

Although the great bulk of the University's work is done on its urban campus, certain of its facilities are far removed from Toronto. In Haliburton county, 150 miles from Toronto, is the University forest of 17,000 acres, where forestry students do their field work. A few miles from the city is a division of the Connaught Medical Research Laboratories, on a 145-acre farm property with quarters for animals. North of this the University operates the David Dunlap Observatory, which houses the third largest telescope in the world.

Notable in the scientific research undertaken under University auspices was the discovery of insulin by Sir Frederick Banting and Dr. C.H. Best, whose work is commemorated by the Banting and Best Department of Medical Research and the Banting Institute. This Department is soon to comprise a new laboratory bearing Dr. Best's name. The first electron microscope in North America was constructed by University physicists about 12 years ago; these instruments are important in the cancer research being carried on by the University. A just balance is struck, however, between science and the humanities and the work done in the Faculty of Arts, particularly in the fields of history, philosophy, economics and mediaeval studies, is widely known. The School of Graduate Studies is the largest in Canada with a registration during 1949-50 of more than 1,400 students.

### Queen's University

Queen's University at Kingston, Ontario, owes its origin to the desire of the Synod of the Presbyterian Church in Canada for a ministry trained within the country, but since 1912 it has been non-denominational. In several respects it has established precedents for Canadian universities. Thus it was the first to open its arts courses to women in 1870, the first to hold a summer school, the first to organize extra-mural work with the courses taken counting towards a B.A. degree, and the first to introduce student self-government. The University is organized into three faculties, arts, medicine and engineering, and one independent school, of nursing. The Faculty of Arts includes the School of Commerce and Administration, the School of Physical and Health Education, the Institute of Industrial Relations, and the Institute of Local Government. Applied Science includes minerology, geology, chemistry, engineering and industrial physics.

It is perhaps not surprising that Queen's pioneered in summer school work, since the situation of the campus on the shore of Lake Ontario where it meets the St. Lawrence River is ideal for summer-time activity. Kingston is a small city and university life throughout the year is centred on the campus where a stately group of buildings, many of them built of the grey limestone characteristic of the region, bear little resemblance to the building on a side street where two professors and ten students formed the population of the University when it opened more than a hundred years ago. About 3,600 students were registered for all the University services for 1949-50.

### The University of Western Ontario

The University of Western Ontario at London, Ontario, although founded under Church of England auspices, has since 1908 been non-denominational, except in certain affiliated colleges included in its Faculty of Arts. The University is privately controlled but receives financial support from the City of London and from the Province of Ontario. During the session 1949-50, about 4,600 students were registered in all its departments and about one-eighth of this number were veterans. The four constituent units of the University proper are the College of Arts and Science, the Medical School, the School of Nursing (formerly the Faculty of Public Health) and the School of Business