

December 1976

LH 3
M2M3

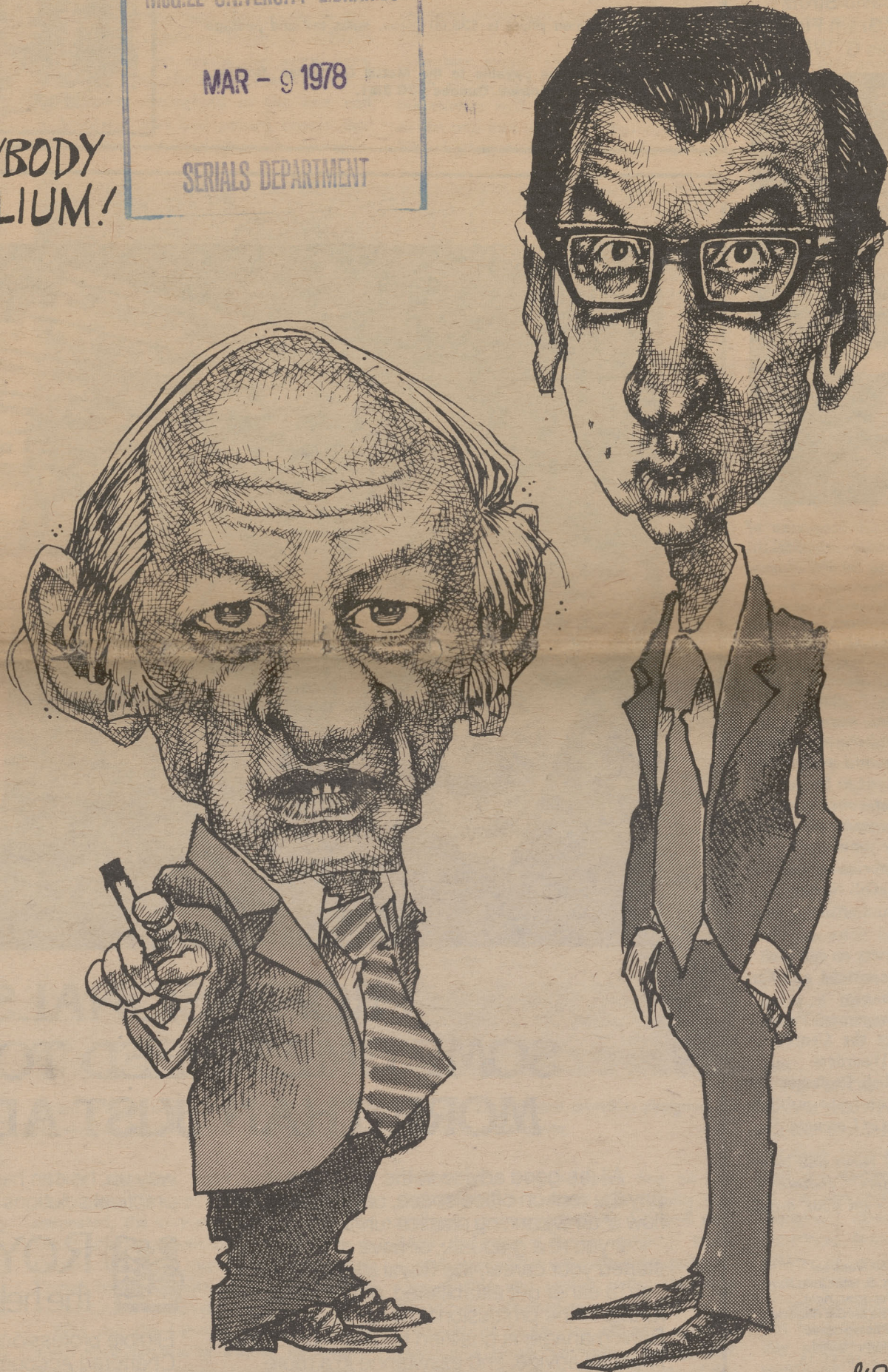
McGill News Bulletin

McGILL UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES

MAR - 9 1978

SERIALS DEPARTMENT

O.K. EVERYBODY
TAKE A VALIUM!



AISLIN '76
MONTREAL GAZETTE

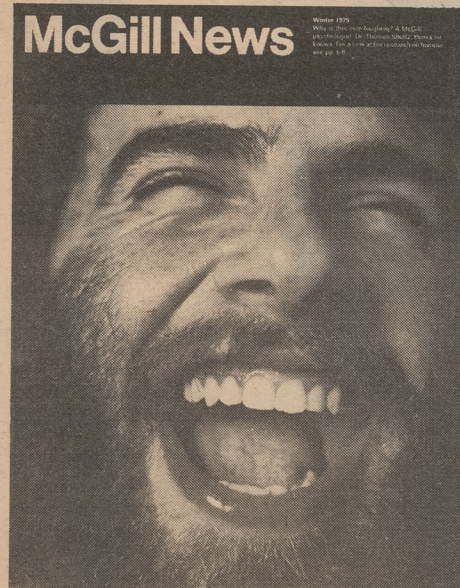
#2349628

McGill News Bulletin

Published by the Graduates' Society of McGill University as a supplement to the *McGill News* magazine.

Volume 1, Number 1
December, 1976

Editor, Louise Abbott
Editorial Assistant, Carol Stairs
Business Manager, David Strutz
Advisory Committee: Grant Fletcher, Tom Thompson, James G. Wright.



Editor's Note: The official magazine of the McGill Graduates' Society, the McGill News, is sent regularly to 30,000 alumni - members of the three most recent graduating classes and Alma Mater Fund donors. The Society, however, is anxious to communicate periodically with all 63,000 McGill graduates. Last spring it sent to its entire constituency a pilot newspaper, the Graduates' Gazette.

Encouraged by alumni response, the Society decided to expand the newspaper into its present format and to publish it as a biannual supplement to the McGill News. Because of budget considerations, the frequency of the magazine has been reduced from four to three times yearly.

Among the feature stories slated for upcoming issues of the McGill News:

- A profile of stage and film actress Marilyn Lightstone
- A survey of theatre activity on campus
- An interview with Semanticist and California Senator S.I. Hayakawa
- An overview of the Management Faculty
- A look at the work of the Centre for Human Communication Disorders
- An excerpt from English Professor Dr. Bharati Mukherjee's soon-to-be-published book, *Days and Nights in Calcutta*.

The staff of the McGill News and News Bulletin welcome readers' comments. We want to know what's on your mind. L.A.

Credits: Cover, Terry Mosher, *The Montreal Gazette*; 3, 4, Harold Rosenberg; 5, left, Chris F. Payne, Courtesy of the *McGill Reporter*, right, Henry J. Kahanek, Courtesy of the *McGill Reporter*; 6, top, Courtesy of the Notman Photographic Archives, McCord Museum, bottom, Harold Rosenberg; 7, John de Visser; 8, 9, 10, 11, 13, Harold Rosenberg.

The copyright of all contents of this newspaper is registered. Postage paid in cash at third-class rates, permit number H-6. Please address all editorial communications to: *The McGill News Bulletin*, 3605 Mountain Street, Montreal, H3G 2M1. Tel. 392-4813. Change of address should be sent to the Records Department, 3605 Mountain Street, Montreal, H3G 2M1.

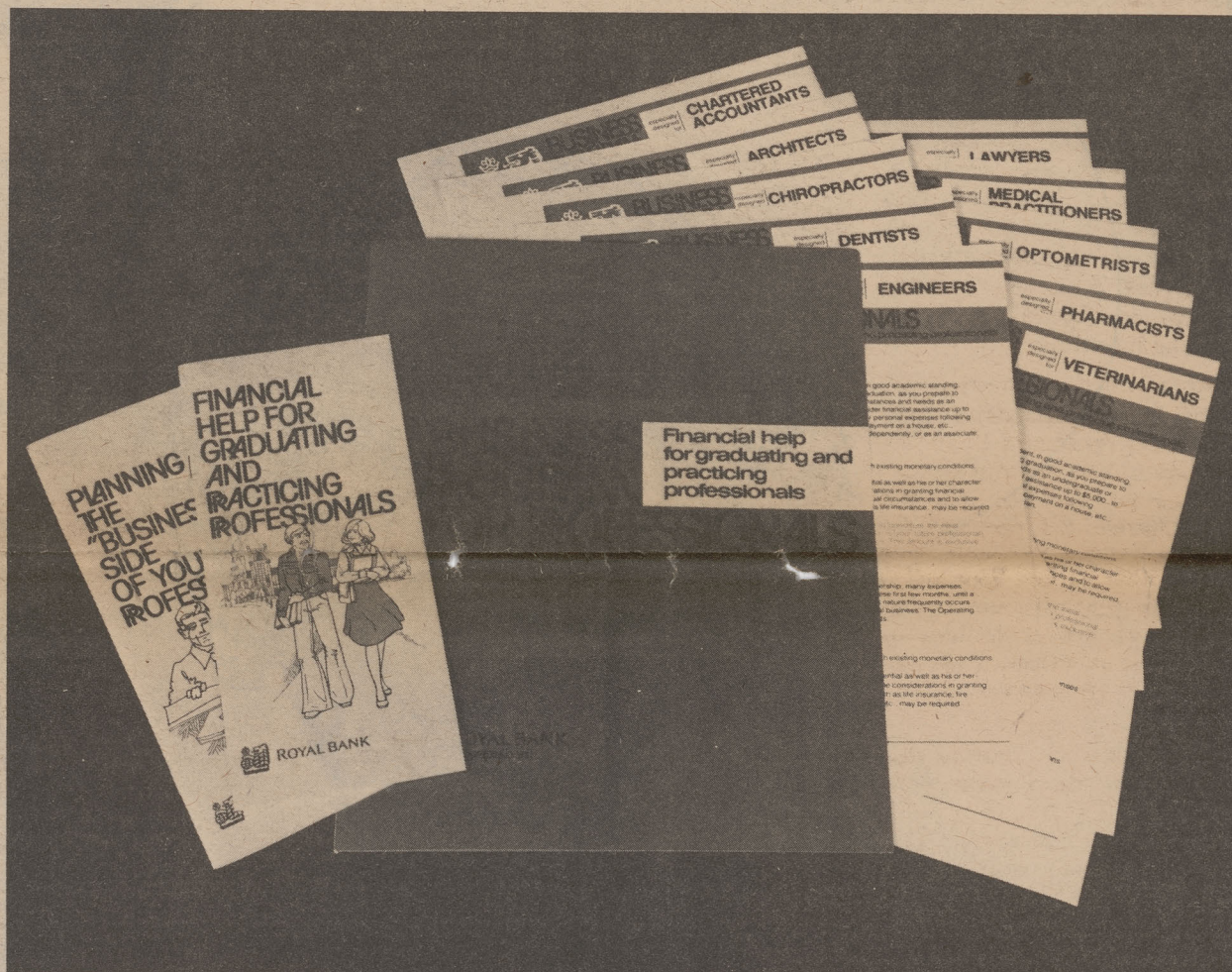
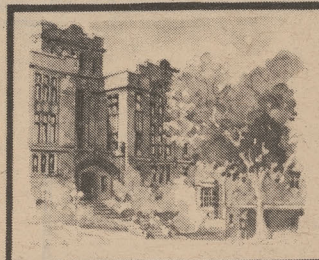
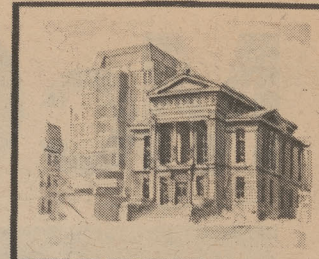
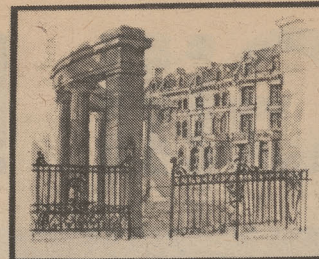
McGill Sesquicentennial Prints

This commemorative issue includes six campus scenes, four of which are illustrated at right. Each colour print measures 9 1/2" x 12" and is ready for framing. If you prefer, you may purchase a set of prints already mounted on an attractive wood backing.

Each set of prints is \$10.00 (prov. sales tax and postage included).

Each set of framed prints is \$35.00 (prov. sales tax and postage included).

Please make cheque payable to the McGill Graduates' Society, 3605 Mountain St., Montreal, Quebec H3G 2M1.



PROFESSIONALS SOMETIMES NEED TO SEEK MORE THAN JUST ADVICE.

All the good advice in the world won't pay the rent on office space, or keep the cash flow of an expanding practice running smoothly.

If you're a graduate, or have already started your career, the Royal Bank can help you to either get established, or progress further in the professional world. Your Royal Bank manager is qualified to give you good financial advice, and assistance in a more tangible form—up to \$50,000 where the circumstances warrant.

Speak to your Royal Bank manager about our Business Program for Professionals. Whether you're just starting out, or on your

way up, he can help you plan your future with practical solutions to your financial problems.



ROYAL BANK
the helpful bank

Eligible professions include: Accounting—Chartered Accountant—C.A., Architecture—B. ARCH., Chiropractic—Doctor in Chiropractic—D.C., Dentistry—D.D.S., Engineering—B. ENG., Law—B.C.L., LL.B., Medicine—M.D., Optometry—O.D., Pharmacy—B. Sc., PHARM., Veterinary Medicine—D.V.M. ... and others.

Maurice Pinard, Richard Hamilton:

They Predicted The Victory

By Louise Abbott

Party candidates and their campaign aides were not the only ones suffering sleepless nights in the two weeks before Quebec's recent election. Two McGill sociology professors, Dr. Maurice Pinard and Dr. Richard Hamilton, were also up until the early hours of the morning for several days running. They pored over lengthy computer print-out sheets and tabulated the data from a public opinion poll they had designed, while the newspapers and radio network which had sponsored them — the *Montreal Gazette*, *Le Devoir*, the *Toronto Star*, and Radio-Mutuel — eagerly awaited the results. Only thirty-six hours after Pinard and Hamilton received the last of the preliminary data from the Institut de Cueilletes de l'Information (INCI) which had carried out the poll, their initial analysis was whisked off to the media and made public on November 10 — just five days before provincial voters went to the ballot booths.

The survey revealed an unequivocal lead for René Lévesque's Parti Québécois (PQ). Of those interviewed between November 1 and 5, 29.5 per cent declared a preference for the PQ, 15.9 per cent for the Liberals, 8.4 per cent for the newly revived Union Nationale, and 5.8 per cent for other parties. Four and a half per cent did not plan to vote. And 36 per cent were undecided or declined to specify their voting intentions. That was an unusually large percentage of undeclared.

Nonetheless, many of the votes in this bloc seemed destined for a party other than the incumbent. For the survey made clear that voters, both French and English, were disenchanted with Robert Bourassa's government. Independence was not seen as central to the campaign. Economic management and government honesty were. Close to two-thirds of the interviewees registered unhappiness with the Liberals' performance.

Pinard and Hamilton had been painstaking in their methodology in order to collect as much research data as possible on mass political behaviour — and to give a definitive electoral prediction. They developed a bilingual questionnaire with twenty-two sections designed to rank the importance of various issues, register voter satisfaction with the incumbent government, and determine voting patterns in relation to region, ethnicity, and personal characteristics. Then INCI, a private market research and polling organization, telephoned a random selection of 1,800 residents all over the province and interviewed those who could speak either French or English and were Canadian citizens eligible to vote. The effective sample was diminished by ineligibility, absence, or refusal of the respondents. But just as the questionnaire was longer than is usual in opinion polls, the sample size was larger — and thus more reliable.

The survey confirmed what polls conducted by Gallup and the Centre de Recherches sur l'Opinion Publique (CROP) had revealed last spring and again early in the fall: that the PQ had broken out of its previous stronghold in the east end of Montreal and had gained evenly distributed support throughout the province.



McGill political sociologists Dr. Maurice Pinard (left) and Dr. Richard Hamilton designed the pre-election poll that showed the Parti Québécois as the odds-on favourite.

"There were no great surprises," Pinard says, "except one which I had suspected, the very strong support for the Union Nationale among the English in Quebec. We found that 49 per cent of non-French in west Montreal intended to vote for the Union Nationale."

Why did the Liberals call an election when their popularity was at its lowest? Pinard feels that "they thought they could polarize the election around the issue of independence. It didn't work because the PQ adopted a strategy of separating a vote for the PQ from a vote for independence." Yet the Liberal government was not alone in thinking it would win: the Pinard-Hamilton poll showed that the

majority of Quebecers thought so, too.

Despite the comparable results of earlier surveys, it was the sociologists' poll that sent shock waves through the anglophone community. It may even have sent recalcitrant Liberals back to the fold. Hamilton notes that "some people I talked to told me they had changed their votes as a result of seeing the poll. But one doesn't know how general that was." Pinard is reluctant to place too much stress on the recent poll. "It was the electoral campaign that did it," he maintains.

In any event, there were last-minute voter shifts, and the Parti Québécois did not emerge with 49.6 per cent of the vote as the poll had predicted, but 41 per cent. The higher-than-usual margin of error

results will require countless cross-tabulations.

Pinard undertook an extensive study of the 1970 provincial election and the Quebec independence movement. He collaborated with Hamilton on a smaller-scale study of the 1973 provincial election. The two will eventually produce an article describing changing opinion trends over the last three years. According to Hamilton, it will be "a basic accounting of what happened in the 1973 election and how things have flowed into and yielded the current results." Only when their analysis is complete will they be able to devote themselves exclusively to their other research concerns — Hamilton to an examination of electoral patterns in Germany between 1920 and 1933, Pinard (who is on sabbatical leave) to a broad study on conflicts in multicultural societies, including Quebec. At the moment, however, they're probably trying to catch up on their sleep. □

Louise Abbott is editor of the McGill News and News Bulletin.

McGill In Quebec

In Montreal the stock market dipped briefly, then recovered. Seagram's President Charles Bronfman retracted his threat to leave town and take his baseball team and business interests with him. While English Canadians outside Quebec were still reeling from the shock of the Parti Québécois victory in the election on November 15, many of the 800,000 anglophones inside the province were regaining a cautious composure. Prompted by the media, they reminded one another that the Péquistes had captured 41 per cent of the popular vote and seventy legislature seats on a platform of good government. Party Leader René Lévesque had also vowed faithfully to honour the results of a public referendum on separatism to be held no sooner than two years after the Péquiste takeover.

There was even further reason for reassurance: post-election opinion polls showed that the number of Quebecers who favoured independence had dropped from 18 to 11 per cent. And Canadian Prime Minister Pierre Elliott Trudeau made it clear that the federal government would not negotiate constitutional terms to let Quebec out of confederation.

The McGill community as a whole seemed relatively unruffled by the turn of events. Certainly the university administration adopted a low-key stance. An official statement published November 24 in the university newspaper, the *McGill Reporter*, stressed that "McGill has benefitted from the Quebec educational policy of supporting English-language institutions as fully integrated members of the Quebec university system. There has been no indication that there will be any major change in this policy." The statement went on to reiterate McGill's traditional tripartite role as a provincial, Canadian, and international university.

For the first time in recent memory the twenty-four-man provincial cabinet has no anglophone representative. But it does include two McGill alumni: Yves Duhaime, BCL'62, and Jacques-Yvan Mo-

rin, BCL'52. Duhaime is minister of tourism, fish, and game. Morin is minister of education — a post of critical importance to the university. Soon after taking office, Morin promised to decentralize the public school administration process and allow separate school commissions greater autonomy. He also authorized the payment of retroactive teacher salary increases to facilitate local board negotiations and improve the tense climate in education. Lévesque, meanwhile, declared the government's intention to revamp the Liberal's controversial Official Language Act (Bill 22), impose a quota on enrolment for English schools, and keep the children of recent immigrants in French schools until they acquire Canadian citizenship.

But at press time no public pronouncements on higher education had been made. McGill Principal Dr. Robert Bell believes that, in the face of a billion-dollar provincial deficit and double-digit unemployment, "the new government is going to be under great financial pressure. That could affect universities. I don't expect explicit discrimination against McGill or other English-language universities, but I wouldn't be surprised to see a pretty tight lid on spending by all universities." Bell is confident that Morin — whom he calls "a very intelligent and cultivated man" — will be a just education minister. "We don't expect any special favours, of course, but in some realistic way he knows who we are and what we do."

In the final analysis, of course, predictions are only that, and the university will have to wait and see what the new government has in store. L.A.

"Being English In Quebec"

The public opinion poll showing René Lévesque's Parti Québécois in the lead had not yet been released when Dr. John O'Brien was completing the address he was to deliver as an honorary degree recipient at McGill's Founder's Day Convocation on November 17. But the rector of Montreal's Concordia University and three-time McGill graduate (BA'53, MA'55, and PhD'62) seems to have guessed the outcome.

O'Brien's address, entitled "Being English in Quebec," was given two days after the Parti Québécois victory set heads shaking across Canada and made news around the world. The low-key tone of his speech reflected the sentiments of many English Quebecers, who saw Lévesque's mandate as good government rather than separatism and refused to bow to shrill alarmism....

"I believe that the English-speaking group and the use of the English language will continue to have a solid place in Quebec," he told the nearly one thousand graduating students. "I also believe that there have been changes in the past decade to which the English-speaking group must and can adapt...."

"English-speaking Quebecers, who as recently as a decade ago still formed a largely autonomous group in Quebec, and whose institutions such as schools, universities, and hospitals were in prac-

tice largely independent of the Quebec government, now find themselves increasingly integrated into the 'Quebec system'.... It is unlikely that the new reality of Quebec will reverse itself in the foreseeable future, or that the English-speaking will reestablish their previous position of virtual autonomy.

"In short, the English in Quebec are now much more like other minority groups in western societies than they used to be, or than they are accustomed to viewing themselves. (Admittedly, since they are also a part of the Canadian majority, their minority status in Quebec is somewhat attenuated.)...."

"What can we learn from other groups that, though minorities, have succeeded? Three things, I would suggest. First, learn to function in the language of the majority.... Second, participate in the economic and political life of Quebec.... There is no reason for the English to abandon whole areas of activity. To take an easy example, the growing use of French will not, I believe, cause the English to abandon the practice of law to their French-speaking colleagues. To take a hard example, there is no reason that the English should allow the Quebec civil service to remain a virtual monopoly of French Quebecers.... In these matters no one should see himself making a personal sacrifice to ensure an English presence in Quebec. He should see himself broadening his own opportunities by rejecting an artificial limitation to his career prospects because of language...."

"Third, there is determination to continue to exist. The French, after all, continued to exist two hundred years after the Battle of the Plains of Abraham, despite being a minority in North America. And when changing times destroyed the social basis in accordance with which they had existed those two hundred years, they fought back in the last two decades with new ways of preserving the French language and the French culture. Are the English, who by now have also been in Quebec for a long time, less tenacious in holding onto their place? Some current attitudes might lead one to think that we are on the point of retreating over the border as soon as possible. Such is not the case; the English are firmly implanted in this province and will remain so...."

"Language and cultural differences being what they are, effort and openness on both sides are necessary to a sound outcome." □

Dubeau's Dream For Athletics

by Alan Richman

The corridors of the fading white building that houses the survivors of the Montreal Olympic Organizing Committee (COJO) are nearly empty, as well they should be. It is eight o'clock on a week night in late November 1976, and anybody who has not gone home for good has at least had the good sense to go home for the night.

The guard at the Notre Dame Street exit looks up startled as footsteps approach. He offers a gentle reproof.

"Mr. Dubeau," he says, "why are you

working so late? The Games are over."

For Alberto Juantorena, the magnificent Marxist middle-distance runner, the Games may be over. For Nadia Comaneci, the tiny perfect gymnast, the Games may be over. For the scalpers huddled in great masses outside Eaton's department store in downtown Montreal, the Games may be over. But for Bob Dubeau, the director of sports services for COJO, they are not over.

He has disposed of the quarter of a million leftover programs. He has mailed out thousands of diplomas to the first six finishers in each Olympic event. And he has made sure that each of the 2,500 officials has received a certificate of appreciation. Nonetheless, mere weeks before he is scheduled to return to McGill as director of athletics to replace



Athletics Director Bob Dubeau: "The only way to build a winner is to recruit."

retiring Harry Griffiths, Dubeau is still fighting deadlines for the '76 Olympics.

Just prior to and during the Games, Dubeau's primary responsibility was to arrange for the care, feeding, and transportation of the officials who ruled the events. Marathon runners don't need a fraction of the endurance of a man who has to deal with officialdom. But life with COJO was not all grim. Even though he put in a strenuous three and a half years in office — "I haven't had a single holiday," he points out — Dubeau did enjoy eight expense-paid trips overseas, including visits to the Asian Games in Teheran in 1974 and the Mediterranean Games in Algeria in 1975.

"Twice I went overseas to get the artificial turf approved for Molson Stadium at McGill," he recalls. "When the International Hockey Federation came over to decide what stadium to use, I put forward the idea of playing at McGill. I recommended the artificial turf and was told, 'Oh, no, it will never be accepted.' Field hockey had never been played on artificial turf before." Dubeau, however, proved his powers of persuasion, and the astroturf was perhaps the largest gift to the university for the year 1976.

When he left the campus in 1973 on a leave of absence, Dubeau held the title of program director of athletics, which was in reality assistant athletics director. He is returning with more than the full title, more than the artificial turf, even more than the boxes of technical and organizational information from the

Olympics which he intends to donate to the university library. He is returning with plans to expand McGill athletics on all levels.

Dubeau insists that his first priority is the intramural program. "My philosophy is that you've got to serve the student body first." He plans to emphasize both recreational sports like basketball and instructional sports like judo, and he hopes to make the university's athletic facilities available to the community during periods when they are not needed by students. He may start a series of instructional sports camps as early as this summer.

But his most intriguing dream is to reestablish McGill prestige in intercollegiate sports such as football and hockey. That means reinstating recruit-

ment. "You and I both realize that the only way to build a winner is to recruit," he says. "The problem we have in football is that there are only three English CEGEPs in Quebec and three universities — Bishop's, Concordia, and McGill — vying for these kids. There are a few good football players coming out of the French CEGEPs, but very few, and unfortunately they often don't speak English and can't get into McGill."

"Now there are very stringent guidelines for recruiting. McGill is a tough school to get into, and unfortunately too many athletes spend their time on the field, not with the books. But we're going to have to go out of the province and get kids. We'll offer them a good education, good coaching, good facilities."

"I believe that those talented in certain sports, the elite, if I may use that word, should have an opportunity. I think it's a good thing for the students and for the university."

But the McGill budget isn't the Olympic budget. It might be that the people holding the purse strings have other priorities in mind.

The new athletics director remains confident. "Then we're just going to have to prove to them that intercollegiate athletics are more important than they think they are." □

Alan Richman, a regular contributor to the McGill News for the past year and a half, is leaving his position as sports columnist with the Montreal Star to join the Boston Globe in January.

New Seminar Series:

Women Under Study

"Women still have a big job to do." So concluded Senator Thérèse Casgrain after she had outlined the progress of the suffragette movement in Canada in an address on campus in late October. Members of the year-old McGill Committee for Teaching and Research on Women share that view. And like Casgrain, a pioneer in the struggle for women's enfranchisement in Quebec, they do not shrink from the hard work involved.

The committee is a small group of McGill students, staff, and alumnae. But it is, in the words of one active member, Education Professor Dr. Margaret Gillett, "committed and determined" to advance the cause of women. The group's ultimate goal is to create at McGill a centre to coordinate teaching and research on women. But as a first step, it has organized a seminar series to raise public consciousness and to prove to a sometimes skeptical academic community that women's studies are both important and necessary. Says Gillett: "There is interesting and high-level research going on with regard to women, so we've just gone public on it."

Casgrain's address on the "Status of Women in Canada" opened the first of the ten evening seminars scheduled through April. In mid-November Johns Hopkins University Psychologist Dr. Eileen Higham spoke on "Gender Identity," while two weeks later C.D. Howe Institute Economist Dr. Gail Cook discussed "Wages for Housework and Child Care Subsidies." In each case, panel members drawn from university or business environments followed up the speaker's address with remarks of their own.

To date the seminars have been well attended, the question and answer periods lively and informed. The series has received both moral and financial support from various sectors of the university (including several Faculties and departments, the Library Association, the Dean of Students' Office, the Women's Union, the McGill Associates, the Alumnae Society, and the Graduates' Society) and from outside women's organizations (including the Association of University Women and the Lakeshore University Women's Group). But despite this success, inequities on the campus remain.

A fifty-page brief recently presented to Principal Robert Bell by the McGill Committee for Teaching and Research on Women clearly documents the problems. Of the 319 full professors at McGill, only seventeen are women — a discrepancy typical of universities across the country. Most of the 338 female teaching staff, who represent 18 per cent of the faculty, are concentrated in the lower academic ranks. Moreover, students have a very narrow range of course offerings on women: just nine half courses and one full course are given. There is no interdisciplinary minor in women's studies as is offered at Concordia, Toronto, Manitoba, and Simon Fraser Universities.

While the brief makes strong recommendations for rectifying the situation,

the committee knows it may be some time before action is taken. The seminar series is an auspicious start. As Gillett puts it, "Our approach may be criticized as too slow, but it may therefore be more McGillian and more successful."

The line-up of future speakers:

- February 15 Dr. Margrit Eichler, Ontario
8:00 p.m. Institute for the Study of Education
"The Industrialization of Housework"
- February 21 Dr. Letty Russell, Yale Divinity School
8:00 p.m. "A Feminist Theology"
- March 1 Dr. Gertrude Joch Robinson, McGill University
8:00 p.m. "The Unbalanced Media"
- March 10 Dr. Alexandra Symonds, Psychiatrist, New York City
8:00 p.m.



Education Professor Dr. Margaret Gillett: "Committed and determined" to advance the cause of women and women's studies.

"Neurotic Dependency in Successful Women"

- March 31 Dr. Bernice Sandler, Director, American Association of Universities and Colleges Task Force on Women, Washington
8:00 p.m. "Strategies for Change"

- April 5 Dr. Marie-Andrée Bertrand, University of Montreal
5:30 p.m. "Female Criminality"

All the seminars will be held in Room 26 of the Leacock Building. □

Orvig At The Helm

Dr. Svenn Orvig, a member of McGill's meteorology department for twenty years and chairman for six, was thinking of applying for his first sabbatical leave this fall. But last summer he was asked to serve as acting dean of the Faculty of Science to replace Dr. Edward J. ("Ted") Stansbury, who had been appointed vice-principal (planning). "In the summertime," the Norwegian-born Orvig explains, "you say 'yes' to everything. It is so calm. Anyway I thought it was very charming: I was acting dean and a regular member of my own department. Being acting dean is fun, because you do what you have to do — daily routine things — but in terms of long-range plans, you say, 'Well, no, I can't do that because the dean will have to live with it.'"

In September, however, a swift committee decision ended Orvig's summer idyll and named him dean of Science for a five-year term. The meteorology professor is an eminently qualified administrator: while earning an MSc and a PhD at McGill in the 1950s, he served as associate director and director of the Arctic Institute of North America. In recent years he has been a McGill senator and governor. Lynn McColl, a final-year Arts student on campus and researcher-at-large for the *McGill News* and *News Bulletin*, recently spoke to Orvig about his new job.

News Bulletin: Is it very different being dean rather than department chairman?

Orvig: You leave one set of administrative problems and pick up another. I



Science Dean Dr. Svenn Orvig: "I think that if you don't teach you immediately go stale in your own field."

think it helps to have been chairman of a department and to have seen the other side.

News Bulletin: How do you view your role?

Orvig: In this Faculty there are eight departments and two institutes, the Marine Sciences Centre and the Institute of Parasitology. The departments are natural units because each deals with a specific subject area. But they are all related because they are sciences and many of them view things the same way. So it is very useful that the Faculty unit exists, too. But I don't think that a dean should sit at the head and direct. I think plans are made where the action is — at the departmental level. People are allowed to work freely, and that is the blessing of the university.

News Bulletin: Student enrolment has become a major concern at almost all North American universities. Where does the Science Faculty stand?

Orvig: Science enrolment has been slightly down in recent years. The Faculty as a whole probably has about the right number of students for the size and the staff. But the allocation of resources within it is difficult. In the past four or five years biology and psychology have been getting the largest numbers of students and are overworked. Other departments may not have enough students.

The trends are not always predictable. For instance, one would imagine that physics — one of the cores of science —

is not going to continue losing students forever. In the mid-1960s it was almost impossible to forecast student patterns. The dean has to react, but with some delay, in allotting resources.

News Bulletin: As dean, will you have time to continue teaching?

Orvig: I wouldn't give up my teaching. I give one graduate and one undergraduate course, and I still do some graduate student thesis supervision. I think that if you don't teach you immediately go stale in your own field. One is not dean forever. The only real needs of a university are teaching and research. □

The Eternal Optimist

The recent Parti Québécois victory in Quebec may have left an unsettled economic climate, but Gavin Ross, the director of annual giving in the McGill Fund Office, does not think that will stop university supporters from reaching for their pocketbooks. "We are very conscious of the change," he says, "but we are not pushing any panic buttons. We have had no letters or calls about the election. We're working on a business-as-usual basis. In fund raising, one has to be an eternal optimist."

All three programs which Ross oversees — the Alma Mater Fund, the Parents' Fund, and the Associates' Fund — are moving into high gear. With the assistance of the Alma Mater Fund Committee under its new chairman, Commerce Graduate and Alcan Canada Products Limited President Harold Corrigan, Ross has initiated two special campaigns. One is directed towards alumni who have never given to the university. A letter from the principal with an enclosed brochure was mailed to 25,000 graduates in early November. Already more than 200 donations have come in.

The second special appeal is tailored to past donors who have curtailed their contributions. Seven hundred class agents personally addressed, signed, and, in some instances, added postscripts to the letters of solicitation which were sent recently to this group. Explains Ross: "A lot of people stopped giving in 1968 because of student unrest and all the other problems universities were going through at that time. We have thousands of graduates who have never given a cent since that period. But they are starting to come back."

Ross has been director of annual giving for just over a year. His predecessor, Betty McNab, now executive director of the Fund Office, had been at the job for nearly twenty years. Ross says that "it's a tough act to follow." But so far he has turned in an admirable performance. Last year the Alma Mater Fund raised a record \$778,000 from alumni scattered around the world.

McGill fund raising outranks that of every other Canadian university not only in total donations but also in participation: one quarter of all graduates contribute. This year the Fund is aiming for the one-million-dollar mark. It is an ambitious goal. But, says the eternally optimistic Ross, "with some luck we'll get it." □

Senate Committee Report: Giving New Hope to Old Buildings

In a city where demolition crews have been known to rip down buildings illegally under cover of darkness, development has become an enemy and preservation a battle cry. The once charmingly Victorian Sherbrooke Street has lost much of its grace to the wrecker's ball. So have many of the downtown streets which border it. While the public may still be proud of architectural wonders like Place Ville Marie, it has begun to weary of the less distinguished concrete, glass, and metal obelisks which continue to replace stately mansions and more humble row-houses.

As a large landowner in the centre of Montreal, McGill has been both lauded and damned for its building policy in recent years. While it has spent millions of dollars on restoration, it has also allowed several old buildings to be torn down to make way for new construction. Members of the McGill administration insisted that it was the need for economical, up-to-date facilities and the pressure of provincial government "space norms" based on student population that dictated their actions.

In the past year and a half, however, there has been a *de facto* freeze on demolition on the campus. The university — partly out of a growing awareness of the value of its architectural heritage, and undoubtedly partly in response to the reactions of both alumni and the local community — has buckled down to re-evaluating its master development plan, which was devised in the 1960s at the peak of campus expansion and updated in 1972.

In September the Senate Committee on Physical Development issued a comprehensive, ten-chapter report on building preservation. The sub-committee which drafted it included three architects — John Bland, Macdonald Professor of Architecture; David Bourke, director of development and communication; and Michael Fish, a graduate and outspoken conservationist — along with three other university representatives — Chuck Adler, a planner from the Office of Physical Resources; Douglas Elliott, director of Physical Plant; and Sam Kingdon, director of the Office of Physical Resources.

After sifting through copious historical documents amassed by Elliott, who acted as recorder, sub-committee members conducted careful firsthand research on the more than one hundred buildings under review. They periodically spent a full day tramping through about fifteen buildings. The group's official photographer, Michael Fish, shot both exterior views and interior details for an archival collection. Then, using elements of the federal government's Inventory for Historic Buildings as a basis for discussion, members rated buildings constructed before 1950 in terms of age and history, structural durability, significance to the neighbourhood, visual interest, and interior details. They voted individually on a point system and eventually placed the buildings into one of three preservation priority classifications. (No preservation priorities were assigned for post-1950 structures.)

In its report, the sub-committee recommended that buildings tagged priority 1 "should be preserved and the important façades as outlined should not be encroached upon, and certain significant interiors should not be altered without prior reference to the Architectural Advisory Committee." But that does not entirely rule out future development on those sites. The committee proposed the use of an in-fill approach with new but compatible buildings constructed between and connected to existing structures if expansion seemed necessary.



Above and below: The McGill Arts Building circa 1860 and today.

Called "the most important and distinguished university structures," the twenty-three buildings in the priority 1 category included the Arts Building (see "How the Arts Building Came to McGill" at right), the William and Henry Birks Building (see "Going to the Chapel" on page 7), Chancellor Day Hall, the Macdonald Chemistry and Engineering Buildings, Martlet House, the McCord Museum Redpath Hall, Redpath Museum, and the Strathcona Anatomy and Dentistry Building.

It also included Morrice Hall on McTavish Street, headquarters for the Fanny Burney Project and long rumoured to be in jeopardy. The committee not only recommended that this "rare Canadian example of nineteenth-century Gothic

architecture" be preserved, but also suggested that "a high priority ... be placed on the university's capital projects for the upgrading of...[its] interior."

Priority 2 buildings, the largest group with upwards of fifty listings, were recommended for preservation "with the provision that a feasible development scheme [incorporating them] is possible for the site." Among the structures to receive this assignment were Beatty Hall; David Thomson House; Lady Meredith House; and Duggan House, the long-abandoned and deteriorating greystone at

committee also made recommendations on the preservation of important interiors, monuments, and installations around the campus.)

To prevent despoliation of the neighbourhood around the university precinct (the eighty-acre area in which McGill has held legal expropriation rights for nearly fifteen years), the report stressed that "the provisions of a sale or lease of university property outside the precinct should include assurance by the new owner or lessor that the preservation priorities described in this report are considered in the property's future development plans."

As for non-university sites within the university precinct, it was recommended that "the university should attempt to prevent the acquisition of property by non-university agencies whose development schemes contravene the preservation priorities outlined in this report." McGill has already taken a step in the right direction. Not long after the report was issued, it purchased four major buildings at the intersection of Peel Street and McGregor Avenue from Marianopolis College, which has relocated to Côte des Neiges Road.

If all these recommendations on building preservation are implemented, the existing master plan will have to undergo radical modification and there will be much less space designated for possible future construction. But the committee members concluded that, in light of stabilizing student enrolment and tight budgets, "the lost building expansion potential [1.4 million square feet] is not critical to the university's long-term development plans." In November the university Senate heartily endorsed the report. It now remains for the Board of Governors to give it the final stamp of approval. L.A.

How the Arts Building Came to McGill

by John King and Phyllis Lambert

More than fifteen years after receiving its charter in 1821, McGill was still without its own teaching quarters. But it did have a site on which to build: James McGill's forty-six-acre Burnside Estate set in what was then a wide expanse of open countryside between the city, which was concentrated on the waterfront, and Mount Royal.

In August of 1838, the Royal Institution for the Advancement of Learning finally announced a competition for the design of the first building on the campus. Four architects, John Wells, George Browne, H.B. Parry, and John Ostell, submitted plans. These men, who belonged to the first resident class of professional architects in Canada, had introduced the contemporary building vocabulary of Great Britain and helped to revolutionize Canadian architectural design. They replaced the fieldstone of the Québécois tradition with fine dressed limestone.

McTavish Street and Pine Avenue, which once seemed destined for expedient demolition.

Priority 3 buildings were the only ones not considered worthy of preservation. But the committee noted that the assignment of priority 3 "does not necessarily imply the immediate or ultimate demolition of any of the properties listed. What is intended is that if there should be a future development which would include the sites of these buildings, then this proposal should not be prohibited because of the implied demolition to these buildings." The twenty-eight buildings in this classification included Hugessen House, several coachhouses and garages, and five investment properties currently used as apartment dwellings. (The sub-

The sometimes querulous and parsimonious board of the Royal Institution, however, was not wholly satisfied with any of the four submissions. Commented one member: "They appear all to possess claims to consideration but I still do not think that there is one of them to which I would give my unqualified approval. A judicious architect might make an excellent plan out of two or three of them, and this I hope will be the case. I should be glad to see Mr. Ostell employed to revise his plan, engrafting upon it some points in which the other plans excel his, more especially as to accommodation for residential students, and for apartments for the Principal and one or two Professors, for in this part of accommodation Mr. Ostell's design is deficient."

Despite reservations the Royal Insti-

achievement of its era and was destined to become the symbol of McGill. But it was many years before the building was complete. Hard pressed for funds, the Royal Institution had to abandon the project after the central block and the east block (now Dawson Hall) had been officially opened in the fall of 1843.

The college's financial state continued to decline in subsequent years, and maintenance was neglected. With its leaking roof and broken windows, the Arts Building was cold, gloomy, and ridden with rats. Compounding the problem was the damage caused by blasting for the new water reservoir north of the campus in 1852. As rocks began to tumble through the roof, students and faculty beat a retreat into rented quarters elsewhere.

Three years later Sir William Dawson

enough money to complete the building. The west block was constructed to house a convocation hall and a library, and the connecting corridors were built. A one-storey wooden portico was also added to the central building – contrary to the wishes of Ostell, who had envisaged a two-storey portico in stone.

Little was changed until 1926 when the interior was entirely rebuilt and the present stone portico replaced the earlier wooden one. When the Stephen Leacock Building was erected in the early 1960s to the west of the Arts Building, a glass corridor was built between the two and the interior of the old building was once again refurbished. Thus many architects working at different times over the past one hundred and thirty years have gradually refashioned

attend the morning Service in Protestant Episcopal Parish Church and evening prayers in the College Chapel or apartments allotted for that purpose.

This statute, laid down by the university in 1843, was enforced for at least three years. But worship services were never held in the college chapel: despite specifications in the master plan of the campus, there was no money to build one. More than a century passed, in fact, before McGill had a chapel of its own.

It was in 1948 that Montreal jeweller William Birks proposed that the building which he and several colleagues had helped to erect seventeen years previously as an interdenominational facility for religious studies be turned over to the university on condition that it set up a Faculty of Divinity. Perhaps remembering nineteenth-century battles to wrest control of the university from the clergy, some members of the McGill community opposed the plan. But Principal Dr. Cyril James gave it his blessing.

A Faculty of Divinity (renamed the Faculty of Religious Studies in 1970) was established, and the graceful Gothic-inspired stone building, known then as Divinity Hall and now as the William and Henry Birks Building, became an official part of the campus. The university thus inherited what it had long hoped to have – a university chapel.

Several generations of graduates, faculty, and students have since made the small but lovely chapel a meaningful part of their lives. Under its simple vaulted ceiling, they have been married, their children have been baptized, their late colleagues have been remembered in special memorial services. Although by nature a Christian chapel, it is open to other religious groups. The Muslims use it occasionally for prayers, and in September, Steven Schwartz, the son of a family of McGill alumni, became the first to have a bar mitzvah there.

The chapel is situated on the periphery of the campus and limited by its 175-seat capacity. Yet it continues to draw students and staff to morning prayer services, weekly Roman Catholic masses, Remembrance Day tributes, and other special events.

Designed by one-time McGill Architecture Professor Harold ("Feathers") Fetherstonhaugh, the second-floor chapel is what McGill historian Dr. Stanley Frost calls "defiantly British." Stained-glass windows on either side of the clerestory depict the coats of arms of major universities in Canada and Britain. A fine resurrection window graces the west wall above the altar. Reinforcing the ecumenical spirit of the sanctuary are several artifacts on display: a piece of marble from the Isle of Iona, a Greek icon, and a Hebrew Torah.

McLelland is optimistic that the chapel will continue to play an important role in campus life. "We came through the period of student activism in the late sixties. People wanted to experiment – they preferred to meet in the common room with guitars rather than in the chapel with the organ. But now there's a swing back." It seems that students no longer need to be legislated into attending chapel. □

Carol Stairs is the editorial assistant of the McGill News and News Bulletin.



Gothic arches and stained-glass windows combine to make the university chapel in the William and Henry Birks Building "defiantly British."

tution did commission Ostell, who already had the Customs House to his credit and was later to become Montreal's leading architect. His original design had called for a two-storey central building with east and west blocks connected by corridors. But he added a third storey for expanded residential quarters and from Brown's plan "engrafted" a hexagonal cupola onto the central building.

The governor-general of Lower Canada, Sir John Colborne, laid the cornerstone for the Arts Building (or the McGill College Building as it was initially called) on September 7, 1839, amid great pomp and ceremony. Executed in dressed limestone and ornamented with neoclassical details, it represented a great

arrived from Nova Scotia to become principal of McGill. He was shocked by what he found. "Materially, it was represented by two blocks of unfinished and partly ruinous buildings, standing amid a wilderness of excavators' and masons' rubbish, overgrown with weeds and bushes. The grounds were unfenced and pastured at will by herds of cattle... The only access from the town was by a circuitous and ungraded cart track, almost impassable at night. The buildings had been abandoned."

Under Dawson's energetic leadership, however, the college was put on a firm financial footing. Improvements to the buildings and grounds were soon made, and classes resumed on the campus. In 1860, moreover, William Molson donated

the *grande dame* of the McGill campus. Yet the simple grace of Ostell's original design remains. □

John King is a research assistant in the History of McGill Project. Phyllis Lambert is a Montreal architect who is preparing a book on the city's greystone buildings.

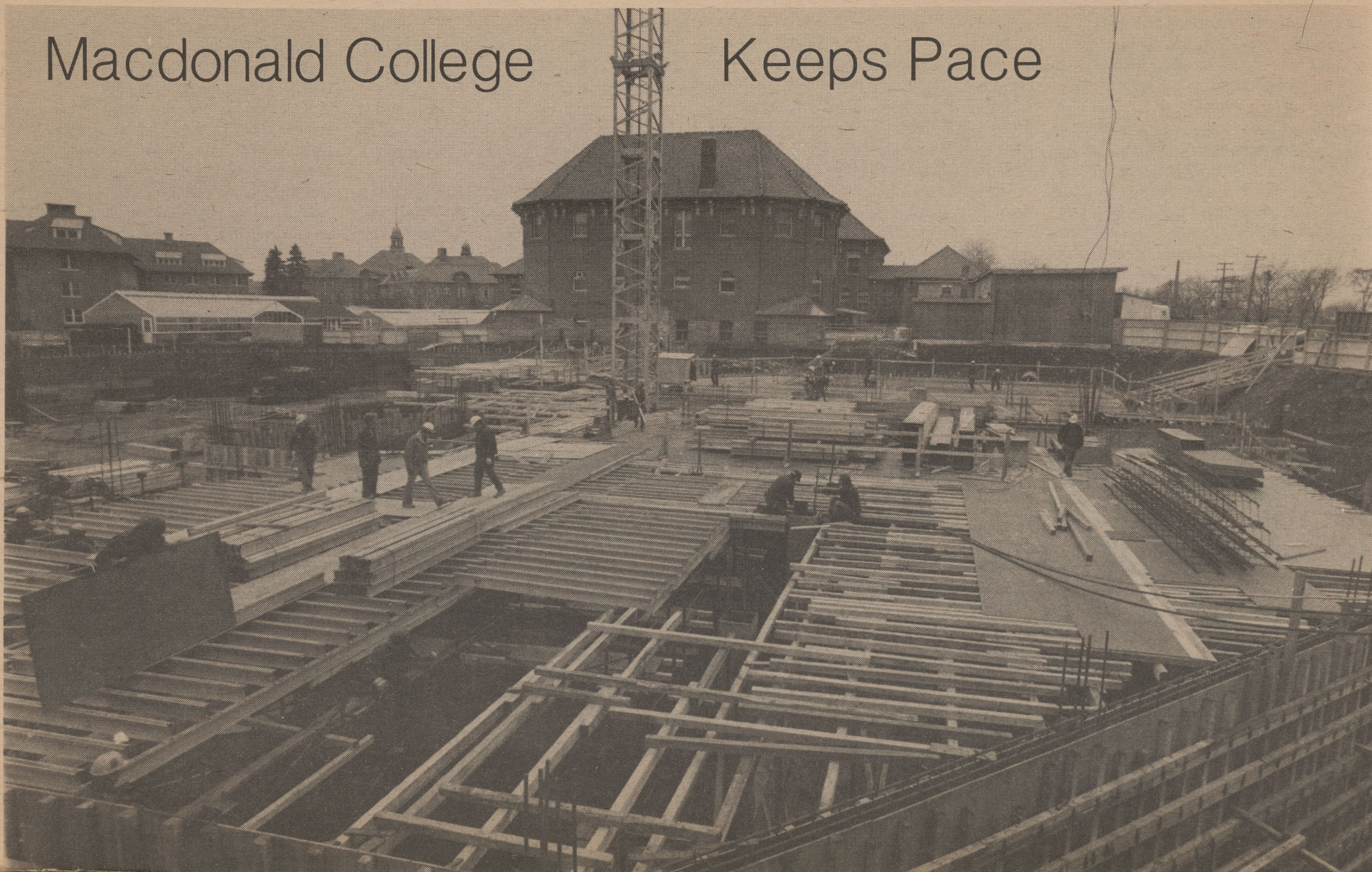
Going to the Chapel

by Carol Stairs

On every Sunday during Term all the resident members of the university under the degree of BCL, who have not obtained a dispensation to the contrary, shall

Macdonald College

Keeps Pace



Construction is underway on a new building for the Agriculture Faculty at the Macdonald College campus in Ste. Anne de Bellevue. Estimated date of completion: the spring of 1977.

Editor's Note: Last spring Macdonald College signed a formal agreement to continue sharing its grounds with John Abbott College, an English-language CEGEP. For the Agriculture Faculty the twenty-three-year lease ended years of uncertainty and unhappiness about a possible relocation to the downtown campus. Now staff and students look ahead with renewed spirit.

The articles that follow focus on just a few facets of life at Macdonald.

Battle Of The Bulge

On the outskirts of every town, hamburger and fried-chicken franchises edge in between motels and used-car lots. Month after month magazines feature both high-calorie recipes and quick-loss diets. North America is fighting the battle of the bulge — and losing. The scales are tipping not only towards obesity, but towards heart disease and cancer as well.

At an intensive two-day symposium at Macdonald College in September, nine guest speakers addressed themselves to the pressing problem of diet and disease — particularly among affluent North Americans. Sponsored by the School of Food Science and partially funded by the Macdonald Stewart Foundation, the event was the first of its kind at the Ste. Anne

de Bellevue campus. "We felt that there was a very real need for this kind of symposium," explains Food Science Professor Helen Maconochie. Staff and final-year students worked for months to prepare it. And their efforts paid off. More than four hundred nutrition experts from many parts of Canada and northern New England turned out.

Some sections of each lecture were necessarily technical, with references to complex terms like "hyperlipoproteinaemia." But the underlying message was clear: North American affluence has failed to buy good health. "Ninety per cent of North American adults in certain age groups are overweight," said Dr. George Blackburn, director of nutritional support services at Boston's New England Deaconess Hospital. Seduced by full-colour advertising and cornucopian supermarkets, thirty to fifty per cent of us sit down to eat without any hunger pangs.

Physicians and dieticians can recommend more balanced diets and stepped-up physical activity. But they can't lock the refrigerator or zip up the jogging suit. As the University of Pennsylvania's Dr. Henry Jordan stressed, "Ultimately the patient has to be the responsible party." Blackburn endorsed a protein-sparing modified fast for the obese. The protein supplements which form an integral part of this regimen help reduce the loss of lean body mass and nitrogen without sapping physical energy. Closely supervised by a doctor, the modified fast produces an average weight loss of two

or three pounds a week. "But most important," Blackburn emphasized, "is the maintenance phase."

Corpulence is not the only outcome of too much food and too little exercise. "Each year in the United States, 650,000 die of heart disease," according to Dr. William Castelli of Harvard Medical School. Half of those deaths are caused by arteriosclerosis, a hardening of the arteries directly attributable not only to heredity, but also to rich foods, obesity, smoking, stress, high blood pressure, and poor fitness.

In discussing coronary heart disease, Castelli came down hard on high-cholesterol foods like egg yolks, fatty meats, and butter and on "junk" foods like hot dogs and bologna. He also criticized the way cattle are fed. "They can do well on scrubby grass," he pointed out, "but what do we do? We stuff them with wheat and all our best grains to make the meat more tender. But it does not raise the protein content one iota."

Nutrition influences yet another of today's major killers — cancer. The cancers generally associated with dietary patterns — esophageal, stomach, colon, breast, and liver — claim thousands of victims every year. "There is a very wide variation in the incidence of cancer in selected population groups and in migrant populations," reported Dr. Paul Newberne, professor of nutritional pathology at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Liver cancer, for instance, is prevalent among malnourished groups in South Africa and Asia. Breast

cancer, on the other hand, has a high incidence among upper socio-economic classes in North America — which, according to Newberne, "correlates with the overconsumption of food."

Just as poor nutrition may contribute to cancer's development, good nutrition may contribute to its treatment. Dr. Giovanni Costa, clinical assistant of medicine at the State University of New York, explained that while all cancer patients lose weight, "we can do a great deal for them by improving their food intake." Indeed, he concluded, in the future "nutrition per se might become one of the accepted tools for the treatment of cancer."

The Macdonald College symposium focussed primarily on the diseases of affluence. However, it did not overlook the nutritional problems endemic to low-income citizens — people who feel they can't afford to eat properly, who are too harrassed to worry about dieting, and who may resent professional advice. As one homemaker in a videotape shown at the symposium explained it, "Dieticians are usually skinny and five-foot-six, and they don't understand us."

For both rich and poor, the symposium participants agreed, the solution lies in promoting understanding and overcoming nutritional ignorance. Castelli summed up: "If we are going to stop [diet-related] disease, we've got to get out in front of it and work with younger and younger people. We need to get more outreach and set up programs to teach the basics of nutrition." C.S.

New Bricks And Mortar

Not many men would think of giving their wives a living, breathing, one-ton gift on Mother's Day. But a few years ago Murray McEwen, president of Redpath Sugars Limited and part-time farmer, surprised his wife with Mischief, a full-blooded bull. When Macdonald College was casting about for an alumnus with imagination to head up its new fund drive to raise \$7.2 million, McEwen, was a shoo-in.

The Macdonald Agriculture Campaign, or MAC as it's called for short, officially began during the college's reunion in October. The enthusiasm of McEwen and his committee of seven must have been infectious: at the reunion dinner, the class of '51 made a campaign pledge of \$50,000. With substantial commitments from private benefactors, the fund drive is already halfway to its goal. But the roughest part of the road is still ahead.

Monies raised by MAC have been earmarked exclusively for a new building to provide research and office facilities for the Faculty of Agriculture and School of Food Science. Precipitated by Macdonald's lease agreement with John Abbott College last spring, construction of the Macdonald Stewart Building will directly influence the future expansion of the Agriculture Faculty. Says McEwen: "I really feel that Mac was having a hard time attracting post-graduate students to do research because of outdated facilities. What's happening now is very exciting."

In mid-October Dr. Frank Grisdale, BSA'11, a member of Macdonald's first graduating class in agriculture, flew in from Alberta to lay the cornerstone, along with David Stewart, honorary president of the Macdonald Branch of the Graduates' Society. By next spring - a recent labour strike notwithstanding - the new building should open its doors.

While it is hoped that the fund campaign will wind down as construction nears completion, donations may be given over a five-year period. In search of community support for the project, MAC has five sub-committees responsible for canvassing different groups. Campaign organizers are also in the process of forming a committee of students.

A small-scale carbon copy of the Montreal sub-committee structure will be set up in the Maritimes to assist in fund raising. Since all students who attend the Nova Scotia Agricultural College in Truro come to Macdonald College to finish their degrees, "they have a warm spot for it," according to McEwen. "Anywhere you go in the Maritimes you run into Mac grads."

Innovative fund-raising ideas include everything from antique auctions and livestock sales to country quilting bees. "We have also earmarked certain facilities in the new building and put price tags on them," McEwen points out. The Montreal Farmers' Club, which counts many Macdonald alumni among its members and currently has McEwen as president, hopes to drum up \$50,000 for a laboratory. Plaques will be mounted to acknowledge donations of that kind.

The MAC chairman is convinced that "you have a much warmer feeling if you can go in and kick some bricks and mortar and say, 'That's mine.' The hope is that graduating classes in the years to come will also want to make some contribution to the college in recognition of what it has done for them." C.S.

Hot On The Trail

There I was, fuelled by the basic breakfast of sportswriters, a bacon and fried-egg sandwich washed down with a carton of chocolate drink. "What all that cholesterol does," warned Judy Gill sternly, "is to deposit a cement-like substance in your arteries so they can't expand."



Physical fitness expert Bill Ellyett (at right) puts sportswriter Alan Richman through his paces on the Macdonald-Abbott Fitness Trail. Says Richman: "It was a little like jogging, a little like morning calisthenics, a little like touch football on a city street."

There I stood, packing a paunchy roll of urban decay around my thirty-two-year-old body. "Listen," said Bill Ellyett kindly, "we suggest that anybody who plans to use this trail first have a medical."

I was ready to conquer the Macdonald-Abbott Fitness Trail.

At least I thought I was ready. But upon arriving at the Macdonald College campus in Ste. Anne de Bellevue, I quickly learned that I had an attitudinal problem as well as a physical one. My two hosts were fitness experts - Gill, BEd(PE)'70, is coordinator of physical education at John Abbott College's Kirkland campus, while Ellyett, BEd(PE)'74, is director of

athletics at Macdonald - and they tried to straighten me out.

"You don't compete," Gill said. "The idea of the trail is a do-it-yourself approach to exercise. If five repetitions of an exercise are suggested and you can do only three, that's fine. Nobody will yell at you. Nobody is watching."

Fitness trails are new to North America, and the course which Gill designed and Ellyett helped to build opened only a year ago. But elsewhere they are firmly established. They are found extensively in Europe and of course in the Scandinavian countries, whose sixty-year-old men, we are always being reminded, are as healthy as our thirty-year-olds.

"You don't see fat Scandinavians," Gill pointed out.

What do Scandinavians know about

else I could outrun Rosenberg, inasmuch as he was carrying twenty-five pounds of equipment and wearing leather shoes.

"We are not out to compete," Ellyett reiterated, "although the record for the course set by my jogging club is twelve minutes, thirty seconds using the intermediate-level exercises. I run the club primarily for the Macdonald staff. There are twenty-eight members. They average forty to forty-five years of age and run the course in about thirteen and a half minutes. I think that's fantastic."

The course is one and a half miles long with twenty exercise stations set up along the way. Exercises are described by international symbols posted at the stations, and they are tailored to beginning, intermediate, and advanced levels. The first seven stress stretching and warm-up; the middle set demand more strenuous activity; and the last few are geared to tapering-off. The trail is designed to strengthen the cardiovascular system, not to build muscles, and it has been adopted for use by snowshoers and cross-country skiers. In fact its builders believe it may be the only one in the world fully operational both summer and winter.

We began to run. It was a little like jogging, a little like morning calisthenics, a little like touch football on a city street. We cut through parking lots, snaked around bushes, streaked through an excavation, dodged the occasional automobile, detoured for cranes, and trotted freely over long stretches of grass.

The course is in the heart of the campus, which makes it convenient for students and faculty but somewhat difficult to navigate. "I originally thought of putting it in the Morgan Arboretum," Gill explained, "since the idea of the trail as developed in Europe was to have as natural a setting as possible. But the administration decided that more people would use it if it were right here on campus, and the committee that runs the arboretum felt it couldn't take any more use. That place is packed summer and winter. When there's cross-country skiing going on, it's like a traffic jam."

In designing the course Gill took the fundamental European principles and adapted them to North America. That meant varying the exercises and increasing the security. One of the basic exercises on European fitness trails is lifting large logs.

"That's impractical here," she said, "because people would steal the logs for their fireplaces."

Had she considered chaining the logs to a tree?

"Well, yes, but let me tell you, the kids here have ways. They have ripped out exercise stations with eight-inch spikes in them sunk three to four feet in the ground. If they decide to do it, they do it."

While that said little for the level of students' humanitarianism, I thought it reflected well on their physical fitness. I couldn't help feeling envious. Gill estimated that I would require something like two to three months of using the trail at least three times a week for my body to show signs of reversing its inexorable decline.

When I arrived at the finish line, I knew I was in terrible shape. There was Harold Rosenberg, hardly panting, waiting for me to show up. Alan Richman

University of West Indies-McGill Project: Raising Cattle With A Sweet Tooth

While the industrialized world frets about the economics of meat surpluses, developing nations are trying desperately to make up deficits in local beef and dairy production. If they are to raise their standard of living, they must improve nutrition and cut down on costly food imports. To assist in meeting these needs, McGill has added an agricultural link to its growing chain of collaborative international projects. In October Dr. Eugene Donefer, a nutrition professor in Macdonald College's department of animal science, received a five-year grant of \$3.5 million from the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA). His mandate: to direct the operation of the University of the West Indies-McGill Sugarcane Feed Centre soon to be built in Trinidad.

"Our terms of reference," Donefer explains, "are to investigate any type of animal feed which is derived from sugarcane, which means either by-products from sugar factories or the entire sugarcane plant." The centre will try to demonstrate the economic feasibility of sugarcane feeds and boost local beef production by providing an alternative to imported meat. It will also train agricultural representatives from the twelve Commonwealth Caribbean countries in the care and feeding of cattle.

Research will be of secondary interest to the Animal Science Department Chairman Dr. Sherman Touchburn, a member of the McGill executive committee overseeing the centre: "If you're going to feed a thousand animals, why not divide them into test groups and feed them different combinations of sugarcane, molasses, and vitamin, mineral, and protein supplements. Sugarcane is just another kind of forage and is similar to corn. But it outyields corn several-fold and grows year round - it's a tremendous natural resource."

Work on developing sugarcane feeds is not new. Donefer, as well as experts in other countries, has been conducting research on the subject for more than ten years. How did a scientist from a temperate climate become interested in tropical agriculture? "I think it's been primarily through working with graduate students from tropical countries and discussing local problems with them," he replies. The exchange has been of mutual benefit. Many of Donefer's foreign students, upon returning to their own countries, have continued projects initiated at Macdonald.

Although the Ste. Anne de Bellevue campus has remained his home base for teaching and research, Donefer has worked widely in the Caribbean. Between 1969 and 1973, he shuttled back and forth to Barbados in his capacity as technical coordinator of a CIDA-financed canefeed program. In 1972-73, under the auspices of Canadian University Service Overseas and with the aid of a grant from the International Development Research Centre, he spent a sabbatical year pursuing sugarcane research at the Institute of Animal Science in Havana, Cuba. As a direct result of this work, feed programs

utilizing the whole sugarcane plant are underway in Mexico, the Dominican Republic, Australia, and Cuba.

When CIDA approached Donefer several years ago to head up the Trinidad project, only mounds of paperwork and red tape held him back. Now that final approval has been granted, he is busy squeezing organizational trips to the Caribbean into a demanding schedule at Macdonald. The canefeed centre's personnel - three agriculture professionals bolstered by support staff - will be West Indian, with the exception of the project manager who is Canadian. Once the present five-year term expires in 1981, the project site will revert to the University of the West Indies and it is hoped that work on sugarcane feeds will be continued.

Centre organizers are looking forward to renewing ties with the many Macdonald graduates in the islands. "And we are working with the staff of the University of the West Indies as partners," says Touchburn. "It's truly a joint effort. I'm optimistic that this is going to be a very successful venture. The time is right; the people have the qualifications, desire, and interest; and certainly the need is there." C.S.

Library on Wheels

The world may be full of lonely souls, but Kathleen ("Kay") Clynes is not among them. Through her job she has become fast friends with hundreds of people - even though she has never met some of them. For twenty-two years Clynes has been director of the McLennan Travelling Libraries of McGill University, headquartered at Macdonald College. Those who can't be reached by the ten-ton, red and white bookmobile which she and two assistants man are sent books by prepaid freight or postal service, and she keeps up a steady correspondence with readers living as far afield as James Bay. "They send us the most marvellous letters," she says. "We know when they have babies, retire, or move. That's what makes this job so rewarding - the rapport between our readers and us."

The Travelling Libraries got rolling in 1901 with a bequest from the family of Montreal merchant and philanthropist Hugh McLennan. Although the collection is administered by the Library Committee of McGill, it has been housed at the Ste. Anne de Bellevue campus for thirty-six years. At one time it answered appeals for books from across Canada. In recent years it has concentrated exclusively on Quebec. "We're really a public library for the people in the rural areas of the province," Clynes points out. "We travel about 15,000 miles a year in the bookmobile. We cover the Eastern Townships - a thousand square miles south of the St. Lawrence - and

about the same area north and west. But we don't go into communities where there are good municipal libraries or other bookmobiles."

While four staff members stay behind to supervise the library at Macdonald and bring reading material to shut-ins in the neighbourhood, the bookmobile regularly heads out Monday morning and doesn't return until Thursday evening. (Only in July and August does the huge van get a rest.) Its itinerary is published in local newspapers two weeks in advance, and no matter what the weather, a crowd appears when it pulls up. "There may be twenty-five adults at a time in there choosing books," Clynes says, "and they choose a lot. They come with carrier bags and suitcases and wheelbarrows because we go to each place only four

Despite the large number of books lent out, most do come back - and in good condition. "We lose very, very few," Clynes says. "Mind you, we chase them. We write nice polite letters, sometimes we send a bill, and sometimes we phone. We've even chased some as far as Italy, and we've gotten them back!"

Traditionally the bookmobile has served isolated anglophone readers. "They're not necessarily English," Clynes points out. "They're German, Lithuanian, and from all kinds of ethnic groups. But they want to read in English. I have some French books - not a great many - because our English people want to read them." The rural English population in Quebec is dropping, however, and circulation is half what it was a few years ago. "We used to be much busier.



Kathleen ("Kay") Clynes, longtime director of the McLennan Travelling Libraries, has become so closely identified with the service people sometimes call her "Miss McLennan."

times a year. We have a limit with children but not with adults."

Although the library stocks titles on everything from music to astrology, adult tastes, according to Clynes, run to light fiction. "It's escape reading. But a lot of people study, too, and want special books." Farmers sometimes request detailed technical information, and with the cooperation of Macdonald professors, the bookmobile provides that as well. In fact, with 67,000 books on its permanent shelves, the library can usually supply people with whatever they want.

It is not adults, however, but children who are the biggest users of the service. Of the 3,000 books the bookmobile carries, 2,000 are for children. "It's a wonderful collection," Clynes enthuses. "Children like the same kinds of things they've liked for a long time - fairy tales, stories of animals, families, and space."

Schools are also welcome to borrow books. With few or no books of their own, many maintain libraries with the help of the loans. "Schools are perhaps the most important part of our work," Clynes explains. "They may borrow 1,500 to 2,000 books and keep them for a year." That is what makes circulation counts for the Travelling Libraries so tricky. A book in a school library may be read twenty times - or even more if it happens to be from the ever-popular *Dr. Seuss* series. "Our circulation is about 200,000 books a year, but we never know what the real total is."

People have moved out of the province - I don't care what anybody says. A lot of French people, I think, would like to have a library service and there's no reason our role shouldn't be expanded. All we need is money."

But that is increasingly difficult to come by. Annual membership fees are nominal - adults pay five dollars, children pay one dollar, and senior citizens receive the service free of charge. The McLennan endowment provides several thousand dollars in annual interest and private donors help out. Last year, moreover, the university came up with the funds to buy a new truck body for the ailing thirteen-year-old bookmobile, and this year, to mark the Travelling Libraries' seventy-fifth anniversary, it donated nearly \$8,000 for new acquisitions.

Nonetheless, the library service remains largely and tenuously dependent on its annual provincial grant of \$50,000. Initiated in 1960, the grant was suspended for two years in the late sixties. "I was told I'd have to close the library," Clynes recalls. "I wrote letters to everybody I could possibly think of. The CBC interviewed us, the newspapers took it up, and we encouraged all our readers to write to their members of the National Assembly. I think public opinion turned the tide. If it should happen again I'd fight to the nth degree, because I think what we do is very valuable." More than 10,000 readers in all parts of Quebec would agree. L.A.

Society Activities

by Tom Thompson

It was a reunion organizer's dream: clear skies, warm temperatures, leaves in the first flush of fall. More than 3,000 alumni turned out for this year's Homecoming Weekend at the beginning of October. And though McGill failed to win against Harvard in their annual rigger match, it didn't affect the buoyant spirit of the three-day affair.

With twenty-six events scheduled, there was something for everyone. Children watched Disney films while adults mingled with classmates, listened to lectures, put on their walking shoes for tours of Old Montreal, and attended a folk mass in Bonsecours Chapel. Among the highlights of the program: the Leacock Luncheon, at which TV personality Don Harron arrived with the countrified attire and wit of his alter ego, Charlie Farquharson; and the Keynote Address, at which Montreal's U.S. Consul-General Elizabeth Harper spoke on a more sombre note of the importance of international diplomacy.

As at every reunion, of course, there was much merrymaking and reminiscing. Most of the seventy classes participating held parties. In addition, Principal Robert Bell and his wife Jeanne entertained the class of 1926 at a special dinner at the Ritz Carlton Hotel, while down the corridor Chancellor Conrad Harrington and his wife Joan, along with Graduates' Society President Douglas Bourke and his wife Sheila, hosted fifty-fifth, sixtieth, and earlier reunion classes. The oldest graduates on hand were George Howser and Edwin Cole, both members of the Arts class of 1906 and in fine fettle for the occasion.

Homecoming Weekend was a success on every score: it not only drew large, enthusiastic crowds, but it also stayed within budget. Reunion '76 Chairman David Cobbett, Reunion Events Coordinator Mary Payson, Reunion Class Events Coordinator Gail Boyko, and a hundred alumni who had helped out on class committees, couldn't have been happier.

Organizers are already looking ahead to next fall's reunion. The dates: September 29-October 2. The Macdonald Reunion '77 will be held on October 15, and the Fall Dental Clinic during the second week of November. If you graduated from McGill in a year ending in "2" or "7", why not mark your calendar now.

Young Alumni

Interior designers showed slides and discussed ways of changing living and working environments. A psychic researcher delved into the unexplained. Financial experts talked about the why and how of making money in the market. And singers and instrumentalists held a folkmass concert.

Events from this fall's line-up were typical of the programs that the Young Alumni has sponsored since it was launched in 1970. Today more than half

of all McGill alumni are under thirty-five. But they are not the only ones welcome at Young Alumni gatherings. Because of their topicality and conviviality, events and speakers inevitably draw crowds of all ages.

Young Alumni plans for the New Year:

- February 1 "Pet Talk"
8:00 p.m. Leacock 820
- February 8 "The Tax Axe"
8:00 p.m. Leacock 820
- February 15 "Backgammon for All"
8:00 p.m. Redpath Hall (\$2.00)
- February 19 "Ski Day"
9:00 a.m. Roddick Gates (\$6.00)
- March 1 "Labour Relations under the Parti Québécois"
8:00 p.m. Leacock 820
- March 8 "Evening at the Carafon"
8:00 p.m. Le Carafon de Vin (\$6.00)

Events are free unless otherwise designated.

McGill Society of Montreal

University students may be increasingly career-oriented, but they often lack the comprehensive, up-to-date information necessary to make judicious decisions in planning for their futures. The McGill Society of Montreal is anxious to fill that gap. This fall it hosted its fifth career conference on the campus. First-year undergraduates met with representatives from more than thirty-five professions.

The McGill Society of Montreal also sponsors many other events each year. Programs in the coming months include:

Kids' Morning Out:

- February 12 Mickey's Milestones
 - February 26 Ichabod and Mr. Toad
 - March 12 Toby Tyler (at the Circus)
 - March 26 Fun and Fancy Free
- Film showings are in Leacock 132 at 11:00 a.m. and 1:30 p.m.

Travel Seminars:

- January 27 Guatemala
 - February 17 Russia
 - March 3 Greek Islands Cruise
 - April 14 West Coast (Alaska tours, etc.)
- Seminars are held at Martlet House at 7:30 p.m.

College and Schools Liaison Event:

- February 24 7:30 p.m. - 9:30 p.m.
Leacock 820

China Conference:

- March 5 1:30 p.m. - 5:00 p.m.
Leacock Building

Full details of each event are included in the Winter issue of the Coming Events Brochure, which is sent to donors and recent graduates in the Montreal area.

Alumnae Society

Bibliophiles could have found no better spot than Redpath Hall on October 20 and 21. For the second consecutive year the McGill Alumnae Society and the Women's Associates of McGill collaborated in organizing a book fair on the campus. It was the largest ever, with 90,000 volumes offered at bargain-basement prices. More than thirty women graduates and faculty wives spent three months collecting, cataloguing, and pricing the books for the two-day sale. And shoppers took full



Shoppers browse in Redpath Hall during the recent book fair co-sponsored by the McGill Alumnae Society and the Women's Associates of McGill.

advantage: upwards of \$8,000 in proceeds will be split between the scholarship and bursary programs of the co-sponsors.

The Alumnae Society is already busy preparing for next year's book fair and other events. The schedule:

- February 24 "Wine and Roses"
12:15 p.m. The Badminton Club (\$6.50)
- March 1 "The Unbalanced Media"
8:00 p.m. Leacock 26
- March 18-19 Management Seminar
The Management Institute (\$75.00)

Branching Out

At the Annual Meeting of the Graduates' Society's Macdonald Branch, Ann Sparkes became the fourteenth female branch president to be elected this year. Kim Whitehead was chosen vice-president and treasurer. At the same meeting, Outgoing Branch President Irving Slack presented a plaque to McGill Principal Dr. Robert Bell in recognition of his efforts towards Macdonald's redevelopment - another sign that the sometimes strained relations between the university and the Agriculture Faculty have greatly improved.... Members of the McGill community have managed to travel to numerous branches in recent months. Last June Robert Bell and his wife Jeanne paid calls on the McGill Society of Newfoundland and the McGill Society of Prince Edward Island. Two months later Medical Dean Dr. Patrick Cronin and his wife Shirley ("Sis") flew to Houston to meet with members of the McGill Society of Texas and then went on to Hamilton to address the McGill Society of Bermuda. In October Society Executive-Director Grant Fletcher stopped in at a reception at the Chateau Halifax and then spent an evening with alumni in Saint John, New Brunswick.... In mid-November the McGill Society of Toronto held a regional conference on the People's Republic of China. The speakers included three China experts: Chester Ronning, a former Canadian ambassador, Dr. Jerome Ch'en, a history professor at York University, and Paul Lin, director of the East Asian Studies Centre at McGill. The day-long conference was so successful that it will be repeated in Montreal in March. Meanwhile the McGill Society of Toronto has printed an alumni directory and more than 700 graduates have contributed to its cost and distribution.... The McGill Society of the Ottawa Valley has been particularly busy this fall, with a reception and discussion with the dean of medicine, a night at the National Gallery, and a special meeting with the university's College and Schools Liaison Office.... Graduates in Brussels were recently treated to something Canadian expatriates usually miss: a film showing of the National Hockey League playoffs. At a Canadian Embassy reception, alumni watched both the hockey footage, courtesy of Molson's Brewery, and "The Way It Is," a film made recently about McGill.... Enterprising graduates in Miami have formally established the Society's newest branch: the McGill Society of South Florida, under President Gordon Pimm. □

Tom Thompson is director of alumni relations.

Where They Are And What They're Doing

- '16 HARRY GOLDBLATT, BA'12, MD'16, has received the 1976 scientific achievement award from the American Medical Association for his contribution as a research pathologist.
- '22 CHARLES M. COLLINS, BSA'22, has been made an honorary life member of the Canadian Society of Horticultural Science.
- '26 ARTHUR WILLIAM WALLACE, BArch'26, has published an *Album of Drawings of Early Buildings in Nova Scotia* (Nova Scotia Museum and Heritage Trust of Nova Scotia).
- '28 REV. JAMES A. PAYTON, BA'28, has retired after fifty years of service in the United Church of Canada.
- '30 HELEN (SCHACHER) DEMUTH, BA'30, and her husband Armand will celebrate their thirtieth wedding anniversary on January 26, 1977.
- '31 F. GORDON McCRIMMON, BA'27, MD'31, has retired after forty-one years of medical practice in Huntingdon, Que.
- '32 HELGA (TAIT) MALLOY, BSc'32, has been appointed coordinator of activities for the Multicultural Council of Halifax-Dartmouth, Nova Scotia.
- JACK G. STOTHART, BSA'32, MSc'36, has retired after twenty-two years as director of Agriculture Canada's research station at Lacombe, Man.
- '33 GEORGE EVERETT CHALMERS, MD'33, who continues to practise surgery after forty years, has been honoured by the city of Fredericton, N.B., which has named its new hospital after him.
- GORDON LECLAIRE, BA'33, has published *Poems, New and Selected, 1935-1975*.
- ANDRE G. LEROUX, BCom'33, has retired after thirty-seven years with the Safeguard Life Assurance Co.
- MAGNUS PYKE, BSA'33, is author of *Butter Side Up* (John Murray), a humorous study of food.
- '34 REV. ROBERT LENNOX, BA'34, MA'35, has been named minister of First Presbyterian Church, St. Davids, in Niagara Falls, Ont.
- P. ROBB McDONALD, BSc(Arts)'30, MD'34, has been appointed a vice-president of the American Academy of Ophthalmology and Otolaryngology.
- '35 ALLAN VAN CLEAVE, PhD'35, dean of graduate studies at the University of Regina, Saskatchewan, has been invested as a member of the Order of Canada.
- '36 NAN GREGG, BLS'36, librarian at the University of New Brunswick, Fredericton, for more than thirty years, has recently retired.
- '37 DESMOND DOLAN, BSc'37, MSc'39, has been honoured by the United States Department of Agriculture for his work in genetics and plant breeding.
- WILLIAM J. DYER, MSc'37, PhD'40, an expert on fisheries technology, has received the W.J. Eva Award from the Canadian Institute of Food Science and Technology.
- OSWALD HALL, MA'37, currently visiting professor of sociology at Guelph University, Ontario, has received an honorary doctor of laws degree from Carleton University, Ottawa.
- ISOBEL (MADER) HORTON, BLS'37, has been named university librarian at Acadia University, Wolfville, N.S.
- DONALD W. MacLAUCHLAN, PhD'37, has received an honorary doctor of laws degree from Mount Allison University, Sackville, N.B.
- '38 MICHAEL R. MacDONALD, MD'38, has been elected president of the Federation of Provincial Medical Licensing Authorities of Canada.
- '39 DAVID H. HOBBS, BEng'39, is director of member services for the Order of Engineers of Quebec, Montreal.
- '40 KENNETH S. MILLER, BA'40, has become senior vice-president of Royal Insurance Co. of Canada, Toronto, Ont.
- '41 JAMES N. DOYLE, BA'37, BCL'41, has become president of the Quebec Chamber of Commerce.
- FRANK MacKINNON, BA'41, professor of political science at the University of Calgary, Alberta, is author of *The Crown in Canada* (McClelland and Stewart Ltd.).
- '42 FREDERICK A. BAIN, BEng'42, is vice-president of Sunchem, Sarnia, Ont.
- MARILYN (MECHIN) FLITTON, BA'42, is an English department research assistant at Simon Fraser University, Burnaby, B.C. Her master's thesis, an index to the *Canadian Monthly and National Review, 1872-82*, has been published by the Bibliographical Society of Canada.
- WALTER E.F. JOHNSON, BCom'42, has been appointed president and managing director of Alcan (Bermuda) Ltd. and Champlain Insurance Co. Ltd., and is residing in Bermuda.
- JAMES W. McKEE, BCom'42, is president and chief executive officer of Corn Products Corp. International, Inglewood Cliffs, N.J.
- '44 F. LLOYD MUSSELLS, BA'40, MD'44, has been appointed professor of health care delivery at Memorial University of Newfoundland, and director of the General Hospital, St. John's.
- DAVID WHITE, BSc'44, professor and chairman of chemistry at the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, has received an award from the Philadelphia section of the American Chemical Society.
- '46 LIONEL A. COX, PhD'46, who has retired from MacMillan Bloedel Ltd., Vancouver, B.C., is a member of the Science Council of Canada.
- '47 KENNETH G. AITKEN, BEng'47, has been appointed business manager, sulphur products, of the industrial chemicals division of Canadian Industries Ltd., Montreal.
- BERNARD PANET-RAYMOND, BEng'47, has become president of the Canadian Chamber of Commerce.
- JASMINE (JACKSON) POCOCK, BA'47, BLS'48, is president of the Children's Aid Society of Ottawa, Ont.
- LILY M. TURNBULL, BN'47, has retired as chief nursing officer of the World Health Organization.
- '48 JUDGE CHAIKER ABBIS, BCL'48, has received the 1976 Citation for Meritorious Services from the American Hospital Association.
- HERBERT J. McLACHLIN, BSc(PE)'48, has been named dean of the Faculty of Physical Education at the University of Alberta, Edmonton.
- URBAIN MOREAU, BEng'48, has fulfilled a lifelong dream: to cross the Atlantic by sailboat. Aboard the thirty-two-foot *La KéBéKoïse* he made the voyage last July, covering 6,300 miles in twenty-eight days.
- '49 RICHARD B. GOLDBLOOM, BSc'45, MD'49, GDipMed'54, has been elected chairman of the board of Halifax Waterfront Development Corp., Nova Scotia.
- CHARLES J. GOODYEAR, BSc'49, has retired after fifteen years as professor of education at Memorial University of Newfoundland, St. John's.
- JEAN K. GRAY, MD'49, is medical officer of health for Durham region, Ontario.
- BERNARD LANG, BEng'49, MEng'53, has been elected mayor of Côte St. Luc, Que.
- RICHARD P. ST. JOHN, BSc'49, has been named deputy administrator of the Ministry of Transport's air administration, Ottawa, Ont.
- '50 JOHN P. BEAUREGARD, BEng'50, MEng'52, has been elected vice-president, materials and procurement, of Pratt & Whitney Aircraft of Canada Ltd., Montreal.
- C. LORNE CAMIRAND, BCL'50, has been named general supervisor, personal trust services, for Royal Trust, Montreal.
- WALTER M. McLEISH, BEng'50, has been appointed administrator of the Canadian Air Transportation Administration, Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ont.
- Z. ALEXANDER MELZAK, BSc'50, MSc'51, has published volume two of *Companion to Concrete Mathematics: Mathematical Ideas, Modeling, and Applications* (John Wiley and Sons).
- '51 VICTOR BENNETT, BCom'51, has been elected chairman of the Air Industries Association of Canada.
- DR. KENNETH M. EARLE, MSc'51, has become chairman of the pathology department at the Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences, Bethesda, Md.
- DAVID WANKLYN, MSc'51, PhD'52, has been made general manager of consulting services, agro-industrial division, for Redpath Industries Ltd., Montreal.
- '52 DAVID S. CLARK, BSc(Agr)'52, MSc'53, PhD'57, has been appointed chief of the laboratory division, Microbial Hazards Bureau, in the Health Protection Branch of Health and Welfare Canada, Ottawa, Ont.
- G. DENTON CLARK, MEng'52, has been elected chairman and president of RCA Ltd., Ste. Anne de Bellevue, Que.
- WINIFRED M. ROSS, MSc(Agr)'48, MD'52, on staff at Tufts University School Hospital, Boston, Mass., is a consultant in radiotherapy at Worcester City Hospital.
- JOHN M. SCHOLES, BEng'52, has been appointed executive vice-president, regional operations, of Royal Trust, Montreal.
- JON WHEATLEY, BA'52, has been reappointed dean of Graduate Studies at Simon Fraser University, Burnaby, B.C.
- '55 ROBERT D. BROMLEY, BCom'55, a partner of Price Waterhouse Associates, is head of the company's office in Ottawa, Ont.
- GILLES HURTEAU, MD'55, has been appointed dean of the Faculty of Medicine at the University of Ottawa, Ontario.
- '56 LEONARD STERN, BSc'56, has become manager of Le Carrefour Laval's Simpsons store, Montreal.
- '57 MEREDITH B. ARMSTRONG, BSc(PE)'57, is principal of Pakenham Public School, Ontario.
- JOHN FARKAS, BEng'57, has been appointed vice-president of Keith Jenkins and Associates Ltd., Montreal.
- '58 EDWARD J. BURGER, BSc'54, MD'58, is author of *Protecting the Nation's Health* (D.C. Heath and Co.).
- DONALD M. GRAGG, MD'58, is head of the medical education section at the Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences, Bethesda, Md.
- CLAIRE HUCKINS, BSc'58, MSc'60, PhD'65, has been named assistant dean of student affairs at Baylor College of Medicine, Houston, Tex.
- ROY R. NAUDIE, BCom'58, has become senior vice-president, finance, of Standard Life, Montreal.
- PAMELA E. POOLE, BN'58, has been appointed chief of the information and evaluation division for Health and Welfare Canada's Research Programs Directorate, Ottawa, Ont.
- NORMAN SAMUELS, BA'58, has been named acting dean of the Newark College of Arts and Sciences of Rutgers University, Newark campus, New Jersey.
- MARTIN L.B. WALTER, BCom'58, has been appointed executive director, commercial, of Braun and is living in Taunus, West Germany.
- '59 F. TAYLOR CARLIN, BCom'59, has become controller of Owens-Corning Fiberglas Corp., Toledo, Ohio.
- JULIE LORANGER, BCL'59, has been named coordinator, status of women, for the federal government.
- ARLENE (ISRAEL) SKLAR, BA'59, has received an award for excellence in sculpture from the Educational Alliance Art School, New York City. She regularly exhibits works done in stone, metal, and plexiglass.
- '60 PAUL G. DYMENT, MD'60, is associate clinical professor of pediatrics at Case Western Reserve University School of Medicine, Cleveland, Ohio.
- ROBERT W.O. HOSEIN, BEng'60, has become corporate planner for Caroni Ltd., Couva, Trinidad.
- FRANK MACZKO, BCom'60, has resigned as director of the British Columbia Legal Aid Society in order to teach family law at the University of British Columbia, Vancouver.
- '61 SAUL ARBESS, BA'61, MA'65, PhD'68, has been appointed director of Indian education for the British Columbia department of education.
- NESSA LECKIE, BN'61, has retired after seven years as director of nursing at Douglas Hospital, Verdun, Que.
- DONALD MacSWEEN, BA'56, BCL'61, has been appointed director-general of the National Arts Centre in Ottawa, Ont.
- JON D. SILVERMAN, BCom'61, has been named executive vice-president of Seagram Overseas Sales Co., New York City.
- JOHN H. TODD, BSc(Agr)'61, MSc'63, has been instrumental in the establishment of the Ark, a unique experiment in self-sufficient living in Spry Point, P.E.I.

Focus

"Try doing your job with a blindfold on to see what it's like. You need an almost superhuman amount of patience and the will not to quit."

Lynda Ryan, DipEd'72, is not blind, but for two years she has been teaching elementary-school children who are. She has come to understand the frustrations they face — and to admire the spirit with which they overcome them. She had thought about working with the blind as far back as her days at Loyola College (now part of Concordia University) where she was a developmental psychology undergraduate. But when she was hired by the Montreal Association for the Blind in 1974, she still wasn't sure exactly what to expect. "You never know," she says, "until you're there doing it."

The first difference that struck Ryan, who had been a teacher with the Protestant School Board of Greater Montreal, was the individual attention she could give to her blind or partially sighted pupils. With only twenty-three five- to fifteen-year-olds in the whole school, classes are small and most teaching is done on a one-to-one basis.

Ryan is in charge of seven children in grades four to six. Nearly all of them have been blind from infancy or birth as a result of genetic defects, birth injuries, rubella, or an ocular disease called retrolental fibroplasia. Many also suffer additional handicaps such as poor muscular coordination and learning disabilities. Thus teaching calls for special sensitivity. "With the blind, especially children, you cannot assume that they understand what you're saying," Ryan explains. "They may have an idea, but you have to make sure it is correct."

The school day at the Montreal Association for the Blind proceeds much like anywhere else. Ryan teaches a broad curriculum, including language arts, mathematics, social studies, history, drama, domestic science, carpentry, ceramics, yoga, and Braille. "Lessons do take longer," she points out. "The blind child has trouble forming concepts, especially in mathematics and other abstract areas. He cannot relate easily to things like space, size, or distance."

Braille, the written language of the blind which is based on the arrangement of six raised dots, is one of the most difficult subjects of all. It can take agonizing months for the children to learn to read it and to write it on a portable Braille typewriter. Some never master it. "Tactile sensitivity has to be developed," Ryan says. "It is not innate in the visually handicapped, as some people think."

Anxious to help her students surmount the obstacles they face, Ryan refuses to coddle them. Instead she tries to instill a sense of self-confidence and achievement by directing part of her teaching to "daily living — getting around and doing so-called simple things like eating and dressing that the sighted person takes for granted." One day a week those who are able to do so attend Elizabeth Ballantyne School in Montreal West and join in normal school programs. Some pupils eventually enrol in public high schools.

Ryan also encourages her students to join Cubs, Brownies, or other groups with non-handicapped children. "These kids are very active and want to participate in sports and social activities with their age group," she says. "But the community has to adjust to their special needs and be understanding and accepting."

One of her colleagues at the Montreal Association for the Blind, **Ruth MacLeod**, BE (PE)'69, echoes Ryan's plea. "The transition from dependence to self-sufficiency is so important for the blind, and the community has to assist."

MacLeod herself has been helping to ease that transition for more than six years. It was the day she wrote her final exam for the physical education program at McGill that she saw a notice for a scholarship to study

peripatology — the teaching of orientation and mobility to the visually handicapped. Intrigued by the unusual field, she applied for the award and won it. After the one-year course at Boston College was over, she returned to work for the Montreal Association for the Blind. In 1972 she took on the added responsibility of administering Penfield House, the Association's newly opened residential centre for multi-handicapped young adults.

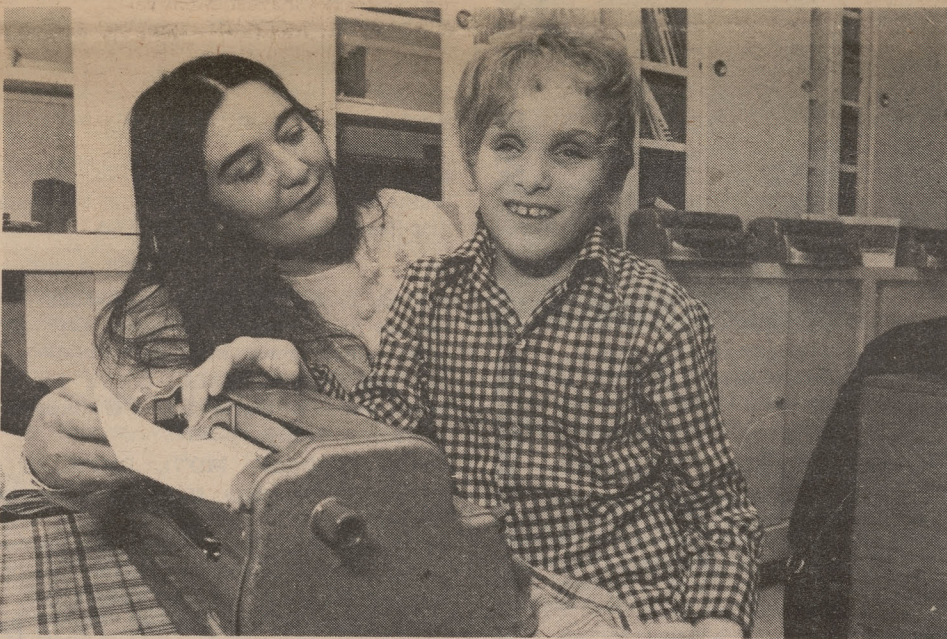
Although MacLeod works with people of all ages, many of her charges are elderly. That's not surprising: of the more than 29,000 registered blind Canadians, nearly a third are over eighty and more than half are over sixty-five. "Most of these people had sight or are still partially sighted," she points out, "so our aim is to encourage motivation and confidence."

Many sophisticated aids for the blind have been introduced in recent years. One which the Montreal Association for the Blind owns is the Sonicguide, an electronic device worn like ordinary glasses to discern forms from afar. But like a comparable mobility aid, the laser cane, the Sonicguide is expensive — it costs close to \$2,000 — and out of reach of the majority of blind individuals.

MacLeod, however, uses simpler, less expensive aids in most of her work: pocket monoculars or portable telescopes for those with functional travel vision and long canes in traditional white for those with no travel vision. Through a carefully structured series of lessons in which she "progresses from the familiar to the unfamiliar," she teaches the blind to get around on their own and helps

Peripatologist Ruth MacLeod helps one of her blind pupils board a city bus.

Elementary-school teacher Lynda Ryan supervises a student as he works at a Braille typewriter.



them to reintegrate into the community. She also retrains those who must follow new routes because of housing or job changes.

"We work on a one-to-one basis, starting indoors in a quiet environment," she explains. "Later we go outdoors and finally start to handle things like crossing streets, riding buses, and shopping in local stores."

"Orientation is the biggest factor. They have to learn how to recognize directions, listen to traffic noises, and decide when to ask for help. It can take from fifty to one hundred and fifty hours to train a person to operate well with the long cane. So much of his success depends on his individual handicap and his confidence."

Only one per cent of the blind own Seeing Eye dogs. According to MacLeod, they are usually recommended for physically active, emotionally stable young adults with full-time jobs who must get around easily. "Naturally these people must also like animals and be able to care for them," she says. "We don't

have dog training facilities here in Montreal, but we can have especially trained dogs sent from the States."

Poor space conceptualization and timidity in manoeuvring may be stumbling blocks for the blind, but social attitudes can be even more difficult to overcome. MacLeod tries to prepare her charges for the ignorance and prejudice they will encounter in the outside world. "Many people, with the best of intentions, overprotect a blind person because they feel he is helpless," she says. "This is often the case with family members. We encourage young adults,



The author of this article, Sandra Stock, Dip Ed'69, is a Montreal schoolteacher.

RUSSEL WILLIAMS, BEng'61, has been appointed vice-president and general manager of VirChem of Canada Ltd., Montreal.

'62

BOAK ALEXANDER, BArch'62, has established his own architecture practice in Vancouver, B.C.

RICHARD BEACH, BEd'62, is professor of geography and acting director of the Center for International Studies at the State University of New York, Plattsburgh. He recently received the Chancellor's Award for excellence in teaching.

JAMES G. MCGOWAN, BCom'62, has become managing director of International Flavors and Fragrances Inc.'s manufacturing subsidiary in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

ERIC C. RIORDON, BSc'62, has been appointed manager of the Montreal office of Foster Advertising Ltd.

JOHN F. SEELY, BA'58, MD'62, PhD'73, was appointed chief of the nephrology department of Montreal's Royal Victoria Hospital last spring.

VICTOR SIM, PhD'62, has become executive secretary of the Canadian Association of University Teachers (CAUT).

BERNARD ZEIGLER, BEng'62, professor of applied mathematics at the Weizmann Institute in Rehovot, Israel, has published *Theory of Modeling and Simulation* (John Wiley and Co.).

'63

KAY DIER, MSc'63, has taken a year's leave of absence from the University of Alberta, Edmonton, to become World Health Organization nursing consultant at Mahidol University, Bangkok.

ROBERT W. WOODWORTH, BA'63, has become president of Allan Beverages Ltd., Montreal.

BARRY ZUKERMAN, BSc'63, and his wife Helen have founded Bio-Charts, a Willowdale, Ont., company which offers its customers personalized "biorhythm" charts prepared by computer.

'64

J. RICHARD BERTRAND, BSc'64, is vice-president, Ottawa Valley Cable Systems, of Ottawa Cablevision Ltd., and president of the Canadian Public Relations Society (Ottawa) Inc., Ontario.

NEILSON A. MACKAY, BEng'64, on a year's leave of absence from Queen's University, Kingston, Ont., has collaborated with Computing Devices Co., Ottawa, on the development of a new prison security system.

RICHARD M. SCHWARZ, BEng'64, has been named chief electrical engineer of Chorley and Bisset Ltd., Windsor, Ont.

'65

SYLVIA (ROGOVEIN) DAVIDOW, BA'65, is director-coordinator of the Community Help Line in Brockville, Ont. The organization provides information, referrals, and telephone crisis intervention to the community.

JOSEPH ILAN, PhD'65, has become professor of anatomy at Case Western Reserve University School of Medicine, Cleveland, Ohio.

EVERLYN (SIBBITT) MacKENZIE, BSc(HEC)'65, has received her master of science degree from the University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon.

GERARD P. PEREIRA, MSc'65, PhD'68, has been named assistant professor in the anatomy department at the University of Nebraska Medical Center, Omaha.

IRWIN REICHSTEIN, BSc'65, has been appointed assistant professor of engineering, systems, at Carleton University, Ottawa, Ont.

'66

SHAMSUL ISLAM, MA'66, PhD'69, chairman of the English department at Punjab University, Lahore, Pakistan, is visiting professor at the University of Montreal for 1976-77. He has published Kipling's "Law": A Study of his Philosophy of Life (Macmillan).

- '24
MERRITT J. BRAYTON, MD'24, at Calgary, Alta., on May 6, 1976.
WALTER A. DELONG, MSc'24, at Kentville, N.S., on Aug. 8, 1976.
THOMAS CARLYLE HOLMES, MD'24, at Vancouver, B.C., on May 5, 1975.
JOHN ERIC HOLT STETHEM, BSc'24, at Montreal, on Nov. 21, 1976.
ELSIE GOWANS WATT, BHS'24, at Victoria, B.C., on Aug. 22, 1976.
- '25
SAUL H. BERNSTEIN, DDS'25, at Montreal, on Sept. 30, 1976.
EDNA (BARNES) STEWART, DipNurs(PH)'25, at Montreal, on Dec. 6, 1974.
- '26
JOHN BLACKBURN, BMus'26, on July 15, 1976.
REV. BERTRAM SPENCE MURRAY, BA'26, MA'27, at Richmond, Que., on July 8, 1976.
JOHN JACOB SPECTOR, BA'23, BCL'26, on November 13, 1976.
ST. ELMO E. TAYLOR, MD'26, at Barbados, on April 3, 1974.
RALPH COWAN TENNANT, BA'26, at Lethbridge, Alta., on July 14, 1976.
FRANCIS EDWARD WINTER, BSc'26, at Montreal, on Sept. 25, 1976.
- '27
TRENHOLM L. FISHER, MD'27, at Ottawa, Ont., on Oct. 1, 1976.
ROMEO J. LAJOIE, MD'27, at Los Angeles, Calif., on Aug. 16, 1976.
KENNETH R. MEEK, LMus'27, at Montreal, on Aug. 18, 1976.
- '28
WILFRED EMMERSON ISRAEL, MA'28, DipSW'28, at Willowdale, Ont., on Oct. 6, 1976.
DONALD LEONARD MORRELL, BCom'28, at Montreal, on July 10, 1976.
GLADYS J. SHARPE, DipNurs (T&S)'28, in November 1975.
- '29
ORIN Q. FLINT, MD'29, at Waterbury, Conn., on Aug. 27, 1976.
H. PAUL MELANSON, BA'25, MD'29, at Fort Myers, Fla., on Aug. 20, 1976.
- '30
RITA A. BROOKS, CertNurs'30, at Perth, N.B., on May 5, 1976.
JOHN F. HEARD, MA'30, PhD'32, at Toronto, Ont., on Oct. 5, 1976.
KATHLEEN M. MOORE, DipSW'30, at Montreal, on Oct. 29, 1976.
REV. C.A. RONALD ROWAT, BA'30, at Montreal, on Sept. 28, 1976.
- '31
FLORENCE (GARMAISE) MALUS, BA'31, on Oct. 27, 1976.
EDWARD A. MORTON, BSc'31, on June 25, 1975.
JOHN J. POWER, BSc'31, at Montreal, on Nov. 4, 1976.
- '32
ARTHUR Le B. ROSS, BEng'32, at Mississauga, Ont., on July 27, 1976.
HYMAN SHISTER, BA'28, MD'32, at Montreal, on April 11, 1976.
- '33
HENRY DAINOW, BCom'33, at Montreal, on Aug. 14, 1976.
LOUIS ORNSTEIN, BCom'33, at Montreal, on Oct. 9, 1976.
- '35
DONALD GORDON GRADY KERR, BA'35, at London, Ont., on Oct. 22, 1976.
- '36
MURIEL C. (GRANT) FRASER, BSc(HEC)'36, at Victoria, B.C., on July 30, 1976.
ALAN F. MCGILL, MD'36, on May 8, 1976.
REV. PETER JULES PAOUR, MA'36, at Chicago, Ill., on Feb. 13, 1976.
- ANNA (DOBSON) PETERSON, BA'36, on June 22, 1976.
- '37
LEONA (EIDLOW) SCHREIBER, BA'37, at Sherman Oaks, Calif., on July 12, 1976.
- '38
JEAN (FULTON) DIXON, BSc(HEC)'38, at Niagara Falls, Ont., on May 30, 1976.
- '39
WILMA SCOTT, BSc(HEC)'39, at Magog, Que., on Nov. 4, 1976.
- '41
ARNOLD H. SPARROW, PhD'41, on June 25, 1976.
RICHARD WELDON, BA'38, BCL'41, on June 9, 1976.
- '42
T.B.B. WAINMAN-WOOD, BA'42, in 1974.
- '43
ERNEST A. MONGEAU, DDS'43, at Montreal, on Oct. 26, 1976.
SYDNEY SHEINBERG, BEng'43, on Jan. 26, 1975.
- '44
LAWRENCE E. LUNDGREN, MD'44, at Houston, Tex., on Aug. 22, 1976.
- '45
MARGARET (MABON) VAN DEN STEEN, BA'45, on July 14, 1976.
- '48
JOHN R. McKENNA, BLS'48, at Middlebury, Vt., on Sept. 30, 1975.
ROBERT W. SUMMERBY, BA'48, at Brockville, Ont., on Oct. 5, 1976.
- '49
ALBERT MANSFIELD BEACH, MD'49, DipPsych'60, at Victoria, B.C., on April 2, 1976.
LOIS (ROBERTSON) HUMMEL, BA'49, on Oct. 19, 1976.
- '50
JUDGE RAPHAEL BEAUDETTE, BCL'50, at Montreal, on Sept. 28, 1976.
- '51
ROGER E. MARTIN, BEng'51, at Montreal, on Nov. 5, 1976.
DERRICK C. MORFITT, BEng'51, on July 23, 1976.
- '53
ALEXANDER G. CROSS, BCom'53, at Munich, West Germany, on Aug. 26, 1976.
- '56
WILLIAM F. BLACK, PhD'56, at Baddeck, N.S., on Oct. 5, 1976.
J. ELEANOR (COLDWELL) CORKUM, DipOT'56, in early 1975.
HENRY D. HUSOLO, BSc'51, DDS'56, at Montreal, on Aug. 4, 1976.
ROBERT M. MORRISON, MD'56, at Portland, Me., on Sept. 8, 1976.
- '57
REGINALD E. FOOTE, MD'57, in August 1976.
- '58
LEOPOLD J. BEAUPRE, BEng'58, in July 1975.
- '61
MUZAFFAR ALI, MLS'61, on Oct. 6, 1976.
- '62
CARLYLE D. McKAY, PhD'62, at Kingston, Ont., on Nov. 29, 1974.
- '70
J. LEO DOWD, MED'70, at Montreal, on Sept. 10, 1976.
- '71
BRIAN B. ("TOBY") KENT, BSc'71, at Manila, Philippines, on Sept. 15, 1976.

Southern Saskatchewan President Arthur McKellar, BEng'44 82 Dunning Crescent, Regina, Sask.	MASSACHUSETTS President Dr. Alexander Savran, DDS'64 185 High Street, Medford, Mass. 02155.	VERMONT President Dr. A. Nies, MD'59 P.O. Box 36, Jericho, Vt. 05465	GREAT BRITAIN Secretary-Treasurer Barry J. Moughton, MCL'58 Turner, Peacock, 12 Bedford Row, London WC1R 4DN, England.
UNITED STATES CALIFORNIA Northern California President Dr. Charles M. Smith, MD'58 36 South El Camino Real, San Mateo, Calif. 94401.	MINNESOTA Secretary Elaine Kimball, BCom'40 4359 Brondale Avenue, Minneapolis, Minn. 55424.	WASHINGTON President L. Claire Creighton, BA'68 1620 43rd Avenue East, Apt. 3A, Seattle, Wash. 98112.	FRANCE President Georges Sahovaler, BA'48 94 Chaussée de l'Etang, 94160 Saint Mande, France.
San Diego President Robert Agajeenian, BA'29 4250 El Cajon Blvd, San Diego, Calif. 92104.	NEW YORK New York City Vice-President Richard M. Hart, PhD'70 MBA'73 Box 1414, Grand Central Station, New York, N.Y. 10017.	WORLD CONTACTS AUSTRALIA Sydney President Dr. Susan R. Butler, BEd'59, MA'63 Education Dept., Sydney University, Sydney, N.S.W. 2060, Australia	HONG KONG Contact Dr. Robert H.P. Fung, MD'60 1 Rosemead Road, Peak, Hong Kong.
Southern California President Dr. Ronald Zinner, MD'59 409 N. Camden Drive, Beverly Hills, Calif. 90210.	Rochester President Dr. Victor L. Guzzetta, DDS'58 20 University Avenue, Rochester, N.Y. 14605.	Victoria Vice-President K. John Burns, MBA'65 Australian Administration Staff College, Moondah, Mount Eliza, Victoria 3930, Australia.	JAMAICA President J.S. Hendricks, BSc(Agr)'55 Agricultural Development Corp. 46 Trinidad Terrace, Kingston 5, Jamaica
CONNECTICUT President Dr. Bert B. Berlin, BSc'52, MD'56 85 Jefferson Street, Hartford, Conn. 06103.	OHIO President Dr. Nathan Krupkin, MD'30 2952 Montgomery Road, Shaker Heights, Ohio 44122.	BAHAMAS President Dr. Andrew Esfakis, BSc'45, MD'47 Nassau, Bahamas.	JAPAN President George Beatty, BCom'31 68 Yamate-Cho, Naka-Ku, Yokohama, Japan.
FLORIDA Contact Gordon H. Pimm, BCom'50 144 N. Prospect Drive, Coral Gables, Fla. 33133.	PENNSYLVANIA Philadelphia President G.E. Kaunat, BEng'54 P.O. Box 307, New Hope, Pa. 18938.	BARBADOS President Sir William Douglas, BA'42 Lelant, Philip Drive, Pine Gardens, St. Michael, Barbados.	NEW ZEALAND Contact Betty Grigg, BA'40 Box 244, Hamilton, New Zealand.
ILLINOIS President Dr. Charles Myran, BSc'42, MD'48 433 Briar Place, Apt. 8A, Chicago, Ill. 60657.	Pittsburgh President Eric R. Jacobsen, BSc'29, MEng'32 205 Farmington Road, Pittsburgh, Pa. 15215.	BELGIUM Contact Dr. Kai C. Wong, BSc'65, MSc'67, PhD'69 445 Avenue de la Couronne, 1050 Brussels, Belgium.	SOUTH AFRICA Contact R.C.J. Goode, BEng'33, MEng'34 P.O. Box 1156, Johannesburg, South Africa.
MARYLAND Washington, D.C. President Dr. George Stobie, BSc'48, MD'50 7007 Tilden Lane, Rockville, Md. 20852.	TEXAS President Dr. Berne L. Newton, MD'40 BA'51 2141 Dryden Road, Houston, Tex. 77025.	BERMUDA President G. Maclean Holmes, Trimingham Bros., Hamilton, Bermuda.	SOUTH AMERICA President G.A. Cousineau, BEng'53 Caixa Postal 6855, Sao Paulo, Brazil.
			TRINIDAD President George L. Bovell, BSc(Agr)'45 Cocos Bay Limited, P.O. Box 1310, Port of Spain, Trinidad.

McGill

Centre for Continuing Education

OFFERS EVENING COURSES IN:

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANCY - 392-6708

COMMUNITY SERVICES - 392-4905
Occupational Preparation, Social Work

EDUCATION - 392-4757
Bachelor of Education, Diploma Programs, Off Campus Courses

ENGINEERING - 392-4935
General Courses, Textile Technology, Computer Programming, Master's
in Engineering

LANGUAGES - 392-4901
Arabic, Chinese, CroatoSerbian, English, French, German, Greek,
Hungarian, Italian, Japanese, Portuguese, Russian, Spanish, Translation

LIBERAL ARTS - 392-4905
Archaeology, Canadian Studies, Classics, Fine and Applied Arts, Human
Behaviour, Literature and Drama, Political Science, Religious Studies,
Special Courses for Women, and Special Short Term Courses

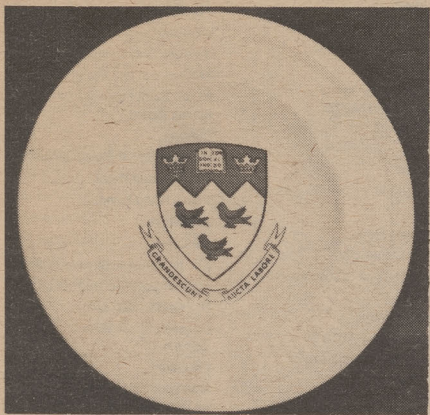
MANAGEMENT GRADUATE - 392-6700
Diploma in Management, Diploma in Management (Tourism), MBA I
(part time)

MANAGEMENT UNDERGRADUATE AND CERTIFICATE
PROGRAMS - 392-6704
B. Com. (part time), Certificates - McGill and external

Many courses are available for the January 1977 session. Registration
during week of 3 January.

For complete schedule of courses offered, telephone directly to depart-
ment at numbers listed above or to Information Office of the Centre:
392-5244

McGill Souvenirs



Please accept my order for the following:	Postage required	Total
1. Cameo Jasper jewellery by Wedgewood (black background)		
Charm at \$12.95	\$1.00
Brooch at 13.95	1.00
Pendant at 13.95	1.00
Tie Tack at 11.00	1.00
Cufflinks at 22.00/pr.	1.00
2. Queensware ashtrays by Wedgewood (4 3/4" size) at 7.50/set of four	0.75
3. English pewter tankard, gold-plated crest at 11.95	0.75
4. Porcelain Wade stein, black glaze with gold crest at 4.50	0.75
5. Graduate tie, navy with crests, full-length, 3 1/2" wide at 6.00	0.50

I enclose cheque in the amount of \$ which includes \$ postage (plus 7% sales tax for Ontario residents only). Please send order to: Comcrest Ltd., Box 689, Niagara on the Lake, Ont., Canada, L0S 1J0.

Name Fac/Yr
 Address

 Tel

The McGill Society of Montreal Travel Program for 1977

The Holy Land
 Two departures:
 10 Jan. and 14 Feb.
 Price: \$680.00 from Montreal or New York.
 (Unusually low rates from other cities in Eastern Canada or the United States.)
 A special 10-day tour to the Holy Land, including visits to Jerusalem, Tel Aviv, and Jaffa.
 Price includes air fare, accommodation, tours, and breakfasts.

Winter in Colombia
 Three departures:
 5, 19 Feb., and 5 March
 Price: \$600.00
 2 weeks on Colombia's Emerald Coast: 7 days in Cartagena and 7 days in Santa Marta. Includes air fare, first-class accommodation, European plan, all transfers, sightseeing, and meals while touring.

Guatemala
 16 Feb. - 27 Feb.
 Price: \$890.00
 Tour leader, Guatemalan Lars Pira, is a recent McGill graduate and an experienced guide. Price includes round-trip air transportation, first-class accommodations, meals, tours, and transfers.

Golf in Bermuda
 4 March - 11 March
 Price: \$490.00
 Price includes air fare, accommodation at the Belmont Manor, airport transfers, C.P.G.A. pro, golf passes for three courses, McGill tournament, and closing reception.

Ski Europe
 6 March - 19 March
 Price: \$345.00
 Montreal - Zurich - Montreal.
 Optional accommodation available to suit skiing style and budget.

Spain
 27 March - 11 April
 Price: \$710.00
 A two-week golf and tennis trip to sunny Spain's Malaga resort area.
 Price includes air fare, deluxe accommodation, breakfasts and dinners, golf and tennis fees, and transfers.

Greek Islands
 12 May - 1 June
 Price: \$1557.00
 Price includes flight, transfers, and first-class accommodation.

Three Months in Europe
 27 May - 27 Aug.
 Price: \$356.00
 Montreal - Amsterdam and/or London
 This group flight does not require 60-day advance booking.

Norway
 12 June - 27 June
 Price: \$1,200.00
 A unique and captivating 2-week tour by private motor coach through Norway. Tour leader, Norwegian-born Dr. Alice Johannsen, will provide valuable insight into the country and its people. Details available on request.

Russia
 June departure
 Price: approx. \$1,200.00
 Plans are being finalized for a visit to Russia with Professor John Nicholson, chairman of McGill's Russian and Slavic Studies department.

California
 To San Francisco, Los Angeles, or Las Vegas:
 From \$279.00 return
 Accommodation available.

West Coast Charters
 These charter flights are designed to give members the opportunity to travel through a stretch of Western Canada on the way to the West Coast, or as part of the trip back from Vancouver.

2 July leave for Vancouver
 16 July return from Calgary

16 July leave for Calgary
 30 July return from Vancouver

30 July leave for Vancouver
 13 Aug. return from Calgary

13 Aug. leave for Calgary
 27 Aug. return from Vancouver
 Price: \$190.00 from Montreal return.

graduates, parents, and associates making contributions to McGill or by paying a \$10 fee to the McGill Society of Montreal.

Western Canada "One-Way" Charters
 2 July:
 Vancouver - Montreal
 27 August:
 Montreal - Vancouver
 Price: \$100.00

Ask about our Specials
 Car Rental in Western Canada, motor coach tour in Western Canada, Alaska cruise, etc.

All prices subject to change without notice.
 Taxes and gratuities not included in prices unless specified.
 Additional accommodation, car rentals, tours, etc., available for all destinations on request.

For membership application forms, flight registration, and further information, contact:
 Jost Travel
 100 Alexis-Nihon Blvd.,
 St. Laurent, Quebec
 H4M 2N7
 Tel: 747-0613



Rachel Pratt. Small-town girl out to conquer the big city. Pick the winner.

The city

Large cities may not be for everyone. But to Rachel there's no place more exciting or richer with opportunities.

Maybe she is a little starry-eyed, but Rachel has a far more worrisome problem. She's on a social merry-go-round.

Her day isn't complete unless she joins her friends for some pub-crawling after work. Much too often, pubs lead to parties. She's getting too little sleep, eating poorly, and her boss now regrets hiring her.

Rachel thinks it's all a great adventure. She forgets why she first came to the city. Truth is, unless she wises up and backs away soon, small-town girl may very well wind up big-city loser.



Rachel

Large cities may not be for everyone. But to Rachel there's no place more exciting or richer with opportunities.

Maybe she is a little starry-eyed, but fortunately for Rachel, she's a realist as well.

She's made some wise choices, including her decision on drinking. Not too often, not too much, is Rachel's motto. That goes for beer, wine or spirits, no matter where she is or with whom.

The interesting thing is, her moderate lifestyle hasn't made Rachel less popular. Nor has it made the city a less exciting place. It's just making her stronger. Strong enough to win.

Seagram's 
 Distillers since 1857