

## OBITUARIES

### *Sedley Anthony Cudmore, 1878-1945*

The death of Dr. S. A. Cudmore on October 17 while attending the United Nations Food and Agricultural Conference in Quebec City brought to a close a career of outstanding merit. He was a most devoted public servant and his great ability enabled him to render service of a very high quality. In possession of a remarkably retentive memory he was a veritable encyclopaedia of not only statistical facts but a wide range of economic, historic, and other data useful in the field of his labours. Training and natural talent also enabled him to be a conspicuous success as an editor as became apparent in the improvement of *Canada Year Book* under his guidance. His wide knowledge was a great asset in the early organization of the Bureau to achieve its objective—the attainment of a comprehensive and co-ordinated statistical picture of the Canadian economy as a whole. Outside the Bureau his help was in constant demand by those who knew of his capacious store of information. They were always sure of a courteous reception and seldom failed to receive the kind of assistance they required.

In addition to his ability and knowledge, Dr. Cudmore possessed very fine human qualities. His early training in the classics perhaps accentuated, in a naturally kind nature, a wide tolerance, patience, and friendliness which made him a delightful colleague or companion. He was greatly liked by all ranks of his large staff, and all felt a sense of personal loss at his passing. Perhaps the fact that his success was achieved the hard way, as the biographical facts of his life show, helped to develop in him the broad human democratic qualities which were so much a part of him.

He was born in County Cork, Ireland, on November 27, 1878, and was a son of the late Thomas Gardiner Cudmore and his wife Caroline Ellen Sedley. His maternal grandfather was Lieutenant Colonel Anthony G. Sedley, a veteran of the Peninsular Wars and Waterloo and Governor of the Military Knights of Windsor. Emigrating to Canada when he was nine he lived in Brampton, Ontario, where he obtained his public school and secondary education. His insatiable thirst for education had to be satisfied the hard way, his high school career having been interrupted by pecuniary difficulties which led him to become a printers' apprentice at the age of thirteen. After resuming his studies he matriculated and won the Prince of Wales Scholarship for general proficiency.

In 1899 he entered the University of Toronto as a student of the classics utilizing his training as a compositor during vacations and for shorter periods to earn the funds necessary to defray his expenses. In 1905 he graduated with high honours having won a gold medal in classics and the Flavelle Travelling Scholarship. At Wadham College, Oxford, he studied history and economics, taking his B.A. degree and later his M.A. at that University. Inclined towards journalism he did some work for London papers and was, for a time, a sub-editor on the *London Standard*. In 1908 he returned to Canada to become

Instructor in Political Economy at the University of Toronto. By 1917 he had become Assistant Professor.

In 1919 he gave up teaching to take the post of Chief of Education Statistics in the recently created Dominion Bureau of Statistics. From 1920-35 he was Chief of General Statistics and editor of the *Canada Year Book*. Under his leadership the latter steadily gained in comprehensiveness and quality until it ranked among the best in the world.

The good reputation which the Bureau of Statistics had won in other countries led to an invitation from Palestine for someone to assist them in the organization of their statistics. Dr. Cudmore was loaned for this purpose in 1935. He remained there as Government Statistician until 1938 and created their Bureau of Statistics. Returning to Canada in 1939 he was appointed Assistant Dominion Statistician and in 1942, on the retirement of Dr. R. H. Coats, became Dominion Statistician. Less than a year ago his Alma Mater, recognizing his distinguished services, conferred on him the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws.

His extensive statistical and economic knowledge led to his appointment as economic adviser to the Canadian government delegation at the Imperial Conference in London in 1926. He was a fellow of the Royal Economic Society the Royal Statistical Society, and the Royal Society of Canada; one of the three Canadian members of the International Institute of Statistics and a member of the Inter American Statistical Institute. He was a past secretary and vice-president of the Canadian Political Science Association and past president of the Professional Institute of the Civil Service of Canada.

In 1910 he married Phoebe Amelia Magee. His son James served with the Royal Canadian Artillery in Europe. [H.M.]

#### PUBLICATIONS

##### BOOKS

- Course of Instruction in Applied Economics* (Toronto, Shaw Schools, Ltd., 1925).  
*History of the World's Commerce, with Special Reference to Canada* (rev. ed., London, Pitman, 1929; Toronto, Pitman, 1930).

##### ARTICLES

- "Commercial Policy and the Development of Commerce" (in *Cambridge History of the British Empire*, vol. VI, pt. II, Canada, c. 26, pp. 642-55).  
 "Constitution and Government of Canada" (in *Canada Year Book*, 1921). Also issued as a reprint *Provincial and Local Government in Canada*.  
 "Government Debts" (in *The Canadian Economy and its Problems*, Innis, H. A. and Plumptre, A. F. W., eds., Toronto, Canadian Institute of International Affairs, 1934, pp. 62-4).  
 "Primary and Secondary Education in Canada" (*Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science*, vol. CVII, May, 1923, pp. 120-5).  
 "Some Personal Impressions of a Canadian Official at Jerusalem" (*The Institute Journal*, vol. XVII, no. 8, Oct., 1938, pp. 217-23).  
 "Special Wartime Activities of a Central Statistical Bureau" (*Estadistica*, vol. I, nos. 1, 2, March, June, 1943, pp. 183-4; 127-30).  
 "Statistical Activities of Canada" (in *Statistical Activity of the American Nations 1940*. Phelps, Elizabeth, ed., Washington, Inter American Institute, 1941, pp. 127-64).  
 "War Obligations of Institute Members" (*The Institute Journal*, vol. XX, no. 3, March, 1941, pp. 33-4).

"What the Institute Means to Me" (*The Institute Journal*, vol. XXII, no. 9, Nov., 1943, pp. 193-4).

"Rural and Urban Composition of the Canadian Population" (in collaboration with H. G. Caldwell, in *Seventh Census of Canada, 1931*, vol. 13, monographs, pp. 441-533). Also issued as a reprint.

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*Charles Norris Cochrane, 1889-1945*

Charles Norris Cochrane was born at Omemeë, Ontario, in 1889 and died in 1945 at Toronto. He belonged to the third generation of graduates of the University of Toronto, his father being a physician. He was a graduate in classics in University College in 1911 and after securing his degree at Oxford was appointed to the staff of that college in 1913 under the late W. S. Milner in the Department of Ancient History. He was an officer in the 1st Tank Battalion in the First World War. After returning to the University he was appointed in 1924 Dean in residence in University College. He served as director of classes for the Toronto Bankers Education Association from 1922 to 1939, and was secretary of the Canadian Historical Association in 1926. During the Second World War he was a member of a commission appointed by the Department of Justice to consider the claims of interned aliens.

His first work included *David Thompson the Explorer* (Toronto, 1924) and Parts II - V of *This Canada of Ours* (Toronto, 1926) written with Mr. W. S. Wallace. His work in ancient history began with a study of Roman political thought but this was interrupted to work out a new approach to Thucydides. The publication of *Thucydides and the Science of History* (London, 1929) marked the beginning of his contributions to the philosophy of history. Possibly influenced by the medical tradition of his family, he traced the influence of Hippocrates on Thucydides and outlined the importance of the latter in discovering the "dynamic or principle of motion in human history . . . in history itself, i.e., in the relationship between the aspirations and ideals of men, on the one hand, and, on the other, the material circumstances upon which their satisfaction depends" (see his review of John H. Finley, Jr., *Thucydides*, Cambridge, 1942, in *Classical Philology*, January, 1944, p. 58). He returned to the study of Roman political thought and published *Christianity and Classical Culture: A Study of Thought and Action from Augustus to Augustine* (Oxford, 1940). In the preface he wrote "it is none of my business as an historian to pronounce upon the ultimate validity of Christian claims as opposed to those of classicism" (p. vi). His position was elaborated in "The Mind of Edward Gibbon," *University of Toronto Quarterly*, vol. XII, nos. 1 and 2; in an unpublished lecture delivered in University College on Carl Lotus Becker; in the unpublished lectures delivered at Yale University in 1945 which included "The Augustinian Prognostic," "National Necessity and Human Freedom," "The Imperfection of Politics," and "Personality and History"; and in "Diabolism in Graeco Roman Thought," a paper presented to the Hellenic Society in London and mimeographed in summary.

He chose Becker as an historian on whom to lecture because his work was "impregnated throughout with philosophy." He rejected the conclusions of