

REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT
OF THE UNIVERSITY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
FOR THE ACADEMIC YEAR ENDING
AUGUST 31st, 1932.

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THE REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT.

To the Board of Governors and
the Senate of
The University of British Columbia.

Ladies and Gentlemen:

I have the honour to submit the following
report on the work of the University for the academic
year ending August 31st, 1932:

Teaching staff:

President	1.
Deans and Heads of Departments	3.
Professors and Heads of Departments.....	19.
Professors	16.
Associate Professors	30.
Assistant Professors	20.
Dean of Women and Assistant Professor	1.
Instructors	10.
Assistants	43.
Research Assistants	4.
Honorary Lecturer	1.
Lecturer (Veterinary Science)	1.
Lecturers in Public Health (Part-time)	14.
Lecturers in Teacher Training (Part-time)	5.
Lecturers in Social Service (Part-time)	4.
Lecturers in Commerce (Part-time)	3.
<u>Substitutes</u> for members on leave	4.

Promotions:

W. N. Sage, B.A., M.A., Ph.D. from Professor of History to Professor and Head of the Department of History, effective from September 1-1932.

New appointments:

Mr. J. Howard T. Falk, Lecturer in Social Service, Department of Economics, Political Science, Sociology and Commerce.
Mr. Arthur Howard, Instructor in Physical Education, Department of Education.
Mr. Archie Peebles, B.A.Sc., Instructor in Civil Engineering.
Mr. Edward S. Pretious, B.A.Sc., Instructor in Civil Engineering.

Leave of absence:

Miss Dorothy Dallas, B.A., M.A., Instructor in French, for one year from September 15th, 1931.
Miss Wessie Tipping, B.A., M.A., Instructor in French, for one year from September 15th, 1931.
Miss Joyce Hallamore, B.A., M.A., Instructor in German, for one year from September 1st, 1931.
G. Sinclair Smith, M.A.Sc., Assistant Professor of Mechanical Engineering (on account of illness)

Substitutes for members of staff on leave:

Miss Eleanor Dyer, B.A., M.A.	(Substitute for Miss Joyce Hallamore).
Madam D. Doriot	(Substitute for Miss Dorothy Dallas).
Mr. W. H. Hickman, B.A.	(Substitute for Miss Wessie Tipping).
Mr. R. Rolleston West, A.M., I.C.E., B.A., M.A.	(Substitute for Mr. G. Sinclair Smith).

Professor Emeritus.

Upon attaining the age of retirement, Professor George Edward Robinson was made Emeritus Professor of Mathematics. This is the first time the title of Professor Emeritus has been given in the University of British Columbia. In conferring this honour, the Board of Governors spoke in most appreciative terms of Professor Robinson's devoted and efficient services to the University and assured him of its best wishes for many more years of happy and effective living.

Honorary Degrees.

At the Spring Congregation, the University conferred the degree of Doctor of Laws, honoris causa, on two of the foremost citizens of this Province - Edward Burness Paul, first Principal of Victoria College and the Honourable Henry Herbert Stevens, Dominion Minister of Trade and Commerce. In making these two gentlemen the recipients of the highest academic honour in the gift of the University, recognition was given to the distinguished services which Dr. Paul had rendered to the cause of education in this Province, and to the valuable contribution Dr. Stevens has made and is still making to the political life of the Dominion.

New appointment - Board of Governors.

Under date of September 16th, 1932, an Order-in-Council was passed appointing Dr. Frank P. Patterson of Vancouver a member of the Board of Governors of The University of British Columbia until the 14th day of August, 1935. Dr. Patterson succeeds Magistrate Henry Curtis Shaw, deceased.

Obituary.

During the period under review, the University suffered a great loss in the death of Magistrate Henry Curtis Shaw. During the eight years in which Mr. Shaw served as a member of the Board of Governors, he took a keen interest in all that pertained to the welfare of the University. His love of learning, combined with his wide knowledge of men and affairs, earned for him a high place in the affection and esteem of his associates on the Board.

In the passing of Mr. George Sinclair Smith, Assistant Professor of Mechanical Engineering, the University lost the valued services of one who had long been connected with the professorial staff. Professor Smith's mastery of his subject deservedly won for him the respect and confidence of his students and of his colleagues.

Report of the Library Committee.

As in previous years, the Library Committee issued a separate report. This report has been mimeographed and sent to all members of Senate.

The demands which are being made upon the Library, while frequently embarrassing to the Committee because of its inability to accede to them, are particularly gratifying in that they indicate the growing appreciation of the place which the Library occupies in the work of the University.

Freshman organization period.

Under a strong committee of faculty and senior students, a program extending over two days was carried out just prior to the opening of the fall term. The new students were conducted through the lecture rooms, the

laboratories and the library. The information given during this period was much appreciated by the students and proved to be of great assistance in their efforts to relate themselves to their new duties and responsibilities as members of the undergraduate body.

Playing fields.

During the past year, on the initiative of the students, very substantial progress was made in connection with the development of the playing fields. Approximately \$20,000.00 was expended on this project. Of this amount the students contributed the greater part; but substantial assistance was also given by the public, the Alumni, the Faculty and the Board of Governors.

These improved facilities for athletics, supplementing as they do the excellent gymnasium accommodation which the undergraduates and the alumni provided the previous year, are an indication of the enterprise and the public spiritedness of the students and their friends.

The Investigation.

Following the Senate's resolution of want of confidence in the President, and the Alumni Association's resolution asking the Board of Governors to investigate and review all matters connected with the disturbed conditions at the University, a Committee of the Board was appointed to obtain the consent of two members of the judiciary to make the investigation. Upon the Committee's reporting that it was unable to secure the consent of two members of the judiciary to act in the capacity desired, it was agreed that His Honour, Judge P. S. Lampman, be interviewed to ascertain if he would undertake the task alone. Judge Lampman consented and the investigation was duly carried out by him.

As the full text of His Honour's report was made public shortly after the conclusion of the enquiry, more extended reference to the report is unnecessary.

Reduction in legislative grant.

The fiscal year 1931-32 will be long remembered as the year in which certain academic and administrative policies of the University - major policies as well as minor ones - were modified sharply in order to make the adjustments which the reduction of over \$200,000.00 in the legislative grant to the University necessitated.

In the President's report for 1930-'31, reference was made to the means which were employed to meet the conditions arising out of the heavy cut in the vote to the University for the preceding year. In the period under review, certain of the methods which were adopted for meeting the situation in which the University found itself two years ago were employed again, but with greatly increased severity. The only important exception to the general statement is that there was no increase in tuition fees. While all Departments were adversely affected, the only one which was discontinued was the recently organized Department of Home Economics.

Termination of appointments.

In no way was the necessity for the curtailment of expenditures more strikingly illustrated than in the action of the Board of Governors in dispensing with the services of a number of members of the professorial staff before the expiration of their term of appointment. Not until after the most drastic reductions had been made in every other department of the University's organization did the Board decide upon this course of action. Nearly all of the men affected had been members of the teaching staff of the University for many years, and the services rendered by them had been entirely satisfactory.

The names of those who held "term" appointments, and whose services were dispensed with as at August 31st, 1932, are as follows:-

Faculty of Arts and Science:

Dr. J. A. Harris, Assistant Professor of Chemistry.
Dr. John Allardyce, Assistant Professor of Chemistry.
Mr. E. Owen, Assistant Professor of Classics.
Dr. F. H. Wilcox, Associate Professor of English.
Dr. H. Grayson-Smith, Assistant Professor of Physics.

Faculty of Agriculture:

Dr. N. S. Golding, Associate Professor of Dairying.
Dr. Blythe Eagles, Associate Professor of Dairying.
Dr. V. S. Asmundson, Associate Professor of Poultry
Husbandry.
Mr. H. R. Hare, Associate Professor of Animal Husbandry.
Mr. R. L. Davis, Associate Professor of Animal Husbandry.
Mr. F. E. Buck, Associate Professor of Horticulture.

Limitation of attendance.

The adoption of the policy of limitation was the outstanding event of the academic year 1930-'31. It is too early as yet to form a considered judgment as to the influence which limitation has exerted on the academic standards of the University, or even to warrant hazarding more than an opinion as to its effect upon registration.

For the year 1931-'32, the academic policy has been profoundly influenced by economic stringency. One of

the results has been that educational practice has undergone changes which are nothing short of revolutionary. How far these changes mark an advance over previous educational practice, or how far they represent a sacrifice of certain of the ideals by which the University has shaped its academic policy in the past, remains to be seen.

Respectfully submitted

Leonard S. Klinck,
President.

July 20th, 1933.

REPORT OF THE REGISTRAR.

REGISTRATION:

	<u>Women</u>	<u>Men</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>FACULTY OF ARTS and SCIENCE:</u>			
First Year	176	253	429
Second Year	166	226	392
Third Year	165	152	317
Fourth Year	132	123	255
			<u>1393</u>

<u>FACULTY OF APPLIED SCIENCE:</u>			
Second Year	-	102	102
Third Year	-	71	71
Fourth Year	-	58	58
Fifth Year	-	47	47
			<u>278</u>

<u>FACULTY OF APPLIED SCIENCE (NURSING):</u>			
First Year	14	-	14
Second Year	12	-	12
Third Year	6	-	6
Fourth Year	8	-	8
Fifth Year	4	-	4
			<u>44</u>

<u>FACULTY OF AGRICULTURE:</u>			
First Year	3	18	21
Second Year	-	15	15
Third Year	1	8	9
Fourth Year	-	8	8

<u>GRADUATES:</u>			
Faculty of Arts and Science.....	30	54	84
Faculty of Applied Science	-	6	6
Faculty of Agriculture	2	20	22
			<u>112</u>

TEACHER TRAINING COURSE:	71	38	109
			<u>109</u>
			<u>Total..... 1989</u>

Classification and Enrolment of Students

Who are not taking the full Undergraduate Courses.

	Women	Men	Total
Summer Session, Arts and Science (1931)			
(Degree Course)	203	238	441
Extra-Sessional Classes			
(Degree Course)	29	79	108
Social Service			
(Diploma Course)	33	3	36
Public Health Nursing			
(Diploma Course).....	10	-	10
Occupational Course in Agriculture			
(Diploma Course).....	2	11	13
Short Courses in Agriculture	42	85	127
Evening Class in Botany,	19	29	48

Nationality of Students:

American 39; British 1700; Chinese 13; Czecho-Slovakian 1;
 Danish 5; Dutch 1; East Indian 2; Finnish 3; French 5; German 3;
 Greek 1; Icelandic 3; Italian 10; Japanese 17; Jewish 19;
 Lettish 1; Norwegian 12; Polish 1; Russian 27; Swedish 16;
 Swiss 1 - - - T o t a l 1880.

(This does not include the Teacher Training Course).

Place of Residence of students:

(a)	From Vancouver	1195
(b)	From Victoria	100
(c)	From New Westminster	126
(d)	From other Provincial points..	402
(e)	From other Provinces.....	32
(f)	From other Countries	25

1880

(This does not include the Teacher Training Course).

Comparative statement of attendance
Sessions 1929-30 to 1931-32.

Session	Arts and Science	Applied Science	Nurs- ing	Agric- ulture	Teacher Training Course	Total Winter Session	Summer Session	Short Courses	Grand Total
1929-30	1486	266	35	50	67	1904	427	279	2610
1930-31	1580	289	41	63	71	2044	455	401	2900
1931-32	1477	284	44	75	109	1989	441	342	2772

Comparative statement of degrees conferred.
1930 to 1932.

Year	M.A.	B.A.	B.Com.	M.Sc. or M.A.Sc.	B.Sc. or B.A.Sc.	B.A.Sc. Nursing	M.S.A.	B.S.A.	Total	Grand Total
1930	10 2	175 24	1 -	1 -	27 3	6 -	1 1	7 1	228 31	2192
1931	20 4	211 31	14 1	2 -	39 4	7 -	2 -	13 -	308 40	2540
1932.	17	201	15	2	37	4	9	6	291	2831

Honorary Degrees.

LL.D.

1932 2

Location of Graduates:

Vancouver 1273; other parts of British Columbia 701;
other Provinces of Canada 122; United States of America 174;
British Isles 22; Australia 2; India 1; South Africa 3;
France 4; South America 2; China 5; Japan 8; Other
countries 6;

Number deceased 34

Number whose address is unknown 238

Total.....2595

Scholarships, Fellowships and Bursaries awarded to graduates.

during the year many scholarships, fellowships and bursaries have been won by graduates of the University. The following list does not include awards which have been made in The University of British Columbia:

Name	Award	Value	Subject	Where Tenable
Carl, G. Clifford	Assistant in Department	\$ 300	Biology	University of Toronto
Dyer, Eleanor	Julius Zehnter Fellowship	600	German	University of Wisconsin
Gray, Kenneth	Pulp and Paper Research Scholarship	1000	Chemistry	Pulp and Paper Research Institute, Montreal.
Hallonquist, Earl	National Research Council Fellowship	1000	Chemistry	
Humphreys, Gweneth	Scholarship	600	Mathematics	Smith College
Itter, Stuart	Research Scholarship	900	Biochemistry	Johns Hopkins Univ.
King, E. Gray	Pulp and Paper Research Scholarship	600	Chemistry	
Laing, Lionel H.	Ozias Goodwin Memorial Fellowship in International Law	700	Political Science	Harvard University.
Liersch, John E.	Charles Lathrop Pack Fellowship	1500	Forestry	Washington, D.C.
Marshall, H. Borden	National Research Council Studentship	750	Chemistry	
Morrison, Hugh M.	Pioneer Problems Committee	300	Research on Land Grants	Public Archives at Ottawa.
McKeown, Thomas	Scholarship	500	Biochemistry	McGill University.
McPhail, Murchie	1851 Exhibition	300 pounds a year for two years.		
McPherson, George S.	Graduate Scholarship	300	History	Clark University.
McTaggart-Cowan, Ian	Teaching Fellowship	600	Zoology	University of California.
Ormsby, Margaret	Graduate Scholarship	400	History	Bryn Mawr College.
Poole, Albert	Teaching Assistantship	750	Mathematics	California Institute of Technology.
Ross, Margaret	Graduate Scholarship	300	History	Brown University.
Wilson, Edele	Royal Empire Society			
Young, Allan C.	National Research Council Bursary	600	Physics	University of Toronto

NOTE:

In many cases these scholarships and fellowships carry with them free tuition or exemption from fees in addition to their monetary value.

Value of scholarships, fellowships, and bursaries won by our graduates in other Universities and in Institutes in 1932.....\$ 12,844.50

Total value of scholarships, fellowships, and bursaries won by our graduates in other Universities and in Institutes since the first awards were made in 1917.....\$442,194.50

Respectfully submitted,
Stanley W. Mathews, Registrar.

REPORT OF THE DEAN OF THE FACULTY OF
ARTS and SCIENCE.

Limitation.

The academic year just closed opened with the question of limitation very much to the fore. Registration in Arts and Science had been increasing over a period of years; First Year sections in the large classes had been growing in the numbers of, and in, the sections; numbers in upper years and in graduate work were also increasing; class room accommodation was at a premium; laboratory space was taxed; and even fire hazards were said to have prevailed in the crowded class rooms. Such were the growing pains of this lusty child of the Province that more accommodation or limitation in numbers seemed imperative. As additional buildings seemed out of the question the only alternative appeared to be limitation. It was first opposed by Senate, the body which then controlled registration, but later enacted by the Board after enabling legislation had been effected through an amendment to the University Act giving the Board the necessary authority. Limitation in First Year Arts and Science and First Year Agriculture combined was fixed at 500 and First Year Nursing at 15. A Committee on limitation was appointed by the Board consisting of three representatives from Arts and Science, one representative from Agriculture and one from Applied Science. After much deliberation the committee drew up certain categories according to which students were to be admitted in the order of merit. With slight amendments these recommendations were approved by the Board and were later published in all the leading papers of the Province. Immediately after the last date for application for admission, viz., August 31, the committee met to pass on the applicants and found that there were only slightly over 400 applications.

Certain factors should be mentioned which no doubt contributed to the reduction in registration in the First Year.

(1) First there was the scare of limitation. Several parents feared that so many students would not be admitted that they sent their children to High School rather than to run the risk of having them excluded; indeed, an official of the University sent his own children to High School rather than face the accusation of some irate parent that he, the official, kept out other children in order to admit his own. And when it was found that there was "room and to spare" this same official was often cited as not sending his own offspring to the institution whence he derived his living.

(2) Second, the question of fees was a very important factor in reducing the registration. The fees in Arts had been increased from \$100 to \$125 while the fees for Senior Matriculation remained at \$100 for students over 16 and nil for those under that age. The total University fee is \$140 and to this must be added about \$30 for car fare and perhaps another \$30 for lunches at the cafeteria, making a total of \$200. High School students are usually within walking distance from the school they attend and the outlay for lunches is small. Hence it costs from \$100 to \$200 more to take the First Year at the University than to take Senior Matriculation.

(3) Further there has been a noted increase in the numbers of schools in the Province which are offering Senior Matriculation, and this is particularly so in the case of the Vancouver High Schools. The range of subjects offered in the High Schools is not so great as in the First Year at the University, for example, Economics 1, Philosophy 1, and, in most cases, Biology 1, are not available in the High Schools, but the work that is taken in the Schools is done quite acceptably.

Government Bursaries:

For the session just closed the Provincial Government provided some \$25,000 to be awarded as bursaries to deserving students. The amounts of the bursaries ranged from \$50 to \$400 and in all a total of \$18,475 was awarded. At the request of the Honourable the Minister of Education a committee was appointed by the University - the same committee as for limitation - to pass on the academic standing of all applicants. The committee recommended for bursaries all applicants whose standing on Junior Matriculation was 70% or over without supplementals or 75% or over without supplementals in the case of applicants having Senior Matriculation or University standing. The actual awarding of the bursaries was made by a committee appointed by the Minister of Education and consisted of the following:

Professor E.S.Farr, Victoria College.
Charles Swayne, Esq., Editor, Victoria Colonist.
B.C.Nicholas, Esq., Editor, Victoria Times.

The awards, in the main, were made in accordance with the recommendations of the University committee but varied somewhat from these recommendations on account of the special needs of other applicants - factors which the University committee were not asked to consider.

One cannot speak too highly of the beneficial results of these bursaries and it is most regrettable that they are not available for the forthcoming session. The only unfortunate feature about them was that in spite of the fact that they were widely announced throughout the Province, several deserving and well qualified candidates were unaware of their existence until it was too late to apply.

The Cut.

The Faculty of Arts and Science suffered a cut in the 1931-32 budget of about \$27,000. This reduction was met by dropping an Assistant Professor in Mathematics, another in Geology, a certain saving arising from the resignation of Professor Harvey, reduction in Assistants, decreases in amounts for Equipment and Supplies, and by granting no increases in salaries. In certain departments more courses were listed for alternate years and no new courses were added.

The reduction in the budget for '32-'33 was approximately \$72,000, making in all a total reduction of about \$100,000 in two years. To bring the Faculty within the allotted budget it was necessary to drop several members of the staff, to grant to certain others leave-of-absence with no pay, to eliminate almost completely junior and student assistants, to reduce amounts for Equipment and Supplies, and to reduce the salaries of the staff that remained. The Faculty willingly volunteered the reduction in salaries operative in the Provincial Civil Service ranging from 3 to 12%. The dropping of members of the staff, appointed under contracts, and before these contracts had expired has caused very great misgiving in the Faculty. The salaries of those dropped were paid up to August 31 in lieu of any "damages" which might be brought against the University for breach of contract. It speaks well for those who were dropped that they all accepted the "commitments" rather than embarrass the University.

With a considerable reduction in staff, a decrease in the number of courses to be offered became imperative. To have eliminated the First Year, or to have restricted the numbers in First Year very considerably, would have allowed the staff to have continued all the Honour and Graduate Courses. But in view of the fact that a very considerable income is derived from the fees of First Year students - an income which exceeds the cost of their instruction - the question of geese and golden eggs immediately arises. Instead of reducing University work to three years

from Senior Matriculation and at a net loss in income, reductions were made in the work of the senior years. Practically all optional courses for Honours in any department have been eliminated, and mostly all the special graduate work has been dropped, that is, work for graduates only and not available for undergraduates as well. The substitution of certain courses in an allied subject to count towards the required units for Honours in a given subject has been arranged - for example, a course in Physics may count as part of the 18 units in Mathematics for Honours in Mathematics. An extra reading course for Honour students has been authorized and will be given only when the required number of units cannot be obtained from the courses offered. There will be fewer and larger sections in the larger classes in the lower years. (It is anticipated that the registration in the First Year will be considerably less than 400, the number in First Year in '31-'32.) By the above arrangements the quality of the work given will be maintained at the same high standard of previous years but more responsibility will be placed upon the students, particularly the Honours student.

Retirement of Professor Robinson.

Professor G.E. Robinson retired at the end of the session and is the first of the staff to attain to the enjoyment of the Carnegie pension scheme which was inaugurated in 1924. As a slight token of the appreciation of the Faculty for the long and faithful service rendered by Professor Robinson to the University and to its parent institution - the McGill University College, of which he was at one time principal - the Faculty met at his home and presented him with an address and a silver plate. On his retirement he was made Emeritus Professor. Like Moses of old he obtained a Pisgah view of the Promised Land but unlike the ancient patriarch he was allowed to enter into a portion of its domain before he retired with his eye not dim nor his natural force abated

Respectfully submitted,

D. Buchanan,
Dean.

REPORT OF THE DEAN OF THE FACULTY OF
APPLIED SCIENCE.

1. The General Policy of the Faculty, outlined in the Calendar and referred to in previous reports has not been changed. That it has been a successful policy is shown by the success of our graduates and by the fact that the leading engineering colleges of Canada and the United States are gradually adopting similar policies.
2. No important changes have been made in the courses.
3. Publications by members of this Faculty are listed under Publications.
4. Other Pertinent Matters

(a) Number and Distribution of Students.

The number of students registered in the Faculty is practically the same as last year:-

	<u>1930-31</u>	<u>1931-32</u>
Engineering Courses	281	278
Nursing	41	44
Graduate	8	6
Public Health	<u>12</u>	<u>10</u>
	342	338

Since First Year Science students are registered in Arts, 450 students more or less are in attendance at the University for Applied Science courses.

The depression has affected the attendance of students in Applied Science. Some students have been obliged to drop out, while others, having lost their positions, are redeeming the time by taking a University course. "Poor Men's Universities" show a drop in attendance (Queen's

dropped over 8%) while the "Rich Men's Universities" show a gain. Altogether there is a gain of over 12% in the registration in Faculties of Applied Science in Canada. Since the University of British Columbia has barely held its own, it would appear to belong to the class of "Poor Men's Universities."

The distribution of students in the various courses for the last three years is shown in the following table:-

Registration by Courses

<u>Course</u>	<u>Fourth Year</u>			<u>Fifth Year</u>		
	<u>29-30</u>	<u>30-31</u>	<u>31-32</u> //	<u>29-30</u>	<u>30-31</u>	<u>31-32</u>
Chemical Eng.	3	9	11 //	5	4	7
Chemistry			1			
Civil Eng.	6	5	10 //	2	5	6
Elect. Eng.	13	13	20 //	10	7	14
Mechanical Eng.	16	12	7 //	6	14	10
Forest Eng.	4	2	2 //	1	5	2
Geological Eng.	8	2	3 //	8	5	1
Mining Eng.)	6	11	4 //	2	7	7
Metallurgical Eng. }						
Nursing	8	5	8 //	6	7	4

Forestry, Geology and Mining immediately show the effects of depression in the number of students enrolled, partly because the industries supplying raw materials are the first to be curtailed and many students will not take a course unless they think they can see openings for themselves when they graduate, and partly because these industries have

few employees (other than men who have already graduated) of the student type to come to the University when out of work.

Accommodation.

The need for extra space in various departments was outlined in the report for 1929-30. Under present financial conditions it is useless to refer to it.

(c) Repairs, etc.

The reduction in the budget necessitated cutting off large amounts from equipment and repairs. The machine shops in the Mechanical and in the Mining Departments have been valuable in meeting some of the more pressing needs in the above.

English.

The work of the Assistant to the Dean upon the English of the students' essays, examination papers, etc. is effecting a marked improvement in the English of the students, and seems likely to eliminate in a large measure this defect in engineering students. He is also giving the students training in Public Speaking.

Failures in Second Year Science

The higher standard for entrance into Applied Science showed itself in 1929-30 in a drop in failures from 52 to 32. Last year the number was still less, - 30.

The failures for the past three years were as follows:-

	<u>1929-30</u>	<u>1930-31</u>	<u>1931-32</u>
Christmas	40	16	9
Spring	12	16	21
<hr/>			
T o t a l	52	32	30

The moral effect of having some students withdraw at Christmas, in causing the students to get down to work early in the session is excellent. The above figures show that it is possible to determine at Christmas whether a student will pass in the spring or not. If they are not thrown out at Christmas they fail in the spring. Whether it is better to have all these weaklings drop out at Christmas or to let the majority go on and pluck them in the spring, is a point that is not yet determined. The standing secured by many of those who are required to repeat the year shows the wisdom of requiring them to attain proficiency in Second Year work before proceeding to the Third Year. At the Christmas examinations a repeater stood second in his year in Class I, (he maintained this standing in the spring examination) and in the first fourteen places eight were repeaters. The trouble with the students entering Applied Science appears to be that they have not learned how to study. Many of them try to memorize instead of to grasp and assimilate the idea or principle. They require a little time to learn.

(f) Student societies are functioning vigorously and are of great benefit in supplementing the work of class room and laboratory.

Respectfully submitted

R. W. Brock,
Dean.

REPORT OF THE DEAN OF THE FACULTY OF AGRICULTURE.

The 1931-32 Academic Year has been an eventful one. The reduction in the budget for the year from \$129,000.00 to \$100,851.33, made necessary some far-reaching changes in the details of the organization of the Faculty. The resolution of Senate of March 18, 1931, with regard to research in relation to teaching, also had far-reaching effects. These are recorded in the report for the year ending August 31, 1931.

A further reduction in budget from the \$100,851.33 mentioned above to \$36,150.00 for the current fiscal year, has made additional drastic changes necessary. These changes are recorded below. It is too early to judge the permanent effects:

The outside departments, lands, buildings and equipment, have been leased. This saves expenditure, but reduces revenues and limits the use of teaching materials.

All assistants, both inside and outside, have been dismissed.

The services of six out of fifteen professors in the Faculty have been discontinued and one has been put on two-thirds time.

All research work in co-operation with outside organizations has been discontinued with the exception of one project in co-operation with the National Research Council and one with the Powell River Company. The only investigations under way are those which are being carried out by students as a part of their instruction.

The co-operative work with the Empire Marketing Board has been discontinued.

The Poultry Paralysis work with the National Research Council is still under way. The feed companies operating in and around Vancouver made this continuation possible by contributing feed to maintain the poultry with which we are working.

All projects in outside departments in relation to the Agricultural industry have been discontinued.

- 5) The courses offered have been reduced in number and content in order to meet the changed conditions in organization, equipment and personnel.

Appreciation of Services:

In passing, I feel that I would be remiss in my duty did I not express my appreciation of the services rendered by all the members of the staff whose connection with the University has been discontinued. I wish especially to make reference to those of Professorial status. Without exception they gave unreservedly of their time and energy. Unfortunately, all have not found suitable employment. Two of those who obtained positions have gone to the United States.

Modification of Policy:

The modification of policy during the past year has also tended in a direction that I personally do not feel is sound from a long time point of view. I refer particularly to the divorcement of fundamental research in relation to industry from the resident instruction in the University. I believe the quality of resident instruction can be maintained only by linking it with the problems of men who are thinking constructively on research problems in relation to industry. I believe also that research is encouraged and stimulated when workers are associated with bright, energetic students. Permit me to quote from recommendations from the Biennial Survey of Education in the United States, 1928-30, Chapter VII, 19-21:

" The basic problem of organization of agricultural work in the land grant institutions is one of devising methods for integrating and co-ordinating resident teaching, experiment station research, and extension activities. Tendencies in a number of institutions to develop research and extension in relative isolation from resident teaching require administrative attention."

The underlining is mine. I believe that an effort should be made at once to attempt to co-ordinate research in relation to industry and resident teaching. The one is vital to the other.

Registration:

The registration in the Faculty during the past year has been relatively satisfactory. Eighty in number, of all grades (other than Short Courses) is the largest of any year but one in the history of the Faculty.

Post Graduate Work:

The response to work of advanced grade has been most satisfactory. Special mention should possibly be made of this phase of the work. Since the publication of the report "Graduate Instruction in Agriculture in Canada" as a report to the Ninth Annual Convention of the Canadian Society of Technical Agriculturists, June 14, 1929, the advance has been quite rapid. The tendency has been for some men of experience who are now in important technical positions to take advantage of the opportunities now offered for advanced training. The desire is to be commended and I personally consider it a marked advance in agricultural education.

Calendar Reorganization:

A study of the personnel of the departments mentioned in the 1932-33 Calendar would seem to indicate that the teaching work had been to a degree thrown out of balance. In a measure this is true. In selecting the personnel, two main considerations could not be lost sight of:

- (1) The expressed requirements of the students who had already registered in the Faculty.
- (2) The necessity of maintaining some part of each division of work, if possible.

With these considerations in mind one man was retained in general fundamental work, one in Soils, one in Plant and Animal Breeding, one in Plant Nutrition, one in Animal Husbandry, one in Poultry Husbandry, one in Dairying, one in Horticulture, and one in Agricultural Economics. The work completely eliminated is in Farm Organization and Management, and in Landscape Gardening. The work which was special, but is now general, is found in Animal Genetics, Animal Nutrition, and some of the more specialized phases of Dairying. The necessity of asking one man in each of the subjects of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Poultry Husbandry, to give all the lecture work might readily be open to criticism. It remains to be proven

whether the work can be done efficiently and well.

Research.

It is doubtful if any research work can be done without cost to the University. In most cases plants or animals or both are necessary materials. These have to be maintained. Even in the indoor laboratories the use of materials is essential if progress is to be made. These all cost money. It would appear, therefore, that, for the present, research in Agriculture will have to be discontinued.

Respectfully submitted,

F. M. Clement,
Dean.

REPORT OF THE DEAN OF WOMEN.

In response to your request for a report on the work of the Dean of Women for the academic year closing August 31, may I beg to refer you to the report which I presented last year. Until the University has a women's centre or unless some new situation presents itself, the work of the Dean of Women must of necessity be fairly similar from year to year and a new report must be more or less a rewording of the preceding.

During the past year the work of my office expanded, not so much in the kind, however, as in the number of the demands, both from within and from without the University. The conditions of the time which make it difficult for a young man to get "a start in life" make it doubly difficult for a young woman, and the requests for advice as to the choice of a vocation, for help with fees and living expenses, and for assistance of various kinds were more numerous and the solution of the problems more difficult than ever before in my experience. In this connection I may remark, perhaps, upon the number of parents who found their way to my office at the University and at my home, which was perhaps, twice as great as during any preceding year.

Generous friends made it possible to assist an increasing number of students with money and also with clothing, books and other supplies.

In an attempt to keep in touch with the larger University world, I spent the past summer largely with University graduates and students in London and Edinburgh. The remoteness of the Universities of these two great centres from the storm and stress of the outside world makes any time spent in their halls restful and at the same time stimulating to increased activity in one's own particular field. The Conference of the University Women of the World which was held in Edinburgh and which brought together a large number of Deans of Women and other members of University staffs gave an opportunity for the renewal of helpful acquaintances and the exchange of constructive ideas.

Respectfully submitted,

Mary L. Bollert,
Dean.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE SUMMER SESSION .

Both from an administrative and academic standpoint the Summer Session, ended August 20th last, has been quite successful. Satisfactory work was done by the student body. An interesting observation, - to the effect that the Summer Session students this year appeared to be working even more industriously than the students of past years, - was made to the Director by a number of Summer Session Instructors. The unusual precipitation in July and August may have indirectly contributed to the above achievement (if real) through curtailment of the usual number of out-door social functions. It also may be that the depression this year has proven to be the ally of scholarship.

Attendance and Fees.

The final attendance this year was 405 as compared with 441 in the Summer Session of 1931. According to information from the Registrar's Office, fewer students from the Prairie Provinces registered this year. Probably the depression is the main cause of the comparatively small decrease.

The necessary quota (12 students) was reached in each subject, but not without some difficulty and considerable apprehension in the case of the following : English 14, Chemistry 1, and Geography 1.

In my judgment, the increase in Summer Session fees this year (from \$26 to \$30 for 3 units) was not a material factor in causing the above decrease in enrolment. This opinion is based largely on personal observations and on opinions offered by members of the student personnel.

According to an approximate estimate, given by the bursar, there probably would have been a thousand-dollar deficit, had it not been for the recent increase in fees. Here, of course, we enter the realm of speculation where so-called estimates may be about as reliable or meaningless as mere guesses. The obvious counter-observation, also a speculation, is to the effect that more students might have

attended Summer Session had fees not been increased and hence that the suggested deficit might possibly have been avoided. So long as Summer Session fees, per unit, reasonably parallel those of winter session, the situation may be regarded as satisfactory.

Special Summer Session Fund.

In view of the aim to make Summer Session self-supporting but not, in any sense, a source of general University revenue, the suggestion has been made that a Special Summer Session Fund be created by the accumulation from year to year of any surpluses. Deficits, if any, would also be charged against this fund. Any balance left would be available primarily for two purposes:

To ensure the offering of certain courses occasionally failing to reach the minimum registration of twelve (12).

To finance the engagement of visiting instructors.

Regarding (a) above, Chemistry 1 this year serves as a good illustration. One course at least in a fundamental science appears advisable if the Summer Session curriculum is to be made representative. To meet the needs of science teachers in British Columbia it probably is desirable to offer annually at least two or even three fundamental sciences. This year Chemistry 1 reached a registration of 10 students where the attendance threatened to remain stationary. Had Chemistry 1 been dropped, owing to failure to reach its quota, the outcome would obviously have meant a real hardship in the case of those candidates who genuinely desired and needed this course either for teaching purposes or to obtain the necessary University credits. Under such conditions it would probably be difficult to re-establish this subject without relaxing the minimum registration rule. Students are less likely to register in a course which had been dropped and which, after all, might be dropped again. Then, too, an increasing number of high schools have undertaken to teach senior matriculation and there is a growing need for better-trained science teachers in this Province. Moreover, after several years of teaching, graduates who had taken considerable science may wish to return for refresher courses. Such was the case this summer and there was deep apprehension over the threatened withdrawal of Chemistry 1.

There is, however, a perhaps somewhat indirect means of satisfying the minimum registration rule. The maximum Summer

Session fee for graduates is \$30. A number of graduates, who primarily seek refresher courses, are quite willing to register in subjects at or under the danger line if for no other purpose than to save these courses for certain of their less fortunate fellow students. Whether or not, under these conditions, the fulfilment of a regulation by its virtual circumvention is entirely justifiable raises a question involving nice ethical distinctions. The motives of the registrants are at least magnanimous and appear to be ethically defensible. The root of the temptation to such indirect action probably lies in the weakness of the minimum registration rule which is not sufficiently elastic to cover these borderline cases. Unfortunately, too, it is impossible to predict with any degree of assurance the probable registration in these courses in sufficient time either to justify their exclusion from the Summer Session Announcement or to warrant their withdrawal before the opening of Summer Session. Several days of the Session have ordinarily elapsed before the registration in any course can definitely be known.

If a Special Fund, as suggested above, were made available; and, further, if the President of the University, the Dean of Arts and Science, and the Director of Summer Session were given discretionary powers to legalize, irrespective of a minimum registration, such borderline courses, always on condition that the average attendance for all Summer Session courses should not fall below eighteen (18) - - it would appear that the very real difficulty discussed above would, in large measure, be overcome.

It is unnecessary to enlarge on the advantages to be derived from engaging visiting instructors. The prevention of academic inbreeding is always highly desirable. Under present conditions, however, there can be little real certainty whether or not adequate funds (covering instruction and travelling expenses) will be available for the above purpose. A surplus in the proposed Summer Session Fund would, in many instances, remove this doubt and enable the Director of Summer Session to negotiate with prospective visiting instructors at an earlier date than is now possible.

While the Director is not ordinarily in favour of ear-marking funds, it would appear, for reasons already stated, including the self-supporting principle of Summer Session financing, that the time is ripe for the adoption of the above or a similar financial arrangement.

Preparatory Reading Examinations.

Owing to financial uncertainties during the last few years it has been found impossible to print the Summer Session Announcement until within a few months of the commencement of classes. Under these conditions there was no option but to relax the regulation governing examinations on preparatory readings.

It is obvious that preparatory readings for any course of University grade are desirable. As a matter of fact, preparatory readings in the majority of courses listed have been covered by probably over 80 per cent of the Summer Session student personnel many of whom are teachers of considerable maturity. These students frequently have their own libraries. The question, however, of holding an examination on these readings at the opening of Summer Session is quite another matter. Owing partly to administrative difficulties this examination tends to be of a perfunctory nature and appears to have contributed little of real educational value. Furthermore, the great majority of serious-minded students, who register for 6 units of work, have found that their success on the final examinations in a course bore very little, if any, relationship to the passing of these preparatory tests. Reference is here made to conditions obtaining in 1928 and 1929, when the latter tests were conducted, and to a general comparison of the above conditions with final examination results during the past few years when the rule regarding preparatory reading tests was relaxed. The Director also bases his judgment in this matter on opinions expressed both by members of Faculty and of the student body.

The Director refrains from entering into a discussion of the larger problems involved here which relate primarily to the Psychology of Learning and involve such factors as motivation, methods of teaching and study, as well as questions pertaining to the number, duration, and distribution of lectures and study periods. The work of the Summer Session is undoubtedly concentrated - - especially if the student takes 6 units of work. This condition, however, may be either an advantage or a detriment depending on the personal equation of the student. Individual differences are rife here as elsewhere. While adequate time for reflection and assimilation is necessary -- and such time is now ordinarily devoted to this end by the great majority of relatively mature students during the eight or ten months prior to the opening of Summer Session-- it is also generally agreed by psychologists that the "intense effort educates." The candidate thereby obtains a relatively unified

view of the whole field of study. But this object is in no material way affected by the holding of the preparatory reading test. Laggards or failures, repeating courses, have ordinarily covered an equivalent field either during Winter Session or a previous Summer Session. Good students realize and generally meet the need for adequate background. Furthermore, the evidence, so far as available, appears to indicate that the average Summer Session student carrying 6 units of work is at no psychological disadvantage in comparison with the Winter Session student who attempts 18, or even only 15, units of work during the regular academic year. While many factors, some quite intricate, are involved in comparisons of the above nature, and while hasty generalisations here as elsewhere are dangerous, one conclusion at least appears fairly obvious: the Preparatory Reading Examination Test is an artificial incentive that makes little, if any, real appeal to the good student and has proven quite ineffective as a spur to the relatively small percentage of laggards who frequently are repeaters from Winter Session.

Instructors.

Professor G.M.Smith, Head of the Department of History in the University of Alberta, who was on the Summer Session staff in 1927, proved an equally popular and stimulating lecturer this year.

On the basis of representations made by the Director of Summer Session to the President of the University on June 24th, 1932, the regulation regarding lecturing at Summer Session "more frequently than twice in four years" was not made applicable to the following members of this year's Summer Session staff: Professor James Henderson ; Professor F.Dickson; Dr. H.Grayson-Smith.

In conclusion the Director of Summer Session expresses his appreciation of the splendid spirit of co-operation manifested by the Staff, Student Body, and Administrative Officials of the University in making the Summer Session of 1932 -- which probably coincided in point of time with the bottom and upturn in the economic depression -- a success.

Respectfully submitted,

G.M.Weir,

Director of Summer Session,
1932.

REPORT OF THE EXTENSION COMMITTEE

May I present to you a report on the Extension work for the year beginning April 1st, 1931 and ending March 31st, 1932?

Exclusive of radio addresses, of which 23 were given by the Faculty and one by a representative of the student body, the number of lectures reported was 242, of which 171 were not arranged through the Committee. The total attendance reported was 26,635, or an average of about 110 per lecture.

Addresses were given in thirty-eight centres in the Province. Arranged by districts these were distributed as follows:-

Vancouver	122
North Vancouver.	4
New Westminster and neighborhood . . .	29
Fraser Delta, etc.	3
Rest of Fraser Valley.	28
Victoria	23
Upper Island	15
Howe Sound, etc..	3
Okanagan Valley.	5
Kootenays	2
Other Interior Points.	4
Other Provinces.	4
Total.....	<u>242</u>

Respectfully submitted,

O.J.Todd,

Secretary of the Extension
Committee.

REPORT OF THE ACTING HEAD OF THE UNIVERSITY HEALTH SERVICE .

As Acting Head of the University Health Service I have the honour to present my Seventh Annual Report, as follows; and attached herewith the Fifth Annual Report of the Public Health Nurse, upon whom has fallen the bulk of the actual technical work of the Service.

The Service as a whole exists primarily to provide that the student body shall be supervised and advised as to physical health in such a manner as to ensure continued and successful attendance on the academic work of the University; and in a minor degree, to eliminate from undue athletic or other physical exertion those not physically fit.

These objects are more or less well achieved through (1) the medical examination, as soon after entrance as is possible, of students coming to the University for the first time; (2) follow-up of such students as may thus be found below par physically at entrance; (3) the examination from time to time of disabilities developing subsequent to entrance. In this latter the Service is dependent for information on the voluntary appearance of students who believe themselves physically deficient; and on the inspection of students on return to the University following absence from sickness.

The medical examination of new entrants is done through the medical examiner, Dr. Harold White, whose Report for 1931-32 (dated April 4th, 1932), is already in your hands.

The other objectives are sought through the Public Health Nurse

The chief functions of the Acting Head have been:

(a) The formulation of policies and procedures, within the scope of University regulations and facilities.

(b) The technical direction and supervision of the detailed work and its co-ordination with University requirements and needs.

(c) The making of diagnoses in doubtful cases and the prescribing of disposal of the patient in accord therewith.

(d) Correlation and co-operation with the official City and Provincial Health authorities.

The chief achievements have been:

(1) The almost complete exclusion from the Campus of widespread epidemics.

(2) The perfecting of the system of the medical examinations, and their extension to practically 100 per cent. of the students.

(3) The raising of the percentage of vaccinated on the Campus to over 90 per cent. of the Campus population.

(4) The introduction of the method of observation of exposed non-immune students (as opposed to their quarantine at home); resulting during the last five years in a saving in students' time of about 17,000 days, which at \$3.00 per day equals about \$50,000.00.

Respectfully submitted,

H.W.Hill,

Acting Head University Health Service.

REPORT OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH NURSE.

I have the honour to present my Fifth Annual Report as part-time Public Health Nurse of the University of British Columbia.

We have to report with sincere regret the death of two students.

Otherwise, excellent health conditions have prevailed at the University during the past year, notwithstanding the fact of two serious epidemics which occurred in the city.

The outstanding activity at the Health Service was the vaccination against smallpox, of members of the Faculty, student body, and Staff; of eleven hundred and seventy-three separate vaccinations (1173), on one thousand and thirty-eight (1038) persons, one hundred and two (102) were performed by private physicians.

Excluding the common cold, twenty-seven (27) cases of acute specific communicable diseases occurred; follow-up of the contacts of these cases numbered four hundred and sixty-five (465).

Consultations with parents and physicians relating to the physical condition of students concerned, number two hundred and twelve (212), and we received one hundred and fifty-three (153) written and verbal reports from physicians.

Approximately two hundred and five miles (205) were travelled in the interest of sick and injured students.

Respectfully submitted,

Celia A. Lucas,
Public Health Nurse

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL EXAMINER OF STUDENTS.

I beg to submit the annual report upon the physical examination of students of the First Year, those of other years who entered the University this year, women participating in major athletics, students applying for Rhodes Scholarship, and certain students whose physical condition was distinctly unsatisfactory last year.

The report upon the physical examination of the workers in the University cafeteria was forwarded to you at an earlier date.

In each case in which treatment was considered necessary, advice regarding the obtaining of such treatment was given to the student, or in cases in which this was considered more advisable, advice was given directly to the parent.

Those having major remediable defects have been reported for re-examination by the medical examiners next year; and those showing minor remediable defects, for inspection by the nurse.

The numbers examined this year were not so great as in recent former years but the height and weight of the men are greater; in fact in looking over the reports of the last ten years I find that there has been a gradual increase in the height and weight of the men at the University.

There has always been a decided tendency among the students to neglect regular out-door exercise. This year I think there has been a slight improvement in this respect; the students are beginning to realize that regular physical exercise is conducive to clearness of thinking.

This examination is in line with the modern idea of periodical physical examinations, and should be of great benefit to the students, educationally as well as physically.

Through the kindness of the Superintendent of the Vancouver General Hospital, the Out-Patient Department was once more made available for this work.

Respectfully submitted,

Harold White
Medical Examiner of Students.

REPORT OF THE OFFICER COMMANDING
CANADIAN OFFICERS' TRAINING CORPS
UNIVERSITY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA CONTINGENT

1. The personnel of the Committee on Military Education is as follows:

R. E. McKechnie, Esq., M.D., C.M., LL.D., F.A.C.S.
Chancellor.

L. S. Klinck, Esq., M.S.A., D.Sc., LL.D., Officier
de l'instruction Publique.
President.

R. W. Brock, Esq., M.A., LL.D., F.G.S., F.R.S.C.
Dean of Applied Science
Chairman.

D. Buchanan, Esq., M.A., Ph.D., LL.D., F.R.S.C.
Dean of Arts and Science.

The President of the Alma Mater Society.

Lt. Col. H.F.G. Letson, M.C.
Commanding Officer C.O.T.C.

2. Appointments, Promotions, Requirements.

- (a) To be Lieut.-Capt. G. J. Spencer from
R.O. 15th Oct. 1931 (A.P. & R. No.1, 1932)
(b) To be 2/Lieut. - W. T. Brown
C. V. Morrison
J. M. Pearson.

3. Attachments.

- (a) To be Lieut. - Lieut. E. S. Catherwood
11th M. G. En. C.M.G.C. from
15th Nov. 1931 (M.O. 535 - 1931).

- (b) To be Lieut. - 2nd Lieut. (Supy.) R. Irving
5th B.C.L.H. from 1st Dec. 1931
(A.P. & R. No. 1 of 1932).
- (c) Lieut. V. J. Southey was attached to C.O.T.C.
Sask. Contingent from 15 Oct. 1931
(M.O. 535 - 1931) and was returned to
U.B.C. Contingent as from 19 April 1932
(M.O. 205 - 1932).

4. Appointments to other units C.M.

- (a) To be 2 Lieut. R. H. Jorgensen 5th Med. Bty. C.A.
(A.P. & R. No. 4 - 1932).

5. Officer Personnel.

Lt. Col. H.F.G. Letson M.C. Commanding Officer.
Major G. A. Lamont C.A.M.C. Medical Officer.
Lieut. H.R. Hare Quartermaster.
Lieut. G.J. Spencer attached Hq.
Lieut. E.S. Catherwood attached Hq.

A Company

Major W.A. Carrothers D.F.C.	Company Commander
Lieut. R. Irving	No. 1 Platoon
2/Lieut. C. V. Morrison	No. 2 Platoon

B Company

Capt. G. M. Shrum M.M.	-	Company Commander
2/Lieut. W.T. Brown	-	No. 5 Platoon Commander
2/Lieut. J. M. Pearson	-	No. 6 Platoon Commander

6. Instructors from P.A.M.

Q.M.S. I Smith P.P.C.I again carried out instructional and general duties for the period. The measure of success attained by the Corps was in a large measure due to the efforts and devotion to duty displayed by this Warrant Officer.

Capt. E. M. MacBrayne conducted the lectures for one night a week for candidates preparing for Certificates "A" and "B". This work was carried on in addition to his duties as District Cadet Officer. His skill and interest in the work are shown by the results attained at the examinations.

7. Training (General)

Weekly Corps parades were held on Wednesday evenings from 8 to 10 p.m. at the Beatty Street Armouries. This was possible through the kindness of Lt. Col. G. H. Whyte M.C. V.D.O.C. Beatty St. Armouries.

This training was augmented by lectures held at the University from 12 to 1 p.m. on Thursdays.

8. Lectures (General)

The following lectures were delivered to members of the Corps:

"Mons to the Marne and Back Again."

2 periods by Col. W.W.Foster D.S.O. V.D., A.D.C.

"The Air Force in the War."

Major W.A.Carrothers D.F.C.

"Field Artillery in the War."

Capt. G. M. Shrum M.M.

"Military Hygiene."

Major G. A. Lamont C.A.M.C.

9. Musketry.

- (a) Members of the corps carried out the prescribed course on the outdoor range supplemented by practice on the indoor range.

This phase of training is greatly handicapped by the lack of a miniature range on the University Area.

10. Annual Inspection.

- (a) The annual Inspection by the D.O.C. Brigadier J. Sutherland Brown C.M.G.D.S.O. took place at 8 o'clock 24th Feb. 1932.

The authorized establishment of the Corps as at present constituted is 133 all ranks.

The Corps strength for the year was 11 officers 90 O.R. total.... 101, which is 75% of authorized establishment.

- (b) "B" Coy. won the inter company general proficiency competition and hold the Westbrook Cup for the year.

Training (Special).

(a) "A" and "B" Certificates

The regular training and lectures, in addition to general Corps training, for candidates for "A" and "B" Certificates was carried out by Capt. E. M. McBrayne M.C. and Q.M.S.I A.A. Smith both of the P.P.C.L.I.

Candidates assembled for supper in the cafeteria, which was provided by Corps fund, and started work at 6:30 Thursday evening weekly. These lectures were supplemented by lectures from Q.M.S.I Smith arranged at other times to suit the convenience of individual candidates.

(b) Victoria.

During the period 26th Dec. - 3 Jan. 3 officers and 37 O.R. carried out tactical training at Work Point Barracks.

(c) Combined operations.

During the week end 1 July 15 O.R. were attached for discipline and rations to the British Columbia Regiment and took part in the combined operations and landing at Todd Inlet in company with the R.C.N., R.C.A.F. and N.P.A.M.

Results of "A" and "B" Certificate Examinations

The results were again very satisfactory. It is regretted that greater numbers do not present themselves for examination.

Summary of Results War Office Examination C.O.T.C.

NOTE For previous results see
Appendix 1 Report 1930-31.

Date	"A"		"B"	
	Nov. 1931 Supplemental	Mar. 1932	Nov.1931 Supplemental	Mar.1932
Number of candidates	0	10 :	2	6
Number Pass		10 :	1	5
Granted				
Supplemental		0 :	1	1
Per Cent Pass		100 :	50	83.5
Per Cent Pass to date	86	88 :	80	81.5
Max. Mark		400 :	200	600
Pass Mark		160 :	80	240
Highest Mark		231 :	84	355
Average Mark		202.3:	84	315

Training (Special).

- (a) Small Arms School.
Temp. Sec. Lieut. R. G. Stewart Lough attended "B" Wing Course 127 at Sarcee from 4 - 30 July and received Instructors Certificate Vickers M.G.
- (b) R.C.H.F.
Owing to lack of funds no P.P.O. training was carried out.
- (c) R.C.C.S.
Owing to lack of funds no signal courses were held.
- (d) Authority was granted during the year for an issue of Vickers and Lewis Guns and classes were carried out on these weapons.

15. General Comments.

- a) The general work of the Corps progressed well during the year. There was an increase in strength from 82 to 101 all ranks.
All ranks of the Corps again donated all their pay and allowances to Corps funds.
Yearly annual audit of funds was carried out by a Board appointed for the purpose and the books and accounts were found correct.
The Ordnance Inspection was satisfactory and revealed only minor shortages.
- (e) The training in Musketry is handicapped by lack of a miniature range. Plans have already been considered and will be submitted to the Committee on Military Education as soon as funds will allow. During the year 4 Vickers 22 rifles and 5 S.M.L.E. match rifles with sights and accessories were purchased from Corps funds.
The matter of uniform was again brought before the Department of National Defence who approve of the principle of a distinctive uniform for C.O.T.C. and will provide the same whenever funds are available. It is hoped that such grant may be included in this year's Defence vote. The matter is again being brought forward through the representative of M.D. No. 11 at the Infantry Association meeting.
There has been an increasing demand by units of the local Militia for officers who have received training in the Corps.
- (h) There were no breaches of discipline of any kind during the year and the relation between members of the Corps were excellent. This same feeling existed between members of the Corps and the P.A.M. Instructors.

Conclusion.

The Officer Commanding wishes to record his appreciation for the assistance and co-operation afforded him by the Chancellor, the President, the Board of Governors, the Committee on Military Education, the D.O.C. M.D. 11 and Staff and to the O.C.'s 23 Inf. Bde. Artillery Bde. and the B.C. Regt.

Respectfully submitted,

H. F. G. Letson

Officer Commanding.

PUBLICATIONS

FACULTY OF ARTS AND SCIENCE.

DEPARTMENT OF BACTERIOLOGY:

Dr. H. W. Hill

"Insusceptible Strains" in the Epidemiology of Human Tuberculosis.
American Review of Tuberculosis, Vol. XXIV, No.3, September, 1931.

"The Epidemiology of Tuberculosis in the Human."
Issued by the Provincial Board of Health, British Columbia, 1931.

Dr. D.C.B.Duff:

"Furunculosis of Game Fish"
1932, Progress Report #13, Pacific Biological Station

"Furunculosis in British Columbia"
1932, Trans. American Fisheries Society.

Mr. Jacob Biely:

"The Constancy of the Agglutination Test in the Diagnosis of Pullorum Disease."
Can. Journal of Research, 5: 693-706, 1931.

"A Note on the Keeping Quality of Salmonella Pullorum Antigen."
Journal American Vet. Med. Ass'n. LXXX, n.s. 33, No.4 April 1932, pp. 634-636.

"Control of Bacillary White Diarrhoea Infection of Poultry in British Columbia."
Scientific Agriculture, IX (7), 1929, pp. 414-422.

Reported under Faculty of Agriculture - Department of Poultry Husbandry.

Department of Bacteriology (continued)

Mr. Jacob Biely:

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