

REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT
OF THE UNIVERSITY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
FOR THE ACADEMIC YEAR ENDING
AUGUST 31st, 1937.

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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 31st, 1937:

New Appointments:

Hector J. MacLeod, B.Sc.(McGill), M.Sc.(Alberta), A.M.,
Ph.D.(Harvard), Professor and Head of Department of
Mechanical and Electrical Engineering.
Percy M. Barr, B.A.Sc.(Brit.Col.), M.F.(Yale), Ph.D.,
Special Lecturer in Forestry.
S.C.Morgan, B.Sc.(Queen's), M.Sc.(Alberta), M.Sc.(Cal.
Inst.of Tech.), Associate Professor of Electrical
Engineering.
W.O.Richmond, B.A.Sc.(Brit.Col.), M.S.(Pittsburg), Assistant
Professor of Mechanical Engineering.
H.M. McIlroy, M.Sc.(Queen's), Assistant Professor of
Mechanical Engineering.
J.G.Jervis, V.S.(Ont.Vet.College), B.V.Sc.(Toronto), Lecturer
in the Department of Animal Husbandry.
Frank Wilson, B.Sc.(Durham), M.A.(Brit.Col.), Lecturer in
Philosophy.

Promotions:

Dr. C. E. Dolman, Associate Professor and Acting Head of the
Department of Bacteriology and Preventive Medicine, to
Professor and Head of the Department.
Mr. F. W. Vernon from Associate Professor to Professor of
Mechanical Engineering.
Mr. G. A. Gillies from Associate Professor to Professor of
Mining and Metallurgy.
Mr. A.H.Finlay from Assistant Professor to Associate Professor
of Civil Engineering.
Dr. G. H. Harris from Assistant Professor to Associate Professor
of Horticulture.
Dr. Harry V. Warren from Lecturer to Assistant Professor of
Mineralogy and Petrography.

Dr. Dorothy Dallas from Instructor to Assistant Professor of French.

Dr. Wessie Tipping from Instructor to Assistant Professor of French.

Dr. Gordon Davis from Assistant to Instructor in Geology.

Resignations:

Mr. E. G. Cullwick, Associate Professor of Electrical Engineering.

Mr. Robert England, Director of University Extension and Associate Professor of Economics.

Dr. H. F. G. Letson, Associate Professor of Mechanical Engineering.

Mrs. Helen Mathews Swangard, Instructor in Bacteriology and Preventive Medicine.

Leaves of Absence:

Mr. F. A. Forward, Associate Professor of Metallurgy, from January 1st to July 31st, 1937.

Mrs. C. A. Lucas, Public Health Supervisor, for one year from May 20th, 1937.

Appointments Necessitated by Leaves of Absence:

Mr. Basil J. Walsh, B.Sc., in Metallurgy for Mr. F.A. Forward.

Miss Muriel Upshall, R.N., for Mrs. C.A. Lucas.

Re-appointment Following Attainment of Retiring Age:

Mr. John Ridington, Librarian, who, upon reaching the retiral age in April, 1936, had been appointed for a period of one year, was re-appointed for a further period of a year.

Retirement under the Annuity Plan:

When Dr. F.F. Westbrook assumed his duties as first President of the University of British Columbia, he chose as his Private Secretary Mrs. Mary I. Rogers who had been associated with him in a like capacity in the University of Minnesota. The wisdom of this choice was quickly demonstrated and abundantly justified. In her person were happily combined all those qualities which are sought, but which are rarely found, in one appointed to

this position. Courteous, capable and surpassingly efficient in everything that pertained to her office, Mrs. Rogers, throughout the twenty-four years of her active connection with the institution, a connection which terminated on August 15th, 1937, established a reputation for excellence in public service which has become a tradition, and which will long continue to exert a powerful influence in the personal and corporate life of the University.

Dr. R. E. McKechnie, Chancellor of the University,
Completes Twenty-Five Years of Service:

This year marks the completion, on the part of Chancellor R. E. McKechnie, of twenty-five years of continuous and distinguished service to the University of British Columbia, first as a member of the Board of Governors and of the Senate, and for the past nineteen years as Chancellor. Seven times Chancellor McKechnie has been elected to this high position, the last six times by acclamation. Recognition of the esteem in which the Chancellor is held by his associates on the Board of Governors, and of their appreciation of his devotion to the cause of higher education in the Province, was fittingly expressed in a letter to Chancellor McKechnie from the Honorary Secretary of the Board.

Dr. Evelyn F. Farris, Honorary Secretary of the Board of
Governors Completes Twenty-Five Years of Service:

On August 21st, 1937, Dr. Evelyn F. Farris, who for many years has been Honorary Secretary of the Board of Governors, completed twenty-five years of service to the University of British Columbia. This occasion was appropriately marked by her associates on the Board of Governors when they requested the Chancellor to convey to Dr. Farris, in a letter, their congratulations on a record which was even more notable by reason of its high achievement than it was by virtue of the length of service.

Restoration of Salaries in the Higher 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 of members of the teaching and administrative staffs which were above \$1,800.00 per annum were restored as from April 1st, 1937. Salaries of \$1,800.00 or less per annum had been restored at the beginning of the preceding fiscal year.

Special Bursaries and Loan Funds:

Following the practice of previous years, the Board of Governors made available a sum for special bursaries and loans. Of the amount of \$3,000.00 granted this year, \$2,000.00 was voted for general allocated bursaries; \$500.00 was allocated for preferential bursaries for the dependents of returned soldiers, and the balance constituted a special loan fund for applicants with the necessary academic standing who were in need of financial assistance. As an experiment for one year only, no provision was made for First Year applicants except those who were dependents of war veterans.

All applicants for assistance were interviewed personally by the joint Faculty Committee on Prizes and Scholarships. As a result, thirty-five special bursaries and ten special loans were granted. The bursaries ranged from a minimum of \$25.00 to a maximum of \$150.00. Loans in no cases exceeded \$100.00.

Carnegie Corporation Scholarships:

For the past three years, through a grant of \$10,000.00 received from the Carnegie Corporation of New York, scholarships have been available for a limited number of graduates of the University of British Columbia who wished to continue their studies, either at their Alma Mater or at other institutions of higher learning. These awards, which have been made on a basis of need as well as of academic standing, have been of great benefit to the sixty-three students to whom they have been granted as, without this assistance, many of these young men and women would not have been able to undertake post-graduate study. The majority of the students who have been awarded these scholarships have gone to other Universities where their achievements have reflected great credit on themselves as well as on the University from which they came. Unfortunately this fund, which was a part of the \$50,000.00 grant made to the University by the Carnegie Corporation in 1935, is now exhausted.

Statement Respecting the Acknowledgment of Gifts:

Reference to gifts which have been received by the University during the year appears in the reports by the Deans, in the report of the Library Committee or in the report by the Director of University Extension, the two last mentioned of which are issued as separate statements. In the case of scholarships and prizes, announcement is made in the Calendar. All gifts to

departments are acknowledged by the Head of the Department and, in the case of the more important gifts, a letter of thanks is sent by the Honorary Secretary of the Board of Governors or by the President.

With the growing interest in the University, and with the consequent increase in the number of gifts received, it may be advisable in the near future to print and issue for general distribution a list of all the gifts received during the year, together with the names of the donors.

Crown Granting of Lot 4805:

On the 1st of April, 1936, assent was given to an Act to amend the "British Columbia Site Act, 1918". By this Act the University of British Columbia was granted title to Lot 4805, a tract of land of approximately 271 acres in extent which had previously been occupied by the University on a twenty-one year lease from the Government. The acquisition of this tract, which adjoins the original Crown-granted section of the campus, brings the total area to which the University now holds title to 548 acres.

Carnegie Music Teaching Set for Colleges:

During the past year the University was the recipient of a valuable Music Teaching Set for Colleges. The donor of this splendid gift is the Carnegie Corporation of New York, a Corporation which has given evidence, on more than one occasion, of its appreciation of the University's action in instituting and making effective educational policies which do not constitute an integral part of the curriculum.

This gift, it is gratifying to note, was made in recognition of the valued voluntary contribution on behalf of good music, and of music appreciation, which has been made over a period of years by members of the professorial staff of the University, and by a large number of students through the medium of the Musical Society.

At the inaugural recital of recordings, a large and representative gathering of the music-loving citizens of Vancouver were present on formal invitation by the University. In the foreword to the printed program of the recital, a brief description was given of the different units which comprise this gift and reference was made to the objects which the donors hope will be achieved, as the result of this carefully selected and thoroughly representative set of records, scores and reference works on Music being made available for general use.

Grant from the Rockefeller Foundation for Nursing and Health:

Early in the year a communication was received from the Director of the Board of Scientific Directors of the International Health Division of the Rockefeller Foundation, in which he stated that the sum of \$7,500.00 had been granted to the University of British Columbia for the Department of Nursing and Health for the three-year period beginning October 1st, 1936. Of this amount, \$2,500.00 was available for expenditure during the current year in accordance with an approved budget in which provision had been made for the salary of a Field Work Supervisor, for transportation expenses and for stenographic assistance. The Board of Governors expressed its appreciation and thanks for this gift and authorized the President to obtain a highly qualified young woman for this position.

Re-organization of the University Health Services:

During the year, the health services of the city of Vancouver and of certain of the adjoining municipalities were brought under unified control through the establishment of the Metropolitan Health Board. To make this reorganization effective, substantial monetary grants were made by the Rockefeller Foundation on condition that the Provincial Board of Health and the municipal health authorities would raise the standard of health services to the level approved by the Foundation. In this re-organization the University Area and the adjacent lands constitute a Health District. The University of British Columbia appoints the Senior Medical Health Officer for this District to be its Health Officer, but without salary as far as the University is concerned. The University employs one Public Health Nurse and pays a portion of her salary. The duties of the Nurse are wholly within the University Health Service and the University Area. The University also makes a cash payment monthly to the City of Vancouver towards the extra costs incurred by the City for the supervision and specialized services made available to the whole area. This agreement, which may be terminated by any of the contracting parties upon the expiration of six months' notice, gives promise of greatly improving the health service at the University without an appreciable increase in cost. Mr. George T. Cunningham, who is a member of the Board of Governors, is the representative of the University Unit on the Metropolitan Health Board.

Revision and Extension of Courses:

In the Faculty of Arts and Science, a new course was organized to meet the needs of prospective High School teachers in the Physical and Biological sciences. Pending the establishment

of a department of Music in the University, six units of credit towards a B.A. degree may now be granted to a student who holds, at the time of graduation, a diploma in Music which is accepted by the University. A strong committee is making a thorough study of the curriculum with a view to submitting recommendations respecting a number of needed changes in the requirements and courses for students in this Faculty.

As the result of several years of intensive study of the existing courses in the light of past experience and of present trends in the educational requirements for students in the Faculty of Applied Science, a significant beginning was made in the re-organization of these courses. These far-reaching changes are set out in outline in the Report of the Dean of Applied Science and in detail in the Calendar. The adoption of these changes would suggest the probability that equally important revisions in respect of other courses might be expected to follow.

During the year the courses in Forestry have been thoroughly revised and considerably expanded, following an exhaustive report by Dr. P. M. Barr, Associate Professor of Forestry in the University of California. This excellent report, which has been issued as a separate publication, is deserving of the most careful study by all who are interested in the content and relationship of courses for students in Forestry.

In consonance with these upward revisions of standards in the Faculty of Applied Science, the requirements for admission to the Second Year in this Faculty were raised to sixty per cent. in each of Chemistry and Physics with an average of sixty per cent. in Mathematics, with not less than fifty per cent. in each of the Mathematical subjects.

In Agriculture, only minor changes in courses were made during the year. In this Faculty a relatively large number of graduates proceed to the Master's degree. For the past few years from fifteen to twenty per cent. of the registration in Agriculture has been composed of graduate students.

Development in the Forest Belt and Adjacent Areas:

During the winter months, a large amount of development work was carried out in the University forest and in the adjoining woodlots on the University farm. Approximately seventy-five single unemployed men were engaged on this project. The working plans were prepared by the members of the Department of Forestry in the University and were carried out under the direction of a forester and a number of experienced foremen. All expenses in connection with the undertaking were borne jointly by the Dominion and Provincial Governments.

University Extension:

In 1935 the University of British Columbia received from the British Dominions and Colonies Fund of the Carnegie Corporation of New York a grant of \$50,000.00, to be expended on approved projects designed to improve the morale of the professorial staff and to extend the usefulness of the institution. Of this grant, the larger part - \$30,000.00- was placed in an Adult Education Fund to be used for the establishment of a Department of University Extension and for the development of a definite program of Adult Education.

During the past two years, the major part of the expenses of the work undertaken in Adult Education at the University has been defrayed from the Carnegie grant. This fund was exhausted during the year covered by the present report.

Immediately following the receipt of this grant a Department of University Extension was established; and, in the following year, the Board of Governors of the University voted the sum of \$10,000.00 towards the support of the newly organized Department. Later in the year Mr. Robert England, M.A., was appointed Director.

During the year under review Mr. England served with notable success, and his resignation to accept a position of great responsibility in the business world was received with deep regret. Excerpts from the report by Mr. England appear on pages 36-38 of this report.

In August, 1937, Gordon M. Shrum, M.A., Ph.D., F.R.S.C., Professor of Physics in the University of British Columbia, was appointed to succeed Mr. England. While Dr. Shrum will retain a nominal connection with the Department of Physics, as Mr. England did in the Department of Economics, his full time will be devoted to the conduct of the affairs of the Department of University Extension.

The activities of the Department of University Extension under Mr. England's directorship are summarized briefly in the following paragraphs:

Lecture Programme.

During the winter of 1936-37, the lecture programme was continued as the demand from the public, particularly in the rural areas, was insistent. A special effort was made, therefore, to extend the work of the Department into regions sparsely populated and difficult of access. Though bad weather conditions proved serious handicaps during part of the winter, there is no doubt of the success of what has been

a unique attempt to meet the needs of widely scattered populations in the valleys and the coast centres of the Province.

The general lecture programme has begun to assume a more permanent form. Courses have been arranged; co-operation of local libraries secured; local committees established, and a number of study groups formed. The development of local interest has justified the charging of a small fee to communities desiring this service.

A plan of three-day courses was further developed and proved successful. In some centres it was convenient to give weekly, fortnightly, or monthly courses. The endeavour to integrate separate lectures into an educational course (backed by a bibliography and the use of library facilities) has had to take account of the internal demands of the University upon the teaching staff.

Not the least of the good results has been the effect on the staff of the University, - a new outlook on the Province and on the multiple constituency the University serves.

In the chief cities accessible to Vancouver a course of eleven lectures was given by specialists on "The Georgian Period". In similar centres some of the typical periodical courses were:

"Science Unfolds the Story of Life" (five lectures).

"The Human Side" (four lectures).

"The Making of a New World" (five lectures).

As to the three-day courses, the following are typical themes: Psychology; Post-War Europe; Astronomy; Geology; Life in Ancient Greece; Agriculture in Scandinavia, and Marketing of Farm Products.

The Department has also assisted with the programme of lectures given by the Vancouver Public Library and by the National Council of Education.

Study Groups and Forums.

Study groups were formed at about ten centres, and encouragement was given to study-groups of the Parent-Teacher Association, the League of Nations Society, and other bodies. Guidance was given to several consumer co-operative groups. The panel discussion method was introduced and, as a result of the experience gained in this form of popular education, an extension of this plan is being worked out for the coming year.

Agriculture.

During the summer of 1937 an effort was made, in co-operation with the Provincial Department of Agriculture, to bring members of the Faculty of Agriculture into contact with the various Farmers' Institutes. Members of the Faculty visited institutes at Grand Forks, Nelson, Revelstoke, Quesnel, Vanderhoof and Telkwa.

Professor Boving, of the Department of Agronomy, made a six weeks' tour in the Peace River Block, where he delivered twenty-seven lectures. In every case this co-operation with the Provincial Department of Agriculture has been productive of good results.

During the winter, radio talks were given on Monday evenings through the co-operation of the B.C. Electric Railway Co. These farm radio talks were so much appreciated by the farming community that it has been planned to expand them into a daily broadcast.

The Fine Arts.

During the past year support was given to the University Players' Club for a presentation of plays at Powell River, Courtenay, Duncan, Qualicum and West Vancouver. The Department also co-operated with the Drama Section of the Provincial Department of Education with gratifying results. In June, a successful week-end drama course was held at Invermere.

Professor Dilworth's course of lectures on "The Appreciation of Music" was given to the students in the regular term and also in the Summer Session. These lectures, and others contributed by other members of the Faculty, attracted large and interested audiences.

Co-operation was established with the Vancouver Symphony Orchestra with mutually beneficial results. A course given at the University by the Director of the Vancouver Symphony Orchestra was largely attended by the students and the general public.

The recent gift of a Music Set by the Carnegie Corporation of New York enlarged the possibilities in this field. Its administration has been placed under the control of a Committee, and a weekly series of lectures and radio broadcasts is planned.

A promising beginning has been made for work in Art by securing the co-operation of the Vancouver School of Art.

Evening Classes.

Evening Classes were given by members of the University Staff in Botany, Electronics, Poultry Husbandry, Horticulture, and "The Modern Approach to Social Welfare".

Radio.

In addition to the Farm broadcasts the University has participated in the work of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation. The Director of Extension has accepted the appointment of Chairman of the British Columbia Regional Advisory Council.

Library Facilities and Service.

The importance of an adequate library service, particularly for those enrolled in study groups, has been realized from the outset, and a substantial start has been made in this direction. A collection of 1200 volumes, specially designated for use of the Extension Department and administered by the University Library separately from its main collection, has been acquired during the past two years. One member of the Library staff, professionally trained, has been assigned for part time to this special work.

That this programme in Adult Education and University Extension has found general favour in the Province of British Columbia is indicated by the widespread demand that it be continued under University direction. Cordial co-operative relationships have been established with racial, industrial and cultural groups in every part of the Province. The University realizes that these relationships have materially strengthened its position and made possible great enlargements to its potential usefulness. As a result of the experiences of the past two years, the University of British Columbia is committed, in a larger and more definite sense than ever before, to a progressive policy of University Extension and Adult Education.

The University of British Columbia is deeply appreciative of the generosity that has made this programme of Adult Education possible, and again desires to express its sincere gratitude to the Carnegie Corporation of New York for the very practical evidence which it has given of its interest in this form of education in the Province of British Columbia.

Increased Accommodation Required:

In an interview which the Chancellor and the President had with the Honourable the Premier and three of his Ministers in September, 1936, it was pointed out that increased accommodation was the most pressing requirement of the University at the present time; and that, unless a very material increase in classroom and laboratory space was provided immediately, the Board of Governors would be under the necessity of excluding, by limitation, an ever-increasing number of qualified students.

In a memorandum prepared by the President and submitted to the Honourable the Minister of Education on August 31st, 1937, the following statement appears:

Adequate accommodation is the most pressing need of the University of British Columbia at the present time. A substantial increase in housing space is required for classrooms, laboratories, reading rooms, common rooms and offices. Unless increased facilities in these regards can be made available immediately, the efficiency of the instruction in a number of departments will be still further impaired, or else a more exclusive and more rigidly enforced system of limitation will have to be adopted.

The problem is not a new one. In spite of the economic depression, in spite of increased fees, in spite of more exacting standards of admission, attendance at the University continues to increase with an attendant increase in congestion. The measures taken in 1931 to limit the number of students who wished to enroll proved to be unsatisfactory, and the same can be said of the ruling which in 1932 limited the number of students entering Second Year Applied Science to 120. Subsequent events have revealed that the limit fixed for Applied Science was far too stringent, and that provision must be made for at least 160 in this division alone.

Moreover, it must be remembered that even if the student body had not increased at all in the last few years, a certain amount of congestion would have arisen through the inception of new services rendered by the University to the public, such as the increasingly popular Department of University Extension.

The University's classrooms and laboratories are in many cases crowded beyond the efficiency limit. Eighty students, no matter how patiently and loyally they strive to co-operate with their instructor, cannot do satisfactory work in a lecture-room equipped with seating and ventilation facilities for only sixty. Work in an overcrowded laboratory not only tends to

be slow and inefficient, but in certain fields it may be fraught with actual danger. For instance, the Department of Bacteriology reports:

"..... to accommodate so big a class in the larger laboratory has necessitated that the students should work in pairs, an unsatisfactory arrangement in any laboratory class, and particularly undesirable in Bacteriology. Moreover, next term, when the students will be handling pathogenic micro-organisms, this overcrowding, and the lack of technical skill so often displayed by the weaker ones among pairs of workers, will necessitate a greater degree of vigilance than the department can readily guarantee to provide."

Although it is generally recognized that research is one of the main functions of a university, there has been, during recent years, a marked decrease in the available space for research laboratories at the University of British Columbia, as the facilities which did exist for this purpose have gradually been assigned, under the pressure of necessity, for classroom and office use.

Notwithstanding this fact, office facilities continue to become more and more unsatisfactory. Today it is rare indeed for a student to be able to consult his professor in a quiet, uncrowded office. This lack of office facilities is all the more unfair to the students since some of their own scanty Common Room space has for a long time been used for offices.

It is, perhaps, difficult to state where the congestion is the most acute, since many departments lay claim to being the greatest sufferers in this regard. Certainly Chemistry, Physics, Botany and Civil Engineering are in urgent need of more floor space. In Chemistry, the space originally intended for one student is now in many instances occupied by four. In the upper years in Applied Science the overcrowding is rapidly becoming as great, relatively, as in the lower years, since the regulation restricting registration to 120 in the Second Year was waived in 1936 because the Board of Governors felt that they would not be justified in excluding forty qualified men from a faculty which bears such a direct relation to the development of the natural resources of the Province.

Again, the Library is generally conceded to be among the most heavily handicapped departments because of lack of space for at least one half of the academic year. The

reading rooms seat only about 360 out of a student body of 2000. It is very undesirable that students who can find no seat in the reading rooms should try to study in the Cafeteria, where the inevitable hubbub must produce a severe nervous strain - to say nothing of the great risk of loss or damage to books.

As regards museum facilities at the University, the following report of the Department of Zoology is of general application:

"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 it... 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."

To solve the existing problem of congestion would necessitate the erection of several new buildings and substantial additions to existing units. This, the Board of Governors realizes, is not practicable at the present time. They have, therefore, concentrated on a single semi-permanent building as affording the maximum amount of space at a minimum of cost.

To meet these requirements in part for the coming session, should the registration be as large as is estimated, it will probably be necessary to rent certain rooms off the campus and convert these into temporary classrooms.

The present state of overcrowding can produce only one of two things: either a further decline in the standards of work that have gained so favourable a reputation for the University, or else a further limitation in numbers. To debar a qualified student from the advantages of a University education because of inadequate accommodation would appear to be invidious and wasteful; to admit him without giving him suitable conditions in which to do his best is to defeat in a measure the primary purpose of the University. The increasingly important part played by this institution in the life of the entire Province - cultural, professional, scientific, industrial, commercial - constitutes the justification for these representations.

Respectfully submitted,

LEONARD S. KLINCK,
President.

June 28th, 1938.

REPORT OF THE REGISTRAR

15.

Registration.

	<u>Women</u>	<u>Men</u>	<u>Total</u>	
<u>Faculty of Arts and Science:</u>				
First Year.....	163	273	436	
Second Year.....	125	223	348	
Third Year.....	143	169	312	
Fourth Year.....	106	142	<u>248</u>	1344
<u>Faculty of Applied Science:</u>				
Second Year.....	...	145	145	
Third Year.....	...	90	90	
Fourth Year.....	...	65	65	
Fifth Year.....	...	58	<u>58</u>	358
<u>Faculty of Applied Science (Nursing):</u>				
Second Year.....	14	...	14	
Third Year.....	12	...	12	
Fourth Year.....	11	...	11	
Fifth Year.....	10	...	<u>10</u>	47
<u>Faculty of Agriculture:</u>				
First Year.....	5	27	32	
Second Year.....	2	14	16	
Third Year.....	2	11	13	
Fourth Year.....	1	14	<u>15</u>	76
<u>Graduates:</u>				
Arts and Science.....	39	116	155	
Applied Science.....	..	8	8	
Agriculture.....	2	17	<u>19</u>	182
<u>Teacher Training Course.....</u>	27	15	42	<u>42</u>
TOTAL				<u><u>2049</u></u>

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

	<u>Women</u>	<u>Men</u>	<u>Total</u>
Summer Session, Arts and Science (1936)			
(Degree Course).....	208	358	566
Extra-Sessional Classes			
(Degree Course).....	23	51	74
Directed Reading Course			
(Degree Course).....	21	92	113
Social Service			
(Diploma Course)....	25	7	32
Public Health Nursing			
(Diploma Course)...	25	...	25
Occupational Course in Agriculture			
(Diploma Course)...	1	5	6
Evening Class in Botany.....	25	31	56

Nationalities of Students (exclusive of those taking the Teacher Training Course):

British 1798; American 49; Chinese 22; Danish 5; Finnish 5;
 French 5; German 8; Hebrew 5; Italian 14; Japanese 36;
 Jewish 5; Norwegian 10; Polish 5; Russian 12; Swedish 8;
 others 12. - Total 2007.

Geographical Distribution of Students (exclusive of those taking the Teacher Training Course):

(a)	From Vancouver and Vicinity.....	1317
(b)	From Victoria.....	103
(c)	From New Westminster.....	101
(d)	From Other Provincial Points.....	470
(e)	From Other Provinces.....	45
(f)	From Other Countries.....	13
	TOTAL.....	<u>2049</u>

Occupations of Parents (exclusive of those taking the
Teacher Training Course):

The following occupations were most largely represented:-

Accountant 35; Agent 30; Banker 22; Barrister 23; Broker 32;
Business Man 20; Carpenter 26; Civil Service 21; Clergy 49;
Clerk 28; Contractor 39; Dentist 17; Doctor 60; Engineer 114;
Farmer 62; Inspector 18; Insurance 37; Labourer 17; Lawyer 34;
Lumberman 23; Manager 51; Merchant 97; Rancher 11; R.R. Employee 44;
Salesman 30; Teacher 50; University Faculty 14.

Location of Graduates:

Number in, -

Vancouver 2140; Other parts of B.C. 1126; Other parts of
Canada 255; United States of America 177; British Isles 32;
Other parts of British Empire 15; Other Countries 35.

Number deceased..... 62
Number whose address is unknown.....367

TOTAL..... 4209.

Comparative Statement of Attendance
Sessions 1930-31 to 1936-37

Session	Arts and Science	Applied Science	Nursing	Agri- culture	Teacher Training Course	Total Winter Session	Summer Session	Short Courses	Grand Total
1930-31	1580	289	41	63	71	2044	455	401	2900
1931-32	1477	284	44	75	109	1989	441	342	2772
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	1337	336	68	80	62	1883	464	278	2625
1936-37	1499	366	47	95	42	2049	566	306	2921

Comparative Statement of Degrees Conferred
Sessions 1931-32 to 1936-37

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 Total
1931	20 4	211 31	14 1	2 -	39 5	7 -	2 -	13 -	308 41	2500 2541
1932	17 6	201 36	15 1	2 -	37 6	4 -	9 -	6 -	291 49	2832 2881
1933	19 4	215 46	22 5	8 3	44 5	7 -	4 -	12 1	331 64	3212 3276
1934	11 6	204 36	31 5	3 1	37 5	5 -	4 1	12 3	307 57	3583 3640
1935	14 12	196 45	23 5	8 -	57 5	13 -	2 -	19 1	332 68	3972 4040
1936	15 10	175 38	21 1	6 2	50 3	7 -	5 3	16 2	296 59	4335 4394
1937	21	190	28	4	48	2	7	14	314	4708

Comparative Statement of Diplomas Issued
Sessions 1931-32 to 1936-37

Year	Teacher Training	Public Health Nursing	Social Service	Occupational Course in Agriculture	TOTALS
1931	58	11	-	3	72
1932	85 12	8 1	2 11	7 -	102 24
1933	58 -	13 1	4 5	- -	75 6
1934	61 3	10 -	- 3	- -	71 6
1935	65 1	15 -	3 7	3 -	86 8
1936	60 -	15 -	- 12	- -	75 12
1937	39	16	-	4	59

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
Allen, George S.	Bidwell Fellowship in Forestry	\$500.	Forestry	Univ. of California
Beall, Desmond	Beit Fellowship (3 years)	2,000.	per yr. Medical Research	Univ. of London
Brink, Vernon C.	Assistantship	600.	Genetics & Agricultural Chemistry	Univ. of Wisconsin
Christy, Robert F.	Fellowship	600.	Physics	Univ. of California
Clayton, Henry H.	Fellowship	700.	Physics	Purdue University
Danielson, Gordon C.	Fellowship	700.	Physics	Purdue University
Larrach, Marvin D.	Teaching Fellowship	700.	Biochemistry	Univ. of Toronto
Forde, William L.	Fellowship	600.	Chemistry	Northwestern Univ.
Fordyce, Reid G.	National Research Council Studentship	750.	Chemistry	Cellulose Research Laboratories, McGill University
Fulton, E. Davie	Rhodes Scholarship (3 years)	400 pounds a year		Oxford University
Godard, Hugh P.	National Research Council Bursary (and additional scholarship from Cellulose Industries)	\$600.	Chemistry	Cellulose Research Laboratories
Goumeniouk, Gleb	Research Assistantship	1,500.	Electrical Engineering	University of Wisconsin
Grant, W. Leonard	The Albert and Anna Howard Fellowship (half)	500.	Classics	Harvard University
Guthrie, Andrew	Fellowship	700.	Physics	Purdue University
Hebb, Malcolm H.	Travelling Fellowship	1,500.	Physics	Harvard University
Hooley, Gilbert	Teaching Fellowship	1,000.	Chemistry	Massachusetts Inst. of Technology
How, Thomas G.	Fellowship	700.	Physics	Purdue University
Keenlyside, Wm. M.	Graduate Assistantship	500.	History	Clark University
Kusaka, Shuichi	Graduate Scholarship	500.	Physics	Massachusetts Inst. of Technology
Lovell, Edwin L.	Fellowship	600.	Chemistry	Cellulose Research Laboratories
More, Kenneth R.	Sterling Scholarship	1,400.	Physics	Yale University
Morris, Gordon B.	Graduate Assistantship	500.	Geology	Massachusetts Inst. of Technology

Name	Award	Value	Subject	Where Tenable
MacKenzie, Kenneth R.	Fellowship	\$600.	Physics	Univ. of California
McLeish, Charles W.	Assistantship	400.	Electrical Engineering	California Inst. of Technology
McMahon, Howard O.	Teaching Fellowship	1,000.	Chemistry	Massachusetts Inst. of Technology
McPhail, Donald C.	Assistantship	400.	Mechanical Engineering	California Inst. of Technology
Pyle, James J.	Fellowship	600.	Chemistry	Cellulose Research Laboratories
Salisbury, H. Frederick	Assistantship	550.	Agricultural Chemistry	MacDonald College, McGill University
Smith, Ronald N.	Fellowship	700.	Physics	Purdue University
Snow, W. Eugene	Assistantship	650.	Geology	California Inst. of Technology
Thurber, Judson B.	University Fellowship	200.	Geology	Univ. of Colorado
Volkoff, George M.	Fellowship	750.	Physics	Univ. of California
Walker, Forrester	Teaching Fellowship	500.	Chemistry	McGill University
Walker, Robert D.	Teaching Fellowship	700.	Chemistry	Univ. of California
Watson, Kenneth DeP.	Graduate Assistantship	600.	Geology	Princeton Graduate School
West, Philip M.	Alumni Research Foundation Fellowship	450.	Agronomy	Univ. of Wisconsin
Wilson, Norton	Fellowship	700.	Chemistry	California Inst. of Technology.

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 1937.....	\$35,782.00
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.....	569,707.00

Respectfully submitted,

STANLEY W. MATHEWS,
Registrar.

REPORT OF THE DEAN OF THE FACULTY
OF ARTS AND SCIENCE

Curriculum Changes

Introductory Courses.

While this report is not intended to record curriculum changes from year to year, reference must be made, however, to certain proposed changes to which had been given much consideration by committees and the Faculty as a whole.

As mentioned in the last report (written in March, 1937) the question of the establishment of certain Introductory Courses in the four fields, the Humanities, and the Biological, Physical and the Social Sciences, had received careful consideration by various committees and their reports were topics of discussion in several meetings of the Faculty. It was finally decided to reject the proposal that any of these courses should be required of all students. One Introductory Course, however, viz. Social Science 1, has been introduced as an optional course except for students in certain courses in Economics or History where it is a required course. It will be given jointly by the two Departments most directly concerned.

Course for Teachers of Science.

In an effort to meet the demand for teachers of the Physical and Biological Science in the Province a new course was drawn up to provide a somewhat more general knowledge in the sciences in which a student is not specializing. This will be done by giving General or Introductory Courses covering the more advanced fields of Third and Fourth Year work of the three sciences (Biology, Chemistry, Physics). A candidate may major in any one of these sciences but will be required to take the more advanced General Courses in the other two sciences. The writer is of the opinion that this arrangement will give a more adequate training in the field of General Science but he is by no means sanguine that it will provide many more science teachers as the opportunities and the emoluments of the teaching profession are not as attractive as those offered by positions made available to candidates trained for research or the industrial field.

Forestry Courses:

Provision was made to give effect to the Barr report so that candidates may complete the double degrees, B.A., B.S.F. (Bachelor of Science in Forestry), or B.Com., B.S.F. in five years.

Credits for Music.

Six units of credit will be allowed in the Third and Fourth Years of the B.A. course to candidates who have completed or are completing certain work in Music.

Gifts

The Department of Chemistry has been the recipient of a valuable set of samples of Essential Oils donated by Fritzsche Brothers of New York. The set comprises over one hundred and fifty samples used in the perfume and flavouring industries, put up in a very attractive manner for museum purposes.

From time to time valuable collections of various kinds have been offered, but the University has, in far too many cases, been unable to accept the offers inasmuch as it has been found impossible to provide fireproof space. It is most regrettable that for this reason much valuable material is finding its way to museums outside of the Province. Probably the Provincial Museum or the National Museum may be prevailed upon to accept valuable collections for us ON LOAN.

Conclusion

As in previous years, the Dean wishes to record his appreciation of the whole-hearted co-operation rendered by the whole Faculty.

Respectfully submitted,

D. BUCHANAN,
Dean.

REPORT OF THE DEAN OF THE FACULTY
OF APPLIED SCIENCE

In this, my first annual report as Dean of the Faculty, I desire, at the outset, to declare my adherence to the general policy enacted by the founders of the Faculty at its inception. The course of study in Applied Science is of necessity an exacting one. He who follows it, in any of its branches, must deal with natural laws, any infraction of which means disaster. His deductions must be based on premises which are incontrovertible and which lead to but one conclusion. This implies soundness in his training in fundamental subjects if he is to win success in the practice of his profession and merit the confidence which the community reposes in him. This training in fundamentals it is the duty of the University to provide, and during the period for which I have the honour to report, a committee has made an exhaustive study of the subjects which should find a place on the curriculum.

It is felt that emphasis should be laid on subjects which the average individual will find irksome and difficult to assimilate to that point where they become of genuine value to him, if his University training has not provided him with a knowledge of their fundamentals, rather than on highly specialized subjects which the average individual, soundly grounded in the essentials of his professional course, can easily master through subsequent private reading. As a result of these studies the curricula of the second and third years have been thoroughly revised, several changes have been made in the curricula of the fourth and fifth years, and the curricula provided for Forestry students have been fundamentally altered.

A few of the most important changes are listed below.

1. Biology is deleted from the second year curriculum.
2. Courses in English are added to second year and third year curricula.
3. The time devoted to Mechanical Drawing in the second year is reduced from six hours a week to three hours a week.
4. The course in Shop Practice in the second year is withdrawn.
5. A course in Shop Work and Mechanical Drawing for students proceeding to the study of Chemical Engineering, Electrical Engineering or Mechanical Engineering is provided at the close of the regular third year term.

6. A course in General Engineering is added to the second year curriculum.
7. Courses Physics 6 and Civil Engineering 31 are combined into one course designated C.E.31.
8. Thermodynamics (M.E. 6a) is transferred from the third year curriculum to the fourth year curriculum in Electrical and Mechanical Engineering.
9. The course in Metallurgy has been extended.
10. A course in Preventive Medicine has been added to the curriculum in Nursing and Health and the contents of other courses were revised.
11. Revisions have been made in the fourth and fifth year curricula in Electrical and Mechanical Engineering.
12. The curriculum in Forestry has been revised and extended.
13. The standard of requirements for entrance to the second year has been raised and will become effective in the Session 1938-39. The passing grade thereafter will be 60 per cent. for Chemistry, Physics and Mathematics (with no grade below 50 per cent. in any Mathematical subject); 50 per cent. for English and German. In other subjects of the first year Arts and Science or Senior Matriculation curricula a grade of 40 per cent. will be accepted provided an average of 60 per cent. has been obtained in the total work of the year.
14. The standard of requirement for entrance to the degree courses in Nursing has been raised from Junior Matriculation to that of one completed year in the Faculty of Arts and Science, and the standard of requirement for admission to the one-year certificate course in Nursing was raised to Junior Matriculation.

The academic year witnessed increased attendance in nearly all classes. The second year was a particularly large one, 162 students having applied for admission. Consequently congestion in classrooms, laboratories, draughting rooms and mechanical shops was unprecedentedly acute, and it is impossible to believe that the efficiency of instruction was not considerably impaired. There are prospects for still larger attendance next year but it is believed that the raising of the standard of requirements for entrance to the second year will tend to reduce the number of qualified applicants in the following year. The

new entrance requirements will also have the tendency to reduce the number of failures at the mid-term examinations, as the records of the past eleven years indicate that all students who can meet the new entrance requirements will have a reasonable chance of obtaining standing in subsequent tests. Incidentally it may be observed that the new curriculum in the second year will materially reduce the number of hours of didactic instruction and will enable students to spend more time in study and supplementary reading. Through the courteous cooperation of the Librarian, a working library of scientific books and current periodicals will be placed in the reading room of the Applied Science building. Students will be encouraged to spend some time in directed general reading in order to become familiar with such liberal studies as should form part of the mental equipment of every educated man. For it is conceded that the scientist is not solely concerned with technical problems, though as to these he must be an expert, but is becoming more and more concerned with economic, legal and commercial problems and should be prepared to meet men of affairs and of liberal education on an equal footing.

This aspect of scientific education was constantly in the minds of the members of the staff who recommended additions and revisions in the courses of General Engineering, English and Forestry. The new courses in Forestry were based on recommendations of Dr. Percy M. Barr, Associate Professor of Forestry, University of California, who spent the autumn term in British Columbia and lectured to Forestry classes at the University. I desire to record my very deep appreciation of Dr. Barr's contribution, also my grateful thanks to the President and the Board of Governors for making it possible for Dr. Barr and me to visit the principal logging camps, lumber mills and pulp and paper mills in the Province.

Several members of the staff have been engaged in research. Mr. F. A. Forward, Assistant Professor of Metallurgy, was given leave of absence in order to investigate methods of treatment of ores from the B.C. Nickel Mine. These investigations were carried out at Sumitoma Besshi Mine, Sobiraki, Japan. The University was very fortunate in securing the services of Mr. B.J. Walsh, B.Sc., Metallurgist for the Consolidated Mining and Smelting Co., Trail, B.C., who conducted Mr. Forward's classes with marked acceptance. Professor Gillies, assisted by Mr. Walsh and Mr. Bishop, conducted important investigations and flotation tests on gold-bearing ores from several B.C. mines. Assisted by a special research grant of money, Professor Gillies, in conjunction with the Department of

Chemistry, is engaged on the general research problem of new flotation reagents. Mr. Allen of the Department of Forestry is investigating methods of securing increased germination of forest tree seeds. The publication of Dr. Dolman's scientific papers is noted elsewhere, also the publications by other members of the staff.

In conclusion, may I be permitted to thank the members of the governing boards, the members of the staff and the students for numerous acts of kindness and consideration, and for their generous co-operation in everything affecting the interests of the Faculty.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN N. FINLAYSON,
Dean.

REPORT OF THE DEAN OF THE FACULTY
OF AGRICULTURE

The 1936-37 academic year was not in any way unusual. Registration in the Faculty, including all grades doing full-time work, was up to the capacity of classrooms and laboratories. The teaching work was carried out as per Calendar, and generally speaking, there was little impairment in efficiency.

During recent years there has been a tendency to encourage the better students to do postgraduate work in order to fit themselves for the responsibilities of technical positions. This accounts in part for the relatively large registration for the Master's Degree. From 15 to 20 per cent, of the total registration is in the higher work.

Research by students in the various Departments under the direction of the Professors has been encouraged by increases in the budget items for Supplies and Equipment. In addition, marked progress has been made in those researches supported by special grants, namely:

- (a) British Columbia Fish Oils as a Source of Vitamins A and D.
- (b) Activators for Enzymes.
- (c) Causes of Raspberry Failure.

These researches have been stimulating influences in the Departments conducting them.

Within the year Dr. G. H. Harris received a well-merited promotion from Assistant to Associate Professor of Horticulture. Dr. Harris has direct charge of all the Plant Nutrition work, and has proved himself to be an excellent teacher.

In memory of the late Takagi Uyeda, M.S.A.(1935), the father, mother and family presented the Department of Horticulture with the sum of \$25.00, to be expended for the purchase of books to be used by students specializing in Plant Nutrition in the Department of Horticulture. The books have been purchased and are now in use.

During the year the initial steps were taken to re-organize the work in connection with the Ayrshire herd. Present plans call for the elimination of the Jerseys by December 31st, 1937, and for concentration on the Ayrshires as a breeding unit.

Early last fall the work of the Department of Animal Husbandry was put on a somewhat improved basis by the building and equipping of a laboratory for work in Animal Pathology. This laboratory is used not only for student instruction, but for general diagnostic work in Animal Pathology as well. It is used in part, also, for work in Poultry Diseases.

During the fall months, 1936, in co-operation with the Health of Animals Branch, more than 168,000 poultry were tested for pullorum disease. The laboratory for this work was equipped by the University. The Health of Animals Branch of the Federal Department of Agriculture lent the services of one of their experts, Dr. Bruce, and the poultrymen paid for the actual cost of making the test. This arrangement was in keeping with the understanding between the Provincial Departments of Agriculture and Education, and the University of British Columbia.

As a result of a resolution approved at the last Annual Meeting of the Canadian Seed Growers' Association, and in co-operation with that body and the Dominion Department of Agriculture, the grounds of the Department of Horticulture of the University were selected as an official testing station for certain vegetable and garden seeds. The work was instituted in March, 1937, and at the close of the year was in active operation. This new work is financed almost entirely by the Dominion Department of Agriculture.

The field part of the studies in wheat, financed mainly by the Dominion Department of Agriculture, was brought to a conclusion on March 31st of this year, when the last samples from various sections of the Province were forwarded to the Grain Research Laboratory at Winnipeg for the determination of protein content. When this report is received it will be possible to proceed with the preparation of a general report on the project.

Work was continued on the alfalfa during the year, and some seed has been produced. If this is sent out it will be to trial plots only.

I feel that some mention should again be made of the generally overcrowded conditions in the University as a whole. More space, classroom, and laboratory, could be used in the Agriculture Building, but the most pressing problem is the necessity of finding as much additional accommodation as possible for other Faculties. The immediate pressure on the Faculty can be relieved most easily by provision of more extensive new accommodation for the other Faculties.

Respectfully submitted,

F. M. CLEMENT,
Dean.

REPORT OF THE DEAN OF WOMEN

During the year ending August 1937, work among the women students was carried on as in previous years, the newest and most important development being, perhaps, the increasing interest in Physical Education from the point of view of physical development for the students as a whole rather than of special achievements in games on the part of a few with outstanding ability in athletics. Although it has not been thought possible with the present equipment to introduce the compulsory courses for which the majority of Universities in Canada make provision, the voluntary attendance in the gymnasium classes has shown the importance which the students attach to the work as conducted by Miss Gertrude E. Moore.

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 inter-faculty 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 development of importance is a growing change in attitude on the part of the Sororities to the University. A sense of responsibility and a placing of the claims of the University before the claims of the Sorority have been exceedingly hard to develop, largely because of the influence of the affiliation with the Sororities of the United States and the unwarranted stressing of the importance of the head office of the organization. Gradually, however, a new attitude has been developing which has shown itself in a number of ways and which will probably become more evident during the coming year. The assistance of the Alumnae members of a number of the groups has been enlisted and will have an important influence on the plans which are being formed.

The Phrateres organization which came into existence two years ago has grown in influence, maintaining the finer features of the sorority system without the less desirable. The organization 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 - \$2.00 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 various needs of the women students have been met in whole or in part according to the character of the assistance required. Advice has been given as usual in connection with the choice of vocations and the appropriate courses of study. In this connection it is interesting to note the growing disposition on the part of University women to enter the business world and the increasing opportunities for them. A number of times during the past year requests were received from business houses for University graduates to serve in various capacities.

The perennial need for residence accommodation for students from out of town and especially for a Students' Union Building grows increasingly insistent, and prevents development along a number of exceedingly important lines.

The perennial need for financial assistance also remains without completely satisfactory solution. However, the small bursary fund dispersed from the Dean of Women's Office grows from year to year, partially because of the returns made to it on the part of graduates who were assisted financially during their student days.

The need persists for a larger number of courses in which women are especially interested, such as Journalism, Physical Education, Library Service and Household Economics. The failure on the part of the University to provide these courses, and the fact that the campus does not offer residence privileges account for the attendance at other Universities - Canadian and American - of a large number of women students who would otherwise enroll at the University of British Columbia.

Respectfully submitted,

MARY L. BOLLERT,
Dean of Women.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF
THE SUMMER SESSION

32.

The eighteenth Summer Session of The University of British Columbia opened on July 5th, 1937, and closed on August 20th, 1937.

The enrolment for the session, classified by college years, follows (and for purposes of comparison the corresponding figures of the three preceding years are given in parallel columns).

	<u>1937</u>	<u>1936</u>	<u>1935</u>	<u>1934</u>
Partial	18	19	9	12
First Year	89	118	98	88
Second Year	202	204	143	118
Third Year	74	66	66	47
Fourth Year	73	49	52	50
Graduates	183	110	93	65
Social Service	32	--	--	--
	<u>671</u>	<u>566</u>	<u>463</u>	<u>380</u>

It will be seen from these figures that the percentage of increase in total enrolment has been in each year close to twenty per cent, and that while the enrolment of partial and first year students shows very little increase there has been a very marked increase in the upper years and most of all in the graduate classes. The enrolment of 32 students in Social Service studies is a result of a very desirable rearrangement of the work of the winter session but from the standpoint of the Summer Session it has brought no increase of revenue while entailing an addition to operating expenses.

The increase in enrolment has been met by a still greater increase in the staff as may be seen from the appended statement.

	<u>1937</u>	<u>1936</u>	<u>1935</u>	<u>1934</u>
Lecturers employed	37	30	25	25

In the earlier years of the Summer Session the University adopted the policy of bringing in from other Universities lecturers of national reputation, a policy that fell into abeyance during the years of the depression. That policy has been revived and in the Session just closed lecturers have been with us from Tufts College, Mass., the George Washington University, Washington, D.C., the University of Indiana, the University of Chicago, the University of Idaho, the University of California at Los Angeles, the University of Southern California, Stanford University and the University of California from the other side of the line and from McGill, Toronto, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta among Canadian Universities. So that it may be fairly said that a serious attempt has been made to bring the great seats of learning to many who would not be able to go to them.

During the past three years the curriculum has been extended in all directions but mainly in the direction of introducing courses in the sciences and to some extent in the languages in the upper years. The University requires of all candidates for the B.A. degree at least one course in a science; it has therefore at all times offered beginning courses in Chemistry, Physics and Biology. It also requires of them that they should in their third and fourth years select a Major and a Minor field of study, but up to the present it has not made it possible for a summer student to find his minor field much less his major field either in Science or amongst the Languages. An attempt has been made to remove this condition by providing upper year courses in science but it does not go all the way. Later in this report will be found a recommendation offering a solution. The enrolment of graduate students suggests the advisability of developing graduate work more deliberately. There has always been something done in this line more or less as a by-product in certain subjects but the time has come for graduate courses shaped and given as such.

Statistics of growth for the last few years were given earlier in this report. A forecast of the probable growth in the years that are to come may be attempted. The enrolment of partial students has always been negligible as far as numbers go. The first year shows no tendency to increase, rather the opposite; Senior Matriculation is a readier, cheaper and more rapid way to second year standing. The Second Year has however grown rapidly and Second Year students are in almost all cases looking forward to their degree. The same is true of the Third and Fourth Years. More bachelor's degrees are being granted at the Autumn Congregation of 1937 than in former years, and yet there is no reason to feel that students are passing out of the undergraduate courses more rapidly than they are coming in, while the great increase in the numbers of graduate students suggests that most of the graduates of 1937 will be found enrolled as graduate

students in 1939 if not in 1938 (for most will feel the need of a year's respite after the long grind of eight or ten years in Summer classes). We can, I think, look forward to the rate of increase which we have begun to look upon as normal being kept up in future years.

The attempt which was made to serve the High Schools by offering Refresher Courses (Chemistry, English, French) met with very little success. Only in French was there an enrolment sufficient to encourage its continuance. It would be well to await suggestions from the quarters most vitally interested before making any further moves in that direction.

Recommendations:

(1) I shall be glad if the administration will see fit to authorize an expenditure for 1938 equal to or slightly in excess of the revenue of 1937.

(2) Appointments should be made not to named courses within Departments but to Departments as a whole. This will make it possible to deal with unanticipated vagaries in registration and will in large measure free us from the embarrassment which arises when an appointment has been made and the appointee waits for a class that falls short of the desired numbers while in the same department another class is too large for satisfactory work.

(3) If the appointment of a director for 1939 and the budget for that year - at least to the extent of accepting the general principle of the first of these recommendations - were settled with the general University Budget for 1938-39, it would make it possible to make arrangements for 1939 during the summer of 1938.

(4) The difficulties found in developing the work in Science may be met in one of two ways (a) by allowing students in the Summer Session to fulfil the requirements as to Majors and Minors for the Bachelor's degree by taking the required courses (nine units in the one case, six in the other) not in any one Science (Chemistry or Physics or Biology) but in the whole field of science, (b) by increasing the number of courses offered in the Departments in question.

The former course would involve no extra expense and would I think fit in with the new programme of study in the schools of the Province. It would be open to the very serious objection that it made a vital difference between the work of the Summer Session and the regular winter curriculum.

The second course will involve a real increase in expenditure but one that will not overtax a revenue that is so steadily increasing. This increased expenditure can be kept down by building our programme of studies not for one Session as in the past but for a three year period (it may be noted in passing that such a change of methods will have other advantages and in other fields).

(5) I shall also propose to two or three Departments that courses be offered for graduate credit leading to the Master's degree, and shall in the event of their being approved ask the Board to make provision for them in its Budget.

(6) The courses in the Summer Session have been shaped almost entirely with an eye to the requirements for the degrees of Master and Bachelor of Arts. Others have been offered for cultural purposes but without University Credit, and this absence of credit has told very much against their success; students are not unnaturally bent on securing their degrees and find the regular course long enough without detours. The Department of Education, however, requires students who pass from the Normal School to the class room and then as Summer Session students obtain their degrees, to take 4 1/2 units beyond the B.A. degree. I have suggested to the Department of Education that the courses which we are already giving in Music and Art, and those that we are hoping to give in Physical Education and Library work, might be accepted by it in partial satisfaction of this requirement. I have received such a measure of sympathy with the suggestion that I hope it will be possible to give these subjects a regular place in our curriculum - not for undergraduate but for Departmental credit.

I believe, too, that the interests of the Summer Session as a whole would be served by removing the annual limitation of the Director's appointment and by giving him a seat in Senate where he can support and maintain the policies which he believes desirable.

Respectfully submitted,

LEMUEL ROBERTSON,
Director of Summer Session.

EXCERPTS FROM THE REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR
OF UNIVERSITY EXTENSION.

Country Programme.

The variety of the industries of British Columbia, the pioneer character of the scattered mining, fishing, lumbering and agricultural settlements, and the isolation of many communities present the University with a very difficult problem in the matter of extension activities. The cost of travel, the differences of climate, and the lack of institutions of higher learning in the outlying districts, lay a very heavy responsibility upon the Provincial University with its sole degree-granting powers. Furthermore, its alumni are not yet old enough to make their influence in the various districts completely effective from the standpoint of leadership. Heterogeneity of occupation makes approach from the purely vocational angle somewhat difficult, but it is clear that the Faculty of Agriculture, the Department of Metallurgy and Mining, the Department of Forestry and the Department of Zoology, must be tied into any programme. Travel and time taken in travel are serious obstacles. The Peace River Block, for example, has to be reached through Edmonton. It is clear then that visual aids, libraries, and the radio must be developed if the territory is to be served. Furthermore, local interest in musical festivals and drama festivals needs to be stimulated. The drama can become a very useful instrument in the whole enterprise.

Extension Lectures.

The work which has been done through extension lectures has been remarkable. The first year's programme following the establishment of the Department, involved 573 lectures to an estimated attendance of almost 38,000. The second year's programme, which is the one under review, included 201 lectures between October, 1936, and the end of April, 1937. Since then members of the Faculty of Agriculture have attended Farmers' Institute Conventions throughout the Province. This is referred to later. It has been found desirable to make a charge of \$5.00 for each extension lecture and in order to promote the three-day consecutive course by one lecturer, to make a fee of \$7.50 for the three-day course.

With regard to using the University staff for lectures in the country, it will always be somewhat of a problem to do this without disrupting the work of the University, but with care such visits can be arranged and undoubtedly they are of great value, not only to the districts concerned, but to the staff of

the University in acquainting them with the life and conditions throughout the Province. However, it might be well to explore the possibility of an auxiliary corps of lecturers outside the staff of the University. There are to be found in this Province a number of public-spirited men and women who are specialists in various fields and who could, under guidance of the Extension Department, render notable service.

Short Courses.

In view of the lack of agricultural schools after the pattern of Alberta and of institutions of higher learning other than high schools, I have come to the conclusion that an effort should be made to group all the various services of the University into short-course efforts in outlying communities. These courses should bear direct relationship, not only to the vocational needs of the district concerned, but should be cultural in character. Typical areas to be served are the Courtenay district, (Vancouver Island) the Okanagan, the Kootenays, the Cariboo, Burns Lake, Prince Rupert and the Peace River Block.

Library.

There are upwards of 1000 volumes in the Extension Library. The regulations which have been discussed with the Librarian are on file and cover the questions of transport charges, registration and library fee, supplementary reading, assistance of local organizations, and cooperation with the B.C. Library Commission and regional libraries. Cardboard containers for sets of eight or nine volumes each would seem the best method of packaging sets of books for use of groups. As a general policy, it is felt that the Extension Library should not be made to serve individuals but should confine itself to study-groups.

Summer School.

In connection with the Summer School it has been suggested that the present successful policy should be continued. There would appear to be an opportunity for the development of non-credit courses in connection with the Summer School. However, it should be clearly understood that the success of these non-credit courses would depend greatly upon the amount and kind of publicity given them. Furthermore, the framing of the courses has to be done with some care. Undoubtedly there will be many who come from other parts of Canada who might be interested in

taking a short non-credit course at the University. It is suggested that probably three-week courses, using the more well-known names, might prove attractive, perhaps even to those who do not wish to give up the whole of their holiday to summer school. Such courses, however, cannot be a mere re-hash of academic classroom lectures. They would probably require more care in their selection and preparation than the ordinary academic courses. The locale of the Summer Session at the University of British Columbia has obviously greater attractions than that of any other summer school in Canada.

Summary of Main Projects.

1. Courses of Extension Lectures.
2. Evening Classes.
3. Visual Education.
4. Radio Programmes.
5. Improvement of Library Facilities.
6. Study-Groups.
7. Forums, Vancouver Institute, etc.
8. Workers' Education.
9. Short Courses throughout Province.
10. Study-Group Leaders' Courses at University.

Conclusion.

Extension activities are vital to the continuance of the University as a Provincial institution serving the whole Province. In this phase of the University's responsibilities there can be no substitute.

Respectfully submitted,

ROBERT ENGLAND,
Director of University Extension.

REPORT OF THE INSTRUCTOR IN PHYSICAL
EDUCATION FOR MEN.

General Statement.

During the Session 1936-37, the Physical Education Programme has very effectively progressed towards a more stable and beneficial part of the students' education. Classes have been conducted in Basketball, Volleyball, Tumbling, Wrestling, Boxing and various exercises of "corrective" value. In addition to these classes a programme of intramural athletics has been carried out during the entire year, which has made it possible for those who cannot attend classes to take part in some kind of healthful exercise that will fit into their weekly time schedule.

Over four hundred, or thirty-five per cent. of the total number of men enrolled at the University, have participated in the various intramural activities during this university session. In addition to this group, there have been approximately two hundred men active in the many university sports, and two hundred and eighty in the Physical Education classes. This means that nearly seventy-five per cent. of the men attending the University have had some form of healthful activity during the year.

Programme.

A brief summary of Physical Education in the mens' division for the Session 1936-37 is as follows:

Total number of registrations	232
Average weekly attendance	220
Total number participating in intramural activities	410
Equipment slips issued	1,193

Some of the suggested activities for next year are as follows:

1. That all the work to be done in connection with the Golf class be concerned with fundamentals which can be practised indoors with the use of fibre mats, cotton balls, and a canvas target for practice drives,

2. That Handball and Squash be included in the intra-mural programme.
3. With the construction of an Archery range capable of handling a class of thirty, there will be an opportunity of developing a good class in Archery.
4. A definite hour will be set aside for the men in Badminton, so that they will have a chance to practise and also learn the game.

With these activities added to the programme for next year, a training room, which will be constructed this summer in the northeast corner of the Gymnasium, and a new Stadium, Physical Education should be so stimulated as to increase the entire programme's popularity toward a hundred per cent. student participation.

Respectfully submitted,

MAURICE VAN VLIET,

Instructor in Physical
Education for Men.

REPORT OF THE INSTRUCTOR IN PHYSICAL
EDUCATION FOR WOMEN.

Registration.

Registrations in Physical Education for women have been over four hundred during the Session 1936-37. All classes in the Gymnasium have been large and well attended. The class for beginners in Badminton numbered over seventy-five, and in Archery, over sixty. A class in Golf was limited to fifteen and was held during the fall term. Registrations for Theory of Physical Education reached eighty-five, but a suitable time could not be arranged and only twenty-six of that number were able to attend. The Folk Dancing class, with registrations of sixty, had to be cancelled to accommodate the Education Class in Physical Education, in the Gymnasium. Eight girls were given special work in Volleyball technique, so that they could assist with coaching and refereeing in intramural sports. Courts throughout the year have been crowded on Tuesday and Thursday afternoon Badminton practice periods.

Programme.

The programme was carried out regularly during the year. Classes have been well attended and a decided improvement shown in the work done. Large numbers of women have not only learned new sports, but have made satisfactory progress in their skill in them. A marked increase in interest in Physical Education has been shown. Several women have chosen Physical Education subjects for essays in English. A display of Physical Education books in the library received attention from a great many women. The books have been used by various girls who have given leadership in intramurals, in revising the system of awards, and in getting materials for use in teaching. Assistance has been given by the physical director wherever possible in all sports carried on by the women. A decided effort has been made to co-ordinate all phases of the programme, and to give leadership when there has been an opportunity for it. The programme has included, as well as those activities already mentioned, Basketball, Ground Hockey, Hiking, Swimming, Evening Badminton Club and intramurals.

Plans had been made for an open afternoon in the Gymnasium in the spring term to demonstrate the work of the women in Physical Education. The flu epidemic made the carrying out of these plans an impossibility. It is hoped, however, that they can be realized in the future.

The Annual Women's Athletic Association Luncheon closed the season. Mrs. Raphael, Convenor of the Physical Education Committee of the Provincial Parent-Teacher Association, spoke briefly on pioneering in Physical Education in Canada, and of the community interest that has been aroused in British Columbia in adequate teacher training in Physical Education. In addition to the intramural report, reports of the year were given by each sport club representative. Miss Moore expressed her thanks for the enthusiasm and energetic support given by student leaders. Mrs. Paul Boving presented the awards.

A new system of awards for women is being developed. The basis upon which awards will be given will be more graded, will have an appeal to a larger number of women, and will include skill, service and sportmanship, as well as competition.

Intramural Activities.

An intramural programme has been successfully carried out during the year. The aim of this part of the programme is:

1. To give large numbers of women the opportunity for competition under favorable conditions without excessive strain.
2. To provide an opportunity for women to learn new games and to encourage improvement of skill in games.
3. To give opportunity for the development of student leadership to women desiring to equip themselves for teaching and recreational work.
4. To foster the spirit of play among women students, and to encourage participation in recreational activities.

During the Fall Term tournaments were held in badminton and volleyball, with teams of eight participating in each sport. Volleyball was introduced, coaching given teams and a marked improvement was evidenced in the play during the season. Arrangements for an inter-class swimming meet were made but had to be cancelled and a basketball tournament was held. The members of the Senior Basketball Team acted as coaches and referees. An archery tournament which had been planned was unavoidably cancelled.

The Intramural Cup was won by the Sophomore Class. The Basketball Intramural Cup was won by the Senior Class. Individual

awards have been given each member of a winning team in each intramural sport.

Recommendations for 1937-38.

1. That Physical Education be made compulsory for first year women students,- two hours per week, twenty hours during the first term, twenty-eight hours during the second term, a total of forty-eight hours during the session; absences of one-eighth to be permitted throughout the year, reports of absence through illness to be given to the University Health Service; one hour a week to be spent in Physical Training in the Gymnasium and, if the student desires, one hour in an organized sport elected by the student.

No positive credit will be given for this work, but students may not proceed to the second year without the requirements in Physical Education being met. (This is following the procedure of a large proportion of Canadian universities.)

2. That medical examinations for all women students participating in Physical Education activities, given by the University Health Service, be completed by October 1st, a sufficient report of these examinations to be given the Physical Director in order that students may be assured of getting the best possible results from their physical work.

3. That the training of student leadership in sports begun this year be developed into a Recreational Leadership Course, for the purpose of assisting women who desire to take positions in playgrounds or recreational work.

4. That provision be made in the budget for the rental of a swimming pool so that Swimming and Life-Saving may be included in the programme for women.

5. That recognition be given to noon-hour activities in such a way as to prevent minor affairs from interfering with them and destroying their value to the students participating, as well as those giving leadership in the noon-hour activities.

Respectfully submitted,

GERTRUDE E. MOORE,

Instructor in Physical
Education for Women.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE
UNIVERSITY HEALTH SERVICE.

I have the honour to submit herewith, a report of the Students' Health Service during the Academic Year 1936-37, and the Summer Session 1937.

The Metropolitan Health Committee assumed the responsibility for providing the University with its Health Service, commencing November 1st, 1936.

The service which this department plans, is to provide a complete physical examination for every student entering the University for the first time; a re-examination, if the student stays for more than four years; a personal conference during the term with all students who receive an examination in the fall - this conference for the purpose of individualizing the entrance examination, and rechecking or following up abnormalities which were noted at that time; assignment to physical activities in accordance with physical capacities; intercollegiate athletics; consultation with the medical director at specified times; preventive vaccinations and inoculations; first aid and simple health advice from the nurse at any time during the hours the University is open. In addition to this personal service to students, there is provision for the annual examination of all food handlers in the University Cafeteria and supervision of the general sanitation of the Campus.

Physical Examination of Students.

This work was completed before the end of November, 1936, being done in special quarters provided by the University in the Endowment Lands Office. This allowed ample room with more satisfactory facilities for the medical examiners. Much time was saved the students through this arrangement.

Altogether, seven hundred and fifty-two students were examined this fall term, compared to six hundred and fifty-two in the 1935-36 Session. Many of the defects were minor, but by urging the student to have these corrected, many serious sequelae are prevented. A comparison with the percentage of defects found last year shows that there is this year generally a higher incidence of minor defects, but a smaller percentage of serious defects, such as heart disease, tuberculosis, thyroid and nervous diseases.

Medical Service to Students:

The Health Service provides no treatment service for students. However there is constantly a great deal of minor illness, first aid, emotional, and personal problems, for which the students seek help in our department. The students are referred to the medical officer by the nurse for examination and diagnosis, and if the condition found requires medical treatment, the student is referred to his family physician, or, as is sometimes the case, if the student cannot pay for treatment, other arrangements have to be made. The medical care of sick students in straitened circumstances is sometimes a difficult problem. To control communicable diseases and to see that the students get proper medical treatment, it is important that they regard the Health Service as the centre to report to, when they become ill.

The total amount of service rendered to students has been high in the past year, as shown in Table I.

TABLE I.

Services rendered	4855
Total number of persons reporting once or more often	3119
Total number of staff and students reporting	1885
<u>Visits to the Health Service for Medical Attention</u>	
Routine medical examinations	752
Consultations with director	141
Referred to family physician	88
Referred to dentist	10
Health advice by nurse	821
First aid rendered	358
Follow-up of defects	300
Immunizations	
Vaccinations	173
Diphtheria toxoid	8
Schick & Dick tests	7
Tuberculin tests	5
Total	<u>2663</u>

In addition to this, a large part of the Nurse's work is interviewing contacts of communicable diseases, and making daily physical inspections of these persons, to detect the early signs of the disease. 286 such services were rendered.

As Director of the Students' Health Service, I assumed my duties on December 1st, 1936, after the routine medical examinations were finished.

Communicable Diseases.

It is important to know what proportion of the students are immune to the various communicable diseases, either by reason of a previous attack, or by artificial immunization procedures. It was found that of the new students examined for the Session 1936-37:-

52% or 393	had not had Mumps
12% or 93	" " " Measles
73% or 559	" " " Scarlet Fever
37% or 281	" " " Chicken-pox
85% or 645	" " " Rubella
13% or 99	" " been vaccinated against Smallpox.

These susceptibles represent a great number of potential cases, so that constant watch must be kept to prevent even one missed case of communicable disease starting an epidemic.

An epidemic of influenza occurred in the city in January and February of this year, and this increased the students' time lost from morbidity. It was of a fairly severe type, and unfortunately one student died after having gone home to Victoria sick, with the disease.

Two more students were found with very early tuberculosis, and were able to continue their courses under supervision of the Health Service. Both have since cleared up, but remain under supervision.

Number of Cases of Communicable Diseases Reported.

		<u>Days Lost</u>
Mumps	14	320
Chicken-pox	1	15
Rubella	4	32
Measles	10	153
Influenza	53	429
Common Cold	149	595
Tuberculosis (suspects)	2	
Total.....	233	

Other Diseases not Communicable, but Causing Loss of Time.

	<u>Number</u>	<u>Days Lost</u>
Sore Throat	20	4
Bronchitis	4	27
Cellulitis	1	32

	<u>Number</u>	<u>Days Lost</u>
Tonsillitis	3	12
Pharyngitis	3	14
Pneumonia	1	14
Skin Disease	2	7
Accidents and other illnesses	<u>37</u>	<u>343</u>
Total days lost through illness	-	<u>1997</u>

Public Health Education

During the year the Director gave talks to the bacteriology class, the nursing classes, and the pre-medical society on health subjects. Next year it is hoped to put on a series of lectures and demonstrations that will interest the students more in matters of health. Health pamphlets and literature are given away by the staff of the Health Service.

Campus Sanitation

The Cafeteria staff were all examined and given blood tests early in the year. A monthly inspection is made of the University Cafeteria and kitchen, and the gymnasias and lavatories are similarly supervised.

Report of the Activities of the Students' Health Service during the Summer Session of 1937.

For the first time in the history of the University, the Summer Session Students were offered a full time health service. Miss Muriel Upshall was appointed public health nurse for the University and University Endowment Area, her duties commencing July 1st, 1937.

The following services were given to the students. The nurse was on duty at the University from 9 to 11 a.m. on each week-day. The medical officer visited regularly each Wednesday and Friday mornings during the session, and was available for medical examinations and consultations on health problems.

Volume of work. 47 persons reported for advice and treatment during the Summer Session. Of this number, 6 were referred to the medical officer. First Aid was given to 21 students for injuries and other complaints.

Preventive inoculations were available for those requesting them. This included 2 smallpox vaccinations; and 3 typhoid inoculations were given to a student who was going to a typhoid endemic area. Two others were given tuberculin skin tests and further investigated for tuberculosis.

Days lost through illness. During the seven weeks of the Summer Session, two days only were lost through illness, as reported to the Health Service. These days lost were due to dysmenorrhoea, which is the greatest cause of morbidity in college women. A health service would justify itself by treatment of, and reduction of lost time by this one cause alone. There were no communicable diseases reported among the Summer Session students.

Considering that no compulsory examinations were demanded, and that the service was there only for those who cared to avail themselves of it, I think that the response has been gratifying and that in future years a more ambitious health program may be given.

When people from many different rural and urban areas congregate in such a meeting it has been the experience of epidemiologists and health authorities that communicable disease outbreaks are a common sequel. A well organized health service can prevent such occurrences as well as rendering the extra routine services desirable.

While the Health Service provides a continuous limited medical service for the students, special attention is given to preventive and constructive services, such as periodic health examinations, mental hygiene, immunizations, tuberculosis control, etc., and it is hoped that the members can carry on certain studies and observations that will be, in the future, of great benefit to the student body.

Respectfully submitted,

KENNETH F. BRANDON,
Director
Students' Health Service.

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.

The new method of conducting the medical examination of students during the day time is much appreciated by both parents and students, and despite the difficulties inseparable from any work of re-organization, the year's work has been very satisfactory.

UNIVERSITY HEALTH SERVICE
STATISTICAL REPORT, 1936-37 SESSION

Total number of Staff and Students Reporting 1885	Number of Staff and Students reporting Once or More often 3119	Total Number of Services Rendered 4855
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Services Specified

Referred to Medical Examiner 761	Re-Appointments Made 164	Referred Medical Officer 141	Referred to Physician 88	Referred to Dentist 10	Excluded temporarily 26	Health Advice 821	First Aid 358	Letters and Notices Sent 924	Health Literature Given 22
Follow-Up 300	<u>TOTAL SERVICES</u> (Exclusive of Contact Interviews and Inspections, and Vaccination Services) 3615								
Reports to Deans and Professors 149			Consultations with Parents and Physicians 178			Medical Certificates from Physicians 169			
Interviews re Vaccination 794	Vaccinations 173	<u>Inoculation</u> Toxoid T.B. Schick and Dick 8 5 7 20		<u>Vaccination</u> Students to be Vaccinated Later 19		Vaccination and Smallpox Certs. Recorded 8	Affidavits Recorded (C.O.) 59	Other Students Unvaccinated 37	

COMMUNICABLE DISEASES REPORTED
(Detailed Report)
(1936-37 Session)

Name	Mumps	Chicken-pox	Rubella	Measles	T.B. Suspects	Influenza	Common Cold	Core Throat	Bronchitis	Cellulitis	Tonsillitis
No. Cases	14	1	4	10	2	53	149	20	4	1	3
Days Lost	320		32	153		429	595	4	27	32	12

Name	Pharyngitis	Pneumonia	Skin Condition	Accidents and Other Illnesses	
No. Cases	3	1	2	37	
Days Lost	14	14	7	343	

Days Lost Through Communicable Diseases 1547	Total Days Lost 1982	Days Saved 108	Students' time saved based on \$3.00 per day \$324.00
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Contact Interviews 78	Contact Inspections Made 108	
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Respectfully submitted,

CELIA A. LUCAS,
Public Health Supervisor.

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

I beg leave to enclose herewith the Annual Report for the University of British Columbia Contingent, C.O.T.C., for the year 1936-37:

1. Change of Command:

Lieut.-Col. H. F. G. Letson, M.C., E.D., upon his appointment to command the 14th Infantry Brigade relinquished the command of the University of British Columbia Contingent, Canadian Officers' Training Corps. Lieut.-Col. G.M. Shrum, M.M., was appointed to command in succession to Lieut.-Col. Letson, M.C., E.D., with effect from January 3rd, 1937.

The officer commanding wishes to record that all stores, arms and documents were handed over in splendid condition and that the discipline, training, and efficiency of the personnel were of the highest order.

2. Promotions:

Qualified for the rank of Lieut.-Col.

Capt. G. M. Shrum of U.B.C. Contingent, C.O.T.C.

To be Lieutenant

2/Lieut. A. J. Johnson.

3. Officer Personnel:

Lieut.-Col. G. M. Shrum, M.M., Commanding Officer

Major G. A. Lamont, C.A.M.C., Medical Officer
(Attached)

Lieut. G. S. Allen, Acting Adjutant.

4. Instructors:

(a) Sgt.-Inst. White R.C.E. gave a series of lectures to the candidates preparing for certificates "A" and "B" Engineers.

(b) Q.M.S.I., A.A. Smith was again Unit Instructor and very capably carried out his duties. A large measure of the Unit's success can be attributed to his unceasing efforts.

5. Training - General.

The training period was divided into three parts as below:

(a) Fall Term .

The parades were held every Tuesday night in the Seaforth Armouries on Cedar Street from 7:30 to 10:p.m.

The "A" and "B" Engineers certificate lectures were held in the evening at the University under Sgt.Inst. White, R.C.E.

The "A" and "B" Infantry preparation was conducted by Q.M.S.I., A.A.Smith of the P.P.C.L.I. during parades and various times throughout the day and at noon hour periods at the University.

(b) Training - Work Point Barracks.

A party of officers, N.C.O.'s and cadets underwent a period of training at Work Point Barracks, Victoria, 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 tactics of various arms of the service.

The "A" and "B" Engineer candidates were given practical instruction in bridging, demolitions, construction of field works and other subjects.

The party consisted of five officers and thirty-seven cadets. Of these two N.C.O's and one officer were engaged in the Engineering course.

(c) Spring Term.

The parades were again held at the Seaforth Armouries. Certificate courses were continued.

6. Training - Special.(a) Small Arms School.

Two officers attended the C.S.A.S. at Camp Sarcee, Alberta, and were successful in passing their examinations.

Training - Special (Continued)(b) School of Signals.

Three officers were successful in passing their examinations.

7. Results of Examinations.

The certificate examinations were conducted by an examining board appointed by M.D.No.11 at the University of British Columbia on the 16th and 17th March, 1937. The results were as follows:

"B" Engineers:

Candidates writing 1; passed 0.

"A" Engineers:

Candidates writing 2; passed 2.

"B" Infantry:

Candidates writing 7; passed 5.

"A" Infantry:

Candidates writing 11; passed 11.

8. Musketry.

- (a) Members of the Corps carried out the prescribed classification on Blair Range in October and November 1936.
- (b) The annual Inter-University Service Rifle Competition was fired on November 17th, 1936. The ranges were 200, 500 and 600 yards.

The shooting conditions were excellent throughout the entire match, resulting in a total score that is a record for this competition.

The thanks of the Corps are extended to Lieut.D. Worthington for acting as Range Officer.

9. Principal Awards and Presentations.

The trophy for the inter-university competition was awarded the University of British Columbia Contingent.

Principal Awards and Presentations (Continued)

The Westbrook Cup was awarded to c/C. J. M. S. Hand with a score of 688/700.

The MacInnes Shield was won by 2/Lieut. A. P. Morley with a score of 104/115.

The General Leokie Shield was awarded to Lieut. R. F. Ohlson who obtained a score of 104/105.

10. 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 2nd, 1937, at the Seaforth Armouries.

The parade strength was as follows

Officers	-	12
N.C.O's and men		60

Total	-	<u>72.</u>
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11. General Comment.

- (a) The general work of the Corps progressed very well during the past year. The attendance at the parades and rifle practices was much better than usual.
- (b) The most notable success of the Corps was the winning of the cup in the annual Inter-University Service Rifle Competition. This is the first time that this cup has been won by a University West of the Great Lakes.
- (c) There were no breaches of discipline of any kind during the year and the relations between the members of the Corps were excellent.
- (d) The Ordnance Inspection was satisfactory and revealed only minor shortages.
- (e) The annual audit of funds was carried out by a Board appointed for the purpose and the books and accounts were found correct.
- (f) The Corps is now equipped not only with the new officer's pattern uniform for all the cadets, but has sufficient uniforms, including swords, for the full establishment of officers.

General Comment (continued)

- (g) During the past year the Corps has had a full complement of officers.

12. Note of Appreciation by the O.C.

The Officer Commanding wishes to record his appreciation of the assistance and cooperation 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, the O.C. of the Seaforth Highlanders of Canada, the O.C. of the 14th Infantry Brigade and all others who have contributed to the success of the Corps.

Respectfully submitted,

G. M. SHRUM,
Lieut. Col.

PUBLICATIONS

57.

FACULTY OF ARTS AND SCIENCE

DEPARTMENT OF BACTERIOLOGY AND PREVENTIVE MEDICINE:

Dr. C. E. Dolman:

"Serum Therapy", Canadian Medical Association Journal,
Vol. 35, pp. 628-635, 1936.

"Staphylococcus Toxin, Toxoid, and Antitoxin",
Canadian Public Health Journal, Vol. 27, pp. 529-535, 1936.

"Undulant Fever", Vancouver Medical Association
Bulletin, Nov. 1936 (Condensed).

Dr. D. C. B. Duff:

"Dissociation in Bacillus Salmonicida, with Special
Reference to the Appearance of a G form of Culture",
Journal of Bacteriology, Vol. 34, pp. 49-67, 1937.

DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY:

Mr. J. J. Pyle, Mr. J.H. Fisher and Dr. R. H. Clark:

"The Effect of Physiologically Active Material upon
Kidney Phosphatase", Journal Biol. Chem., Vol. 117,
1937.

Dr. J. A. Harris:

"Plastics and Solvents from the Farm",
Pacific Chemical and Metallurgical Industries,
August, 1937.

Dr. M. J. Marshall, Mr. F. Walker and Mr. D.H. Baker:

"The Efficiency of Packings for Laboratory Distilling
Columns",
Canadian Journal of Research, Vol. 15, Sec.B., p.1, 1937.

Dr. M. J. Marshall and Mr. A. S. MacInnes:

"The Heat of Absorption of Oxygen on Charcoal at Low
Surface Concentrations",
Canadian Journal of Research, Vol. 15, Sec. B., p. 75, 1937.

Department of Chemistry - continued:Dr. W. F. Seyer and Mr. Reid G. Fordyce:

"The Mutual Solubilities of Hydrocarbons I,
The Freezing-point Curves of Dotriacontane in
Propane and Butane",
Journal, American Chemistry Society 58, 2029, 1936.

Dr. W. F. Seyer and Mr. L. Hodnett:

"The System Caprylene - Sulphur Dioxide",
Journal, American Chemistry Society 58, 998, 1936.

Dr. W. F. Seyer, Mr. K. Martin and Mr. L. Hodnett:

"Systems of Sulphur Dioxide and Isomeric Xylenes",
Journal, American Chemistry Society 59, 362, 1937.

Dr. W. F. Seyer and Mr. W. F. Cornett:

"The System Sulphur Dioxide and Decalin",
Journal C. & E. Chem. 29, 91, 1937.

Dr. William Ure, Mr. F. A. Delisle, Mr. W.R.T. Fowler and
Mr. E. L. Lovell:

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