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REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT

OF THE UNIVERSITY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

FOR THE ACADEMIC YEAR ENDING

AUGUST 31st, 1936.

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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 31. 1936:

New Appointments:

John N. Finlayson, B.Sc., M.Sc. (McGill), Dean of the Faculty of Applied Science and Professor and Head of the Department of Civil Engineering. Clarence Otto Swanson, B.Sc., M.A.Sc. (Brit.Col.), Ph.D. (Wis.), Professor of Mineralogy and Petrography. C.E.Dolman, M.R.C.S. (England), M.B., B.S., M.R.C.P., D.P.H., Ph.D. (London), Associate Professor of Bacteriology and Preventive Medicine and Acting Head of the Department, and Acting Head of the Department of Nursing and Health. Robert England, M.A. (Queen's), Director, Department of University Extension and Associate Professor of Economics. A.E.Foreman, B.Sc. (McGill), M.E.I.C., Associate Professor of Civil Engineering. Joseph E. Morsh, B.A. (Brit. Col.), Ph.D. (Johns Hopkins), Lecturer in Philosophy. Victor Dolmage, B.A., Ph.D. (Mass.), F.R.S.C., Lecturer in Geology and Geography. Miss Sylvia Thrupp, B.A., M.A. (Brit.Col.), Ph.D. (London), Instructor in History. Miss Dorothy Blakey, B.A., M.A. (Brit.Col.), Ph.D. (London), Instructor in English. Miss May L. Barclay, M.A. (Brit.Col.), Instructor in Mathematics. Stanley D.Lash, B.Sc., M.Sc. (Univ. of London), Ph.D. (Univ. of Birmingham), A.M.I.C.E., Instructor in Civil Engineering. Maurice Van Vliet, Esq., Instructor in Physical Education for Men. Miss Gertrude E. Moore, Instructor in Physical Education for Women. Promotions:

Dr. M. Y. Williams, Professor of Palaentology and Stratigraphy to the Headship of the Department of Geology and Geography, Dr. D. O. Evans, Professor of French to the Headship of the Department of Modern Languages.

Dr. Blythe A. Eagles from Associate Professor and Acting Head to

Professor and Head of the Department of Dairying.

Mr. T. Larsen from Associate Professor to Professor of English. Mr. F. H. Soward from Associate Professor to Professor of History.

Mr. L. Richardson from Associate Professor to Professor of Mathematics.

Mr. W. H. Gage from Assistant Professor to Associate Professor of Mathematics.

Mr. W. B. Bishop from Assistant to Instructor in Metallurgy. Miss Miriam Ashton from Assistant to Instructor in Botany.

Resignations:

Dr. H. Vickers, Professor and Head of Department of Mechanical and Electrical Engineering.

Dr. H. F. G. Letson, Associate Professor of Mechanical Engineering. A.E. Foreman, B.Sc., M.E.I.C., Associate Professor of Civil Engineering.

Dr. H.W.Hill, Acting Head of the University Health Service.

Leaves of Absence:

Dr. W. A. Carrothers, Professor of Economics, for one year from September 1, 1935. Dr. H.F.G.Letson, Associate Professor of Mechanical and Electrical Engineering, for one year from September 1, 1935. Dr. J. Allen Harris, Research Assistant in Chemistry, for the

duration of the Legislative Assembly.

Appointments necessitated by leaves of absence: DeWitt M. Taylor, Esq., B.S., for Dr. H.F.G.Letson. John S. Allely, Esq., for Dr. W. A. Carrothers.

Appointment following attainment of Retiral Age: Upon reaching the retiral age in April, 1936, Mr. John Ridington, Librarian, was appointed for a period of one year.

Obituary:

In the passing of Edward E. Jordan, Associate Professor of Mathematics, the University suffered a distinct loss. Professor Jordan was one of the original members of the Department of Mathematics and, prior to his appointment to the University, was

a member of the professorial staff of McGill University College. Professor Jordan's memory will long be cherished by his associates for his sterling worth and for his unselfish devotion to duty.

Honorary Degrees:

The following Honorary Degrees were conferred on the occasion of the twenty-first anniversary of the University:

Ernest Albert Cleveland, Esq., Chief Commissioner of the Greater Vancouver Water District.

Harold Hibbert, Esq., Ph.D., D.Sc., F.R.S.C., Professor of Industrial Chemistry, McGill University.

Sir Ernest MacMillan, B.A., Mus.Doc., F.R.C.M., F.R.C.O., Principal of the Toronto Conservatory of Music.

The Honourable Mr. Justice Denis Murphy, B.A., The Supreme Court of the Province of British Columbia.

Robie Lewis Reid, Esq., K.C., F.R.S.C.

David Thomson, Esq., B.A., Professor of Latin, Vice-President Emeritus, University of Washington.

Appointments of Mr. Eric W. Hamber.

In the fall of 1935, a letter was received from the Deputy Provincial Secretary in which he announced that His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council had appointed Mr. Eric Werge Hamber, B.A., of Vancouver, a member of the Board of Governors of The University of British Columbia for the unexpired term of the Honourable Mr. Justice F. G. T. Lucas, deceased. Early in the following year, upon his appointment as Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of British Columbia, Mr. Hamber tendered his resignation as a member of the Board of Governors of the University.

During his brief temure of office as a member of the Board of Governors, Mr. Hamber had shown himself wise in counsel and broadly experienced in administrative affairs; and his associates on the Board of Governors, while deeply regretting the necessity for his resignation, were much gratified that, as Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of British Columbia, their former colleague was now the Visitor of the University.

Twenty-first Anniversary.

To celebrate the twenty-first anniversary of the founding of the University of British Columbia, a special Congregation was held on May 6, 1936. At this Congregation the Honorary Degree of Doctor of Laws, honoris causa, was conferred on six distinguished citizens whose professional and public service entitled them to this well-merited recognition.

An anniversary brochure was prepared by a Committee consisting of Professor T. Larsen (Chairman), Professor R. H. Clark and Professor P. A. Boving. This little booklet, which was well illustrated, and which set out in concise and attractive form the principal accomplishments of the University from the time of its establishment, was widely circulated and did much towards creating an informed opinion with respect to the growth and development of the University during the twenty-one years of its existence.

Aside from the activities which are common to Anniversary celebrations, special mention should be made of the decision to undertake the erection of a Students' Union Building. This Building, which is to be known as the Brock Memorial Building, is to be erected in honour of the late Dean R.W. and Mrs. Brock. The necessary work of organization was enthusiastically undertaken and a substantial sum was raised as a beginning towards this worthy project.

Special Bursary Fund.

During the period under review, the Board of Governors made available for special bursaries the sum of \$5,100.00. 118 applications were received by the Committee in charge. Of this number, 73 were from junior or senior matriculants and only 45 were from students who had previously attended the University. The awards, 59 in number, were made on the basis of scholarship and financial need. The amounts granted per student ranged from \$40.00 to \$150.00.

From the experience of the past few years the Committee is of the opinion that the awarding of special bursaries is advisable, and that the sum available for the year covered by this report was sufficient for the need.

Full Restoration of Salaries in the Lower Brackets.

In conformity with the decision of the Board of Governors to follow the action of the Provincial Government with respect to the restoration of the salaries of civil servants, all salaries under \$1,800.00 were restored as from April.1,1936. Salaries above \$1,800.00 were restored to the extent of \$187.50 per annum. These restorations were made possible by an increase of \$50,000.00 in the legislative grant for the fiscal year 1936-37.

Carnegie Art Teaching Set.

At the beginning of the academic year 1935-36, the Carnegie Corporation of New York very generously presented the University with an "Arts Teaching Equipment Set," intended to create a wider and more understanding appreciation of the fine arts. The gift includes almost two hundred volumes and eighteen hundred reproductions; it aims to illustrate the history of art from the earliest times to the present, not only in the fields of painting, architecture, and statuary, but also in those of general design and ornament. Although the collection is called a "teaching set," it is not, in the narrow sense of the word, an academic collection, but a treasury of beautiful things from all lands and all ages, and the University will best fulfil the intention of the donors by making it as accessible as possible to all who wish to profit thereby.

Outside Lectures and Exhibits.

In January and February of 1936 five free lectures were given at the University by Mr. Allard de Ridder, the conductor of the Vancouver Symphony Orchestra, assisted by his daughter, Miss Elsje de Ridder, and nineteen professional musicians. Half of each lecture-period was devoted to a discussion of musical form, and half to demonstrations. The lectures were attended not only by a large proportion of the Faculty and of the student body but also by hundreds of the general public, many of whom expressed the hope that such a series of illuminating lectures would be given every year.

In late February and early March there was on view in the University Library a most interesting and instructive exhibition of posters, books, prints, and maps, all issued by the Government of the United Kingdom and illustrating not only the varied industries of the Empire but also many art treasures and historical relics belonging to the British nation. The exhibition was arranged by the Library of the University, in co-operation with His Majesty's Trade Commissioner in Vancouver

Maintenance of Buildings, Services and Equipment.

With the passing of time, the expenditure under this heading is certain to increase if the heavy capital investment is to be protected. To date the University has been able, from its regular budgeted funds, to meet the demands made upon it for repairs and renewals; but the time has come, as recent

experience has shown, when the University must build up a sinking fund to meet a major breakdown such as occurred this year in the services to the Theological Colleges; or as confronts it in the Department of Botany, for example, where the value of the equipment, according to the statement by the Head of the Department, is \$10,000.00 less than it was in 1929.

Need for Museum Accommodation.

Special mention must be made of the lack of adequate museum-space. Every year the University would be presented with many valuable objects if fireproof accommodation were available to house them. At present more than one rich collection of British Columbian material, - - flora, fauna, geological and anthropological specimens of great scientific value - -, must be declined through lack of space, and will thus in all probability be lost to the University and to the Province.

Development of the Forest Area.

A part of the work of the Department of Forestry is the development of the 105 acre University Forest. The main object in this development is to provide a productive forest for laboratory and demonstration purposes, not only for students in forestry and other departments, but also as a demonstration for the general public. Other aims in mind are to provide a windbreak or shelterbelt for the University Area, to enhance the aesthetic value of the site, and to provide an area for nature and wild-life study, and for recreation. In the systematic efforts which are being made towards the attainment of these objectives, the students in Forestry take as active a part as time permits.

As a result of the Young Men's Forestry Training Plan, inaugurated by the Provincial Government in 1935, a number of young men were employed on the Forest for a period of three months. Prior to this, a small crew of men from the Unemployment Relief Camp cleared three acres in the Forest in preparation for planting. The Young Men's Forestry Training Plan was continued this year on the same basis as that established in 1935.

Growth of the Unorganized Services.

Every day the University receives many letters from the general public asking for specific information in respect to different branches of knowledge. With the expansion of the industrial life of the province these requests have increased enormously; and, with the growing interest in Adult Education, there has been a marked increase in the number of enquiries concerning matters of general culture. The organization of a Department of University Extension, and the consequent encouragement of the eager questioning spirit that alone preserves the individual from mental stagnation, have added to the volume of this form of service, and have resulted in additional demands being made on the time of the professorial and clerical staffs.

Although this service is an excellent link between the University and its constituents in all parts of the province, it is becoming increasingly difficult to continue it on the present basis. To answer many of these requests satisfactorily calls for personal visits; others necessitate time-consuming laboratory analyses, while still others require conferences among several members of the Faculty before authoritative replies can be given.

The University's efforts to keep this service within reasonable limits have met with little success. When a request is made for information, the enquirer expects a prompt and full reply. At present this is not always possible, since the task of complying with these requests is not equally distributed as among departments and individuals. In some instances the University is the only organization in the province which has the personnel and the laboratory facilities necessary for the solution of the problems presented.

If this increasing demand for information on a wide variety of subjects is to be met promptly and adequately, without interfering with the teaching and research activities of the professorial staff, the number of the teaching staff must be increased, or else special provision must be made in certain departments for a staff of junior assistants to take care of the routine part of this service.

Limitation of Registration.

In 1931, legislation was enacted whereby the Board of Governors was empowered to determine the number of students who would be admitted to the University. In the same year the maximum registration in Arts and Science and in Agriculture was fixed at 500, in Teacher Training at 60, and in First Year

Nursing and Health at 15. The following year the Board of Governors fixed the maximum number of Second Year Applied Science students at 120.

At the meeting of the Board of Governors in September. 1935, the President directed the attention of the members to the fact that the regulations governing the number of students entering Applied Science had been disregarded and that instead of registration being limited to 120 students in Second Year Applied Science and 15 students in First Year Nursing and Health. as the regulations required, 138 students had registered for Second Year Applied Science and 30 for First Year Nursing. such a large increase had not been anticipated, and as no regulations had been drawn up indicating how limitation was to be made effective, the Board of Governors felt that every effort should be made to provide accommodation for all who had registered. This, however, could not be done without waiving certain regulations of Senate which it is generally felt are essential to the maintenance of academic standards. This increase in registration so overcrowded classrooms and laboratories that the Board of Governors instructed the President and Deans to prepare and submit regulations to prevent the recurrence of such a condition in the future.

Increased Accommodation Required.

Every year the problem of congestion becomes more and more acute. In such circumstances the University organization academic and administrative - must carry a very considerable overload, and in the long run its efficiency cannot but suffer. When eighty students must be crowded into a classroom designed to hold fifty, - when ten students must work at a laboratory table planned for six, - when the student who wishes to study in the Library can find no vacant seat, - when two or three or even more instructors must interview students at the same time in one small office, - a heavy handicap is imposed which hampers staff and students alike, and which even the most efficient organization cannot overcome. The result can be only one of two things: either the percentage of failures will automatically increase in the final examinations, or else an excessive number of the students who have been working under admitted disadvantages will have to receive the dubious "benefit of the doubt."

Physical Education.

In the fall of 1935, the Students' Council requested the Board of Governors to provide courses in physical education for

all students who might wish to avail themselves of the instruction offered. The request met with the approval of the Governing Bodies of the University, and at the opening of the second term a beginning was made on an experimental, voluntary, and non-credit basis.

Two instructors were appointed, one for men and one for women. Some minor alterations were made in the gymnasium; a limited amount of equipment was purchased; a varied program of activities was drawn up, and an effort was made to encourage play and to induce a large number of students to take regular physical exercise.

The response on the part of the students was most gratifying; and, considering the many disabilities under which the instructors laboured, a very satisfactory beginning was made

Coaching for the major sports is not one of the duties of the instructors, since it is the policy of the University to provide instruction in Physical Education for the many, rather than to make special provision for the intensive training of the few.

University Extension.

In the President's report for last year, reference was made to the status of University Extension prior to 1935; to the action of the Senate and of the Board of Governors in constituting a Department of University Extension; to the appointment of a Survey Committee to study the need for University Extension in all parts of the Province; to the provision for the appointment of a Director of this important branch of University service, and to the gift from the Carnegie Corporation of New York which made possible the survey and the two years of preparatory work.

During the period under review, the administrative work of the Department of University Extension was conducted by a Committee of two, of which Dr. O. J. Todd was Executive Secretary. As the result of the energy and the organizing ability of the Executive Secretary, combined with the active co-operation of the professorial staff, the work of the year was highly satisfactory from nearly every point of view. Although the program was frankly experimental and planned as an extension of previous undertakings rather than as a precedent for the future, the experience gained was of great value as a guide for later developments.

The report of the Executive Secretary will well repay a careful reading by all who are interested in the development of University Extension.

Co-operative Undertakings with the Dominion and the Provincial Departments of Government.

Gratifying progress has been made in recent years in the matter of establishing and extending co-operative arrangements between the University and governmental departments and agencies, Dominion and Provincial.

Since 1932, the Dominion Department of Agriculture, through its Cereal Division, has co-operated with the University in a research project on soft milling wheats. For this investigation the Dominion Department of Agriculture made special grants totalling \$3,250.00. During the past two years the same Department, through its Division of Forage Crops, granted \$800.00 to the University to make possible the continuance of the breeding work with alfalfa. As the result of this co-operative action, much valuable research material which otherwise would have been lost was preserved for propagation and multiplication.

Recently a number of new co-operative research projects were undertaken. In several instances these were instituted after they had been correlated and approved by an executive committee representing two or more of the Departments most directly concerned. By means of conferences and annual reports, provision was made for full and frequent interchange of information between the co-operating bodies. A plan of operation and control was evolved which ensured that these projects would be carefully supervised from the time of their inception until the publication of the final results.

The establishment and the development of these various co-operative arrangements have proved of great value to our students, since the material made available has been invaluable for classroom instruction, for theses subjects, and for breeding work. It is a pleasure to record that each year has witnessed a broadening of the base of these agreements, until at the present time in a number of instances the extent of these undertakings is limited only by the amount of finances at the disposal of the University.

Respectfully submitted,

LEONARD S. KLINCK, President.

REPORT OF THE REGISTRAR

REGISTRATION:	Women	Men	Tota	1
FACULTY OF ARTS AND SCIENCE:		.*	ing same same same same same same same same	
First Year	124 143 113 93	273 206 134 125	397 349 247 218	1211
FACULTY OF APPLIED SCIENCE:				
Second Year	- - -	130 82 54 54	130 82 54 54	320
FACULTY OF APPLIED SCIENCE (NURSING):				
First Year	27 10 12 7 12	- - - - -	27 10 12 7 12	68
FACULTY OF AGRICULTURE:				
First Year Second Year Third Year Fourth Year	2 2 - 3	15 12 12 16	17 14 12 19	62
GRADUATES:				
Arts and Science	34 - 2	92 16 16	126 16 18	160
TEACHER TRAINING COURSE	29	33	62	62
	•	TOTAL.	• • • •	1883

Classification and Enrolment of Students who are not taking the full undergraduate Courses:

	Women	Men	Total
Summer Session - Arts and Science (1935) (Degree Course)	140	324	464
Extra-Sessional Classes		•	
(Degree Course)	23	82	105
Directed Reading Course			
(Degree Course)	35	55	90
Social Service			
(Diploma Course)	4	21	25
Public Health Nursing	0.5		25
(Diploma Course) Occupational Course in Agriculture	25	-	2)
(Diploma Course)	٦	4	5
Evening Class in Botany	13	15	28.
Trough of the property of the property	~/	-/	

Nationalities of Students:

British 1725; American 40; Belgian 1; Chinese 22; Danish 1; Dutch 2; Finnish 4; French 3; German 4; Greek 1; Icelandic 1; Italian 12; Japanese 24; Jewish 10; Lithuanian 1; Norwegian 7; Polish 3; Roumanian 1; Russian 11; Serbian 1; Swedish 6; Swiss 2; Ukranian 1. — Total 1883.

Geographical Distribution of Students:

(a) (b) (c) (d)	From	Vancouver and Vicinity	1219
(b)	From	Victoria	
(c)		New Westminster	
(d)		Other Provincial Points	404
(e)		Other Provinces	47 16
(f)	From	Other Countries	16
		TATION	1883

Occupations of parents:

The following occupations were most largely represented:-

Accountant 46; Agent 57; Broker 30; Business man 24; Carpenter 19; Civil Service 23; Clergy 55; Clerk 25; Contractor 38; Dentist 19; Doctor 71; Engineer 108; Farmer 54; Inspector 16; Insurance 30; Lawyer 53; Lumberman 25; Manager 43; Merchant 102; Rancher 18; R. R. employee 62; Salesman 30; Teachers 55; University Faculty 17:

(This does not include the Teacher Training Course).

Location of Graduates:

Number in, -

Vancouver 2029; Other parts of B.C. 1042; Other Parts of Canada 207; United States of America 172; British Isles 32; Australia 1; India 2; Africa 5; France 1; South America 4; China 12; Japan 9; Other Countries 9;

Number	deceas	sed						59
Number	whose	addr	ess	is	3			0.0
unki	nown							318

Total..... 3902

Comparative Statement of Attendance Sessions 1932-33 to 1935-36

Session	Arts and Science	Applied Science	Nursing	Agri- culture	Teacher Training Course	Total Winter Session	Summer Session	Short Courses	Grand Total
1932-33	1269	288	47	71	64	1739	404	181	2324
1933-34	1147	287	48	63	61	1606	370	124	2100
1934-35	1238	320	57	71	66	1652	377	165	2294
1935-36	13 37	336	68	80	62	1883	464	278	2625

Comparative Statement of Degrees Conferred - 1933 to 1936.

Year	M.A.	B.A.	B.Com.	M.A.Sc.	B.A.Sc.	B.A.Sc. Nursing	M.S.A.	B.S.A.	Total	Grand
7.001	201.011.6	D.R.	D.COM.	m.H.Do.	D.H.DO.	MULDING	M.D.A.	D.D.A.	TOUAL	Total
1933	19	215 46	22	8	44	7	4	12	331 64	3212
	4	+0	,	. ,			-	.	04	3276
1934	11 6	204 36	31 5	3 1	37	5	4 1	12	307 57	3583 3640
1935	14 12	196 45	23 5	8 -	57 5	13	2	19	332 68	3972 4040
1936	15	175	22	6	50	7	5	16	296	4336

Honorary Degrees Conferred

	LL.D.
1934	1
1935 1936	2
1936	6

Comparative Statement of Diplomas issued.

Year	Teacher Training	Public Health Nursing	Social Service	Occupational Course in Agriculture	TOTALS
1933	58	13 1	4 5		75 6
1934	61	10	- 3	<u>-</u>	71
1935	65 1	15	3 7	3 -	86 8
1936	60	15	12	• •	75 12

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
Armstrong, Gwendolyn	Graduate Scholarship	₿200 .	History	Clark University
Bickerton, Jack M.	Scholarship	750.	Plant Pathology	Cornell University
Black, Edgar C.	Teaching Fellowship	800.	General Physiol- ogy	Univ. of Toronto
Carl, C.Clifford	Teaching Fellowship	400.	Biology	Univ. of Toronto
Davidson, Donald	Senior Teaching Fellowship	600.	History	Univ. of California
Halley, Elizabeth M.	The I.O.D.E.Travelling	1400	Dotons	Combaidae Fagland
To the Township of T	Scholarship Teaching Fellowship	1400.	Botany Biology	Cambridge, England Univ. of Toronto
Hart, Josephine F.L.	Teaching Fellowship	400.	Botany	Univ. of Toronto
Hillary, Bertrand B. Johnson, Arthur J.	Rhodes Scholarship (3 years)	400.	Do cany	oniv. or recense
Johnson, Arthur J.	400 pounds	a vear	History	Oxford University
Kane, George	Special Open Fellowship	500.	English	Univ. of Toronto
MacLaurin, Donald J.	Cellulose Research	600.	Chemistry	Inst. of Paper Chemistry, Appleton, Wis.
Neal, G.Morley	National Research Council			,
•	Bursary	500.	Zoology	Univ. of Toronto
Niven, Ivan	Fellowship	500.	Mathematics	Univ. of Chicago
Ormsby, Margaret A.	Graduate Scholarship	400.	History	Bryn Mawr College

SCHOLARSHIPS, FELLOWSHIPS AND BURSARIES AWARDED TO GRADUATES (continued)

Name	Award	Value	Subject	Where Tenable
Ridland, G. Carman Snow, William E.	Teaching Fellowship Graduate Fellowship	\$400. 300.	Geology Geology	Princeton University California Institute of Technology
Wilson, Robert J.	Banting Research Foundation Scholarship	1,000.	Bacteriology & Preventive Medicine	The University of British Columbia
Wood, Alexander J.	New Zealand Department of Scientific and Industrial Research Scholarship 100	pounds	Dairying	Dairy Research Insti Palmenton North, N. 2

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 1936...... 15,211.00

Respectfully submitted,

STANLEY M. MATHEWS, Registrar.

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

Loss of Professor E. E. Jordan

The session 1935-36 marked the passing of another of the pioneers of higher education in British Columbia in the death of Edward Elliott Jordan, Associate Professor of Mathematics. He had been connected with the Department since its formation and prior to that time had taught in McGill University College of British Columbia. "He had many admirable qualities- friendliness, unfailing good humor, loyalty to truth and justice, devotion to his students especially to those for whom the way was difficult. For these he spent himself in hours given to their special needs and that bravely up to a few days before his death. . . He was worthy of the highest regard, a man of sound learning and firm character, agreeable, helpful, one whom we shall do well to remember as an example of right living." (Faculty minute)

Adult Education.

The academic year under review witnessed the greatest effort made thus far to make the Province University-conscious. I refer to the splendid work of the members of the staff in carrying out an extensive programme of Adult Education made possible from a portion of the Carnegie Grant. The lectures delivered throughout various parts of the Province were of a diversified nature and created a much greater interest in the work and achievements of the University.

While this work was being carried on outside the University the statistics show that not many classes missed their quotas of lectures inasmuch as there was a great deal of doubling-up of sections, taking over the lectures of the absent instructors by other members of the department or of other departments, increasing the number of lectures after the instructor's return, and in one or two cases engaging outside or former instructors. It must be noted, however, that in spite of these arrangements there was a certain amount of loss in the efficiency of the work within the University.

In connection with Adult Education, reference should be made to the contributions of the members of the staff to the programmes of the Vancouver Institute, the Natural History Society, the B.C.Academy of Science, The Royal Astronomical Society and various other organizations in close affiliation with the University.

Directed Reading Course.

As noted in the report for 1934-35 final approval of the Directed Reading Courses was given too late to offer any course for that year. In September 1935, it was decided to offer History 11(a) Development and Problems of the British Commonwealth. The course began with a registration of 106, of whom 78 wrote the final examination. The median mark of these was 70.5% while only four failed. During the session two essays and three shorter reports were required of each student. Through the appointment of a special assistant in the Library and the purchase of \$600 worth of books covering the course (\$400 available from a special vote of the Board of Governors, and \$200 from the Summer Session Association - both thankfully received) the Library was able to afford very efficient service. Approximately 200 books were used for the course and the total circulation amounted to 1095. Much credit is due the Department of History for the very efficient way this course was conducted and for the very high imitial standard achieved.

Extra-Sessional Classes.

Two classes were offered, viz., English 2 and Philosophy 9, with a total registration of 105. The high standard of this work continues.

With these classes and the Directed Reading Course, 175 students, mostly teachers throughout the Province, were able to continue throughout the winter their studies for the B.A. or the M.A. degree.

Accommodation.

The comments which follow are made not in any spirit of criticism because of the lack of space or staff or equipment, but merely as a matter of information to all who are interested in the welfare and growth of the University.

There is, actually, a physical limit to the number of students that can be accommodated. It is of course higher than the efficiency limit. Bearing both these aspects in mind, the University authorities at various times have fixed an upper limit. But as soon as that limit was reached and exceeded, an effort was made to accommodate the excess. (The only exception, I believe, is in the case of the Teacher Training Course- and even there a few extra candidates had been admitted, particularly teachers of experience from outside the Province who were required to take the Second Term only.)

At the present time (March, 1937) we have far exceeded our most efficient limit and in certain cases the physical limit also has been reached. The latter is particularly true in the case of those subjects requiring laboratories.

The reports of the Heads of Departments show the following:

Bacteriology - Honours laboratory has eight students - fitted for four. Large laboratory has to accommodate several different classes of students simultaneously.

About the most crowded Department in the institutionnot only for space but also for time. Each of the
three members of the Department has a lecture schedule
in excess of 25 hours per week in addition to laboratory preparations. Biology 1 lecture sections
(Ap.Sc.100) are the largest science classes in the
University, being three times the number of students
accommodated in the ordinary lecture sections in the
other sciences. Thanks are tendered for the
improved acoustic conditions in Applied Science 100."

Chemistry - Lockers are now placed in the halls. Too many students working at the same desk for the best efficiency.

Accountancy - Accountancy 1 laboratory is conducted in the Drafting Room of Applied Science under conditions of inconvenience: Accountancy 2 laboratory in the Geological room on the quite low tables designed for the distinct purpose of geological investigation.

Statistics - "In Statistics 1 work was done in a room holding 12 without overcrowding. A Statistics laboratory has since been set up which will hold 20. But the class numbers 65 and the two sections into which it is divided are very seriously overcrowded."

The trend towards Economic Geology during these days of intensive mining development has produced almost overwhelmingly large classes in Mineralogy and Petrography. The Petrography laboratory was built for a maximum of nine students and twenty were enrolled for 1935-36. "Not only were the students forced to work in relays and in rooms not fitted for the use of the microscope, but the individual attention so badly needed was not always available."

Numbers must be limited to the maximum seating capacity of the lecture rooms.

Economics

Geology

Physics

Zoology

"Our illustrative material, much of which is the best of museum material, is increasing in amount steadily and not by any means slowly. Even now, it would take several times the amount of space there is available to arrange it in such a way that even a reasonable amount of use might be made of Much of it is not seen even by the students in zoology except at the times that it is used to illustrate a lecture or is brought out for laboratory work. Much of it has to be kept locked up in a corridor or in rooms that, in general, must be left open to any one who may come along. If suitable accommodation were available it would be an easy matter to increase the museum material. as several collectors would be pleased to give valuable donations."

"There is a decided lack of room for sorting out, classifying and labelling material to be placed on the shelves or in cupboards."

Seminar and Reading rooms are greatly needed by the Departments of the Humanities and the Social Sciences.

Equipment and Supplies.

During the last five or six years there has of necessity been a reduction in the amounts available for Equipment and Supplies. The Departments concerned were able to carry on by making use of certain accumulated reserves. In some cases these reserves have been nearly exhausted and "a collapse of the working equipment is immiment."

Certain Departments have been handicapped by the inadequacy of their library grants.

Curriculum Changes.

During the session, and for some time pregious, consideration was given to the establishment of Introductory Courses in the four fields, the Biological Sciences, the Physical Sciences, the Social Sciences, and the Humanities - these courses, in whole or in part, to be required of all students. The question is still (March 1937) under consideration.

The Dean of the Faculty wishes to record his appreciation of the whole-hearted cooperation of the various members of the Faculty and particularly of the Heads.

Respectfully submitted,

D. BUCHANAN, Dean.

FACULTY OF APPLIED SCIENCE.

Developments in Forestry.

For some years, the Department of Forestry has been handicapped by a curriculum which was confined largely to logging engineering. This emphasis placed the course out of line with those given in such schools as Toronto and California. Inadequate staff and funds, together with a lack of a Head, resulted in a small enrolment of students and insufficient contacts with the industry. This lack of contact in turn was reflected in little practical interest being shown by the industry in the work of the Department.

During the past three years Mr. Knapp has made creditable efforts to remedy these conditions, as far as the above handicaps permitted. In 1935-36 Mr. Knapp continued his connection with the Provincial Government's Young Men's Forestry Training Plan, giving a course of lectures in the summer of 1936, and a group of young men, under the plan, worked in the University forest, paid by the Government. 12 men worked 1500 days, in 5 months, which at \$1.75 per day, represents a benefit to the forest of \$2,625.00. The University provided tools, and obtained a revenue of \$450.90 from the sale of products.

Improvements in Industrial Contacts and interest are shown by the following gifts in the Academic year 1935-36.

Phil. Wilson Forestry Scholarship of \$225.00, (later doubled) by the B.C.Loggers Association.

Set of Panels, valued at \$200.00, by the B.C.Lumber and Shingle Manufacturer's Association.

Loan of Tractor by the Caterpillar Co. and other minor gifts.

Continuation of special lectures in the Department by five outside members of the Industry.

In February 1936, Mr. Knapp submitted a very full report to the Committee on Curriculum, giving the ideas and details of a modern curriculum in Forestry. This was followed in June 1936 by a memorandum to the President, by Acting Dean Turnbull, on the outlook for the Department, accompanied by a statement of conditions and data by Mr. Knapp. During the summer of 1936 correspondence was entered into between the President and Dr. P. M. Barr, of California, leading towards active participation by Dr. Earr in

the problems involved and their solution. Thus, during the year, the groundwork has been partially laid for a major development in Forestry, and it should be possible, if funds are available, to put the Department on a thoroughly efficient basis, in staff, curriculum and contacts, within two.or three years, attracting a much larger and better group of students to the service of this Industry. Service to Industry is of course a major argument for support to the University, and any such improvements should be publicized.

Extensions in Mining and Metallurgy.

The imcreased laboratory space, made available last year by completing the upstairs flooring in the mining building and moving the fire assay equipment upstairs, greatly relieved the former congestion during the past session. During the summer of 1936 the old storeroom upstairs was removed and the chemical laboratory downstairs was extended and remodelled, together with much minor rearrangement and remodelling of the laboratories. The capacity of the laboratories, without undue congestion, has been practically doubled and will accommodate 20 students in each of the fourth and fifth years, corresponding to the increased registration which has arisen from present conditions in mining. A rock slicing saw, installed in the mining building, together with the much publicized polishing machine of the Department of Geology, both designed by Mr. Gillies, and the microscopic equipment of the mining department, constitute a valuable and modern research unit for both departments.

To meet the urgent demand of the mining industry for trained mill superintendents, the undergraduate course cannot be sufficiently specialized, and a graduate course in metallurgy will be required. By further remodelling, space can be made in the mining building to instal a graduate research laboratory in milling at a cost of about \$1,500.00, with a further \$2,000.00 for equipment. (Five students in the present fourth year have announced their intention of proceeding in Metallurgy next session, 1937-38, and the relative importance of Metallurgy has been greatly increased by the developments of the last few years.) Completion of this extension will enable the department to put on a good graduate course im milling, (ore dressing), with some minor teaching assistance.

Studies looking toward revision of curriculum.

For forty years Universities have maintained a four year curriculum in Applied Science, in spite of vast increases in technical knowledge and its applications as well as great changes in the human aspects of engineering. To meet the pressing problems of this situation, the Faculty of Applied Science appointed a standing committee on curriculum, which began its studies in 1935-36. Progress must be slow and aimed at a well-considered goal,

otherwise excessive dislocations and lack of, co-ordination with other Universities would result, Many controversial questions must be settled. Much discussion took place in committee, and in February 1936, Mr. Knapp brought down his report on the Forestry section, the effects of which are indicated above under "Developments in Forestry". In March Mr. Cullwick brought down a report on "Honours Course in Engineering Science," which dealt with a fundamental type of course for the high grade type of student. Mr. Ker brought down a report on "The teaching of English in the Faculty of Applied Science", which suggested the advisability of an informal type of course. Some suggestions, from a group of graduates, were also submitted. questions discussed were those of limitation of enrollment and the raising of examination standards. The concrete proposals of the committee, for 1936-37 session, were to interchange two courses, Graphical Statics (Civil 4) and Descriptive Geometry (Civil 1) between the second and third years, and the introduction of a summer essay in English for students entering the third year. These were placed in the Calendar for 1936-37. The former change was for the purpose of lightening the congested second year curriculum to some extent.

The committee has available a vast amount of research and experience on these problems, particularly in the United States, and it seems probable that progressive change will be more effective than radical or hasty revolutionary changes, in spite of the advertising feature of the latter. The most pressing problem at present is probably to revise the foundational second year, which involves questions of Limitation, Entrance and Examination Standards, Reduction of Wastage, due to failures, and the Selection of Fundamental Courses most suitable for an efficient modern curriculum.

Limitation in Second Year Applied Science.

In September 1935, 136 qualified candidates registered for admission to Applied Science. While calendar regulation limited the number to 120, no method of selection was stated in Calendar. Therefore the whole number were admitted. The situation was taken care of by appointment of several temporary assistants and by a rearrangement of the time table which allowed for more sections. Overcrowding inevitably lowered teaching efficiency, which was reflected by the complete failure of 28 students at Christmas, and of 20 more in the Spring examinations, in spite of a less severe standard of failure which was applied in considering examination results. In addition to the injurious effect on the whole group, the effect is a tendency for a larger number of repeaters to apply for registration in the following session, making the difficulty cumulative.

Easing and improvement of the second year curriculum will tend to reduce the number of failures, but will of course also tend toward progressive increase in congestion in the upper years, which would have to be taken care of in turn. The job value to the students, and the value to industry, of degrees in Applied Science, suggest an increasing pressure on our facilities, in the future, in the form of larger numbers of applicants for registration in the second year. Raising the entrance standards seems opportune at the present time, and would be the most desirable and efficiency increasing method of limitation provided our physical capacity is not nevertheless exceeded.

General Considerations.

The appointments of a Dean and a Head of the Mechanical-Electrical Department, with the improvements in Forestry and Mining, have improved the organization at the end of the year. The recorganization of the Drawing courses, on a more fundamental basis, is still a problem for consideration. Increase in physical capacity is also needed, which will be helped by publicity of the type of "Open House Day." It is suggested that this day be restored to the management of the Engineering Society, because it takes about 300 students to put it on and this society is of just the right enthusiasm and size to run it, whereas greater diffusion kills the initiative and enthusiasm necessary to success.

In conclusion I, as acting-dean during the year, would like to record my deep appreciation of the kindly help and support I received from the President, the Deans and many members of the other Faculties and of Senate, and of the office departments, and finally of the loyal and wholehearted co-operation of the staff and students in Applied Science, during the year, which reduced internal friction to the vanishing point, and maintained a high degree of morale, in spite of many difficulties.

Respectfully submitted,

J. M. TURNBULL, Acting-Dean.

REPORT OF THE DEAN OF THE FACULTY OF AGRICULTURE.

The academic year ending August 31st was quite uneventful.

The general instructional work was carried out according to Calendar. Research problems were undertaken by students as a part of their instruction. There were no changes in general policy.

As in the previous year, the lands and equipment of the outside departments were operated under lease. The lessees have co-operated wholeheartedly in an endeavor to maintain the efficiency of the instruction. I know of no precedent on the part of a public institution for operation and maintenance of teaching equip-

ment by lease similar to the arrangements that are in effect in The University of B.C. Generally speaking, the lessees not only maintain the teaching equipment, but assist in the preparation of class materials as well. While the arrangement cannot be said to be ideal, it has been nevertheless not too unsatisfactory.

During the year, 288 outside lectures were given by

Outside Services

members of the staff. In addition, approximately 7,200 letters were written in connection with departmental business and in reply to letters requesting information on specific topics. The requests for information have in most cases been given prompt attention, but some delay is still experienced in examining soil samples and in diagnosing diseases in poultry. Scores of samples and specimens came to the Faculty within the year, and since we are not fully manned and equipped for this type of service, a prompt reply is not always possible. The general policy with regard to such

services is a matter of current discussion.

Wheat and Alfalfa

during the coming year. The alfalfa work has been extended, and it is hoped to obtain seed from the hay type and the pasture type during the year.

for the wheat work and the alfalfa work. Tests on the wheats have been brought to a conclusion and the results will be summarized

Grants from the Dominion Experimental Farms were continued

But for the assistance rendered by the Dominion Department of Agriculture this progress would not have been possible.

Pullorum Testing

During the year approximately 100,000 blood samples from poultry were tested for S. pullorum. Under a co-operative arrange-

ment with the Provincial Department of Agriculture and the Health of Animals Branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture, the blood testing policy has become established. The University provided the laboratory, the Dominion Government provided the technical expert, and the Provincial and Dominion Governments together collected the samples. The work is being continued.

Animal Pathology Laboratory

During the early part of the summer a start was made on the construction and equipment of a laboratory for Animal Pathology. This is planned not only for student instruction, but for convenience in diagnostic work as well.

International Dairy Cattle Judging Competition

The Dairy Cattle Judging Team placed first in Ayrshires and first in Holsteins in keen competition with teams from the Colleges of the Pacific North-West. Mr. Frank Clark, of the U.B.C. team, placed first in the contest and set a new high record with 1463 points out of a possible 1600. - The contest has been running since 1918.

Equipment

Speaking generally, an important problem in the Faculty at present is the maintenance of supplies and equipment. Much of the equipment is now from 10 to 20 years old, and careful attention will have to be given to replacements in the near future.

Noon Hour

The extension of the noon period to one and a half hours has been of little value to students in Agriculture. The general feeling seems to be that it simply delays the laboratory periods by one half-hour and consequently delays completion of the day's work by that period of time.

Donations

In memory of the late Takaji Uyeda, B.S. 1933, M.S. 1935, Mr. and Mrs. Uyeda and family presented the Department with a sum of money (\$25.00) to be expended for the purchase of books for use of students specializing in Plant Nutrition, the subject in which Mr. Uyeda carried out his studies. These books have been ordered and are to be placed on a special shelf in the Horticultural Library.

Respectfully submitted,

F. M. CLEMENT, Dean.

REPORT OF THE DEAN OF WOMEN

The most important development on the campus as far as the women students were concerned during 1935-36 was the appointment of an instructor in Physical Education. The interest shown by the women students, although the work was not organized until the term was well advanced, fulfilled all expectations. It is greatly to be desired that this work—at least one hour a week in the Gymnasium under the physical education instructor—should be made compulsory for at least first year women. The need for this is recognized in univer—sities generally and compulsory courses, without credit, from one to three hours a week, are required of the students of the first year, frequently of the first and second years. Compulsory courses even without credit would be welcomed by the women on our campus.

Already it has been demonstrated that not only does the work in physical education add to the physical development of the women students through the training in posture and the development of health habits generally, but also, that it convinces the students of the desirability of inter-class and interfaculty games over those of the league games where the time and the conditions under which they must play are arranged by a committee with a complete disregard for time tables and examination schedules and the general conditions of student life.

Another fact of interest was that in addition to their two regular bursaries, each of \$300.00 a year for four years, the Imperial Order Daughters of the Empire awarded from their War Memorial Bursary Fund four special bursaries varying from \$75.00 to \$200.00 a year for four years. These were awarded on the basis of the financial need of the applicant, the war record of the father and, especially, on the record of the student. This was the largest number of bursaries awarded in any province.

The scholarship offered by the War Memorial Scholarship Fund of the I.O.D.E. for 1935-36, open to both men and women, was won by Elizabeth M. Halley, who is making an excellent record at Cambridge. Miss Halley is an honor graduate in the department of Botany and was for some time an assistant in this department in our University. An interesting fact in connection with her early education is that up to matriculation it was received entirely from her mother, who is a graduate of Newnham College at which Miss Halley is now working.

Aside from the introduction of Physical Education, no significant change occurred in the opportunities for the women students. Until the time when more courses are introduced for which women students are asking, to prepare them for vocations in which they are interested, such as Journalism, Physical

Education, Library Service and Household Economics; until the present surplus of women teachers is absorbed, and until a residence is erected which will attract students who are entering other universities because of their residence privileges, it is not likely that there will be a noticeable increase in the number of women students enrolled. Also, until the erection of a Women's Union Building the activities of the women students cannot be further extended nor brought under the much needed further supervision. During the past year because of the congestion in the library the Women's Common Rooms in the Arts Building were used almost entirely as study rooms.

The loans and bursaries offered by the University and applied for at the beginning of the year, were not sufficient to cover all the students whose ability, and ambition and willingness to work entitled them to whatever educational opportunities they might desire, nor could they take care of the unexpected situations which, in the case of many students, occurred during the year. An attempt to meet these emergencies was made and money, as well as clothing and text books, given or lent to deserving students.

During the year money given and lent amounted to \$2562.00, an increase of approximately \$1200.00 over the preceding year. Of this amount \$1432.00 was received from the Toronto Alumnae Association, Queen's Alumnae, the University Women's Club, the Faculty Women's Club, the Lions Club, the Kappa Kappa Gamma and the Gamma Phi Beta sororities, Kappa Alpha Theta Alumnae, the Provincial Chapter of the I.O.D.E., Mr. W. G. Murrin, Mrs. J.M. Lefevre, and other sources including three anonymous gifts of \$300.00, \$60.00 and \$50.00. \$1037.00 was returned by students.

A number of women students earn their way through in whole or in part, doing housework and caring for children in return for room and board during the winter and working during the summer and Christmas vacations. Among the reports on work which indicate the determination of some students to continue their education was that of a young woman who having worked for wages on a dairy farm on Lulu Island during the summer was able to continue her living there in return for services which included getting up at 4:30 in the morning to milk and "do the chores" before setting out on her journey to the University. Another report on the summer tells of work during July and August in a bag factory, turning bags at the rate of 1000 a half hour for \$10.00 a week.

In the spring of 1935 an organization was formed of especial interest to women students. Its object "to uphold the ideals of the University of British Columbia and to further a spirit of friendliness among the women of this University,"

was steadfastly upheld during the year under review. This organization, known as Phrateres, aims to get into its membership the unsocial and the socially inexperienced girls, and to bring them together under conditions which will break down the inhibitions caused by timidity, supersensitiveness, lack of money and other causes, and which, as a consequence, will help to prepare them for the experiences they will meet after leaving college. The fees are kept at the minimum -- 22.00 a year -- and provision is made without embarrassment to the students concerned, for membership for those who cannot afford even this small amount. Meetings are held in the afternoon between lectures and dinner in a room near the campus, and membership is open to all who apply. The new organization thus offers to all students the finer features of the fraternities without the less desirable.

Respectfully submitted,

MARY L. BOLLERT, Dean of Women.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF

THE SUMMER SESSION.

The seventeenth summer session of The University of British Columbia opened on Monday, July 6th, 1936 and closed on Friday, August 21st. The total enrolment for the session was 566 as compared with 463 in 1935: of these (and this is true of both years) less than three per cent. came from outside the bounds of British Columbia. The increased enrolment was met by an increase in the number of courses from 23 in the session of 1935 to 28. The policy of bringing in outside lecturers of national and international reputation was continued and extended, the visitors coming from the Universities of Texas, California, Indiana, Queen's and Toronto. the University had made provision for a course of public lectures Largely, but not wholly, given by visiting professors on subjects of general interest. In 1936 this course was replaced by a course in Musical Appreciation and Choral work under Professor Ira Dilworth, Director of the Bach Choir. As in each case there has been general approval, it would be well to consider the possibility of offering both courses in 1937 instead of selecting one or the other. The University administration in making financial arrangements for the session had been sanguine in its estimates of attendance and consequent revenue and there

may well have been fear that it had been too sanguine.

reality.

Registration by Years											
(presented for purposes of comparison).											
-	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936				
Partial	32	1 4	17	10	12	9	21				
First Year	16 5	164	109	84	88	9 8	116				
Second Year	13 6	134	12 3	98	118	143	202				
Third Year	46	3 7	46	52	47	66	71				
Fourth Year	28	36	50	48	5 0	52	43				
Graduates	49	52	59	73	65	95	110				
Social Service		-4	ands some	5	State for the	944 And	3				

event however showed that its estimates had fallen short of the

The following table shows the courses offered with the instructor and the registration in each course:

AND COURSES. ENROLMENT. INSTRUCTORS: BIOLOGY 1(a) 52 Dr. A. W. Haupt, California (Los Angeles) CHEMISTRY 1 15Dr. William Ure CHEMISTRY 2 9Dr.E.H.Archibald ECONOMICS ± 63 Dr. C.W. Topping ECONOMICS 6 28Mr. G.F.Drummond llDr. C. A. Curtis (Queen's) ECONOMICS 7 EDUCATION 1 32Mr. C. B. Wood EDUCATION 21 24 Dr.J. Wyman Pilcher ENGLISH 51Mr. Earle Birney ENGLISH 5 9 Mr. Thorlief Larsen ENGLISH 17 43Mr. Ira Dilworth 23 Dr. E. J. Pratt (Toronto) ENGLISH 19(b) 18Dr. D.O.Evans 44Miss Janet Greig FRENCH FRENCH 6 Dr. Dorothy Dallas FRENCH 3(c) 70 Dr. Thomas B. Williams (Calgary) GEOGRAPHY 1 20Mrs.Alice Roys GERMAN, BEGINNERS' 4 Dr. Isabel MacInnes. GERMAN 2 34 Dr.F.Lee Benns (Indiana) HISTORY 1 29 Dr.W.N. Sage HISTORY 4 52 Mr. R. G. Trotter (Queen's) 18 HISTORY 8 Dr. O. J. Todd 1(a) LATINMr.Lemuel Robertson 2(a) LATINMr.Lemuel Robertson LATIN 4 Dr. O. J. Todd 28) MATHEMATICS 1(a) Mr. Walter Gage MATHEMATICS 1(b) 34) MATHEMATICS 1(c) 32 Dr. F.S. Nowlan. MATHEMATICS 10 15 Dr. Joseph E. Morsh 1(a) PHILOSOPHY Mr. James Henderson 18 PHILOSOPHY 1(b) Dr. E. T. Mitchell (Texas) PHTLOSOPHY 46 Dr. A.E.Hennings. 16 PHYSICS 1, 2 ..

Here follows an analysis of the registration which may be of some interest and value.

REGISTRATION IN SUMMER SESSION 1936

Number of students from outside the Province (partial, or wishing to do work here to be transferred to other Universities)	e in	15
Number of students of winter session writing		/
off supplementals or taking work in Summer		
session to make up for failures in winter	•	
session		67
Number of students combining winter and summer		٠,
session work	_	73
Number of students registered for first time	-	92
Number of students doing summer session and	,	12
related courses only (chiefly)		202
Number of graduate students registered	Ξ	110
Number withdrew	_	7
TOTAL NUMBER OF STUDENTS REGISTERED	-	566

Summary of Report of Summer Session Examinations - 1936.

YEAR	ENROLLED	WROTE EXAMINATIONS	COMPLETED YEAR	WITH- DREW
PARTIAL FIRST SECOND THIRD FOURTH GRADUATES	19 118 2 04 66 49 110	18 113 2 0 0 64 49 92	17 32 29 19(B.A.)	4 2 -
TOTALS	566	536	,97,	7

In addition to the total number enrolled, 7 students registered but cancelled their registrations.

The enrolment in the Summer Session of 1936 was about twenty per cent. above that of 1935. An examination of the enrolment by years will show that the greatest increase was in the second year, that there were minor increases in the first year and in the graduate class, while the third and fourth years showed very little increase. The increase in 1935 over 1934 was similarly distributed. These figures would seem to justify the belief that a similar increase in enrolment will be found in 1937, - coupled with a corresponding increase in revenue.

The forms that increased expenditure should take are in my judgment as follows:

- (a) The courses in the sciences and the same is true of the languages, but perhaps in a lesser degree, should be materially extended without any proviso as to the numbers offering for any course. As matters stand every student looking forward to a degree is compelled by our rule to take one science course. But he is discouraged from taking more by our requirement of majors and minors in the last two years, for he is not going to follow further than he has to a line of study in which he can not find either his first or his second line of work.
- (b) The greatest service that we can render to the High-Schools is to provide courses leading to the Master's degree, in the subjects that are taught in the High Schools in the first instance. The High Schools are full of graduates of our university who have fulfilled all the undergraduate prerequisites for entering upon graduate work.
- (c) We would do well to offer, without university credit, refresher courses covering Senior Matriculation work. These courses would be very different from first year courses in the corresponding subjects and would have to be conducted separately.

In making these recommendations, I am not breaking entirely new ground. There was perhaps reason in the past for feeling that the time for putting them into effect had not yet come. Today they are as necessary and as desirable as they were and have been made possible by increasing revenues.

In the case of courses that open up new fields such as refresher courses and graduate courses and courses that aim at extending the curriculum into the upper years in the sciences and languages, it would be well to waive the regulation requiring a minimum enrolment in each course. While the session as a whole is conducted without financial loss to the University there is no real need of scanning too closely the operation of individual classes, especially where such classes are necessary to the general rounding out of the curriculum.

Respectfully submitted,

REPORT OF THE UNIVERSITY EXTENSION COMMITTEE

I have the honour to present the following report of

the activities of the University Extension Committee from April 1st, 1935 to September 15th, 1936.

A Survey Committee of three, appointed by the President on authority of the Board of Governors, held conferences early in April 1935 with the Minister and the Deputy Minister of Agriculture, ent of Education, and Messrs. J. W. Gibson and J. Kyle of the Department of Education, to ensure a common understanding among

discussed as fully as possible. At 32 places committees were organized to care for local arrangements. Stress was laid, both

subjects, Psychology, Science, and Parent Training.

the Minister of Mines, the Provincial Mineralogist, the Superintendall adult education agencies. The Committee then proceeded to get in touch by letter with somewhat over 350 Farmers; and Women's Institutes, and the three members visited 91 points throughout the Province, holding meetings at which needs and desires were

then and later, on having the University efforts supported not by a group but by the community as a whole. It was ascertained by this Survey that the general desire was for personal visits of University lecturers, supplemented by discussions and guidance in reading, particularly in the fields of Agriculture, Current History, Economics, Literature, technical

The Senate and the Board of Governors, upon consideration of the Survey Report, approved on September 13 and 16, 1935 of an emergency adult education program to be carried out by the President and an Executive Secretary. After consultation with the Deans and Heads of Departments, the Extension Committee was able to begin lecture tours in three major areas on October 21st, in three others in the first week of November, and in a seventh on November 25th.

On October 25, 1935, a decision was reached to grant \$10 for each lecture delivered (in the case of summer tours in agricultural regions this was interpreted to mean \$10 for each active day) and to pay for replacements at the rate of \$5 per lecture given by members of the University Staff and \$10 for those given by lecturers brought in from the outside. Payment was later authorized for the marking of examination books and essays for six members of the Faculty on tour.

Lectures provided by the Committee numbered 573, with a total estimated attendance of 37,870, an average of about 66. 18 other lectures were arranged, but were cancelled because of lack of interest, ill-health of the lecturer, impassable roads,

or bad weather.

(In addition to the program carried out by the Committee, information was asked from the Faculty as to lectures arranged independently; reports submitted indicate that 34 radio addresses were given and 320 lectures, with an estimated total attendance of 32,500).

Lectures arranged by the Committee were distributed geographically as follows:-The Metropolitan Area, 48; the Fraser Valley (16 points) 75;

Vancouver Island (12 points) 85; the rest of the Coast (9 points) 29; the main line of the C.P.R. and Barriere (11 points) 58; the Okanagan (8 points) 76; Merritt, Princeton, Hedley, Greenwood, and Grand Forks, 29; the Kootenays (16 points) 91; the Cariboo

and McBride (13 points) 40; the Nechaco (13 points) 25; the Peace River Area (16 points) 19. In certain major areas outside the city of Vancouver,

the chief centres were included in a circuit so that a lecturer might move from place to place on successive days and thus cover the circuit in a week. On Vancouver Island, in the Okanagan, and in the Kootenays, it was possible to select six centres and thus enable each one to have lectures exactly a week apart. the circuits from Lytton to Field and from Merritt to Grand Forks. this arrangement had to be modified somewhat, and in other parts of the Province where such groupings could not be made the

lectures had to be arranged at more irregular intervals. The fields among which these lectures were distributed were:

Agriculture, general 17; Agronomy 58; Animal Husbandry 29; Dairying 21; Horticulture 19; Poultry Husbandry 11.

Entomology 1. Chemistry 12; Physics 10; Geology 14; Mineralogy 19;

Palaeontology 3.

Biology 6; Genetics 6; Bacteriology 1: Botany 1:

Internal Combustion Engines 6; Heating 1.

Arts and Grafts 10; Drama and the Theatre 4; Literature 33.

Economics 96; Sociology 33; History 46.

Education 35: Psychology 67.

Adult Education Program 3; Athletics 1; Town Planning 1; Travel 9.

In some fields from 2 to 6 lectures were given at various

4 of three, 4 of four, 5 of five, and 1 of six; Economics, 1 of two lectures, 2 of three, 11 of four; Education, 12 of two lectures and 2 of three; Geology, 6 of two lectures; History, 17 of two lectures; History and Economics, 1 of five lectures; Internal Combustion Engines, 3 of two lectures; Literature, 3 of two and 5 of four; Mineralogy, 1 of four lectures; Mineralogy and

centres in series, as here indicated: Agriculture 3 of 2 lectures,

Economics, 10 of 2 lectures; Psychology, 1 of three lectures and 16 of four; Sociology, 6 of four lectures.

Lectures were supported to some degree by bibliographics furnished by sixteen of the lecturers and by the loan of 457 books in 33 different centres, 30 of which reported atotal circulation of 829.

46 tours lasting from about 1 to 3 weeks were undertaken

During the absence of members of the Faculty, 184 1/2 class lectures and laboratory periods were provided by colleagues and 261 by others outside the University staff, including 101 by a Professor-Emeritus and 23 by another former University instructor; in addition, certain themes and Christmas examination papers were marked for professors who were going on tour. The matter of replacements was so arranged by Heads of Departments

that the number of seniors giving instruction during the year was

by 27 of the lecturers. Of these, there were 11 of just under one week, 8 of one week, 2 of just under ten days, 7 of just under two weeks. 12 of two weeks. 4 of just over two weeks, and 2 of three

Except in a very few cases, contributions from lecture centres were not made to the University but were devoted to caring for local expenses such as advertising and hall rental. In some places the University made up deficits in these accounts.

In one or two instances a feeling has been expressed that the lecturer was "talking down" to his audience; but on the whole the articles appearing in nearly a score of newspapers and the comments (unsolicited) made both to the Committee and to individual lecturers through personal statements and numerous letters have been highly favourable.

The local committees were informed that the University would not be able to provide as large a number of lectures hereafter

and that probably the emphasis would be upon the formation of study-groups, a few of which were already in operation during the winter of 1935-36. Suggestions for next year's program were invited and have been put on file for the use of the Director of Extension.

Respectfully submitted,

O. J. TODD Executive Secretary.

REPORT OF THE INSTRUCTOR IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION FOR MEN.

Physical education at the University of British Columbia, although only on a temporary basis for this year, has been quite successful, especially since it was necessary to start in midyear. The actual work done was evenly divided between the regular class work and the intramural program.

The following outline sums up the various phases of work that have been under the control of the Men's Department of Physical Education:

A. This Year's Program:

l.	Total number of registrations	172
2,	Class attendance (average per week)	175
3.	Number of men participating in Intra- mural Athletics during the year	350
4.	Men contacted through exercising the various teams and individual instruction	400
5.	Equipment slips issued (February 10th - April 9th)	1.85

B. Next Year's Program:

A number of suggestions have been made for the coming year. These include the arrangement of a definite class schedule free from conflicts, the revision of shower rooms with liquid soap and foot baths, a training room for the proper care of students who are injured in physical activities, and more adequate locker space. With these ideas in mind the Physical Education Department looks forward to a very successful and progressive year.

Respectfully submitted,

MAURICE VAN VLIET,

Instructor in Physical Education for Men.

REPORT OF THE INSTRUCTOR IN PHYSICAL

EDUCATION FOR WOMEN.

Wednesday at eleven o'clock for about thirty students.

Organization and registration for Physical Education during the first week of January resulted in three hundred registrations. Gymnasium.

In the gymnasium classes, health and posture were stressed. Practically all women registered attended the classes twice a week and a number of these made a perfect record attendance. One hundred and thirty-five girls were charted. This charting consisted of taking height and weight and comparing it with the average. Posture

tests were given and explained. A folk dancing class was held every

Sports.

Seventy-five girls registered for archery. All women learned the sport sufficiently to practice by themselves. A final "shoot" was held at the end of the term. Eighty-three girls registered for Beginners Badminton. A

tournament was held at the end of the term, but there were no awards made. An attempt was made to teach new group games which might be used by the women in outside groups such as those found in school and summer play grounds, and also to introduce games such as volley

ball, which could be developed later for intramurals. This games period, however, was so badly interrupted by demands for the use of the gymnasium floor that very little was accomplished. There

were ten teams with ten girls on each team and prospects were very bright for a successful activity. Theory. One hundred and fifty students expressed their desire on

arrange a suitable time for such a large number. About thirty students attended the class on Wednesday at 10 o'clock.

the registration forms for the theory class. It was impossible to

The principles upon which the program was drawn up were:

- To relate Physical Education to General Education. To give work for the average girl, including the strongest 2.
- girl with the greatest amount of previous training and the weakest without any, avoiding as far as possible

activities with risk to students working without medical examination.

- To use activities with the widest appeal for the largest number of students, the ideal being to have every woman playing rather than a specialized few.
- 4. To stimulate play and encourage sports which give the greatest opportunity for continuance after college.

My recommendations for the program for next year are:

- A time table adjustment which will include Physical Education.
- 2. The organization of an intramural sports program.
- Arrangements made for the training of student leadership in sports, for women interested.
- 4. That the system of awards for women be revised.
- 5. Medical examinations for all women students.

Respectfully submitted, GERTRUDE E. MOORE,

Instructor in Physical Education for Women.

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL EXAMINER TO STUDENTS.

I beg to submit the annual report upon the physical examinations of the students entering the University for the first time, those re-entering after a period of five years, certain students who were re-examined for various reasons, and twelve of the women athletes.

Dr. Monica Saunders conducted the examination of the women students.

On the opening day I addressed the first year men on the subjects of our Health Service, and the importance of keeping physically fit during their university course. Mrs. Lucas, Public Health Supervisor, addressed the women students on the same subject.

As each student was examined his physical condition was discussed with him, and advice given when necessary.

I regret that I have to report two serious cases that were discovered this session.

A student in Nursing and Health, whose medical history card gave no indication of tuberculosis and whose examination at the Edmonton Hospital in August was negative, came up for her regular examination on October 9th. There were found, slight loss of weight, an unproductive cough, slight elevation of temperature and indefinite moist rales in the apex of the right lung. The patient was sent home to bed with instructions to save any available sputum. On October 17th sputum examination was positive for tubercle bacilli, and the patient was admitted to Vancouver General Hospital on October 19th. On October 27th she was taken to her home in Edmonton whence word was later received that she had died on November 12th.

As a precautionary measure, all the other members of the nursing class as contacts, were sent to the Chest Clinic at the General Hospital for X-ray examination of the lungs.

Another student in Nursing and Health who had no history of pneumonia, tuberculosis nor pleurisy, whose clinical and X-ray Examination in Edmonton in August, as well as her regular examination here on October 25th showed no indication of trouble, was found at this special check-up on November 16th to have symptoms of a "common cold" with slight rise of temperature. X-ray examination revealed definite pleurisy over the lower lobe of the left lung. She was taken by her mother to her home in Edmonton on November 25th.

I note with satisfaction an improvement in the daily routine of the students, by the lengthening of the noon-hour. It is hoped

that this interval will not be filled with special lectures, so that the much-needed time for luncheon and general refreshment may not be curtailed.

Once more, this session, as the examinations progressed during October and November, I was struck with the fact that the students were becoming paler and more fatigued, usually (not always) from over-work and lack of time for physical exercise. Observation of this fact each year for many years prompts me to venture the opinion that the duration of the session is too short for the amount of work covered, and that in the interest of the health of the students the session should be lengthened by at least one month.

The temporary arrangements by which the women students were examined in the small rooms of the Health Service, proved to be unsatisfactory to all concerned, and I hope we may be able to make better arrangements for next session.

The change back to the former system of making appointments for the men at short intervals proved to be satisfactory to everyone as much waiting was eliminated. The men were fairly punctual in keeping their appointments.

The statistical report is as follows:

STATISTICAL REPORT OF PHYSICAL EXAMINATION OF STUDENTS

SUMMARY	energy of the state of the sta	
Number Number Number Number Number	of 1st Year Arts students examined	
	5	28
Number Number Number Number	of 2nd Year Applied Science students examined	.24
TOT	AL MUMBER OF STUDENTS EXAMINED	52

Respectfully submitted,

HAROLD WHITE.

Medical Examiner to Students.

REPORT OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH SUPERVISOR.

I have the honour to present the ninth annual report of the Student Health Service of the University of British Columbia.

During the academic year two thousand two hundred and twenty-six (2226) persons sought advice. The services rendered (including first aid, health advice, investigations and inspection of contacts) numbered four thousand eight hundred and sixty (4860).

An outbreak of Mumps and Rubella (German Measles) occurred. A stricter observance of the Public Health and University regulations would eliminate the possibility of a second student coming down with a communicable disease.

One thousand seven hundred and forty-one (1741) student days were lost through communicable diseases. The days saved by daily inspection of the contacts concerned, as against the loss which would have resulted had they been excluded from the University, numbered seven thousand four hundred and seventy-seven (7477). This represented a very considerable saving of time and money to the students and to the University.

A report to the effect that certain mouth infections were contracted from vessels used in the University Grill was investigated. A thorough inspection based on bacteriological tests proved that the report was unfounded.

We have to report with sincere regret the death of two students. As a result of this sad happening, and of similar experiences during the past nine years, certain recommendations in reference to the medical examination of students are appended for your serious consideration. These recommendations are based upon consultations with the Provincial Board of Health and Dr. H.W.Hill.

STATISTICAL REPORT

Total number of Staff and Students receiving attention	Total number of consultations	Total number of services rendered	Marrie and the countries and anticological confi
2226	4393	4860	- Annie opposite the same

Services specified								
Referred to Medical Examiner		Referred to Family Physicians	1	1	Health Advice	Aid	Inter- views re vacc.	TOTAL (exclusive of contact interv.)
660	53	247	26	104	2083	423	132	3728

Reports to Deans and Prof	consultations with Par Physicians	ents and Medical Certificates from Physicians
216	421	248

Vaccination

Interviews Vaccinati		Students to be vaccinated later	Total No. of Freshmen students unvaccinated (including C.O.s)
132	50	29	130

COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

Mumps	Rubella	Mea s los	Scarlet Fever	Т. В.	Pneumonia	Throat Infection	Chest Conditions	Condit.	Influ- enza Comm. Cold	Conjunc- tivitis
28	86	, 1	1	1	1	37	9	4	134	6
									<u> </u>	
	lost throug nicable Dis		Total Day		Days Saved Daily Insp of Contact	ection	Financial Students' Tir at \$3 per day	ne Saved		
	1741		189	9	7477	. ACCINALISMACIAN PARAMETER AND	\$22,431.00	-mathetika (1900) (Shayak, Romaly na nga samakanan	agar e f. American majanet i dine i i i gana again	
	migraningku mijot, kuto susku temberangu suskip temberaksuka Mitosandi temberaksukan kutoka suskip temberaksukan temberaksukan suskip temberaksukan suskip temberaksukan	mijen maja maja kanadaman ja amijen maja amijen kanada kanada kanada kanada kanada kanada kanada kanada kanada	jacasila mala imagamatan masanga terdapan penang							
Number	of Studer	nt Contact	s	Cont	act Investig	ations S	tudent Contac	t Inspe	ctions	
375		e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	1132			905				

Deaths	-	2	

COMMUNICABLE DISEASES REPORT

N.IME	NUMBER	DAYS LOST	DAYS SAVEĎ
Mumps Rubella Measles Scarlet Fever Contacts Excluded TOTAL	2 8 86 1 16 131	3 4 2 569 13 29 122 1075	7477

Respectfully submitted,

CELIA A. LUCAS, Public Health Supervisor.

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

Officer Personnel

Lieut.Col. H.F.G.Letson, M.C., E.D., Commanding Officer (Tenure of command extended to 3/10/36)

Authority A.P. & R. No. 23, 1935.
Major G.A.Lamont, C.A.M.C., Medical Officer (attached) Captain G.M. Shrum, M.M. 2/Lieut. A.J.Johnson. Acting Adjutant.

"A" Company

2/Lieut. G.S.Allen 2/Lieut.H.P.Godard.

"B" Company

2/Lieut. V.R.Hill 2/Lieut. A.D. Greenwood.

Instructors from P.A.M.

- Captain Bostock, R.C.E., gave a series of lectures to (i)the candidates preparing for certificate "A" Engineers.
- (ii) Sgt.Inst.White, R.C.E., assisted this officer with the engineer course and gave several lectures to the candidates.
- (iii) Q.M.S.I., A.A. Smith again carried out instructional and other duties for the year. The work of this W.O. was again outstanding, and a great measure of the success achieved by the Corps was due to his untiring and competent services.

Training - General.

- The training season was divided into three parts (i) as shown:
 - 2/10/35 to 27/11/35 (a) Fall Term 1/ 1/36 to 5/ 1/36 8/ 1/36 to 4/ 3/36 (b) Training - Wk.Pt.Barracks
 - (c) Spring Term

Training - General (continued)

Fall Term.

The parades were held on the University Campus in the Mechanical Engineering Laboratory each Wednesday evening from 6:00 to 8:00 P.M. Drill in the somewhat cramped quarters was supplemented by movement outside in an area specially lit for the purpose.

(iii) Training - Work Point Barracks.

A party of officers, N.C.O's and cadets underwent a period of training at Work Point Barracks, Esquimalt, B.C. The course was conducted by P.A.M.Officers and Instructors. It was of a general nature and included drill, tactical exercises, instruction in gas discipline, and lectures dealing with the tactics of various arms of the service.

(iv) Spring Term.

The parades were held each Wednesday evening from 7:45 to 10:15 P.M. at the Beatty Street Armouries.

Training - Special.

- (i) Small Arms School at Camp Sarcee, Alberta.
- (ii) School of Signals at Camp Borden, Ontario.
- (iii) Lieut.Col.Letson completed the Advanced Course, Officers N.P.A.M. M.O.399 1936.

Musketry.

- (i) Members of the Corps carried out the prescribed course of Musketry on Blair Range during October and November, 1935.
- (ii) On November 17th, 1935, the Corps participated in the Annual Inter-University Service Rifle Competition, which was fired at ranges of 200, 500, and 600 yards.
- (iii) The Corps entered a team in the Vancouver and District Indoor Rifle League, Garrison Competitions. This match consists of the aggregate scores of teams of eight competitors.

Awards and Prosentations.

The MacInnes Shield was awarded to C/Cpl. F.B.Jones, winning this with a score of 83/95.

The Gen. Leckie Shield was won by Cdt. F.R.R.Jones with a score of 99/105.

Lieut. Col. Letson was awarded the Efficiency Decoration. G.O. 127 - 1935.

The Wesbrook Cup was not competed for this year.

Annual Inspection.

The annual inspection by the D.O.C. M.D. No. 11 Brigadier D.J. Macdonald, D.S.O., M.C., took place at 8:30 P.M., March 4th, 1936.

The parade strength was as follows:

Officers ---8 N.C.O's and Men --- 61

Total..... 69.

General Corments.

- (a) The practice of holding parades at the University during the Fall term was continued this year, and was found to continue to give a greater parade strength. It must be realized that the Corps is greatly handicapped in carrying on its activities through confliction with University courses. Students feel that they cannot allow more than one night per week for Corps work, and some even have difficulty in allotting this. By having parades from 6:00 to 8:00 P.M., the men were left the greater part of the evening for study.
- (b) The practical examination for Certificates "A" and "B" Infantry continued to show a high standard in mutual instruction.
- (c) All ranks again donated all pay and allowance to Corps funds.
- (d) The yearly audit of funds was carried out, and all books and accounts were found correct.

General Corments (continued)

- (e) The ordnance inspection was satisfactory and only very minor shortages were reported.
- (f) New type uniforms were received and issued, and made a great improvement in the appearance and morale of the Corps.
- (g) There were no breaches of discipline of any kind during the year.

The Officer Cormanding wishes to record his appreciation of the assistance and co-operation afforded him by the Chancellor, the President and the Board of Governors, the Cormittee on Military Education, the D.O.C., M.D. No. 11 and Staff and O.C.'s 23rd Inf.Bde. and the B.C.Reg't. (D.C.O.R.) and to the Superintendent of the Buildings and Grounds at the University.

Respectfully submitted,

H. F. G. LETSON, Lieut.Col.

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Mr. H. F. Angus:

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Mr. H. F. Angus -

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Dr. W. G. Black:

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