Celebrating 25 Years!

By Alice Hovorka, Department of Geography

Established formally in 1989, the Centre for the Study of Animal Welfare (CSAW) emerged from the efforts of numerous faculty and staff interested in animal welfare science. Dr. David Porter was a pivotal figure who stipulated upon his hiring that the college support him in developing the Centre. Financial backing was provided initially by OMAFRA, regional charities, and the estate of New Brunswick steel magnate Sir James Dunn. A Chair in Animal Welfare was established (the second such Chair in the world after the Colleen McLeod Chair in Cambridge), with Dr. Ron Downey, Associate Dean of OVC, as the first holder. Following Dr. Downey’s retirement, the Chair was made a University Chair in Animal Welfare in 1995 and Dr. Ian Duncan (Animal and Poultry Science) was appointed to it. One year later the Centre was renamed the Colonel K.L. Campbell Centre for the Study of Animal Welfare.

The Campbell Centre for the Study of Animal Welfare (CCSAW) has a long and rich history of research, education and outreach at the University of Guelph.

Even before the Centre’s creation, university faculty showed a keen interest in animal welfare. In 1964, Dr. Harry Rowsell at the Ontario Veterinary College established an animal care policy for animals used in research and teaching, making Guelph the first institution in Canada to establish such a policy. Shortly afterwards, Dr. Rowsell’s ideas were expanded to the national level and he became the first Director of the newly-founded Canadian Council on Animal Care (CCAC).

Dr. Frank Hurnik (Animal & Poultry Science) started the first formal undergraduate degree course in farm animal welfare in North America (possibly the world) in 1986. The time was obviously right for a more consolidated effort.

The stone marker in Branion Plaza.

Maurice Neuschaner
in recognition of the commitment and support of Mrs. Mona Campbell – widow of the late Colonel Ken Campbell. CCSAW was the first institution of its kind in North America.

The research scope of CCSAW faculty and students is topically diverse. For example, projects range from exploring pain relief for pigs within the Departments of Population Medicine and Pathobiology to exploring the roles feral cats play in society within the Department of Geography. Research is conducted in various locales such as the archives, zoo, laboratory, and field, and is geographically far reaching (spanning the globe from Canada, United States and United Kingdom to Botswana, China and Taiwan).

As a hub of animal welfare research and outreach, CCSAW attracts scholars from around the world, including Jane Goodall, Marian Dawkins and Temple Grandin. The Basil Capes Memorial Lecture – supported by the Animal Welfare Foundation of Canada and honouring its long-serving Secretary and President Basil Capes – hosts eminent researchers (e.g. Sandra Olsen, Peter Singer, Michael Appleby, Bernard Rollin, Vince Molony, and Bo Algers) situated in disciplines as diverse as ethics, archeology and ethology. The F.W. Presant Memorial Lecture – established in his memory by W.D. Morrison, former chair of the CCSAW Steering Committee in 1996 – provides opportunities for students, local scientists and members of the food animal industries to engage in discussion with world leaders in farm animal welfare.

The lecture has featured the likes of Jayson Lusk, Victoria Sandilands, Paul Hemsworth and Temple Grandin. CCSAW champions education in animal welfare. Since the founding of CCSAW, there has been a burgeoning of welfare-informed courses at graduate and undergraduate levels focused on animal behaviour, animal biology, environmental physiology, animal housing, environmental philosophy, animal production systems, and animals and society. CCSAW houses a syllabi exchange to promote and enhance the teaching of animal welfare topics and research at the University. Graduate training is offered in thesis-based M.Sc. or Ph.D. programs with projects focusing on animal welfare supervised by faculty in a variety of departments including Animal and Poultry Science, Economics, Environmental Sciences, Geography, History, Integrative Biology, Literature, Pathobiology, Philosophy, and Population Medicine.

Student involvement in animal welfare science is widely encouraged and supported through the CCSAW Student Chapter, as well as other clubs at the University of Guelph including the OVC Animal Welfare Club and the University of Guelph Animal Interest Network. Educational outreach at CCSAW first took the form of a CCSAW presence at the Royal Winter Fair in Toronto and at College Royal in Guelph. Today, the education and outreach program has evolved a number of different facets, including industry conferences and symposia, as well as formal training programs for regulatory agencies such as the OSPCA.

CCSAW policy impact has been far reaching and builds upon the University of Guelph’s early contributions to animal welfare policy. Faculty were instrumental in drafting the Canadian Recommended Codes of Practice for the Care and Handling of Farm Animals (1980). Since this time, CCSAW faculty and students have continued to inform policy and advise industry leaders and practitioners through work with the CCAC, National Farm Animal Care Council and CVMA, to name a few. CCSAW reflects the commitment and respect of University of Guelph faculty, staff and students for animals and their quality of life. On May 17th 1993, a stone marker was unveiled at the south end of Branion Plaza with its bronze plaque noting: “In recognition of the animals used by the University of Guelph community in support of excellence in teaching and research”. It is this recognition of animal lives and striving for excellence that is upheld by the Campbell Centre for the Study of Animal Welfare.
From the Director

By Tina Widowski,
CCSAW Director and University Chair in Animal Welfare

I am delighted to have the opportunity to write this celebratory note at the end of our 25th Anniversary Year. I have been with the Campbell Centre for 20 years, starting as Assistant Director in 1994 during my “postdoctoral years”. In the beginning, the vision was to have four full time “core” faculty members who focused all of their research and teaching in animal welfare science or ethics. Today we have closer to ten.

Our early outreach activities consisted mainly of one or two public lectures each year and our annual booth at the Royal Winter Fair in Toronto. Today we host a seminar series, public lecture and full-day research symposium each year, plus we organize conferences, workshops and formal training programs for a variety of different audiences. Our student numbers have multiplied – we now have dozens of graduate students completing MSc or PhD theses or MSc projects on animal welfare topics at any one time.

As you read through these stories of our history you’ll see that we were bound for success. Our founding faculty and benefactors were bold and ahead of their time. From its inception, the Centre for the Study of Animal Welfare at the University of Guelph was unique. It was meant to be multi-disciplinary, multi-college and multi-species. It was meant to draw its strength from having people with different perspectives, different talents and different approaches to the consideration of non-human animals. It was built on collaboration and respect for different viewpoints.

In 2007 all of the university-wide centres at the University of Guelph were assigned to a College and Dean for administrative oversight. CCSAW came under the leadership of OVC and we have been very lucky to have Elizabeth Stone as the Dean. Dean Stone has provided tremendous support for the Centre and fostered our collaborative spirit. She has helped build a team of core faculty within OVC and OAC and has promoted working together with faculty across the colleges. This university-wide collaboration brings the mix of public engagement and industry support that is critical for our success.

I am very proud of our accomplishments and most proud of our team.

Happy Birthday CCSAW, I look forward to the next 25.

As you read through these stories of our history you’ll see that we were bound for success.
Mona Campbell
The Woman Behind the Name

By Elizabeth Stone, Dean, Ontario Veterinary College

Mona Campbell’s long time support of animal welfare programs at the University of Guelph played a significant role in the influence and prominence of this university in animal welfare throughout the world. Mona first became involved with the University of Guelph when she and her husband Col. K.L. Campbell raised champion Thoroughbred horses and Lincoln Red cattle on Mohill Farms in Puslinch near the university. In the 1980’s, they started supporting the university’s Equine Research Centre.

To honour her husband after his death in 1990, she donated to university programs of importance to the Colonel and her. Mona particularly admired the work of professor Ian Duncan, who is a pioneer in bringing a scientific approach to solving animal welfare problems – and they became lifelong friends. In the 1990’s she led a campaign for a university chair in animal welfare, which was long held by Ian. To recognize her contributions, in 1996 the University of Guelph renamed the Centre for the Study of Animal Welfare to the Col. K.L. Campbell Centre for the Study of Animal Welfare. When Mona died in 2008, she left a bequest of $7.5 million (the largest ever) to the university, with half directed towards the OVC Animal Welfare Fund and half towards the OVC Pet Trust Fund. The OVC Pet Trust Board of Trustees directed the Pet Trust donation towards creating the first comprehensive animal cancer centre in Canada, the Mona Campbell Centre for Animal Cancer, which opened in 2012.

Mona’s extraordinary support of animal welfare programs at Guelph has without a doubt been transformative. With her bequest, the university was able to complete the funding for the Colonel K.L. Campbell University Chair in Animal Welfare. These funds support the research of the Chair and also support the Chair’s role as Director of the Campbell Centre. The incumbent in this position, Dr. Tina Widowski, conducts internationally recognized research on how the housing and management of farm animals affect their welfare. The university also created The Col. K.L. Campbell Chair in Companion Animal Welfare. The incumbent in this position, Dr. Lee Niel focuses her research on identifying and managing animal pain and stress, understating the etiology of dog aggression, and helping veterinarians ensure optimal welfare for their patients. Both Tina and Lee are training the next generation of animal welfare scientists who will continue the important work of animal welfare science far into the future.

Mona was the first woman to serve as CEO of Dover Industries (at the age of 33) and as a Director of TD Bank. She was named to the Order of Canada in 1996 and received honorary degrees from the University of Guelph, Dalhousie University and McMaster’s DeGroote School of Business.

I first met Mona not long after I arrived in Guelph as OVC Dean. When Ian took me to Mohill to introduce us, we found her busily cutting flowers from her beautiful gardens – and she made sure that I had a bouquet and a dozen fresh eggs from her chickens to take home with me. She loved her two dogs, a lab and a lab-cross. She explained that one of the technicians at OVC had called her up and told her that they had a dog (the lab-cross) that needed a home so she had her driver pull up in front of OVC and they loaded the dog into the car to go home to a very good life with a very loving owner!

Mona was a dear friend and she gave me encouragement and advice as I started my new role as dean. She had been the first woman in many different situations and she truly understood the challenges of leading organizations and moving initiatives forwards. I continue to miss her can-do attitude and her willingness to take on the world to improve animal welfare.

Mona entrusted us to be her stewards, demonstrating that she recognized and valued the work we do. Coming from her, her confidence has meant a lot to all of us. Mona Campbell was a great friend to us, to the University of Guelph – and to all animals.
Dr. David Porter, who was instrumental in the founding of CCSAW, had a long history of involvement in animal research and animal welfare. Born in London, England, in 1937, Porter attended the Royal Veterinary College in 1956. After earning a DVM, a MSc and a PhD, Porter moved to the United States where he held a position as a research instructor in the Department of Anatomy and as a Lalor Fellow in Obstetrics and Gynecology in St. Louis, Missouri. Porter’s research focused on the physiology of pregnancy, and in particular Porter was renowned for his study of the hormone relaxin.

Porter spent much of his career moving; he travelled back to London after a three-year stint in the States, and then moved back to the US in 1970 to work at Harvard University. Then in 1973, Porter once again returned to the United Kingdom, in a position as Professor of Veterinary PreClinical Studies at the University of Bristol. In 1985 Porter accepted a position as Head of Animal Facilities in the Medical Facility at Bristol.

It was in this position that Porter began to realize the importance of animal welfare in scientific research. Disturbed by the conditions that laboratory animals were forced to endure at the time, Porter began to speak out about the ethical use of animals. He urged the scientific community to reevaluate their position on animal use in research. These ideas were not received enthusiastically by many of his colleagues at Bristol, and so in 1986 Porter accepted a position as Chair of the Department of Biomedical Sciences at the OVC in Guelph.

Still deeply concerned with the welfare of animals under human control, Porter had two conditions upon his hiring: that he be allowed to speak out about the use of animals in scientific research without hindrance; and that the College support the development of a Centre for the Study of Animal Welfare. The College agreed, and in 1989 the Centre for the Study of Animal Welfare was approved by the Senate at the University of Guelph.

In addition to helping to create CCSAW, Porter advocated for more ethical consideration of animals in the wider scientific community. Never shy about sharing his views, in 1992 Porter wrote an influential letter to *Nature*, outlining a proposed ethical scoring system scientists could use to evaluate their experiments. The system uses eight criteria to rate experiments, from the amount of pain experimental animals will undergo, to the importance of the research itself. Porter not only challenged researchers to consider animal welfare, but also asked peer-reviewed journals to do the same. In a 1989 letter to *Nature*, Porter emphasized the responsibility journals have to evaluate the studies they publish for their impact on animal welfare.

Porter has had a lasting effect in the field of animal welfare. Through his contributions to the University of Guelph and the scientific community, Porter changed the lives of many, both human and animal. His influence is certainly felt here at Guelph, where his legacy lives on through the Campbell Centre.
Dr. Frank Hurnik was a man ahead of his time. He advocated for animal welfare and researched alternative systems for housing livestock long before this was the norm. His contributions to CCSAW, the University of Guelph, and to the wider community have had a lasting impact on animal welfare science and policy.

After completing his PhD at the OAC in 1971, Hurnik continued to play a key role at Guelph. He was a faculty member in Animal and Poultry Science from 1971 to 1997. Hurnik was involved with CCSAW at the time of its inception, and served on CCSAW’s steering committee until his retirement.

Hurnik’s research aimed to reinvent confinement housing systems and replace them with more welfare-friendly approaches. He developed an oval farrowing crate for sows that increased freedom of movement for the sow and improved piglet survival. Along with researcher Jim Morris, he developed one of the first computer controlled group housing systems for gestating sows, the Hurnik-Morris System, which was located at the OAC’s Ridgetown campus. Hurnik also designed and tested an aviary system for use in laying hen systems and investigated the response of laying hens to simulated dawn and dusk. For his work on developing alternative housing systems, Hurnik was awarded the Canadian Farm Animal Care Trust’s Andrew Fraser Award in 1993.

Hurnik’s work at the University of Guelph, as a researcher and a teacher has impacted many lives, and has had continued influence on animal welfare at the university.

As a prominent scholar in animal welfare, Hurnik’s influence was felt well beyond the University of Guelph. He helped draft the first editions of the Recommended Codes of Practice for poultry, beef, and dairy cattle, and served as the chairman of the Canadian Expert Committee on Farm Animal Welfare and Behaviour. In addition, Hurnik was a member of the Scientific Advisory board of the American Humane Society. Together with Guelph Professor Hugh Lehman in the Department of Philosophy, Hurnik organized Canada’s first conference on animal welfare in 1978. Hurnik and Lehman also founded the Journal of Agricultural and Environmental Ethics, a publication that aims to bring the disciplines of agriculture and philosophy together to solve moral and ethical dilemmas caused by modern agriculture.

Hurnik’s work at the University of Guelph, as a researcher and a teacher has impacted many lives, and has had continued influence on animal welfare at the university. A scholarship in his name, The Frank and Gertrude Hurnik Scholarship, was created to reward students who undertake projects in animal welfare or agricultural ethics. Hurnik’s early work at Guelph, and his continued support of animal welfare research, has helped make the University of Guelph one of the leaders in animal welfare science.

Hurnik’s passion for animal welfare was not just confined to research - in 1986 he developed North America’s first course on farm animal welfare, titled ‘Principles of Farm Animal Care and Welfare’. Hurnik co-wrote a Dictionary of Farm Animal Welfare for the course. The text was immensely popular and sold out in its first edition. A second edition was published by Iowa State Press in 1999.
Open any book on farm animal welfare and you are likely to find reference to the work of Dr. Ian JH Duncan. As one of the pioneers of animal welfare science, Duncan has had a profound impact around the world and here at the University of Guelph. Throughout its history, Duncan has played a key role at CCSAW, as the Centre’s first director, a core faculty member, and continues today as a member of the Centre’s Steering Committee.

Duncan was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, in 1941. He received his Bachelors of Science in Agriculture from the University of Edinburgh in 1964, and completed his PhD at Edinburgh in 1970, when applied ethology was just emerging as a new scientific discipline, under the supervision of David Wood-Gush. Duncan worked in the Poultry Research centre in Edinburgh for a number of years, becoming the head of the University of Edinburgh’s Ethology department in 1979. Duncan moved to Canada in 1989, to work in the newly established Centre for the Study of Animal Welfare at the University of Guelph and as a professor in the department of Animal and Poultry Science. He was appointed the University of Guelph’s Chair in Animal Welfare in 1995.

Duncan’s contribution to the academic sphere has been vast. He was one of the first people to attempt to objectively assess subjective states in animals, studying frustration in poultry for his PhD. Duncan’s philosophy that animal welfare is primarily concerned with the feelings of animals was a bold one at the time of its inception, but now the “feelings-based” approach is one of the most prominent in animal welfare science.

As an educator and professor, Duncan has inspired thousands of students in Canada and abroad to acknowledge and appreciate animal welfare science. After further developing Hurnik’s course on farm animal welfare, Duncan was awarded the US Humane Society’s inaugural award for best course in ‘animals in society’. His guest lectures and teaching activities have spanned the globe – at universities ranging from Taiwan to Brazil.

Duncan has also been a staunch advocate for animals around the world, participating in and leading many outreach efforts. He has been an animal welfare advisor on the European Commission, the CCAC, the Toronto Zoo, as well as advising several companies on their animal welfare policy (such as Burger King, inc.). Duncan is also the Chair of Welfare and Farming Committee for the Global Animal Partnership (GAP) program, which aims to increase the overall level of animal welfare through a five-step program.

Throughout his career, Duncan has contributed enormously to animal welfare research, education and outreach. In 2011, Duncan was the first recipient of UFAW’s Medal for Outstanding Contributions to Animal Welfare Science. Now Emeritus Chair in Animal Welfare at the University of Guelph, Duncan continues to play an active role at the university and at CCSAW.
An Evolving Field – Twenty Years of Animal Welfare Science

By Laura Harper

In 1989, when CCSAW was created, animal welfare as a scientific discipline was still remarkably young. Attention was first brought to the issues of farm animals when Ruth Harrison published her book *Animal Machines* in 1964. A year later, a group of scientists commissioned by the British government led one of the first scientific investigations into animals’ requirements in captivity. Farm animals were not the only sector to attract the concern of researchers – Russell and Birch developed the 3Rs (replacement, reduction and refinement) for laboratory animals in 1959. Animal welfare science emerged in the 1960’s and 70’s not only because of scientific and public concern over the state of captive animals, but also out of need for objective ways of answering difficult ethical questions. Today, the study of animal welfare is a broad discipline encompassing many different species in many different sectors.

A recent article by Dr. Georgia Mason (CCSAW faculty and Canada Research Chair in Animal Welfare) and graduate students Michael Walker and Maria Díez-León examined trends in animal welfare science over the last 20 years, by searching Thomson Reuters Web of Science for journal articles related to animal welfare and well-being. From 1993 to 2012, the number of animal welfare related articles increased from 10-15% per year. In that span, almost 8,500 articles were published, with nearly half of that number appearing from 2008-2012.

A broad scope of disciplines were represented. Over 500 journals had published animal welfare related articles, with topics ranging from animal behaviour to neuroscience to conservation biology. Mason also found that the number of species studied in the past 20 years was similarly diverse, covering farm animals, laboratory animals, wild animals, companion animals and fish. Farm animals have dominated welfare research, with laboratory animals receiving the second most amount of research. This is unsurprising, considering the vast number of agricultural and research animals that people use for food, clothing and biomedical research and the considerable public attention devoted to these sectors. In contrast, companion animals have received relatively little attention, despite the large numbers of these animals around the world.

Today, the study of animal welfare is a broad discipline encompassing many different species in many different sectors.

Certain aspects of animal husbandry have historically received high levels of attention - particularly the feeding and housing of animals. In the past 5 years, however, the amount of studies published in these areas have declined, while studies related to environmental enrichment, animal learning and emotions have increased considerably.

Mason and colleagues also noted some interesting changes in the ways that animal welfare is studied. There has been a shift away from evaluating welfare using physiology, and an increase in using behavioural techniques such as preference testing and observations of animals’ activity patterns.

Animal welfare science over the last 20 years has been a dynamic and exciting discipline. Growing primarily out of concern for farm and laboratory species, animal welfare science now includes many different sectors. Similarly, the Campbell Centre has strong roots in farm and lab animal welfare, but today the interests of our faculty have broadened well beyond this.

The full article, Animal welfare science: Recent publications trends and future research priorities, can be found in the International Journal of Comparative Psychology, Volume 27, pages 80-100.
Animal welfare education has always been a mission of the Campbell Centre, contributing to degree programs of undergraduate, graduate and DVM students, as well as non-degree training and workshops for people outside of the university community. In a 1996 article in the University of Guelph’s Research magazine, Professor Ian Duncan (then CCSAW Director and Chair of Animal Welfare) envisions a bright future for education at the university: “Another of his [Ian Duncan’s] goals is to create a master’s program in animal welfare at Guelph”, the article states.

Today that goal has been realized, and has been a resounding success. In 2008, a one-year Master’s by coursework specializing in animal behaviour and welfare was launched at the University of Guelph. This was the first program of its kind in North America, and has attracted many students. In its first year, the program had nine students, and since then enrolment has been steady, with 67 students completing the program. This year is the biggest cohort so far, with 17 students enrolled.

The coursework program is a one-year, primarily course-based degree, with a major research project conducted during the summer semester. The program aims to prepare students for real-world experience, in both industry and academia. Thus far the goals of the coursework degree have been very successful, with graduates going on to pursue PhDs, veterinary degrees, and industry positions.

As education efforts and programs at CCSAW and the University continue to grow, the future of animal welfare at Guelph is very bright.
Where Are They Now?

Guelph graduates and researchers have gone on to do some amazing things… Check out where some of our alums have ended up!

**MSc Thesis Student**

**Anne Malleau** completed her BSc in Animal Science at the University of Guelph in 1995. Malleau then went on to complete two more degrees at Guelph, an MSc in Animal Science specializing in animal behaviour and welfare in 1998 and an MBA in agribusiness in 2002. With this unique background in both animal welfare science and business, Malleau joined Whole Foods Market’s Animal Compassion Foundation in 2005, and is now the Global Meat Coordinator for the Global Animal Partnership (GAP), an independent charity that works closely with Whole Foods Market. In this position, Malleau works to implement GAP’s animal welfare program, as well as ensuring compliance with Whole Food Market’s animal welfare and quality standards.

**Visiting Student**

**Anna Olssen** received a BSc in Animal Science from the Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences in 1994, and a PhD from the same school in 2001. During her PhD, Anna visited the University of Guelph to pursue her PhD with Dr. Frank Hurnik, studying the effects of environmental manipulation on the behaviour of laying hens. After completing her degree in 1984, Luescher became a faculty member of the University of Guelph in the Department of Population Medicine. During his time at Guelph, Luescher was a founding CCSAW editorial board member, as well as a member of the Centre’s first Steering Committee. Luescher conceived the UNIV 6040 graduate course that is tied to our seminar series and is a very popular course today. As time went on, Luescher’s research changed focus to companion animals and he moved to the Department of Veterinary Clinical Sciences at Purdue University, where he remained until his retirement in 2011. Luescher then moved back to his native Switzerland and later to France. He is best known for his work in the areas of canine aggression, behavioural development and compulsive disorders. He is a member of the Board of Directors for the Barry Foundation, the oldest Saint Bernard kennel in the world, where he is responsible for dog behaviour and genetic diseases, and organizing dog camps for people with disabilities. Andrew returned to CCSAW in 2013 to deliver the keynote address at our Research Symposium.

**PhD Student**

**Dr. Andrew Luescher** completed his veterinary degree from the University of Zurich, Switzerland. He then came to the University of Guelph to pursue his PhD with Dr. Frank Hurnik, studying the effects of environmental manipulation on the behaviour of laying hens. After completing his degree in 1984, Luescher became a faculty member of the University of Guelph in the Department of Population Medicine. During his time at Guelph, Luescher was a founding CCSAW editorial board member, as well as a member of the Centre’s first Steering Committee. Luescher conceived the UNIV 6040 graduate course that is tied to our seminar series and is a very popular course today. As time went on, Luescher’s research changed focus to companion animals and he moved to the Department of Veterinary Clinical Sciences at Purdue University, where he remained until his retirement in 2011. Luescher then moved back to his native Switzerland and later to France. He is best known for his work in the areas of canine aggression, behavioural development and compulsive disorders. He is a member of the Board of Directors for the Barry Foundation, the oldest Saint Bernard kennel in the world, where he is responsible for dog behaviour and genetic diseases, and organizing dog camps for people with disabilities. Andrew returned to CCSAW in 2013 to deliver the keynote address at our Research Symposium.

**Visiting Scientist**

**Carol Petherick** received her BSc in ethology from Reading University, England, and her MSc from the University of Aberdeen in Scotland. She then moved to Australia to pursue her PhD, investigating pig housing at the University of Queensland. After the completion of her degree, Petherick moved back to Scotland, to lead research on the cognitive abilities of laying hens at the Roslin Institute in Edinburgh. There she collaborated with Ian Duncan on several projects focusing on development of dust bathing behaviour and laying hens’ motivation to gain access to a dustbath. In 1992 Carol spent several months in Guelph working with Duncan and Tina Widowski as they continued to explore how important access to a dust bath is to hens. In 1993 Petherick returned to Australia to investigate the welfare of rangeland beef cattle systems in Queensland. She is now a Senior Research Fellow at the University of Queensland, focusing on welfare and management of beef cattle. Many will recognize her as one of the Editors-in-Chief of Applied Animal Behaviour Science, official journal of the International Society for Applied Ethology.

**Post Doctoral Researcher**

Today, **Eberhard (Ebby) von Borell** is a Professor of Animal Husbandry and Animal Ecology at the University of Halle-Wittenberg in Germany. He completed his PhD at the University of Hohenheim in 1987, studying the effect of chronic stress on adrenal function in pigs. In 1989, Von Borell came to the University of Guelph as a postdoctoral researcher in the department of Animal and Poultry Sciences and spent two years here researching the behaviour, stress...
The Campbell Centre for the Study of Animal Welfare

11

The University of Guelph and CCSAW have worked together to honour a number of prominent researchers and advocates of animal welfare science. Jane Goodall, a pioneer of conservation biology and study of wildlife behaviour was awarded an honorary degree from Guelph in 1998. Marian Dawkins, an immensely influential figure in animal welfare science, received an honorary degree in 2000. Most recently, Temple Grandin, known for her promotion of humane handling and housing systems for livestock, was awarded a degree from Guelph in 2012. The following is an excerpt from the convocation address given by Marian Dawkins as she received her degree:

“I have always believed that animal welfare - how we assess welfare and how we improve it - should come from a biological understanding of the animals themselves. Genuine improvements in welfare come from a basic knowledge of physical health, physiology and behaviour. And so it is particularly gratifying to receive this honorary degree from a university that has such a strong tradition in agricultural and veterinary science and such a reputation for making practical contributions in the real world. I see the awarding of this degree very much as confirmation that animal welfare is now an important scientific discipline in its own right. The award from Guelph emphasizes its credentials as a hard science with links to agricultural science, veterinary science and ethology.”

Marian Dawkins’ full convocation address can be found at: www.uoguelph.ca/atguelph/00-11-22/insight.html

Feature

U of G and CCSAW Honour Eminent Scientists

By Laura Harper

The University of Guelph and CCSAW have worked together to honour a number of prominent researchers and advocates of animal welfare science.

Jane Goodall, a pioneer of conservation biology and study of wildlife behaviour was awarded an honorary degree from Guelph in 1998. Marian Dawkins, an immensely influential figure in animal welfare science, received an honorary degree in 2000. Most recently, Temple Grandin, known for her promotion of humane handling and housing systems for livestock, was awarded a degree from Guelph in 2012. The following is an excerpt from the convocation address given by Marian Dawkins as she received her degree:

“I have always believed that animal welfare - how we assess welfare and how we improve it - should come from a biological understanding of the animals themselves. Genuine improvements in welfare come from a basic knowledge of physical health, physiology and behaviour. And so it is particularly gratifying to receive this honorary degree from a university that has such a strong tradition in agricultural and veterinary science and such a reputation for making practical contributions in the real world. I see the awarding of this degree very much as confirmation that animal welfare is now an important scientific discipline in its own right. The award from Guelph emphasizes its credentials as a hard science with links to agricultural science, veterinary science and ethology.”

Marian Dawkins’ full convocation address can be found at: www.uoguelph.ca/atguelph/00-11-22/insight.html

A special thanks to all who have served on CCSAW’s Steering Committee over the past 25 years

The success of the Campbell Centre was made possible by many people. Those who served on CCSAW’s Steering Committee have helped guide the Centre over the years, and through their many different backgrounds and perspectives, the Centre has continued to be a multi-disciplinary organization bound for success.

Denna Benn, Director of Animal Care Services
Renée Bergeron, Campus d’Alfred
Anna Bolinder, Animal Care Services
Emily Brown, DVM Student
Teresa Casey-Trott, Animal and Poultry Science
Elena Choleris, Psychology
Hank Davis, Psychology (Chair)
Trevor DeVries, Animal and Poultry Science
Cate Dewey, Population Medicine (Chair)
Ron Downey, OVC Dean’s Office
Ian Duncan, Animal and Poultry Science
Esther Finegan, Animal and Poultry Science
Derek Haley, Population Medicine
Alexandra Harlander, Animal and Poultry Science
Janet Higgison, Student Chapter President
Karen Houle, Philosophy
Alice Hovorka, Geography
Frank Hurnik, Animal and Poultry Sciences
David Lavigne, Zoology
Hugh Lehman, Philosophy
Ken Leslie, Population Medicine
Andrew Luescher, Population Medicine
Clayton Mackay, Veterinary Teaching Hospital
Anne Malleau, Animal and Poultry Science
Georgia Mason, Animal and Poultry Science
Karol Mathews, Clinical Studies
Larry Milligan, Vice President, Research
Suzanne Millman, Population Medicine
Doug Morrison, Animal and Poultry Science (Chair)
Susan Nance, History
Lee Niel, Population Medicine
Lynn Philip, Animal and Poultry Science
Alek Popovic, Animal Care Services
David Porter, Biomedical Sciences (Chair)
Vern Thomas, Zoology
Stephanie Torrey, Animal and Poultry Science
Isabelle Tremblay, Animal and Poultry Science
Pat Turner, Pathobiology
Grant Vanderburg, Animal and Poultry Science
Glen Van der Kraak, Zoology
Tina Widowski, Animal and Poultry Science
Alan Wildeman, Molecular Biology and Genetics (Chair)

Tina Widowski (left), Temple Grandin (centre) and Derek Haley (right) after Grandin received her degree.
Photo Highlights from our 25th Anniversary Reception Celebration

As part of our 25th anniversary celebrations, CCSAW hosted a reception on November 19, preceding the annual F.W. Presant Memorial Lecture. Photos by Martin Schwalbe.

The Campbell Centre for the Study of Animal Welfare

To learn about how you can support the centre or to join our e-mail list, go to: www.uoguelph.ca/ccsaw

or write to:

The Campbell Centre for the Study of Animal Welfare

Animal Science and Nutrition Building

University of Guelph, Guelph, ON N1G 2W1

e-mail: ccsaw@uoguelph.ca