and the staff.

During the year there was added to the students' instruction in the fourth year a short course in nursing procedure, conducted by Miss Helen Penhale. The need for this has been felt for some time.

One further observation should be made regarding the staff. We are now operating with a minimum organization, During demobilization, and for some time afterwards, there will be a great demand for post-graduate

instruction, and perhaps further education, from the members of the medical services in the Armed Forces. Some medical officers, beyond a short period of eight months' internship following graduation, have had no experience in practice. To assist in the rehabilitation and re-establishment of medical men now in the Services, the Medical School will need a much larger staff than it has at present. This will mean the return to the University of practically all key men from the Services, with the addition of many others, if this work is to be carried out effectively. It is also to be remembered that specialists in various branches of Medicine have not been trained in the last five years because of war conditions. This situation will bring a challenge to the Medical School which must be met.

Appointments 1943-1944

George Edward Hall, B.S.A., M.S.A., M.D., Ph.D.---Dean of Medicine
Henry Alan Skinner, M.B. (Toronto), F.R.C.S. (C)---Assistant to the Dean
William John Earle, M.D.C.M. (Queen's)---Instructor of Psychiatry
Edward William Kierluk, M.D.---Instructor of Pathology
George Macpherson Marshall, M.D.---Instructor of Pathology
Eoin Alister Currie, M.D. - Instructor of Pathology
Arthur Douglas Campbell McLagan, M.D. - Instructor of Anatomy
George Felix Meissner, M.D.C.M. (Queen's) - Instructor of Pathology
Aileen Beatrice Vining, M.D. - Instructor of Anatomy

On Military Service 1943-1944

John R. Wilkey, B.A., M.D.C.M. (McGill) - Lecturer in Public Health

Resignations 1943-1944

George K. Wharton, M.D. (Toronto), M.S. in Med. (Minnesota), F.A.C.P. -
Instructor of Medicine

Promotions 1943-1944

George Carleton Hale, M.D.C.M. (McGill), F.A.C.P., F.R.C.P. (C) -
Professor of Medicine to Emeritus Professor of Medicine

Frederick John Henry Campbell, B.A., M.D., M.R.C.P., F.R.C.P. (C) -
Associate Professor of Medicine to Professor of Medicine

George W. Stavraky, M.D. (Odessa Univ.), M.Sc. (McGill), M.D.C.M., ibid -
Assistant to Associate Professor of Physiology

Deaths 1943-1944

Eugene Percy Johns, M.D. - Assistant Professor of Pathology and Acting Chief
of the Department of Pathology, March 31st, 1944

FACULTY AND INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC HEALTH

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

It is with deepest regret that we record the passing of our colleague, Eugene Percival Johns, M.D., who died suddenly on March 31st, 1944. Dr. Johns joined the staff of the Institute in 1928. He was appointed Chief of the Division of Pathology and Bacteriology in 1932 and had held that position continuously since that time. His marked ability and his interest in research led to his appointment by the Ontario Department of Health to the investigation of a special research problem for the Department and he had been absent from the Institute on leave since 1939. At the urgent request of the University he had recently returned to London as Acting Head of the Department of Pathology in the Medical Faculty. Universally respected for his professional ability and beloved for his genial personality his untimely death is a grievous loss to the Institute and to the University,

Changes in the professional staff during the year are as follows:-

Dr. Wesley M. Wilson, Acting Chief of the Division of Pathology and Bacteriology, was appointed Chief of the Division.

Mary Edna MacIlveen, Reg.N., C.P.H.N., was appointed Field Work Supervisor in the Division of Study for Graduate Nurses.

There have been numerous changes in the technical and clerical staff which has necessitated the training of new personnel.

In previous reports we have noted the great increase in serological examinations of blood specimens for the diagnosis of syphilis. In 1942 it became apparent that the Ontario Department of Health laboratories conducting these tests must either enlarge their laboratories and increase their staffs or simplify the routine procedure. The latter course was adopted and the immediate effect is shown in a lesser number of laboratory examinations for the year now being reported.

During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1943, the Institute received specimens from 177 different municipalities and reported upon 119,384 laboratory examinations which is a decrease of 5.8 percent or 7,413 less examinations than were made during the preceding year. Preliminary reports on laboratory examinations for the next fiscal year indicate that this loss will have been entirely regained by the end of June, 1944, and that the calendar year 1944 will show a large increase over any previous year. It is also worthy of note that revenue from pay examinations which is deposited to the credit of the University has increased by an appreciable amount. The Institute has continued, under special contracts, to conduct the laboratory work for the Ontario Hospital, London, and for the Board of Health of the City of London.

The Institute serves as a distribution centre from which the outfits for the collection of specimens, the biological products for the prevention and treatment of specific diseases, etc., provided by the Provincial Department of Health are supplied to Medical Officers of Health, physicians and hospitals of Western Ontario. During the year ending June 30, 1943, we distributed 20,084 packages of free biological products, 3,207,800 units of free insulin and 378,600 units of pay insulin. We also distributed 82,078 outfits for the collection of specimens for analysis while a total of 79,914 outfits were reclaimed and prepared for redistribution.

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 the undergraduate nurses of Victoria, St. Joseph's and the Ontario Hospitals. During the academic session of 1943-1944 regular lecture courses were given to 33 students registered in the Faculty of Public Health, 105 students registered in the Faculty of Medicine and 228 individual undergraduate nurses in the Training Schools of the three local hospitals. Thus a total of 366 individual students received one or more regular courses of instruction by professional members of the Institute staff. Also during this year a short series of lectures on Public Health was given to the women students of the College of Arts as an optional subject in the Women's War Services programme. Students in the post-graduate courses for nurses in the Faculty of Public Health received field-work experience in the following municipalities during the session of 1943-1944:- Chatham, Goderich, Guelph, Kitchener, Hamilton, Ingersoll, London, Niagara Falls, Sarnia, St. Catharines, St. Thomas, Wallaceburg, Windsor and Woodstock. At the Spring Convocation in 1944 thirty candidates received degrees or certificates in courses conducted by the Faculty of Public Health. Fourteen of these candidates received the degree of Bachelor of Science in Nursing, thirteen the Certificate of Public Health Nurse and three the Certificate of Instructor in Nursing.

The Division of Study for Graduate Nurses has arranged three separate Refresher Courses during the year. The first course extending from November 29th to December 3rd, 1943, was an Instructor's Course in First Aid sponsored by the Ontario Division of the Red Cross and was attended by 25 graduate nurses. The second course was a 30 hour lecture course in Mental Hygiene, two hours a week from March to June, 1944, and was attended by a class of 60 students including graduate nurses and teachers from the local schools. This course was sponsored by the Board of Health of the City of London through a grant from the Dominion of Canada Nursing Education Fund. The third course extending from June 5th to June 17th, 1944, was a refresher course for registered nurses on Supervision in Public Health Nursing and a separate course on School Nursing Services. This course was made possible by a grant from the Dominion of Canada Nursing Education Fund. Twenty-four nurses registered for the course in supervision and twenty-one of these also attended the school nursing course.

At the end of April, 1944, the Institute library contained 1632 bound volumes, 1414 of which have been catalogued in the Library of Congress classification. During the year 950 books and 463 journals were loaned and 285 books were used for reference. Thirty-three books were catalogued during the year.

The holding of the regular March meeting of the Senate of the University in the Institute building was an outstanding event in the history of the Institute. The meeting was well attended and afforded an opportunity to explain the work of the Institute and Faculty of Public Health to the members of the Senate. The meeting brought out the fact that even the Senate of the University was quite unaware of the volume and variety of educational and laboratory work done by the Institute staff. Following inspection of the Institute many individual members of the Senate expressed amazement that so much could be accomplished in so little space and regret that adequate space was not provided for work of so great importance.

In conclusion may I repeat that which has already been stated many times previously:- lack of space for normal development is our greatest handicap. The library affords an excellent example of the overcrowding which is evident throughout the building. Here a room 19 ft. long and 12 ft. wide must house the active working library and reading room for the staff and for fifty to sixty students in the nursing courses. Such a condition should not be permitted to exist year after year within a University.

The Institute library is being built up largely for the benefit of the students in the University Nursing Courses. The books and journals which it contains are essential to students in the Nursing Courses but of little importance to medical students. On the other hand most of the books in the medical library are not essential to the nursing courses. Students in the nursing courses occasionally draw books or journals from the Institute library and take them to the reading room of the medical library because there is no other reading room space available. Otherwise, were adequate library and reading-room space available in the Institute the students in the nursing courses would make little use of the medical school library. This would tend to relieve overcrowding of the medical library reading room to the slight extent that it is used by students in the nursing courses. Statistics of library loans compared with the size of the staff and student body who are its potential users should indicate the extent to which a University library is actually used. Such statistics for the Institute library compare favorably with those of the Arts and Medical departments and I feel that the Nursing courses have developed sufficiently to warrant the continuation of a separate library for this speciality.

The need for qualified public health nurses and for nursing instructors and administrators in hospitals is urgent. The Ontario Department of Health has requested that we increase our registration in the Public Health Nursing course to the maximum and have agreed to assist both financially and in providing adequate field work facilities. After due consideration the Institute Committee of the Board of Governors instructed that we accept as many students in the nursing courses for the session of 1944-1945 as we could possibly handle. We have therefore practically doubled our registration and have registered 56 students in the public health nursing and the supervision and administration courses. The situation is further complicated by the fact that the Institute has continued to provide lecture rooms and laboratories for

chemistry and bacteriology courses to the undergraduate nurses of Victoria Hospital, a practice started many years ago when the Institute was not as crowded as it is today.

The question of how and where to provide suitable accommodation for our full-time staff of 28 members, 56 students registered in the Faculty of Public Health and 40 or more undergraduate nurses from the Training School of Victoria Hospital presents a difficult problem. We have been assured of cooperation by the Medical Faculty to the extent of providing office space for Miss Penhale and the use of a lecture room and laboratory space at such times as these are not being used by medical classes. Some of the classes which are taught by University instructors will go to the College of Arts for their instruction. This will provide a closer contact for our students with the University College of Arts which we consider most desirable. We have the equipment but no space for a demonstration room. Dr. Crozier, Superintendent of Victoria Hospital, may be able to find a room which we can use for this purpose somewhere in the hospital.

These measures which lack of space has forced us to adopt may serve as a temporary expedient to carry us over a difficult year but do not constitute a satisfactory solution of our problem. In order to assure present and future economy of supervision and operation it is most desirable that accommodation for all departments of the Faculty of Public Health be provided under one roof.

DEPARTMENT OF DEAN OF WOMEN

Dean: Dorothy Turville, M.A., Ph.D.

September 1943 brought a record number of new women students into the University and their presence made the beginning of the academic year particularly busy. The students are tending to make greater use of the facilities offered by the office of the Dean of Women, and war-time conditions increase student problems. Financial difficulties do not appear to be dominant among these problems. Although many householders were eager to give board to a student in exchange for even the lightest of household duties, only ten profited by that type of opportunity for reducing expenses.

Advice was frequently sought on questions of curriculum, part-time employment, careers, sororities, housing and health.

Interviews were requested at the time of the annual visit of a national officer of each sorority, and in each case it must be noted that perfect harmony exists between the policy of the University's control of sorority groups and the aims of the central organization. All officers expressed approval of our mode of procedure and a desire to coöperate with our jurisdiction.

Housing

The housing situation is almost too desperate for words; yet here are a few in explanation. At the beginning of the term the approved list of private families accepting boarders provided for only about seventy. The following table shows the living arrangements for women students for the year:

In Sorority houses	42
In Alumnae House	14
With relatives or friends	13
In private houses	87
War Chemistry students (out of town)	22
City students at home	111
St. Thomas students at home	17

The discrepancy between rooms available and rooms needed was rectified by an appeal made in the public press to which the response was fairly gratifying, except that many of the homes were in localities impossibly remote from the University.

Alumnae House is a highly valued asset in the situation, but the Alumnae Association has no intention of continuing the project longer than necessary, as it is not a profitable venture financially. The sororities are likely to continue to provide housing accommodation as long as buildings are obtainable.

A dormitory for seventy-five is the ideal solution of the problem.

Undergraduate Women's Organization

This is the organization whose council controls all the concerted efforts of the women students in the maintenance of their welfare in the Arts Building and the Science Building, and plans all their combined activities.

In the furtherance of the first-mentioned purpose they greatly improved the comfort and appearance of the Science Building common-room at a considerable expense for materials and labour. The well-kept and attractive look of the two rooms assigned for the use of the women students enhances the value of the university property and their upkeep should be encouraged as a matter of policy.

Secondly, the students have shown their interest in matters further afield by their continued affiliation with the Local Council of Women and by participation in some of its activities; by a generous donation to the International Student Service; and by their enthusiastic response when volunteer taggers were requested for Poppy Day, for Netherlands Relief and for Russian Relief.

From revenue collected from various sources, and after payment of all expenses, in April the treasurer was instructed to invest Five Hundred Dollars in a Victory Bond.

Social activities of the Organization were again vetoed, owing to war-time restrictions, except for the installation ceremony of the new officers when group patronesses were invited and sociability enjoyed.

War Service Courses

In the first term all new students were required to take the St. John Ambulance course in First Aid. The results were that 114 were successful, obtaining Certificates or Vouchers or Medallions; one did not write and two failed.

Of the upper-class students 13 took, under the direction of the C.O.T.C. officers, the Women's Army Course consisting of Drill, Map Reading, Fundamental Training, Military Etiquette and Protection against Gases; 8 completed a Youth Leadership Course which included Girl Guide work and Signalling; 100 took a Wartime Information Course of lectures on Nutrition and Air Raid Precaution; and 43 were exempt from courses by reason of volunteer work.

In the second term the policy of encouraging volunteer work was extended and 116 students availed themselves of opportunities to give valuable service to the Y.W.C.A., Canteens, Day Nursery, Children's Shelter, Red Cross, Family Service Bureau, Goodwill Industries, church Young People's groups, and clerical work in offices of the social agencies. The need for

part-time employees was also recognized as attributable to war conditions, and 65 students worked in the Ontario Hospital, farms, stores, homes, offices and libraries.

The Army Course was continued for 16, with Small Arms Training as an addition to the curriculum; one took First Aid and one Home Nursing. For the remainder (62) a course on Public Health was given by the Faculty of Public Health and the Department of Chemistry.

The women of the Medical School assisted in the making of hospital supplies, a work sponsored by the Medical Faculty.

It is felt that active participation in social work of these various kinds will train university women to be conscious of community needs.

DEPARTMENT OF SUMMER SCHOOL AND EXTRAMURAL STUDIES

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

While still small in numbers as compared with those of pre-war days, the Summer School attendance appears to have passed the minimum and to be on the upgrade once more. At London the registration in credit courses increased from 217 to 299, while the total attendance in London went up from 222 to 378. At Trois-Pistoles the numbers moved ahead from 116 to 171. This gives a grand total of 549 for 1944 as against 333 in 1943. The following tabulation gives some further comparison figures for the two years.

SUMMER SCHOOL

	<u>1944</u>	<u>1943</u>
Number registered in University credit courses:		
London	299	217
Trois-Pistoles (French)	<u>49</u>	<u>40</u>
	348	257
Number registered in non-credit courses:		
Upper School Physics (Special-two weeks)	41	0
Athletic Coaching (Special-two weeks)	38	0
St. John Ambulance First Aid	0	5
Trois-Pistoles (French Associate)	19	8
Trois-Pistoles (English)	<u>103</u>	<u>68</u>
	<u>201</u>	<u>81</u>
	549	338
Duplicates	<u>0</u>	<u>5</u>
 NET SUMMER SCHOOL ATTENDANCE	 549	 333

Twenty-two courses giving credit for the B.A. degree were offered in our Summer School; eighteen of these counted also on the Permanent First Class Certificate, for which a large number of teachers are working. Many of these students will eventually continue their courses to graduation.

In view of the increasing attention being given by the Provincial and Federal Governments to the vital matter of physical fitness, it was decided to offer a course in Physical Education. This is the first time that a non-military course in this field has been given here in the summer and the results fully justify a continuance of this work to meet the very real and immediate needs of our teachers for definite help in this phase of their teaching program.

While our Summer School provides service principally to public school teachers, two innovations were made this year in giving aid to the secondary school teachers of the province. Many this year scheduled to teach the new Grade XIII Physics in our secondary schools have been greatly worried because of the difficulty involved in obtaining suitable equipment

for the experimental part of the course and in the most adequate demonstration of the experiments. To meet this need, a Special Two-weeks' Intensive Course from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. was offered by our Department of Physics and a valuable service was thus given to a most appreciative group of 41 Upper School teachers.

The second innovation was the offering of a Special Two-weeks' post-Summer School Course in Athletic Coaching. This was given in response to a definite demand on the part of several secondary school teachers who felt their previous equipment for this work to be entirely inadequate. Thirty-eight teachers took this very strenuous course and were delighted with the practical help derived from it.

While the offering of the above special courses has been a very worthwhile service to the secondary schools, it will, I trust, be of value also to the University through the happy contacts that have thus been made through these schools scattered all over the province.

The social and recreational part of the summer program was carried through in the usual efficient manner by a capable and energetic student executive. A special word of thanks to them and also to the secretaries in the Summer School office is due from the Director of the Summer School, who was forced by illness to be absent from the school during the second half of the session.

The Summer School Camp occupied, temporarily, a new location this summer, which was very satisfactory for the 28 students and their families who were accommodated by this service. As we look forward to a greatly increased summer registration, the question of a suitable permanent site for the camp becomes one of some urgency.

In view of the possibility that in the not distant future a large number of demobilized service men and women may request summer courses extending to approximately three months, in order to speed up markedly their courses, I should like to suggest the advisability of having a committee set up to give consideration to ways and means of meeting this situation if and when it develops.

A detailed report on the Summer School at Trois-Pistoles is being presented by the Director, Professor H. E. Jenkin.

During the past year 290 students enrolled in the Extramural courses. However, the number who carried through their Extramural courses to completion was somewhat lower than this figure, because of withdrawals, and also of transfers to the Extension Department by students who later found themselves convenient to Extension Lecture Centres.

At Convocation last May, 7 Extramural and Summer School students graduated with the B.A. degree, while at the forthcoming fall Convocation 17 more will complete their courses. This will bring to 431 the number who have graduated after taking part, or all, of their work through the Summer School and Extramural Department.

May I once again express my sincere thanks to all the members of the University staff, through whose kind co-operation the service performed by the Summer School and Extramural Department has been made possible.

DIVISION OF SUMMER SCHOOL FOR FRENCH AND ENGLISH

AT TROIS-PISTOLES, QUEBEC

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

A record enrolment in both the French and English sections of the School marked the twelfth session begun on June 29th and ended on August 23rd.

68 students in the French section and 103 in the English made up a total of 171; 22 studying French in the A section and 22 in the B section obtained credit. Additionally, an Associate class of 19 was constituted.

The Provincial Government of Quebec sent 68 teachers - 54 lay and 14 religious - for the special 4 weeks' course; 17 of these stayed on to complete the two months. In all, 49 University certificates in respect of the full course were issued to the four classes.

There was given for the second time a four-week course in Basic English, and the results confirm the favourable impression registered in 1943. Our experience is now sufficient to enable us to plan a 4-year course in English based in the first two years on the Ogden-Richards system, proceeding in the third year to wider English, and to full English in the final session.

The record enrolment made the problem of securing suitable board and lodging more difficult than ever. It was complicated by the fact that the flourishing lumber trade and a C.N.R. ballast-mining scheme have brought added population to Trois-Pistoles. Both Dr. Litalien and his devoted wife spent much time and thought on the matter; Mrs. Litalien is already working to obtain supplementary information on accommodation for 1945. It was finally possible to provide board and lodging for all who were accepted: all who made application could not be received. Many had to room in one house and take their meals elsewhere. In this connection Mme L.-E. Dionne and M. and Mme J.-J. Desbiens rendered valuable service by providing meals for those living in homes where only rooms were available.

A similar situation is likely to exist next year, and limitation of enrolment will render necessary a policy of more rigid selection to ensure more homogeneous classes in both divisions of the School. The members of the staff did excellent work with the large sections which they were called upon to handle; their devotion was evident at all times and the results obtained were most encouraging.

The teachers sent by the Ontario Department of Education and by the Département de l'Instruction publique did their sponsors great credit. It would seem, as a result of conversations with many teachers taking the courses during past years, that the School, particularly on the French side, might develop special courses which would be of service to teachers from all over Canada.

Twenty-five students benefited from the generosity of the Carnegie Corporation of New York. In addition to the Carnegie scholarships and the ten granted by the Ontario Department of Education, the scholarships offered by the Board of Governors of this University, by Senator J.J. Nicol, by Dr. T. Lachappelle, by President W. Sherwood Fox were all taken up, and the presence of so many scholarship holders determined the earnest and industrious attitude of the student body. No previous group has excelled that of 1944 in those attributes making for understanding and harmonious operation, despite a discrepancy in ages ranging from 16 to 50+. The sight of these Canadians from all over the Dominion working and playing together, exchanging views and discussing a wide range of questions caused journalists and radio reporters who came into contact with the group to dwell on the national significance of the work that Western is doing at Trois-Pistoles; the designation 'movement' is being increasingly applied to it.

A factor which contributed substantially to this group solidarity was the eventual provision of a study and recreation centre. The plans made in 1943 for the University to rent a suitable locale were not, for various reasons, realized, and no hall was ready when school opened. The initiative of M. Frédéric Michaud and his wife, of Messrs Wilfred D'Amours and Charles-Edouard Roy, among others, made possible the rapid transformation of a former wagon manufactory. A bright hall some 80'x50' with platform and curtains, toilets, sink and stove was the result. No part of the expense of transformation was borne by the University, which paid a modest rent for facilities of immeasurable value. This is but one example of the generous co-operation which characterizes the attitude of the good folk of Trois-Pistoles. The Curé and his assistant, the Mayor, the Municipal Council, the Sports Association, M. Henri Duval, Dr. J.-Louis Desjardins provided furniture, funds and trophies for the recreation hall and tennis programme.

The Chamber of Commerce, Senator Nicol, Dr Litalien, MM Désiré Deschenes, W. D'Amours, F. Michaud, Ph. Corriveau, L.-P. Breton, Antonio Laplante provided money prizes.

A number of hostesses took students at personal inconvenience. It is undeniable that any success gained is the result of co-operative effort, and that the population of Trois-Pistoles have at heart the welfare of the School.

At Rimouski, too, are good friends. Reference has been made in previous reports to the Hon. J. Brillant, M. Adéodat Lavoie, M. W.H. Beaulieu and M. Elzéar Côté, who in various ways have materially contributed to the success of the movement. It is fitting that tribute be paid here to the last named. For many years, he has ensured that a visit to Rimouski has a special and pleasurable meaning. Not only has he always made the members of the School free of his theatres, but his enthusiasm and initiative have provided for successive groups the open-handed hospitality for which our French-Canadian compatriots are so justly famed. His help during the war years has taken on a particular significance, and the thanks of the University, the School and its Director go to him in full measure.

The CBC and Radio-Canada again took a practical interest in the work at Trois-Pistoles. From Toronto came Mr. John Fisher to record his impressions, and these were broadcast on August 18th in the series known as

"John Fisher reports". At the same time, there arrived M. Roland Lelièvre from CBV, Quebec, to make a programme in French, which, in contrast with the chronicle of John Fisher, was in the nature of a newsreel. Mr. Lelièvre's programme went on the air on Sunday, August 20th. Mr. Fisher was specially interested in the work he did at Trois-Pistoles, for he was a student at the School in 1934.

The student body broadcast its own programme lasting 45 minutes from CBJR, Rimouski, and later gave a programme in the recreation centre in aid of the Convent School and other parochial activities.

A goodly company attended the closing exercises at which Dr. Litalien presided. The principal speaker was Dr. Fox whose presence and discourse were timely in view of certain questions of policy, Mr. Fraser Elliott, Deputy-Minister in charge of Income Tax, Mr. Hervé Rousseau, N.P., Dr. J.-Louis Desjardins, M. Frédéric Michaud and the Director also spoke.

On Saturday, August 26th, a complimentary dinner to the President and the Director was given by a group of prominent citizens of Trois-Pistoles. On this occasion the number and variety of speeches were powerless to hide the fact that the ties which link Trois-Pistoles to the University are as close as ever.

DEPARTMENT OF UNIVERSITY EXTENSION

Director: Professor M. K. Inman, M.A., Ph.D.

Credit and Non-Credit Classes

As in past years the greatest single activity of the Extension Department was the operation 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 fulfil the requirements of the Department of Education for a Permanent First Class Certificate. These classes were conducted in Brantford, Chatham, Galt, London, Owen Sound, St. Thomas, Sarnia, Stratford, Simcoe, Waterloo-Kitchener, Welland, Wheatley, Windsor, Wingham and Woodstock. A total of forty-two classes was conducted in fifteen centres. 332 students were enrolled and their examination results were satisfactory. Many non-credit students were registered in these classes. As in previous years it was found necessary to utilize the services of instructors from affiliated colleges. Without the coöperation of these our work would have been seriously curtailed.

Non-Credit Class in Basic Russian

An interesting experiment was tried this year in the London Public Library where Dr. C. J. Bittner conducted a non-credit course of thirty lectures in Basic Russian. Eighteen persons registered for the course and satisfactory progress was made.

Occasional Lectures

The Extension Department distributes a bulletin listing approximately two hundred lecture subjects offered by various staff members. Despite the pre-occupation of many people with wartime activities, forty-five such lectures were given during the current year to groups in the armed forces and to civilian audiences.

Workers' Education Association

During the winter months the Workers' Education Association of Stratford held a series of lectures on post-war reconstruction in the Stratford Public Library. To this series members of our Faculty contributed ten lectures which were well received.

The Society of Industrial and Cost Accountants of Ontario

The arrangement with the Society of Industrial and Cost Accountants of Ontario made in 1942-43, whereby the University agreed to give courses in Accounting and other Business subjects for students desiring to qualify for the R.I.A. degree, was continued this year. A class in Cost Accounting was conducted in Windsor by Professor Gilbert Horne of Assumption College. The Business, Extramural and Extension Departments coöperated in

working out a general plan with the Society regarding correspondence courses in Industrial Organization and Management, to be conducted under the auspices of the University. Unfortunately, the untimely death of Mr. R. Dawson, the Secretary-Manager of this Society, prevented the completion of a detailed agreement.

The Community Life Training Institute

In recent months the University collaborated with the Middlesex Federation of Agriculture and the County Library Association in establishing the Community Life Training Institute of Western Ontario for the purpose of promoting adult education, particularly in rural areas. In the immediate future the Institute's activities will be confined to Middlesex County, but plans for expansion into other counties are being considered. Mr. M. A. Garland has been appointed Director of the Institute. Much credit for initiating the project is due Major S. F. Maine. The initial work of organizing the Institute was conducted mainly by the Extension Department, the Director being named Chairman of the Interim Committee appointed to consider details of the Institute's constitution and program.

National Service

Courses in various subjects, namely Accounting, Bacteriology, Economics and French for the armed forces, were conducted in 1943-44 by members of the University staff. (The course in Accounting was given by Mr. Ralph Cowle, of A. G. Calder and Company with the approval of the Head of the Business Department). These courses were sponsored by the Canadian Legion Educational Services. During the academic year the Director of the Extension Department acted as Chairman of the Regional Committee of the Canadian Legion Educational Services operating in Western Ontario.

LIBRARIES

Chief Librarian: Fred Landon, M.A.

Assistant Librarian: James J. Talman, M.A., Ph.D.

During the academic year 1943-44 the work of the libraries has reflected the changed conditions within the University due to the war. Decrease in the number of upper year students in certain departments, the increased attention paid to the sciences, the heavy demands upon the students' time for military duties, these and the general disturbance of mind incidental to days of war have all been visible. Though reading rooms in the general library have been as busy as in other years fewer books have been borrowed. On the other hand the circulation of books was larger than ever before at both the Medical School and the Institute of Public Health, due to the acceleration of the courses in medicine and the increased enrolment in public health work. The total number of volumes loaned in all the libraries was 57,239, as compared with 62,532 in the previous year.

The accessions to the libraries numbered 3,340, of which 2,871 were for the general library, 900 for the Medical School and 139 for the Institute of Public Health. The year was marked by an outstanding number of individual gifts of which the following were the larger and more important:

The private library of Mr. P. J. Thompson, of London, containing many interesting educational titles.

The choral collection of the late Mr. A. D. Jordan, former organist and choirmaster of the present Metropolitan United Church in London, presented by Mrs. Jordan. This is the latest of several gifts of musical material made by Mrs. Jordan to the University.

Numerous recent volumes in the field of economics, the gift of Mr. W. J. Donald, of New York City. Mr. Donald has made like gifts in other years.

From the Estate of the late Dr. W. E. Saunders, various notebooks and other records of agricultural research made by his father, the late Dr. William Saunders, while director of the Dominion Experimental Farm at Ottawa.

The extensive library of the late Rev. William Beattie, D.D., of London, presented by his family.

From Mrs. H. G. Harper, Kitchener, Ontario, as a memorial to her husband, the late Harry G. Harper, formerly of London, a handsomely framed water-color by Henry Martin, R.C.A. "The Market Place in Rouen."

Dr. Edwin Seaborn has continued to enrich the library by gifts of books and by presentation of bound copies of manuscript material relating to the history and development of Western Ontario.

Numerous gifts of books and particularly of medical periodicals were received at the Medical School library, among others from Mr. H. R. Allport, Dr. A. Bernstein, Miss Marjorie Canfield of Ingersoll, Mr. George LaChapelle, the London Life Insurance Company, Dr. R. McDonald of Sarnia, Dr. Edwin Seaborn, the estate of Dr. W. Thomson and from Dr. Morris Wearing of Penfield, N.B. By exchange the Medical School library received 81 bound volumes and 908 separate issues of medical periodicals, all enriching the holdings on the shelves. From the Ontario Hospital, London, 268 issues of medical periodicals were received. In response to an appeal made early in the year for journals which might be used in exchange with other institutions 35 London medical men and eight from out of town responded with gifts, the largest acquisition of this nature ever received by the library and one which can be used to excellent advantage.

The Growth during Twenty Years

The general library of the University celebrates a double anniversary in this year 1944. Twenty years ago the arts faculty came to the present campus. For the first time, all the books heretofore scattered in various places - in Huron College, in the St. James Street annex and in the Cheapside Street school - could be brought together in one place. Two floors in the south wing of the main building were set apart for library purposes with reading room accommodation for one hundred and shelving designed to hold about 100,000 volumes.

Ten years later the Lawson Memorial Library was officially opened. Construction had begun in the first week of January 1934 and the building was completed, the books all in place and reading rooms open when the summer school began in the first week of July. The former library quarters in the Arts building were promptly transformed into offices and class rooms, masons and carpenters following close behind even while the books were being moved out. There are few indications today of the former library premises. The counter at the switchboard is the old delivery desk and the large vaults connected with the offices contain the shelving which stood there from 1924. All that was required was to build a wall about this portion of the stacks and supply fireproof doors.

These two anniversaries suggest comparisons of the growth of the book collections during the two decades. In 1924, when the move was made to the present campus, the general library contained 56,048 volumes, though less than half of these were catalogued, the remainder being made up chiefly of the Barnett collection which had come to the University in 1918. The Medical School at that time had 7,441 volumes, making the total holdings 63,489. The Institute of Public Health also had a small working library but it was not then under the control of the Library Board and so was unrecorded in its reports.

In 1934, when the Lawson Memorial building was opened the general library had grown from 56,048 to 93,941, the Medical School's collections from 7,441 to 19,431, and by this time the Institute's holdings numbered 587. Thus, the total number of volumes in the spring of 1934 was 113,959. The increase in the decade 1924-1934 had been more than 50,000 volumes.

Now, at the end of another ten years, the general library has grown to 134,050, the Medical School library to 29,520 and the Institute library to 1,632, or a total at April 30 of this year of 165,202 volumes. The growth in the decade 1934-1944 has been more than 51,000 and for the two decades the total increase has been almost 102,000 volumes, an average of more than 5,000 volumes a year for each of the twenty years.

Problems of Expansion

The most serious problem facing all three libraries of the University at the present time is that of space for the ever growing collections of books and journals and, at the Medical School and Institute of Public Health, proper accommodation for readers. The conditions are such that it has been felt proper to present the individual situations in some detail.

When the Lawson Memorial Library was built in 1934 the Board of Governors asked how long the building would be adequate to the needs of the University. The reply made by the Librarian was that with three hundred seats in the reading rooms and study carrels no strain was likely to occur there for a considerable time but that the book stacks would probably be filled in ten years.

Ten years have passed and the situation today is about what was predicted. The addition of more than 40,000 volumes to the general library since 1934 has created a condition which necessitates frequent and extensive shifts in order to fit in accessions. Many sections are already badly crowded.

At the same time that inquiry was made as to the time when the stacks would be filled, it was asked how the situation could then best be met. The answer given was that the stacks could be extended into the court behind the main building and that this addition could be wider if deemed advisable and even raised one or two stack levels above the present library building. Entrance to the extension would be by doors cut through the present rear wall between windows on each floor.

This is still the most economical plan for extending the book capacity of the library. It is also a simple structural job, since only three walls and a roof are needed for the new portion. In building this addition, however, it would be well to include in it at least two seminar rooms where small groups of advanced students might meet in close proximity to the books of their subject and there might well also be some small study rooms where members of the faculty engaged in research could work undisturbed. Particularly important is the provision of proper shelving for the newspaper files. Details of such an addition to the library should receive early consideration from the Board of Governors.

It would be a grave mistake to defer plans for an extension of the library until the situation becomes acute. It is not economical to be making frequent shifts in order to accommodate the accessions to the library and almost invariably such shifts decrease the facility with which books asked

for by students can be delivered to them. The books themselves suffer by being moved about in masses and suffer also if the shelves are unduly crowded.

At the present rate of increase, derived from purchases, gifts and exchanges with other institutions, the general library will probably grow as rapidly during the next ten years as in the previous decade and may grow even more rapidly than in the past. In any case the general library should in 1954 contain between 185,000 to 200,000 volumes, and will probably be nearer the higher than the lower figure. In anticipation of such increase it is necessary that steps be taken at an early date to meet the situation. The efficiency of the library affects every single department of instruction and that efficiency cannot be decreased without harm being done to the University as a whole.

The Medical School Library

All that has been said with regard to the need of increased shelving for the general library applies in even greater measure to the situation in the library of the Faculty of Medicine. There, the conditions are further complicated by the need of much larger space for readers.

When the Medical School was opened in 1921 one large room on the main floor was given over to library purposes with some space provided in the basement for storage. Very soon, however, additional space was needed and the history of the library since has been marked by a series of expansions, room after room being taken over. Now there is nothing more which can be so incorporated apart from the offices which are to be added this year. But while this will give some additional reading room space it will not remedy the stack problem. It is difficult to see where more shelves can be placed in the quarters at present occupied.

As a temporary expedient certain of the lesser used files of journals might be removed to a room or rooms elsewhere in the building. It is not pleasant to think of the books being scattered in various places but such a move would tide over until some better solution offered. It is no overstatement to say that at this time the shelving in the Medical School Library is filled to capacity. The only way by which new volumes coming from the bindery can be put in proper place will be by the removal of some others.

Looking ahead, even into the very near future, it is evident that this situation should be dealt with in a broad and far-seeing way. Every department of instruction and every avenue of research carried on within the institution depends upon the library for its material and is handicapped when it does not receive the best service. The Medical School cannot afford to have inadequate reading room accommodation for faculty and students and it must have space for the books and journals which are there for their use.

If the medical faculty continues in its present location the wisest plan would be to erect a separate library building on a site close to the school and hospital. Such a separate building should have shelving space provided for at least 60,000 volumes, reading rooms accommodating at least one

hundred, suitable work rooms for the staff and several small study rooms. A building so equipped could provide service not only to the faculty and students of the Medical School but also to the Institute of Public Health, the hospital staffs and medical practitioners in London and Western Ontario generally.

The Institute of Public Health

The Institute of Public Health has never maintained more than a working library but the use made of this library has grown from year to year in a most gratifying manner. This, however, has brought about a situation which is difficult to meet. One small room on the main floor is all that is given over to library purposes and it has seats for not more than a dozen readers. It is impossible to enlarge or add to this space which is wholly inadequate. The Institute needs a well-equipped reading room where students may work and where the books and journals most constantly required will be accessible. It is not intended that the library of the Institute should be other than a working collection and many of its needs are met today and will continue to be supplied by the library of the Medical School.

The extensive and varied work done by the staff of the Institute requires much larger quarters than now exist and the need of an addition to the present building has been urged for many years past. If and when this comes provision for a commodious reading room should be one of the first considerations of those who plan the addition.

DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

Head: Walter P. Thompson, B.A., M.B.A. (on leave)
Acting Head: R. B. Willis, B.A. in Business Administration

General

The year 1943-1944 may be regarded as the "least unsatisfactory" experienced by the Department since the outbreak of the war. Without the complications heretofore created by the departure of Seniors on Active Service from January 31st, and with the improved staff arrangements made, academic accomplishment and standards were improved materially.

The year was noteworthy for:-

- (a) The graduation of the first female student in the Department's history.
- (b) The publication of a number of the Department's research projects by the Financial Post.
- (c) The receipt from an anonymous source of \$1,000.00 for the Departmental Book Fund.
- (d) The completion of arrangement with Zeller's Limited, for the award, commencing in 1945, of a \$1,000.00 graduate fellowship in Retailing.
- (e) The granting of the first McIntosh Assistantship.

Student Enrolment

The approximate enrolment for the year compared with that for 1942-1943 as follows:-

	1943-1944	1942-1943
Seniors	17	21
Juniors	22	23
Sophomores	24	32

In addition approximately 80 students were enrolled in Business 20, a number virtually the same as that of the previous year.

Only one enlistment occurred among the upper classmen during the summer of 1943. This was less than had been anticipated and relatively much less than experienced in Commerce departments in other universities. No students in the Intensive Course were enrolled during the year under review.

For the first time in a number of years a number of Seniors, because of physical unfitness, were available for civilian employment upon graduation.

As of June 5th, 1944, the disposition of the Senior class was as follows:-

Beckman, A.	John Labatt Limited
Boughner, B.	International Water Supply Co. Limited
Buggs, W.	R.C.N.V.R.
Carson, B.	R.C.N.V.R. (awaiting call)
Chadwick, L.	R.C.N.V.R.
Downs, J.	R.C.N.V.R.
Erskine, D.	R.C.A.F.
Henry, J.	Zeller's Limited
Humphrys, S.	Army (awaiting call)
Jones, E.	Empire Brass Manufacturing Co. Limited
Kehoe, R.	Army, (awaiting call)
Moorhouse, A.	R.C.A.F.
Neil, Miss Della	Clarkson, Gordon, Dilworth and Nash
Richards, F.	Canadian Carborundum Co.
Sanders, L.	Army (awaiting call)
Ward, S.	R.C.A.F.
Zadorsky, J.	John Labatt Limited

Staff

Professor L'Ecuyer's resignation in August 1943 seemed at first to seal the doom of the Department for the duration. After considerable difficulty, however, it was possible to secure Mr. E. G. Jarman of the Prices Division of the W.P.T.B. Professor Jarman had served as an assistant at Western a few years after his graduation while in municipal research with the Department of Municipal Affairs. His acquisition strengthened the Department materially and made possible the restoration of much of its normal routine.

Professor Whittaker resigned in May, 1943, to join the staff of the University of New Brunswick. Mr. F. W. P. Jones, Sales Manager, Hobbs Glass Limited, was kind enough to undertake to teach the Marketing Course and Mr. H. A. Newell, General Manager, Andrews Wire Works of Canada Limited, generously assumed the responsibility for Industrial Management and Manufacturing. These two men with their extensive experience made an unusual contribution and without them it would not have been possible to carry on. Mr. L. W. Davis, Treasurer, John Labatt Limited, again was kind enough to teach the Advanced Accounting Course.

The Course allocations for the year were as follows:-

Carrothers	- 306 (Law)
Davis	- 350 (Advanced Accounting)
Jarmain	- 30 (Bookkeeping)
	250 (Accounting)
	450 (Cost Accounting)
	460 (Auditing)
Jones	- 351 (Marketing)
Willis	- 20 (Introduction to Business)
	255 (Statistics)
	353 (Finance)
	458 (Policy)

The Student Assistants - E. A. Jones, B. T. Carson, J. H. Cooper and Miss Della Neil, assisted materially in supervising laboratory periods, in marking and in carrying out special projects.

Curriculum

No changes were made during the year in the Courses offered. As mentioned later in this report, plans are under way to resume in 1944-1945 certain courses which had to be dropped.

Through the coöperation of Professor Landon, Miss Welling and Dr. Talman provided a series of four lectures to the Senior year in Government documents. This series proved of extreme value from the practical point of view and will be continued.

Attempts were made to keep the content of all courses in line with the changing developments of the times. Wider use of outside speakers served not only to increase interest, but as well to condition the attitude of the students to the complexity and magnitude of the problems confronting business in the future.

Commerce Club

The Commerce Club operated by the students had a moderately successful year. Because of timetable difficulties and the pre-occupation of the students with military affairs the organization of general meetings was extremely difficult. The Club was host to the following speakers during the year:-

Mr. H. W. Spry, Industrial Engineer
Mr. N. Tomajan, President, Washburn Co., Worcester, Mass.
Mr. R. A. McEacheran, Editor, Financial Post
Mr. W. A. Yendall, President, Richards-Wilcox Limited
Mr. R. T. Hartt, Vice-President, Zeller's Limited
Mr. A. H. Little, Clarkson, Gordon, Dilworth and Nash
Mr. J. D. Reiger, J. D. Woods and Gordon
Mr. A. McBain, Kellogg Co. of Canada, Ltd.

Field Trips

The return of many plants to more normal conditions made possible a more active program of student visits than had been possible the previous year. The classes in Industrial Management and Manufacturing visited the following local organizations:-

Andrews Wire Works of Canada Limited (Watford)
Hobbs Glass Limited
Kellogg Company of Canada Limited
Richards-Wilcox Canadian Co. Limited
Scott & McHale Limited
Somerville Limited

In each instance the trip to the plant was followed by a round-table discussion with one or more senior executives of the company.

The Statistics class visited the London Life Insurance Company, and the class in Finance, the London Victory Loan Headquarters.

The Senior field trip was held from January 17th to 20th in Toronto. Although travelling difficulties continued to interfere, this trip was one of the most interesting, if not the most successful to date. The following organizations were visited:-

Toronto Stock Exchange
Research Enterprises Limited
Robert Simpson Company Limited
John Inglis Limited
Tip Top Tailors Limited
Loblaw Groceries Limited
Victory Aircraft Limited
Exide Batteries of Canada Limited

Quarterly Review of Commerce

The work undertaken in 1942-43 by Mr. Burns as student managing editor for the full year was consolidated by Mr. Boughner. Editorial quality was improved and advertising revenues were consistently maintained. The special grant of \$500.00 provided by the Board of Governors has not yet been utilized, but consultations have been held with the Dean of Arts relative to the appointment of a part-time secretary to serve both the Quarterly and the Department.

Because of the number of our graduates on Active Service and the edict of the Post Office forbidding the transmission of periodicals to overseas personnel, our ability to increase circulation among Alumni, our most fruitful source, has been temporarily checked. The Quarterly generally, however, is in a stronger position than 1942-43 and its finances are satisfactory.

Placement

Placement activities on a reasonably aggressive basis were resumed in 1943-44. Although the labour situation made easy the task of securing positions for the graduates available for civilian employment, the increasing acceptance of the Department by employers is most gratifying. More than a dozen executives of outstanding Canadian organizations visited the school in search of personnel. Some of the Seniors had as many as seven offers with commencing salaries ranging from \$125.00 to \$175.00 per month.

An interesting development was the offer of a definite job on their return which was given to a number of the Seniors proceeding on Active Service. This is possibly the finest illustration of the attitude of employers toward the work of the Department.

Many inquiries were received for discharged Service personnel. To date, only two have fallen within this category and they have been placed without difficulty. The project undertaken in the previous year of bringing the Department's alumni records up to date was completed and there should be little difficulty in retaining this record in its present form.

The progressive decline in the physical fitness of the students of the Department—a tendency which seems to be felt in all universities—adds difficulties in placement activities with certain organizations. The existence of stringent group insurance plans in these firms utterly rules out applicants with certain defects.

Alumni

In fulfilment of the requirements for the McIntosh Assistantship, Miss Neil undertook a comprehensive study of the occupational classifications of our alumni. In connection therewith, she brought up to date the alumni records. Her study discloses that the Department had to the end of 1943, 307 Honour graduates of whom 148 were on Active Service.

An increasing amount of correspondence is being received from graduates overseas. At least six letters per week have been received—a most gratifying experience.

Commercial French

Plans were entered into with Professor Jenkin to improve the practical value to Business students of the Course in Commercial French. A trip to Montreal was arranged and a great deal of case material in French, as well as reference sources, were secured from the School of Higher Commercial Studies and McGill University.

Research

Considerably more research projects were undertaken during the year and the Financial Post was kind enough to publish the results of several. The projects undertaken were as follows:-

An Export-Import Trade Corporation, for Mr. H. C. Barry, Insurance Company of North America
Labour-Management Committees, for Canadian Breweries Limited
Brochure for the Intensive Course
Study of store front possibilities, for Hobbs Glass Limited
Industrial reports for the departmental files
Consumer Durable Goods Wants in London, by the Statistics Class
Alumni records, by Miss Neil

The Financial Post published a series of five articles on retail mortality based on the study carried out by the Statistics class in 1942-43. In addition, they ran two articles on the Export-Import Trade Corporation based on the material supplied Mr. Barry.

Book Fund

Through the kindness of a friend of the Department a contribution of \$1,000.00 was received for the book fund. The bulk is to be held in abeyance pending the completion of plans for a formal business reference library.

Plans and Needs

Considerable thought has been given to the place of the Department in the post-victory period. Although, at the moment it seems that the number of returned men likely to desire university education is less than had been anticipated, the demand for short intensive courses of a practical character will be very great.

The designation of Business Administration as an essential course has provided a new incentive for 1944-45. On the other hand, this places a heavy responsibility on the Department to make certain that the accomplishment of students is in accordance with the highest objectives.

The establishment of the Walter P. Zeller fellowship in retailing was an outstanding development of the year, and it is thought that this may be the forerunner of a number of similar gifts. Negotiations are being carried on for the establishment of a formal business reference library, which should do much not only to improve the research facilities of the Department, but, as well, to provide a definite service to the industries of Western Ontario.

At the request of the Executive-Secretary the fellowship needs of the Department were submitted and the future space requirements outlined. The possibility of the introduction of a graduate department in the future was taken into account in these plans.

Subject only to the confirmation of the Board of Directors of the corporation concerned, arrangements have been made to introduce in 1944-45 a course in Personnel Administration to be conducted by one of the most outstanding personnel men in the country. This course is concerned primarily with Administrative policy in personnel relations and should assist materially in rounding out the present curriculum of the fourth year.

It is clear that the Department must look to the future as well as the present if it is to continue as a dynamic influence of value in the university constituency. It must be not only a source of trained men but also of new ideas. This obligation the staff of the Department welcomes with enthusiasm.

The sincere interest and sympathetic consideration of the Dean, the President and the Members of the Arts Committee are gratefully acknowledged.

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION

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

Director of Women's Activities: Mary R. Barker
(on leave for the duration of the war)

Acting Director of Women's Activities: Mrs. F. G. Baldwin, D.P.E.

As war conditions prevail at the University and the suspension of intercollegiate competition continues there is a greatly reduced interest in Physical Fitness. The student body, being forced to give a large amount of their time to the C.O.T.C., the U.A.T.C. and the U.N.T.D. when there seems no immediate opportunity for this training to lead to active service, have lost interest in Physical Fitness.

Intramural sport has a class interest that has maintained the enthusiasm of the student body throughout the year. However, in the hockey schedule, because the mild winter made good skating uncertain, there was diminished interest.

Eighty-four teams in all were engaged in intramural sport with two hundred and ninety-two students participating.

Two First Aid classes for men in the St. John Ambulance Association were organized and completed their work. Four First Aid classes for women were conducted and successfully completed.

In the Rugby Club, John M. Howes was voted the most valuable man to his team for the year and was granted the George McCullough Award for 1943-44.

The Board of Directors of the Western Ontario Secondary Schools' Association conferred with members of the Ontario Government who considered it inadvisable to resume operations during the past year. However, plans have been made to undertake a full programme for 1945.

Physical Education Building

By a unanimous vote the Physical Education Board decided that the building should be known in future as the Physical Education Building and certain units of the building may be designated as memorials if donors desire to support the erection of such units and have them designated as just suggested.

The visit of the Building Committee and the architects to McGill University to study the Sir Arthur Currie Gymnasium proved most profitable and led to many changes in the plans. The completed plans were formally adopted and the architect instructed to make the working plans. These have been forwarded to Ottawa for a request for priorities to be granted so that building operations can be undertaken at the earliest moment.

T. B. Clinic

Again, through the courtesy of the Provincial Department of Health, an X-Ray Survey was made possible at the same time as the annual examination of all students. Students and faculty to the number of 1038 were X-rayed and a special examination and skin test made later of several of these of whom the doctors were in doubt. These clinics and the advice given by the specialists supplied by the Department of Health were of great educational health value.

Summer School

A great many requests have come to the Department from time to time for special summer school instruction, so it was decided that classes in Physical Education 20 and 21 would be undertaken to include a coaching school in rugby, basketball, volleyball, recreational and social games, these activities to be part of the University Summer School.

Summary of all Activities for both Men and Women

Total number who took part in Physical Education Activities	242
Total number women enrolled (Arts & Medicine)	292
Individuals engaged in representative competition	49
Individuals in Intramural competition (121-no duplications)	252
Physical Education grades allowed	175
Number who did not participate in any Physical Education activity	50

THE ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

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

The Major activity of the Alumni Office during the past year has been the editing and distribution of over 38,000 Alumni Gazettes. Usually the Gazette is not published during the months of July and August but this year it was published monthly because of the large amount of news items that came from the graduates in uniform. The maximum number printed in any one month was 3,236 but the mailing list should include hundreds of additional names. It is a full-time job in itself to secure an accurate mailing list of all the graduates. Some twenty to forty Gazettes are returned every month by the post office, marked "Moved" and "Address Unknown". Because of lack of office help needed to locate these graduates, many of the names are dropped from the mailing list. The newspapers of Western Ontario have been furnished with copies and they have reprinted items of local interest.

An average of over a hundred letters a month have been received from the graduates, all expressing appreciation of the Gazettes. These letters have been answered in longhand.

The usual routine of the office was carried out during the year:- sending letters of congratulations on the occasions of marriages, births, appointments, promotions, etc.; letters of condolence in the case of deaths; letters of recommendation for jobs; visits to the sick; attendance at weddings, funerals; entertaining visiting graduates and other similar duties.

MUSIC IN THE UNIVERSITY

Director: Mr. Harvey Robb

Academically, music in the University last year took a definite step forward in that a dozen or so students were permitted to do a music course as credit in their major course. The courses in History, Form and Harmony were attended consistently throughout the term and examinations showed encouraging results at the close.

Certain students proved to have marked ability in performance on the violin, piano and in singing. Some of them did exceedingly creditable work at a closing recital held in Convocation Hall. Orchestral rehearsals were held regularly and these students, assisted by those of more professional attainment from outside University circles, performed in a closing concert that received general commendation.

The McIntosh Building was patronized extensively throughout the college year by those interested in recorded music.

The assistance of the Dean of Arts in encouraging music among the students has had much to do with the musical growth within the University.

The series of lectures on music appreciation by Marion Cooper was a weekly event throughout the year. Because of the compact nature of the timetable, the attendance at these periods was not large but sufficient to warrant the continuance of the scheme.

With the advent of Professor Max Pirani this coming year, ever mounting enthusiasm is expected in all the branches of our work.

HUME CRONYN MEMORIAL OBSERVATORY

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

The Hume Cronyn Memorial Observatory has, in an active programme, endeavored to fulfil the purpose in the mind of its donor, namely, the aiding of the University course in Astronomy and the cultivation of a cultural interest in this subject on the part of the public. Evening lectures and demonstrations with the telescope, when weather permitted, or with other instruments, when the skies were cloudy, were given to 56 organizations such as Young People's Societies from churches in London and vicinity, Service Clubs, the Ornithological Club, University Science Club, Bell Telephone Officials, 5 groups of students taking Natural Science in London Collegiates, R.A.F. Officers from Port Albert, airmen from Centralia, Scouts, etc. In addition, the Observatory is open to the public on the first Saturday night of each month if the skies are clear. Further, because of several cloudy first Saturday evenings, a few extra "public" nights were arranged. The total number attending these demonstrations was approximately 1700.

While some of the group meetings at the Observatory can be handled by one person, most of them require the presence of at least two persons, and this entails a very considerable additional load on the members of the Mathematics Department. I should record here the great amount of help in this work which the Department has received from Rev. W. G. Colgrove. He has rendered valuable service during the past year also in the construction of three excellent planetary instruments that were planned in conjunction with members of the Department. In the same manner, a New-Way rotating star map has been constructed which is proving very useful in the hands of students in the schools and of many others who have obtained them in order to become acquainted with the skies.

The above maps and several of the instruments were demonstrated by myself in a lecture at Toronto before the Natural Science Section of the Ontario Educational Association, where it was stressed that this equipment may now be purchased by the schools for teaching the course in Astronomy. A copy of the address given at this time and also photographs of the instruments were later circulated among several hundred science teachers

of the province by the Natural Science Section of the Ontario Educational Association. A few instruments have been supplied to the Boards of Education in London and Collingwood, to a school in Toronto and also to the University of Saskatchewan. The instruments are provided at cost as a service to the schools and universities.

The teachers who bring groups of students to the Observatory are very appreciative of the help which both teachers and students receive. Likewise all the other organizations which visit the Observatory appear to enjoy and profit by the lectures and demonstrations given. In all the above ways the Observatory is making possible a service of real value to the public.

While pressure of work has made practically impossible any large scale participation in Extension work, a few outside lectures on Astronomy have been given. Also Dr. Magee, an officer of the C.O.T.C., has contributed considerable time and energy to that organization.

The work of the Department has been greatly relieved and strengthened by the return of Professor Woods, who received his honourable discharge from the R.C.A.F. during the summer of 1943. The Department has been fortunate also in having, during this rather hectic year, the very able help of Mrs. R. H. Cole. Further, this report would be far from complete if it did not record the most cordial and efficient coöperation of all the members of the staff in carrying through the work of the Department.

MUSEUM OF INDIAN ARCHAEOLOGY

Honorary Curators: A. H. Jury and Wilfrid Jury

In order to keep the Museum of Indian Archaeology of this University in the unique place that museums are winning in the field of education, the first aim of the Curator has been to build a well-rounded collection in which the life and habits of the native aborigines may be recreated in every aspect and in all details. From the growing number of visitors from the United States and Canada, and from correspondents seeking information on Indian finds, skeleton remains, and phases of Indian life, it would seem that some measure of success has been achieved in making this museum a centre of study for the culture of the Attawandaron Indian.

Together with the Indian section the pioneer relics are multiplying rapidly and these too are creating considerable interest among students and artists. Several of these pieces, for example, were studied and will be reproduced by Dr. C. W. Jefferys, noted Canadian artist-historian in his "The Picture Gallery of Canadian History".

Old firearms played an important role in the early days of the country, and it is fitting that these guns so essential to life in the past be saved. The existing collection was enlarged by the purchase of a smaller collection during the past year. Gifts enlarge the collection

continually, but space is lacking. Among the guns---many of them the first to be brought into this area---is the shot-gun once owned by Colonel Thomas Talbot.

Other projects that might be mentioned are the collecting of the objects that once were found in old-time general stores and the building and recreating of an early saw-mill. Several lesser collections have been merged into one which it is hoped may be the nucleus of broader developments in the future.

Summer School

Classes of about fifty students each were conducted weekly during the Summer School session. A definite interest exists on the part of the school teachers of this province in methods of teaching history other than from textbooks. Project work and related types of visual education will doubtless have a place in future history classes. The model pioneer and Indian villages are examples that never fail to attract the attention of the students, and yearly they express the desire for classes in which this work is taught. There is an excellent opportunity to extend the activity of the museum along these lines. Many museums in the United States and, before the war, in England particularly, worked extensively in this field, with the coöperation of the schools.

Excavations

The opportunity of excavating the ancient Fairfield site was made possible by two members of the Board. It provided a splendid opportunity for further study of the ruins of early pioneer dwellings. This work gained wide publicity for the University. The photographic records and all field notes are now in the Library. The report of this work is finished and may be published at any time.

We also have the opportunity to publish the report of the Southwold site where I assisted W. J. Wintenberg of the National Museum, Ottawa. A preliminary report was made by Mr. Wintenberg shortly before his death. The Clearville site proved to be one of the most historically important sites in Ontario. A preliminary report has been published. There is urgent need for this work to be completed. No other site under examination in Ontario has the same scientific importance as has Clearville.

Stratford Fair

An extensive display of 156 feet by 12 feet was built at the Stratford Agricultural Fair. The coming of the first Protestant missionaries to Ontario at Fairfield, Kent County was featured. The relics excavated on this site were on display. The exhibit served to illustrate life in this area between 1792 and 1813. Clothing, house furnishings, agricultural implements, and tools of the period, were used to recreate a typical house of

the time. An added attraction was a display illustrating the evolution of domestic lighting from the earliest type of candle to the use of oil. The process of candlemaking was fully shown. Half-hour talks were given over the public address system to a total of 782 school children.

Publications. Etc.

An article giving the historical background of the Moravians and telling of the main features of the excavation at Fairfield is to appear in the December issue of the Canadian Historical Review. Also a short article entitled, "Have you some Indian Relics?" is now on the press and will appear in the November number of the Ontario Library Review. This was written in an attempt to share with the curators of smaller collections our experience in the displaying of Indian relics.

During the year a number of addresses have been given to service clubs and to various study groups in schools and churches. On Sunday, July 15th, the Curator had the privilege of giving the address at the Memorial Service held in the old church at Moraviantown.

Donations

During the year 1943-44 many donations were received, a considerable number of which were of artistic and monetary value. Others, while lacking in intrinsic value, had distinct importance in relation to objects already in the museum.

Perhaps the most outstanding acquisitions were the gifts of Mrs. George Ellis of London, Ontario: costumes, dresses, hats, and bric-a-brac of pioneer times which will have a distinct value in displaying the life of early times. This gift included a splendid collection of fans, a clock, a rocking chair, a spinning reel, and two very interesting early rug looms. Mr. Donald Rutledge, London, has added to this many fine gifts, including some excellent pewter ware and glassware.

The Museum's specimens of Indian artifacts have been enriched by the gift of a small collection from Mr. H. G. Nickol of Westminster township, a very interesting clay effigy face given by Mr. Percy Garbutt of Komoka, and a turtle rattle, the gift of Mr. Walter Gee of London.

Mr. J. H. Coverdale, president of the Canadian Steamship Lines, Montreal, made a most outstanding contribution by purchasing an effigy-pipe from Mrs. John Sonley and giving it to the Museum. This pipe was found on the Mr. Ray Lawson palisaded village site over seventy-five years ago; illustrations of it have appeared in many publications dealing with pipes of pre-European Indian history.

AFFILIATED COLLEGES

Assumption College

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

The attendance during 1943-44 dropped somewhat, the absence of the usually large number of Americans constituting the greatest loss.

The Dramatic Guild, notwithstanding many adversities, rose to the occasion and in conjunction with Holy Names College gave creditable performances of "Murder in the Cathedral".

The "Christian Culture Series", on the tenth anniversary year, achieved its greatest success to date, presenting: Monsignor Sheen, Maureen Daly, Margaret Speaks, Jacques Maritain, Bishop Paul Yu Pin, Wyndham Lewis, Suzanne Silvercruys, Helen Iswolsky, Rabbi L. Finkelstein, Louis Lytton, Leonard Feeney, S.J., Mortimer J. Adler, Dr. W. Agar, Frank J. Sheed, Sister Madaleva, Alfred Noyes, Dr. Yves R. Simon, Mrs. Rulka Langer, Padraic Colum, Dr. Robert Maynard Hutchins, B.C. Diltz, Mary Hutchinson, Milton Mayer and Conrad Thibault.

The Public Relations Department sponsored a Social Order Night School for Adults which drew over sixty from the factories and offices of Windsor each week to discuss Labor-Management problems in the light of true first principles.

The Assumption Radio Guild, under the direction of Father C. P. J. Crowley and Mr. J. T. O'Connor, gave over thirty weekly presentations of original dramas, written by students, alumni and friends.

The college publications were maintained and a year book was produced.

Fathers E. G. Lee, M.A., and F. L. Burns, M.A., were released to pursue further studies for the doctorate at the University of Chicago and the University of Michigan, respectively. Dr. Herbert Marshall McLuhan of Cambridge, Dr. Desire Barath of the Pontifical Institute of Mediaeval Studies, and Dr. J. F. Murphy were added to the staff.

Wyndham Lewis, the world-renowned author and painter, in addition to giving his lectures on art and other subjects, did oil portraits of the former Superiors of Assumption College.

Father F. D. Flood and Mr. J. Evans augmented the Library Staff and made further progress in cataloguing the library and in adding new volumes.

A greater attendance at the Philosophy and Religion courses in the Summer School vindicate its genuine necessity. Dr. Miller of Saskatoon

was one of the guest-professors. Dr. Harry Seitz gave a course in Choral work but not for credit. Supplementing the lectures on Vocational Guidance, experts like Floyd Starr, Judge D. J. Healy, Charles Lampkin, and others, appeared before the groups.

Huron College

Principal Emeritus: The Reverend C. C. Waller, M.A., D.D.
Principal: The Reverend A. H. O'Neil, M.A., B.D.

During the 1943-44 session, Huron College served as a residence for the members of the Canadian Army University Course in addition to accommodating 29 regular students. It was impossible therefore to accommodate the usual number of non-Divinity students. Applications will, however, be received from non-Divinity men for September, 1944.

Excellent progress has been made with the Building Fund. Cash and pledges now total \$250,000.00. It is planned to erect the new buildings on Western Road immediately after the war.

All medically fit Huron College students were registered in the C.O.T.C., and the others were in the St. John Ambulance Course.

Convocation was held on Friday, May 19th, when five students graduated in Theology.

The Alumni meetings were held in the College in September. Rev. C. H. James, B.A., B.D., of St. Thomas, was elected president.

A successful "College for Clergy" was again held from May 29th to June 2nd, with the following assisting with the program:

The Most Reverend C. A. Seager, M.A., D.D., D.C.L., Archbishop of Huron;
The Reverend Professor F. W. Dillistone, M.A., B.D., Wycliffe College, Toronto;
The Reverend Dr. Harding Priest, of the G.B.R.E., Toronto;
The Reverend Canon W. G. Nicholson, M.A., Rector of St. Clement's Church, Toronto;
The Reverend Dr. R.P.D. Hurford, Rector of Seaforth

There were 23 clergy in attendance.

Thirteen Theological graduates of Huron College are serving with His Majesty's Forces, (11 as Chaplains and 2 in other capacities), and several are Chaplains with the United States Active Forces.

St. Peter's Seminary College of Arts

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

St. Peter's Seminary opened with a capacity enrolment of 128 students in residence and 22 Resurrectionist students for classes, making a total of 150.

The Seminary suffered a very great loss to its teaching staff in the nomination of Rev. Dr. Philip F. Pocock to the Episcopal See of Saskatoon. He was consecrated in St. Peter's Cathedral, London, on June 29th, 1943, by His Excellency, Most Rev. Ildebrando Antoniutti, D.D., Apostolic Delegate to Canada and Newfoundland, assisted by Their Excellencies, Bishops John T. Kidd of London and R. H. Dignan of Sault Ste. Marie. He took possession of his Diocese on July 19th at a colorful ceremony of Installation in St. Paul's Cathedral, Saskatoon, attended by most of the western Bishops and a large concourse of clergy and laity.

The Reverend Thomas Lawrence McManus, B.A., J.C.L., a graduate in Arts from Toronto University, of Honour Philosophy from the University of Western Ontario, and of Canon Law and Moral Theology from the Catholic University of America, will take over the chair of Moral Theology left vacant by the appointment of Most Rev. Dr. Philip F. Pocock to the See of Saskatoon. Reverend Father McManus, a native of Sarnia, Ontario, graduated here in the '37 class and was ordained to the Priesthood in 1941.

The Reverend Cleophas J. Girard, M.A., Ph.L., is going to the Catholic University of America to complete his work in Philosophy for his Ph.D. with a view to joining the Staff in the future.

Music: The monthly concerts and lectures on music appreciation begun two years ago were continued this year. In addition, because of frequent requests for more opportunities to listen to good music, a student committee was formed to hold little half-hour concerts three times a week for the benefit of enthusiasts.

The Seminary was fortunate in having a number of distinguished visitors during the year; among them were Dr. Waldemar Gurian of Notre Dame University who delivered a lecture on present day conditions in the Soviet Union, and Rt. Rev. Monsignor Hillenbrand, Rector of Mundelein Seminary, Chicago, who gave a short series of lectures on religious and social problems in contemporary America. The students were also given an opportunity to attend the lectures given at the Catholic Culture Centre.

Ursuline College

Dean: Mother M. St. James

The year just passed recorded the largest resident attendance at Ursuline College and the happy report of a high academic average among undergraduates. The graduating class won outstanding honours---the Governor-General's medal, the gold medal in French and German, a fellowship in Economics and Political Science, and the gold medal in Home Economics awarded to a resident student.

The approval of the Canadian Dietetic Association of the degree-course in Home Economics came to encourage those who enroll. This acceptance enables graduates to take their dietetic training at approved hospitals and thus to be eligible for the higher-bracket posts as dietitians. Four of the graduates of 1944 at once planned this hospital internship, and one entered as a CWAC Catering and Messing Officer. Only one of the class of ten is attending the Ontario College of Education. Hospital and laboratory work are still more attractive than teaching.

Miss Anne McCarthy of Philadelphia took the place in Textiles so well taught by Miss Georgina Green who left Brescia Hall to become Mrs. Stephen Gibson in the summer of 1943. Mrs. Gibson's sudden death this fall we record with deep regret. She was an excellent and inspiring teacher and a charming young woman.

The Romance Language Department welcomed back Mother Marie after an absence of three years in Toronto where she was at work on a doctorate degree in the Medieval Institute. She and Mother Rosanna were invited to assist the university department in French and Spanish classes during the past year. Ursuline College is happy to coöperate.

Two students deserve special mention for honourable accomplishment this year. The first is a third year girl in Romance Languages who wrote a radio script, "The Freedoms", which she directed for production on the university programme in the spring. Her success has pointed towards greater use of radio for university purposes. The second is a crippled student with two crutches, who overcame her handicap and, after four cheerful and inspiring years, earned her B.A. degree at the May Convocation. She is now with the Dependents' Allowance Board in Ottawa. This University will be increasingly proud of the achievement and spirit of Barbara Liscumb.

Much musical talent, vocal and instrumental, was displayed among undergraduates. Good programmes pleased everyone, and interest in the Western Ontario Conservatory of Music and its courses was stirred. A course of Leadership Lectures included---Reverend Father Brennan, editor of "The Catholic Record"; Miss Mary Frances Mangan, Adviser on Unemployment Insurance Commission; Miss Justine Lesperance of the War Labor Board in Detroit; Lieutenant Irene Page of the Army Medical Corps; Mrs. John Labatt, Lady District Officer of the St. John Ambulance Brigade; Joseph Best on Coöperatives, and John J. McHale on Labour Relations.

Waterloo College

President Elect: Reverend H. T. Lehmann, B.A., Th.D.
Acting Dean: Carl F. Klinck, M.A., Ph.D.

The total of full-time students equalled that of 1942-43; part-time registration began to climb back toward the peace-time level. Progress was maintained in the enrolment of new students. Enlistments in the Armed Forces and strict observance of Mobilization and Selective Service regulations made the inroads to be expected in war-time.

The Reverend H. T. Lehmann, Th.D., was appointed in January to take office on September 1st, 1944, as President of the Evangelical Lutheran Seminary and Waterloo College. The new president, who succeeds the late Reverend F. B. Clausen, D.D., is a graduate of the University of Saskatchewan and the University of Erlangen. Dr. C. F. Klinck, Acting Dean, was given a definite appointment as Dean of the College.

Dr. J. D. Jefferis, Professor of Classics and Officer Commanding the Waterloo unit of the C.O.T.C., resigned in the summer of 1944 to take the chair of Education at Bishop's University, his alma mater. Captain Ernest A. Raymond, M.A., Training Officer of the University C.O.T.C. and a former member of the Department of Classics of University College, was released by the Army to succeed Dr. Jefferis at Waterloo.

Miss Jean Kramp, B.A., was Graduate Assistant in English and Instructor in Physical Education during 1943-44. Conditions of service for the Faculty were improved by a further reduction in the maximum teaching load and by the Board of Governors' adoption of a schedule and a higher salary level.

President W. Sherwood Fox again honoured the College by speaking at the Baccalaureate Service held in Kitchener on April 16th, 1944. The Reverend Ewald F. Sterz of Hanover preached the Baccalaureate sermon. Some weeks later, Dr. John Schmieder, President of the Board of Governors of the College, preached the Baccalaureate sermon for the University.

Twenty years ago, on May 30th, 1924, the Waterloo College of Arts was founded upon the recommendation of a committee including Drs. Alex O. Potter, Nils Willison, Emil Hoffman, Jacob Maurer and C. H. Little. Eight months later affiliation with the University was consummated.

In 1944 the annual Spring Convocation saw a member of that committee, Nils Willison, receive the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity. Dr. Willison was the first graduate of the Evangelical Lutheran Seminary of Canada thirty years ago; and he was the first Registrar of Waterloo College. Eleven graduates received the B.A. degree, two of them in Honour courses. The Reverend Alvin A. Schweitzer was given the degree of B.D.

It was reported in June 1944 that the last vestiges of the debt upon the College had been wiped out, largely through the voluntary efforts

of Mr. C. H. Musselman and Mr. C. N. Weber, who conducted a campaign among the industrial and business firms of the Twin-City. The efforts of these far-sighted men and the generosity of donors in the community are appreciated. The College is making rapid strides in higher education for the Twin-City.

Renovation of the College building has been advanced by sanding of floors, re-allocation of offices, complete exterior painting, and a new heating system. The President's house is being rebuilt. Plans for landscaping the college grounds are being drawn by the architect who made an outstanding success of the University campus at London.

Saturday afternoon Extension classes of the University were given in the College building by Waterloo professors.

During the year Professor J. D. Jefferis was made a captain and company commander of the C.O.T.C., and Professor McIvor, a lieutenant and platoon commander. Student bonds of affiliation were strengthened by the visits of Major Stiling and other officers and by the experiences of the annual camp. On July 31st, 1944, the number of men sent by the Waterloo unit of the C.O.T.C. to the Armed Forces had reached the total of forty-four.

The Honour Roll, containing one hundred and twenty-five names, bears witness now to eight heroic dead: Sgt.-Pilot Douglas Lowe, Lieut. Norbert Jefferis, Sgt.-Pilot Charles MacIntosh, Sgt.-Pilot William Thurlow, Major Gordon Sim, Ft. Lieut. Harold Wills, L.A.C. Richard Wellein, and Lieut. W. J. Martin.

Among the new scholarships and bursaries are those of the Waterloo Lions' Club, the President Clausen Memorial, and the Women's Missionary Society.

The Library has made outstanding progress under the new Librarian, Professor J. A. Rikard. A complete check of shelving and of the catalogue has been made. A special gift of more than sixteen hundred dollars from the Board of Education of the United Lutheran Church was expended for new books. Accessions totalled five hundred volumes, some of these obtained through the constant generosity of the University Library.

Sports were revived by an aggressive Athletic Directorate. The first Autumn Track Meet in years was held. A fully-equipped skating rink was set up and used for numerous hockey games. Arthur Conrad, one of the Senior students, won fame as "a one man track and field team". At Mount Allison's annual Maritime invitation meet he won 23 points, became individual high scorer, and by his efforts alone gave Waterloo College third place among the competing teams. At the Highland Games at Antigonish he duplicated the outstanding record.

The Alumni Endowment Fund is well over its first thousand dollars. Miss Grace Schmidt was elected President of the Association, and the Reverend Norman Berner its representative in the Senate. Mr. C. N. Weber, a prominent citizen of Kitchener, was nominated by the Association for membership on the Board of Governors.

WESTERN ONTARIO CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC

Principal: Mr. Harvey Robb

The year 1943-44 provided a most encouraging increase in the activities of the Conservatory. Slightly over 1500 students entered in examinations; several graduates were announced.

Class instruction for students was more intensive than ever before. This showed results through an increase in the number of public performances by students.

A lecture course by Professor Max Pirani, of the Royal Academy of Music, London, England, was well attended and warranted further activity of this kind in future seasons.

Pupils of the Conservatory performed in Toronto at the Ontario Music Teachers' Convention and in every case came through most successfully.

The engagement of Professor Max Pirani on the staffs of both the University and the Conservatory was of major importance. This contract is technically for one year. We hope, as he does, that this may be made permanent.

In financial matters the Conservatory took a step nearer to being self-supporting. A very active program of expansion is largely curtailed by war limitations, but the Conservatory's own momentum is carrying it forward for the present.

CANADIAN OFFICERS' TRAINING CORPS

University of Western Ontario Contingent
Officer Commanding: Lieutenant Colonel Frank Stiling

Strength

In the autumn of 1943, the freshmen at University College, exclusive of those looking forward to medicine or theology, were permitted to elect the service with which they would train. The students in the excepted groups were required to enroll in the C.O.T.C. As a result of this conscription, of the free choice, and of rejection from the U.N.T.D. and the U.A.T.C., 67 freshmen were attested. At Assumption and Waterloo Colleges, where the other services are not represented, 71 and 8 freshmen respectively were attested.

At present, before the enrolment of freshmen, there are on strength 348 of all ranks, 63 fewer than a year ago. The following table shows the present strength according to colleges:

<u>College</u>	<u>Officers</u>	<u>Other Ranks</u>	<u>Totals</u>
Assumption	3	62	65
Medicine	4	102	106
University	21	135	156
Waterloo	<u>3</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>21</u>
Totals	31	317	348

Officers

(a) New Appointments:

During the period under review, 12 officers were appointed to the commissioned strength of this Contingent. This group consisted of 9 students, one of whom had been discharged from the Active Army, and 3 members of the Faculty, one each at Assumption, University, and Waterloo Colleges. The Assumption College officer, H/Capt. Lebel, has been attached as R. C. Chaplain, supernumerary to establishment.

(b) Transfers to the Corps Reserve:

Lieut.-Colonel Arthur Woods, former Commanding Officer, returned from Active Service with the R.C.A.F. and was transferred to the Corps Reserve of Officers.

A/Major F. S. Maine, was taken on the strength of the Corps Reserve of Officers of this Contingent for appointment to the Active Army as Educational Officer for Military District No. 1.

(c) Resignations of Commissions:

During the same period, 7 officers were struck off strength: 6 Students (3 to Active Army, 2 to R.C.A.F., 1 to War Research). 1 Faculty Member (pressure of academic duties).

(d) Other Changes in Officer Personnel:

Captain A. E. Raymond resigned as Training Officer, effective July 31st, 1944, and was taken back on the Reserve Commissioned strength of the Contingent, effective August 1st, 1944. He will replace Captain J. D. Jefferis in command of the Waterloo College sub-unit, who has gone to Bishops' College, Lennoxville, P.Q.

Captain F.H.B. Brown, recently of Chatham Basic Training Centre, has been appointed to succeed Captain Raymond as Training Officer.

Training

Noteworthy in the training, which has generally been satisfactory, has been the improvement in marksmanship. The Training Officer, Captain Raymond, gave a course on musketry coaching to the Officers and N.C.O's. with the happy result that marksmanship has improved from 54% efficiency in 1942-1943 to 80% in 1943-1944.

Annual Training Camp, 30th April - 14th May, 1944

As in 1943, the Main Building was taken over as barracks and the campus was designated a "Military Area". The Main Building provided accommodation for administration and sleeping; the Cafeteria, facilities for cooking and messing; and the Campus, space for training. In addition, part of the valley of the Medway Creek, and the land south of the stadium was used for field engineering, bayonet training, and tactical exercises. For the use of the land along the Medway, the Commanding Officer is obliged to several land-owners, namely: The London Hunt and Country Club, the Reverend Principal O'Neil of Huron College, Squadron Leader V. Cronyn, the Reverend Mother Superior of Brescia Hall, Miss Corbett, Lieut.-Col. J. Smallman, and Mr. Ray Lawson, O.B.E.

The weather was good throughout, except for one day when one company was at Cedar Springs. Rain and fog interfered with the firing practice and was unpleasant. The health of the men did not, however, suffer. Of the 140 men engaged in range work on this occasion, only two reported to the R.A.P. One of these was placed on light duty, the other on full duty.

On the first day in camp all platoons were paraded to showings of films on personal and sex hygiene. The Medical Officers attended to add explanatory comment and to answer questions. Perhaps the early showing of these films had some bearing upon the general good health of the troops in camp, which is revealed in the following statistics:

Total training days	6000
Number of men excused duty	22
Total lost training days (no duty)	24 or .4%
Total days of light duty	24 or .4%
Number admitted to hospital	0

Courses and Qualifications

(a) Course in Methods of Coaching:

Captain A. E. Raymond, the Training Officer, attended a course on methods of coaching musketry at Camp Ipperwash, 7th Sept.- 11th Sept. 1943; he received a grading of QI. As has already been stated, Capt. Raymond passed his information along to the Officers and N.C.O's. and achieved fine results.

(b) Qualifications of Officers:

During the training year, the Training Officer instructed unqualified officers at University College; two officers at Assumption College attended the Provisional School offered by the Essex Scottish Battalion; and two officers attached to Reserve Signals, were trained with that unit. Eleven candidates were successful on written papers and six on the practical examination. Capt. Raymond is to be congratulated on the fact that all the candidates from University College were successful at the written examination in March and at the practical examination in May.

(c) Course in Signals:

Thirteen science students in "A" Company attended a course in Signals supervised by Captain Walters, from 15th Feb. to 15th April, 1944, with satisfactory results.

(d) Refresher Course for A & T Staff:

The members of the A & T Staff attended an Appraisal and Refresher Course at Camp Ipperwash, 28th Mar. - 28th April, 1944. R.S.M. Rivett received a general grading of B plus with the comment "One of the top men in this course". C.S.M. Cuthbertson received a general grading of B.

(e) Refresher Course for Officers & N.C.O's.

A group of 8 officers and 29 N.C.O's. went to Camp Ipperwash on 7th Sept. 1944 for a refresher course in Basic and Advanced Infantry. The course terminated on 22nd September.

Finances

The Contingent has the following investments:

Furniture and equipment	\$1523.64
Buildings	2642.21
Trophies	205.00
Dominion of Canada Bonds	10500.00 (at par)
London & Western Trusts (Prize Fund)	<u>710.00</u>
Total	\$15580.85

NO. 2 (UNIVERSITY OF WESTERN ONTARIO) SQUADRON.
UNIVERSITY AIR TRAINING CORPS

Commanding Officer: Squadron Leader K. W. Hunten

No. 2 University Air Squadron went through most of the training year with a strength of fifty-six, of whom thirty-three were in their second year with the Unit and twenty-three were in their first.

Intramural training was carried on for 110 hours. This time was spent mainly on Mathematics, Navigation, Airmanship, Signals, Aircraft Recognition, Meteorology, Administration, First Aid and P.T. & D. The instruction was given by Professors Magee, Cole and Pleva, of the University staff, by the officers and N.C.O's. (including student N.C.O's) of the Unit, and by visiting lecturers from neighbouring R.C.A.F. stations.

At camp additional instruction was given in most of the subjects named, and in Armament and Anti-gas as well.

Examinations were held both at the University and at camp. As a result of the examinations eleven of the first year students were reclassified as AC1, and twenty-four of the total qualified for the badge of the St. John Ambulance Association.

The second year trainees, accompanied by the Commanding Officer went for the two weeks camp to No. 9 S.F.T.S., R.C.A.F., Centralia, commanded by G/C E.G. Fullerton. They were treated even better than they had been the previous year, which is saying a good deal. This group was joined by a similar group of second year men from the Queen's University Air Squadron. An average of between five and six hours flying time was reached.

The first year trainees went to camp at No. 16 S.F.T.S., Hagersville, where they joined a detachment from the University of Toronto Squadron. The report received on this camp shows that training was carried on much as at Centralia. The reason for splitting squadrons was that this avoided having to provide two sets of instruction on one station.

The annual inspection of the Unit was held in March. The inspecting officer, G/C E. G. Fullerton, made a very favorable report, although he was inclined to question the adequacy of the quarters available to the Unit.

During the year the Unit joined with the C.O.T.C. and the U.N.T.D. in the University Services Ball, and in a church parade, and in a special Convocation.

Groups from the Unit went periodically as donors to the Blood Clinic.

Good progress has been made in developing student N.C.O's as instructors. It is hoped that the Unit will in time become much more self-contained in this regard. One of these N.C.O's visited one of the local Air Cadet squadrons in the evenings to give instruction.

Between 31st July, 1943, and 31st July, 1944, eighteen transferred to Special Reserve, making a total for two years of thirty-three. Of this total, eight are known to have graduated, and with one exception, to have been commissioned on graduation.

UNIVERSITY NAVAL TRAINING DIVISION

Officer Commanding: Lieutenant-Commander N. C. Hart

In May, 1943, the strength of the University Naval Training Division was 31 members, including the Commanding Officer. Following two weeks' training at Cornwallis three members - Ord./Smn. W. J. Ransom, Ord./Smn. R. V. Eby and Ord./Coder J. R. Evans - remained on active service. They have since received commissions. During the summer three others - Ord./Smn. T. G. Lutton, Ord./Smn. O. D. Shales and Ord./Smn. K. G. Churchill went on active service.

In September 24 members of the U.N.T.D. returned to the University and 23 other ratings were accepted. Of these 47 ratings one transferred to U.A.T.C. and four were given honourable discharge as unfit for Naval Service. Three others - Ord./Smn. S. Magyar, Ord./Smn. D. Galpin, and Ord./Smn. B. Roach went on active service subsequent to the January University Examinations in 1944.

Of the remaining 39 ratings, 12 went on active service in May, 1944, one was granted compassionate leave to work on a farm, one was kept in London for medical treatment, and 25 were sent to Cornwallis for two weeks' training. Following the reports of the May Examinations three additional ratings were called to active service and one other is entering in September.

Of the nineteen members of the U.N.T.D. entering active service with the Navy, Sept. 1943 to Sept. 1944, two were probationary Sub-Lieutenants (SB), and ten had been approved as officer candidates by the Preliminary Selection Board. Of the other seven members, one was subsequently passed by the Board, five were not accepted and one is to be presented.

The U.N.T.D. of the University of Western Ontario considers that the record of 19 on active service from a possible 42 ratings - almost 50% is excellent, and that 13 officers and officer candidates from a total of 19 enlistments is a commendable showing.

During the first term Sub-Lieut. Brown was Divisional Officer and was assisted by Petty Officers and Leading Seamen from the crew of H.M.C.S. "Prevost". During the second term, Sub.-Lieut. (now Lieut.) Tear replaced Sub-Lieut. Brown as Divisional Officer as the latter was transferred to the coast. The divisional officers and their assistants spoke highly of the members of the U.N.T.D. in their attention to duty and their interest in their work. The members of the U.N.T.D. appreciated the efforts of their instructors from H.M.C.S. "Prevost".

During the year the U.N.T.D. was inspected by Commander A. W. Baker, Lieut. Commander F. N. D. Carmichael, and Lieut. D. G. McGill. They were well pleased with the appearance of the division. The ratings appreciated talks from these senior officers.

Ratings returning from the two weeks' training at H.M.C.S. "Cornwallis" spoke enthusiastically of their work and were especially pleased with their "sea time". Conditions at H.M.C.S. "Cornwallis" have improved greatly in one year and this establishment now has adequate facilities to meet most demands for elementary training.

Members of the U.N.T.D. are allotted "Bounty Pay" at the rate of 25 cents per parade. All ratings signed a "Waiver" of pay, the money being placed in a U.N.T.D. Fund. At the end of the year all ratings received a refund of 20 cents per parade, the remainder being used for incidental expenses in conducting the affairs of the Division. The fund is administered by a committee of five, two of whom are ratings. The latter seemed well satisfied with the arrangements during the year.

For 1944-45 there should be a nucleus of some 23 ratings returning to the University, and it is hoped that the number may be doubled by new enlistments.

The C.O. of the U.N.T.D. wishes to express his deep appreciation of the coöperation of Lt. Col. F. Stiling and Squadron-Leader K. W. Hunten. The three units have enjoyed pleasant associations on all occasions during the year.

The C.O. of the U.N.T.D. also wishes to voice his pleasure and appreciation of the co-operation of H.M.C.S. "Prevost" at all times. He feels sure that the University of Western Ontario is anxious to see the pleasant associations between the University and H.M.C.S. "Prevost" continue and increase.

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