

# The President's Report 1949-50

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THE UNIVERSITY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

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President's  
Report

1949 - 50

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VANCOUVER, CANADA, 1951



To The Board of Governors and Senate of  
The University of British Columbia :

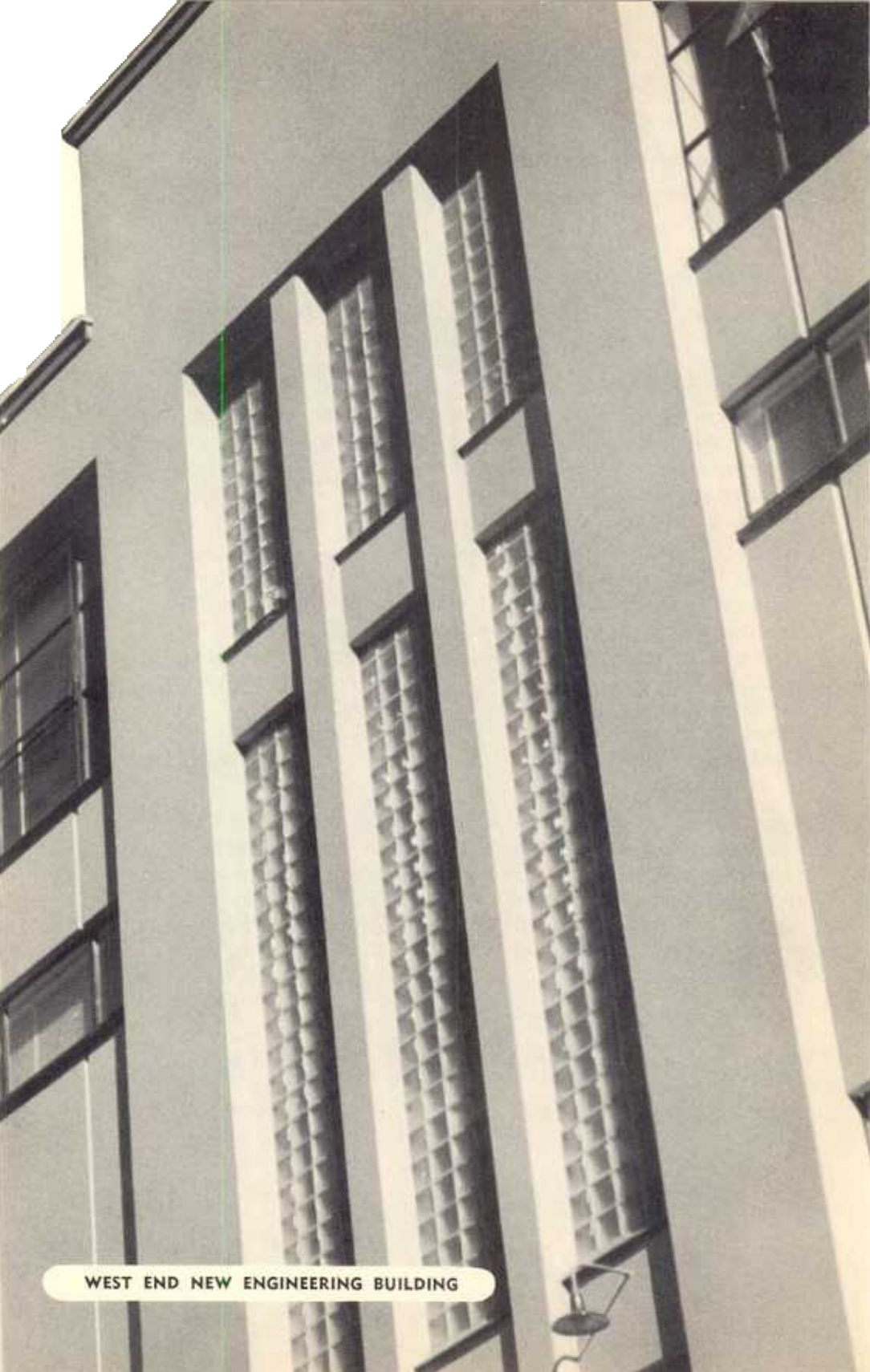
*Ladies and Gentlemen:*

*In the report which follows covering the academic year 1949-50, there is much evidence of the sustained development which has taken place in the University in the post-war years. There is also evidence of the financial stringency which has become so much more pronounced in the current academic year. Declining veteran enrollment, and mounting costs resulting from current inflation, have imposed severe restraints on all aspects of University life and development.*

*It is particularly important, entering as we are on a period when our attention is concentrated on matters of national defence and security, that we should remember that our defence, positively as well as negatively, rests in a democratic society on an enlightened citizenry, specialized skills, and on new knowledge. The time has come when we must look to the Federal Government to share substantially in supporting the work of the Universities toward these ends.*

*Research and sound teaching are of the first importance, now as ever. Undue economy here can only jeopardize our present security and our future development. In submitting this report, I should like again to pay tribute to the encouragement and support which the University continues to receive in increasing measure from the community we are attempting to serve.*

*Norman MacKenzie*



WEST END NEW ENGINEERING BUILDING

# The President's Report

For September, 1949 to August, 1950

This annual report for the year from September 1st, 1949 to August 31st, 1950 records another twelve months of expansion and development; development of new faculties and courses of studies and expansion in the form of new buildings, facilities and equipment.

## Students and Staff

The number of students registered in the regular winter undergraduate and graduate courses totalled 7,572 as compared with 8,810 for the previous year. Veteran enrollment dropped from 3,230 in 1948-49 to 2,084 in 1949-50. This was approximately the drop expected. A teaching staff of 806 was required to provide classroom and laboratory instruction for these students. The teaching load continued to be heavy, but every attempt possible was made to keep instructional standards at a high level, for without good teaching a university lacks an essential quality.

## Retirements

The end of the year saw the retirement, after many years of service, of Dr. J. N. Finlayson, Dean of the Faculty of Applied Science and Head of the Department of Civil Engineering; Professor Ellis Morrow, Head of the Department of Commerce, and Madame Y. Darlington, of the Department of French. The University is very grateful for their service and generations of students can testify to the value of their instruction and guidance. Dr.

Finlayson was succeeded as Dean by Dr. Hector MacLeod, Head of the Department of Electrical Engineering, and as Head of the Department of Civil Engineering by Professor J. T. Muir. Professor Morrow was succeeded by Professor E. D. MacPhee. The University also during the past year lost the services by retirement of Mr. Frank Garnish, for many years foreman in the Department of Horticulture. I would like to record an additional word of thanks at this time to Mr. Garnish for his long and fine record of service.

The creation of the Faculty of Medicine was announced in my annual report for 1948-49. In the present year Dean Weaver continued the process of assembling the new Faculty and with the help of a strong committee selected 60 students for first year Medicine from more than 270 well-qualified applicants. The first classes in this new Faculty met in September, 1950. Other important events in our academic development were the launching of initial post-graduate courses in the Institute of Oceanography, and the granting of our first two Ph.D. degrees to members of the School of Graduate Studies. In the same period a Rockefeller Foundation grant of \$90,000 enabled us to expand our program of Slavonic Studies to include new courses, faculty and library material.

## Research

In spite of heavy teaching demands, many professors in all faculties and in most departments carried on active research in their own special fields. Research is an essential activity in any healthy university and it may be of inestimable significance in the life of the community or of the nation. The following are random samples of research activities being actively undertaken in various departments

during this period: In Agriculture — studies in vacuum harvesting, barley and alfalfa improvement, leaching losses from B.C. soils, the control of Bangs disease, livestock parasites, weed control, hydroponics, development of the Hampbar chicken; in Bacteriology and Preventive Medicine — studies in cancer control, the production of cholera vaccine; in Biology and Botany — studies in the agar and algin content of local seaweeds, tree diseases; in Chemistry — studies in radioactive isotopes, synthetic and natural rubber, the radioactive content of ocean water; in Forestry — studies in conservation; in the various departments of the humanities and the social sciences — research in rural housing and urban mapping techniques, the culture of the native Indians, trade unionism and labour relations, group therapy, theories of personality, Soviet planning and economic theory, studies in form and colour as they relate to architecture; in Physics — studies in atomic activities, low temperature phenomena, Beta ray spectroscopy, cosmic ray behaviour, cancer. These I have said, are but random samplings, but they indicate, to some extent, the scope of research being undertaken on the campus. A most significant development in social science research was the organization, at the request of the provincial government, of a series of studies of problems affecting the Doukhobors of the province. The program, conducted by some seven or eight members of the faculty will cover economic, social, cultural and religious practices in Doukhobor life.

### Learned Societies and Publications

The activities of the teaching staff go far beyond the campus. Most of them are members of national and international learned societies. In this year at least some seventy

of the teaching staff held office in more than one hundred and sixty organizations, many of them acting in executive positions. In addition a great number published the results of their researches in learned and popular journals in this and other countries. At the present moment a bibliography of these publications is being prepared and will be published by the University under the title, *Publications of the Faculty and Staff of the University of British Columbia*. Copies of this publication will be obtainable on request from the Information Office of the University.

### The Library

The Library is the core or the heart of a University; part storehouse of accumulated knowledge, — and part laboratory for the humanities and the social and other sciences. Its work is of a scope that cannot be easily estimated. In our own library, a staff of 70 is required to meet the demands made upon it during the year. That staff is responsible for an aggregate collection of some 300,000 books. During the past year they put into circulation 249,318 volumes, periodicals, and pamphlets — 87,470 from the Loan Desk, 134,274 from the Reserve Room, 12,627 from the Periodicals Room, 9,634 from the Reference Room, and 5,313 from the Fine Arts Room. Behind these figures lie the complex operations that are almost entirely hidden from the public — selection, ordering, cataloguing, binding, rebinding, location of missing items and replacement.

These operations, as I have said, require a considerable staff, and Dr. L. Dunlap, the University Librarian, found it necessary during the year to appoint six new professional librarians — five coming from library schools in eastern



Canada and one from the Public Library Commission in Prince George.

Some 13,351 volumes were acquired last year, some by gift and others by purchase. A representative from each department works with our acquisitions staff in determining purchases; and in this manner an increased degree of efficiency has been effected. Lack of finances and a relatively small record of gifts and bequests to the library are still the chief limitations to building the collection of books we want and need. Some important changes in organization and in space allotment were completed or initiated during the year. The Periodicals Division was transformed into a Serials Division, responsible for all periodical or serial publications for which we have continuing orders; the Reference Division opened a new reading room for medical students. A large area has been allocated for map storage; one staff member has spent some months in sorting and classifying a valuable collection of 10,000 maps; and finally, plans have been initiated for converting the Fine Arts Room on the main floor into a special "browsing room," to be known as the *Dr. Sedgewick Memorial Room*. Valedictory gifts from the classes of 1948 and 1950 and from the Alumni Development Fund have made this significant tribute possible.

### Fine Arts and Museums

Thanks to the financial and moral support of the University Chapter of the I.O.D.E. and to similar support from the University Board of Governors the fine arts program on the campus increased in scope and significance. So rich and varied was this program and so warm was the response of the student body and of the public that nothing

less than a complete and separate report could describe it adequately. A film festival of documentary and educational films from all parts of the world; two concerts featuring the works of Jean Coulthard Adams and Barbara Pentland, both of the Department of Music; eight noon-hour lectures by members of the faculty; drama and dance performances; the formation of a Visual Arts Club; a series of fine exhibitions in the University Gallery; classes in music, painting, theatre, ceramics, handicrafts — these and many other activities all testify to the interest and the enthusiasm with which students receive the fine arts as a part of their education. It is regrettable that as yet we have not found ways and means to establish a Department of Fine Arts within the body of the University.

The Museum of Anthropology attracted a constantly increasing number of visitors to its restricted quarters in the basement of the Library. The collection grows almost daily in worth; and the thoughtful and intelligent manner in which the hundreds of objects are displayed make this Museum a stimulating focal point, for the student of anthropology and for the casual visitor alike; and the constant changing of the exhibits frees it from the static quality common to many museums.

Many gifts were received during the year, including a collection of fifty-nine extraordinary pre-European stone carvings of great value and unquestionable importance. They were the gift of Dr. H. R. MacMillan.

A system of exchanges with other museums, including the Rochester Museum of Arts and Science, the Washington State Museum, and the Alaska Museum, made possible the displaying of rare, exotic items, hitherto not seen in Vancouver. It is also of interest to know that University

exhibits have been in demand for displays by the Vancouver Community Arts Council, the Folks Arts Festival, and the University Art Gallery.

The Museum was open each weekday during the academic sessions and employed eleven students on a part time basis, two of whom were invited to renovate and re-design the museum at Prince Rupert in the summer of 1950.

### Extension Department

The members of the Extension Department, under the direction of Dr. Gordon Shrum, are dedicated (and I use the word advisedly) to the task of bringing the University to the communities of the Province, no matter how remote or how isolated those communities may be. Through extension courses, through night classes and special lectures, through the activities of travelling instructors, through special institutes, the Department brings educational opportunities to many people, young and old, who might not otherwise receive intellectual stimulus of the type that the Department provides. The courses and institutes are many and varied, ranging from handicrafts to Slavonic languages. The following are a few of the highlights from the Department's annual report.

*Home Economics* — By night classes, special lectures, and demonstration booths at fall fairs staff members gave instruction in this subject in many parts of the province. They arranged demonstrations of textiles and cloths; they assisted in the organization of fashion parades, sewing clubs, hobby shows.

*Handicrafts* — In Vancouver and throughout the province the Department has offered courses in leathercraft, weaving and ceramics. The internationally known weaver,

Mrs. Mary M. Atwater, gave a special advanced course in weaving at the University in July.

*Agriculture* — With the co-operation of the Faculty of Agriculture, the Department has offered instruction in the various branches of Agriculture in Vancouver, the Fraser Valley, central and northern B.C., and on Vancouver Island. Field days were conducted at seven of the Dominion Illustrative Stations in northern B.C. A total of more than 600 attended these days.

*Parent Education* — This was carried on intensively through the distribution of discussion material, by arranging lectures to P.T.A. and similar organizations and by organizing workshops to train group discussion leaders. More than 2,100 people attended parent education meetings.

*Inter-Cultural Relations* — Co-operating with the United Nations Association, the Department organized and sponsored a workshop in inter-cultural relations, with special emphasis placed on the principal Canadian minority groups.

*The Fine Arts* — In music, Professor Harry Adaskin and Frances Marr gave five brilliant summer concerts to commemorate the two hundredth anniversary of the death of Johann Sebastian Bach; as well as a special Bach series in the winter session. Dr. Ida Halpern also gave a most successful course entitled "The Music of Different Nations". In painting, the Department not only offered courses on the campus, but, with Mr. Clifford Robinson as the travelling instructor, it offered short courses in drawing, painting, and theatre design in at least nineteen communities through the province. The eager public response gave clear evidence of the success of this last venture. The

Department also developed its Summer School program in the theatre, in music, and in painting.

*The Extension Library* — Increased its circulation to 14,165 items that went to all parts of the province. Books on contemporary affairs, travel and biography were the most popular.

*The Visual Education Service* — This service sent films out to 199 schools, 128 churches, 66 University departments and clubs, and 811 other organizations. It also acted as co-ordinator of 34 Film Councils in the province, arranging through an exchange system for 5,455 showings to an aggregate audience of some 368,000.

*Co-operative Educational Program* — Ten years ago the Department started a co-operative educational program for B.C. fishermen under an appropriation from the Federal Department of Fisheries. Special features of this year's program were meetings conducted by Dr. M. M. Coady of Antigonish, as well as twelve short courses in credit union operation. Classes in navigation were provided in several areas.

*Dominion-Provincial Youth Training School*—Administered by the Department, this school supervised the instruction of 81 young people from the rural areas of the province in an intensive eight-week course from January 8th to March 4th, 1950.

### Summer Session

The thirty-first summer session of the University was held from July 3rd to August 18th, 1950. As in the past many of the students who attended came from the teaching profession, but many also came because of their special interest in the Extension Department Fine Arts Program

of music, painting, handicrafts and theatre.

The enrollment for the regular Summer School courses followed the prevailing decline noticeable in the winter session. A total of 1118 students took credit courses this year as compared with a total of 1642 in 1948, and 1426 in 1949. The decrease was most noticeable among the sciences.

Although it has become an accepted premise that the Summer Session should serve the special needs of teachers, a survey of the student attendance showed clearly that many outside of the teaching profession were coming to the Session. For example, a number of young people just out of high school and with no previous university experience were registered this year. In the ten courses open to them they constituted eighteen percent of the enrollment. In the future some shift of emphasis may have to be made to meet these changing needs.

As I have indicated above the Summer Session is a blending of regular academic courses with courses offered by the Extension Department. Many students taking regular academic work also took courses (credit and non-credit) in theatre, opera, art, or handicrafts. Perhaps the most interesting new development in this area of activity was the addition of opera training to the curriculum. Mr. Nicholas Goldschmidt, Director of the Opera School of the Royal Conservatory of Music in Toronto, gave three courses in opera appreciation, opera chorus training, and German Lieder interpretation.

The Summer School of the Theatre offered its regular courses in acting, speech, directing, stagecraft, and children's dramatics, and towards the end of the session two fine productions were presented to the public — Charlotte

Chorpenning's *Jack and the Beanstalk* and William Shakespeare's *Othello*.

As in the past many of the staff for the regular academic courses came from other universities. Of the total of sixty-two, seventeen were visitors — eleven from other parts of Canada, five from the United States, and one from Great Britain.

Twenty bursaries for summer students made available for the first time in 1949 were provided again this year, and the I.O.D.E. and the B.C. Teachers' Federation provided additional scholarships and loan funds.

### Personnel Services

What was known formerly as the Veterans' Counselling Service continues to give invaluable guidance and help under the broader title of Personnel Services. This year 2,104 ex-service men and women registered at the University on D.V.A. allowances. This was approximately 1,000 less than in 1948-49 and we were consequently able to give more attention to other aspects of student counselling. These included the following:

- (a) Testing and counselling high school students entering the University for the first time
- (b) Group testing Physical Education students at the request of the Physical Education Department
- (c) Extending a 'self-help' program, thereby placing 121 needy students in part-time employment in various University departments
- (d) Making a survey and classification of all secretarial, stenographic, and clerical personnel; giving clerical and stenographic aptitude tests to employment applicants

- (e) Surveying employment possibilities across Canada; visiting various agencies, industries, and officials of the National Employment Service; and eventually placing a high percentage of graduates in suitable employment, as well as obtaining summer employment for many undergraduates.

### Congregations

The autumn congregation, held on October 26th, 1949 was immediately followed by a very useful Legal Symposium held on the campus under the guidance of the Faculty of Law. Among the honorary degrees granted six were conferred upon leading representatives of the legal profession who attended the symposium. The degree of Doctor of Laws *honoris causa* was conferred on: Homer Armstrong Thompson, Frederick Clinton Cronkite, Erwin Nathaniel Griswold, Vincent Christopher MacDonald, David Hughes Parry, and Cecil Augustus Wright. The degree of Doctor of Science *honoris causa* was bestowed on Albert Edward Richards. Dr. Griswold delivered the congregation address.

The spring congregation was held on two days, May 11th and 12th, 1950 with 1772 students graduating. On the first day the Right Honourable Clarence Decatur Howe gave the congregation address and received the degree of Doctor of Science *honoris causa*, in company with William Randolphe Diamond, John Norison Finlayson, (Dean Emeritus of the Faculty of Applied Science), H. R. MacMillan, and Frederick Emmons Terman. After the ceremony Mr. Howe opened the new Engineering Building and Premier Byron Johnson presented the keys to the building to Chancellor Eric W. Hamber. On the following day the



remainder of the large graduating class saw Dr. Arthur Lionel Crease and Miss Marion Lindeburgh receive the degree of Doctor of Science *honoris causa*; and Miss Laura Holland and Mark Edgar Nichols receive the degree of Doctor of Laws *honoris causa*. Dr. MacMillan gave the congregation address.

### Student Activities

Student activities for this year have already been fully recorded in the A.M.S. publication, *The Totem*, as well as in the columns of the *Ubysey*. I shall, therefore, only touch on some of the most exceptional events in the student life on the campus.

Perhaps the most impressive event was the visit of India's Prime Minister, Mr. Nehru, who addressed thousands of students in the University Field House. It was a dramatic and significant occasion, one that left a deep impression on students and faculty alike.

In the realm of intercollegiate debating, the University debating team not only won the prized McGoun Cup in competition with other western Canadian universities but went on to win the highest honours in the national university finals in Ottawa.

In theatre and music the year was marked by the Players' Club performance of J. B. Priestley's *An Inspector Calls* and by the Musical Society's presentation of Sir Edward German's light opera, *Tom Jones*.

Campus clubs were as vigorously active as ever and rarely did a noon-hour go by without student meetings in the Auditorium and in classrooms. The various religious and political clubs and such special groups as the Radio Society, the United Nations Club, and the Varsity Outdoor

Club — to name but a few — had well-planned and well-executed programs. I should like to add, here, that I am an enthusiastic supporter of these clubs, for each in its own particular way is a fine training ground in group participation and citizenship.

In sports, all students had abundant opportunities to acquire athletic skills and to take part in competitions, either on the intra-mural or on the intercollegiate level. Teams were entered in city and provincial leagues, and in the Evergreen Conference. The English Rugby team had an especially brilliant season, winning not only the McKechnie Cup, but also defeating the Golden Bears of the University of California in a close series.

### Aid to Women Students

The work of the Dean of Women's Office continues to be twofold — co-operation with student organizations and individual counselling. This year the Dean of Women, Dr. Dorothy Mawdsley, has drawn special attention to ever-growing interest shown by many women's organizations in giving financial aid to women students who need assistance to continue their courses of study. I should like to extend my thanks to the many women's organizations that have done so either by founding scholarships and bursaries or by arranging for loans or gifts to worthy causes. Important contributions have been made by the Alumnae of the University of Toronto (The Marion McElhanney Memorial), the Kappa Gamma Sorority, the Kappa Kappa Gamma Mothers' Club, the Kappa Kappa Gamma Alumnae, and the Alpha Phi Chapter of Delta Gamma Sorority. Women students may also be helped through the Mary L. Bollert Loan Fund, and the Judge Helen Gregory MacGill

Memorial Student Aid Fund (for students in Law or Social Work).

Many women's clubs and women students still on the campus gave warm support during the inaugural stages of the new women's residences, but I shall report more fully on this in my account of the University Building Program.

### Building Program

Since the end of the war in 1945 the University has carried on a vigorous, long-term building program that has already radically changed the appearance of the campus. The year 1949-50 saw a steady continuation of that program.

One new building — the massive Engineering Building — was officially opened by Rt. Hon. C. D. Howe on May 11th, 1950, at the time of the Spring Congregation. One other building — the Biological Sciences and Pharmacy Building at the corner of University Boulevard and the Mall was completed in its present form (one floor and one wing are to be added in the future) at the end of the summer of 1950, and was officially opened by the Minister of Education, Hon. W. Straith at the beginning of the new term.

These two buildings, with their numerous classrooms, laboratories, and offices, have done much to relieve the almost unbelievably crowded conditions that existed on the campus from 1945 to 1949; but much is still to be done before space needs are met.

Two more large buildings have passed the "shell" stages of construction and will be completed before many more months have elapsed. The first of these, a building for Bacteriology and Medical Services, is designed to give permanent quarters to a number of groups concerned with

medical and health sciences, as well as to students and graduate research workers. In addition it will be the Health Service Centre for the University.

The second of these two great buildings is the Memorial Gymnasium, also on University Boulevard. Already, in its still incomplete state, it has been the source of much favourable comment, and will, without doubt, have an importance of its own among campus buildings. And this is as it should be, for the Gymnasium is a memorial to the students, staff, and alumni who served in two World Wars. Since the first fund campaign was launched by the students in 1946 over \$700,000 have been raised, through a truly significant student effort, and from support generously given by the Provincial Government, the Board of Governors, and many interested organizations through the province. This building, in active use during the present year, will lack the swimming pool and other subsidiary facilities originally planned for, but temporarily postponed because of rising building costs.

The year was also noteworthy for the beginning of the first Women's Residences. Located at the north end of the campus, three fireproof units will house 150 young women. Ultimately other units will be added, as well as a social centre and dining hall. The Alumnae Committee on Women's Housing, the Committee on University Residences of the University Women's Club, and other organizations and individuals have generously contributed, in time and in money, towards furnishing these buildings. The Residences are a great addition to University housing, for accommodation for women students from out of town has always been difficult to arrange and has not always been satisfactory.

The new buildings are all much needed and much appreciated, but we need additional buildings in order that the many temporary huts and the semi-permanent buildings which constitute a fire hazard can be vacated. The following indicate some of the remaining requirements to be met: Men's Residences; additional units of Women's Residences; a new Arts Building; a Law Building; a Medical Sciences Building; a modern cafeteria; an Extension and Adult Education Building; a University Museum and Arts Centre; a bookstore; Agriculture and Forestry Buildings.

### Housing

As I have dealt fully in my last two reports with the housing problems that the University has met since the war, I need only sketch what has been done during this past year. We have continued the operation of Fort Camp, Acadia Camp, Little Mountain, Lulu Island, and Wesbrook, providing much needed accommodation for single students (men and women) and for married students and staff. In Fort Camp and Acadia Camp the University housed and fed 760 single students (86 women students living in Acadia Camp) and in these and the other camps it provided cottages, suites, trailer huts, and trailer space for 468 married couples and their children. The new Women's Residences will mean improved living conditions for women students, but it is obvious that some of these camps will continue to be essential for years to come.

### Bursaries, Prizes, Scholarships and Loans

In the year under review, exclusive of Department of Veterans' Affairs grants, the University made the sum of \$180,000 available for student aid. This amount categor-

ized under bursaries, prizes, scholarships, and loans was allotted to approximately 600 students (one-tenth of the student population) on the basis of need and merit. Outstanding among the many generous bequests and gifts in this period were the \$100,000 Paul E. Murphy Student Loan Fund; the Chris Spencer Foundation Scholarships of \$225 each and two special scholarships of \$400 each, renewable over a five year period; and the Plimsoll Club Scholarships, providing thirteen scholarships of from \$200 to \$300 annually.

A complete list of bursaries, prizes, scholarships and loans, as well as gifts, grants and bequests is published and distributed at the Spring and Fall Congregations.

### Gifts, Grants and Bequests

From September 1st, 1949 to September 1st, 1950 the University received a total of \$698,002 in gifts, grants and bequests, exclusive of miscellaneous gifts whose value in many cases cannot be measured by any pecuniary scale. Some four hundred of these gifts were received including collections of Indian basketwork, collections of zinc ores and rocks, many books and book collections, and a great variety of other materials, all of them useful to the departments to which they were directed.

In the record of cash donations such items as the Defence Research Board allocation of \$19,970 for the purchase of a Collins Helium Cryostat, Mr. Robert Fiddes' fifth installment on a \$5000 grant to the Department of Music, the Rockefeller installment on a \$90,000 grant to the Department of Slavonic Studies, \$7000 received from the U.B.C. Alumni Development Fund, \$4000 from the H. R. MacMillan Export Company Ltd., for instruction in

forest mensuration, \$5000 from Messrs. Walter and Leon Koerner for library and other purposes, are outstanding and typical of the generosity manifested by others.

## Summary of Revenues and Expenditures

April 1, 1949 to March 31, 1950

### Revenues

		%
Provincial Government	\$1,550,000.00	36.02
Dominion Government		
Supplementary grant	308,313.24	7.17
Student Fees	1,529,456.86	35.55
Revenue and Sundry Grants	468,489.36	10.89
Miscellaneous	446,331.95	10.37
	<hr/> \$4,302,591.41	<hr/> 100.00

### Expenditures

		%
Teaching Costs (including Library)	\$2,376,432.33	55.23
Research	453,053.03	10.53
Administration	199,249.76	4.63
Maintenance	513,402.92	11.93
Emergency Accommodation	36,039.21	.84
Capital Expenditure	224,834.71	5.22
Miscellaneous & General	499,579.45	11.62
	<hr/> \$4,302,591.41	<hr/> <hr/> 100.00

# APPENDIX

Registration for 1949-50

Enrollment by Years

Graduates by Years

Graduates

Geographical Source of Students 1949-50

Occupation of Parents

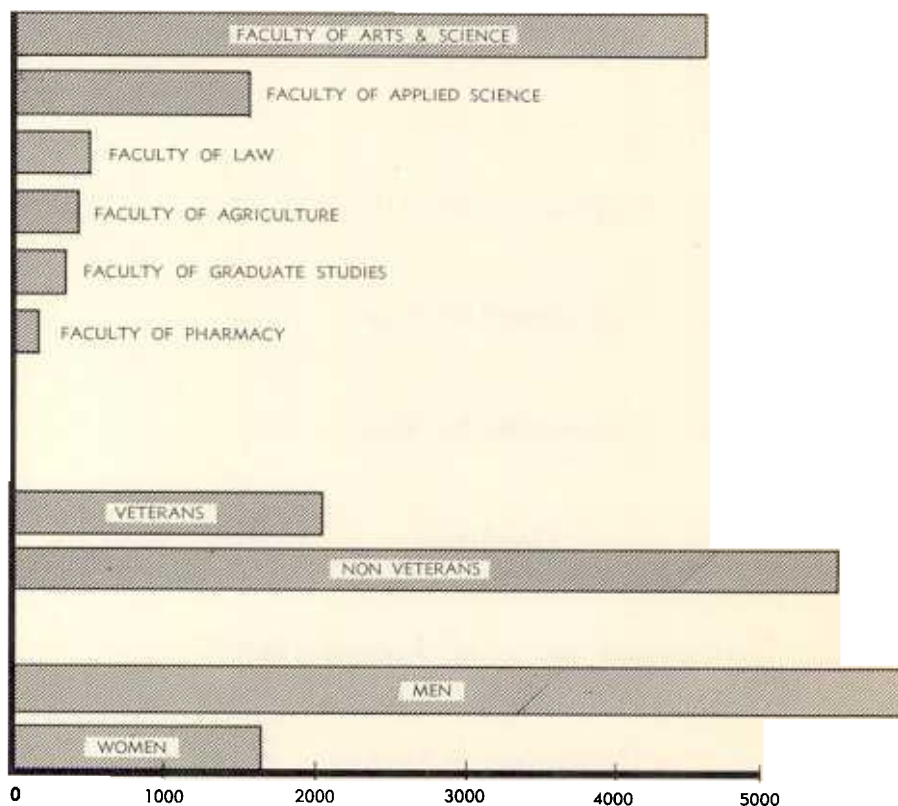
University Income

Costs per Student

Research Grants and Funds



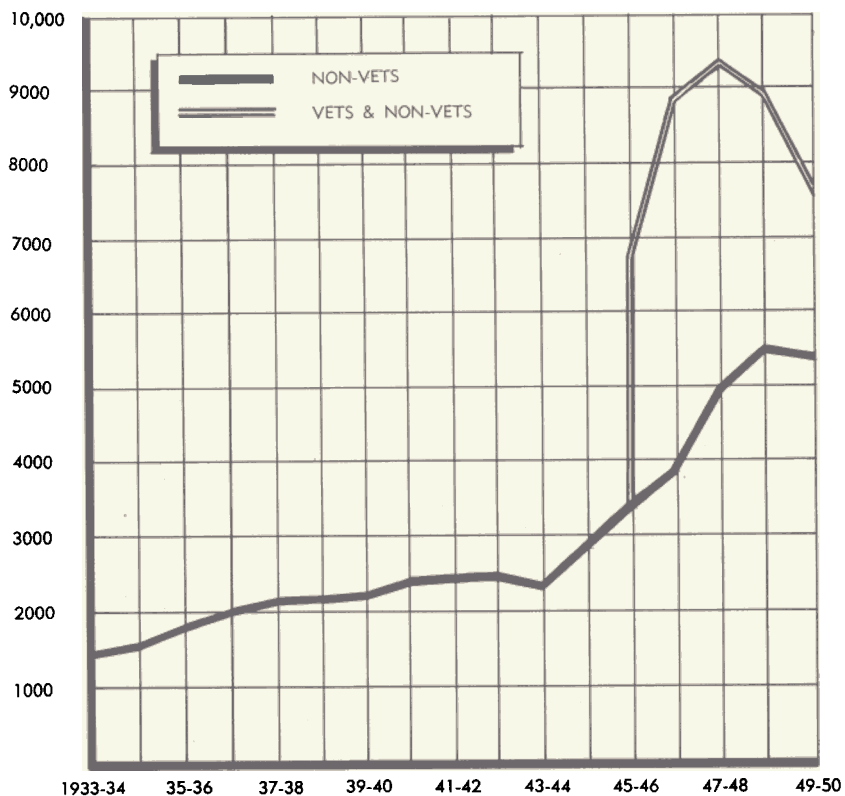
## REGISTRATION FOR 1949-50



FACULTY OF ARTS & SCIENCE .....	4416
FACULTY OF APPLIED SCIENCE .....	1676
NURSING .....	103
FACULTY OF AGRICULTURE .....	379
FACULTY OF LAW .....	446
FACULTY OF PHARMACY .....	188
FACULTY OF GRADUATE STUDIES .....	364
	<hr/>
	7572

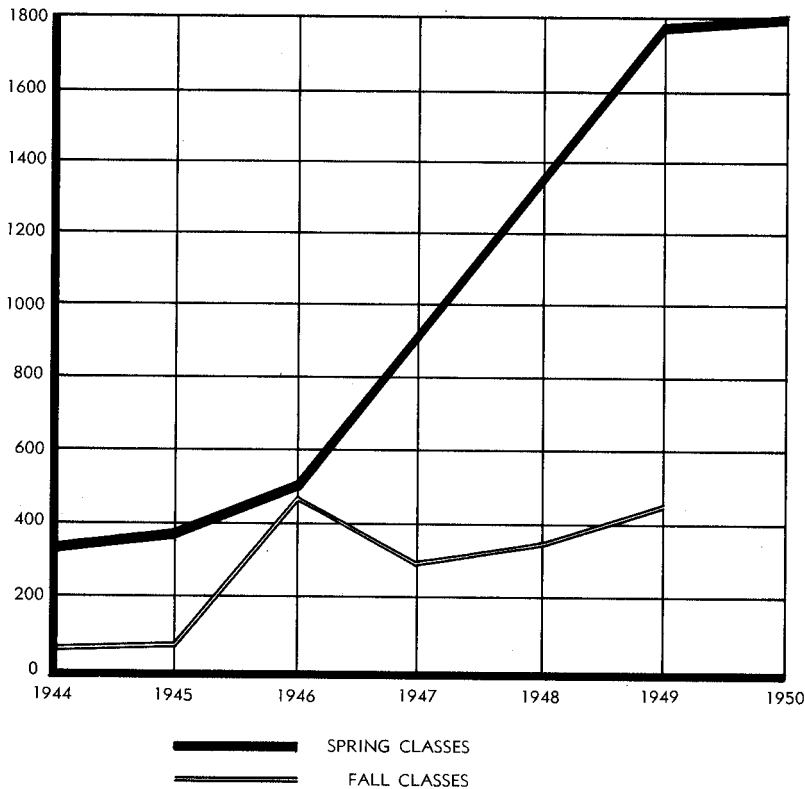
VETERANS	
MEN .....	1984
WOMEN .....	100
NON VETERANS	
MEN .....	3940
WOMEN .....	1584

## ENROLLMENT (winter sessions) BY YEARS



	NON-VETS	VETS	TOTAL
1933-34	1606	—	1606
1934-35	1652	—	1652
1935-36	1883	—	1883
1936-37	2049	—	2049
1937-38	2223	—	2223
1938-39	2286	—	2286
1939-40	2371	—	2371
1940-41	2487	—	2487
1941-42	2537	—	2537
1942-43	2538	—	2538
1943-44	2430	—	2430
1944-45	2974	—	2974
1945-46	3432	3200	6632
1946-47	3945	4796	8741
1947-48	5035	4339	9374
1948-49	5580	3230	8810
1949-50	5488	2084	7572

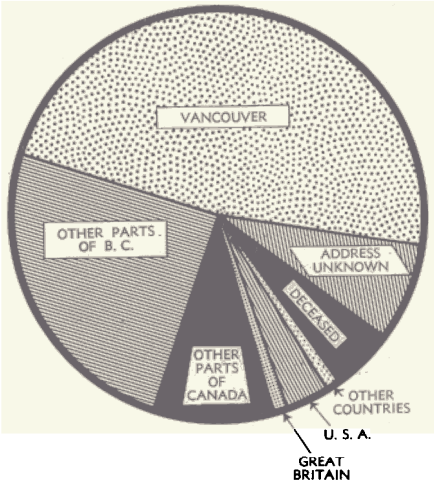
# GRADUATES BY YEARS



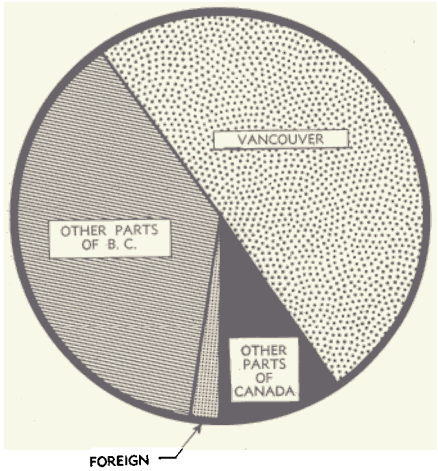
1944	SPRING	338
	FALL	63
1945	SPRING	375
	FALL	71
1946	SPRING	525
	FALL	509
1947	SPRING	893
	FALL	305
1948	SPRING	1318
	FALL	364
1949	SPRING	1772
	FALL	430
1950	SPRING	1802
	(Largest Single Grad Class)	

GRADUATES

VANCOUVER .....	6810
OTHER PARTS OF B. C. ....	3597
OTHER PARTS OF CANADA .....	1345
GREAT BRITAIN .....	66
UNITED STATES .....	593
OTHER COUNTRIES .....	86
	<u>12,497</u>
DECEASED .....	700
ADDRESS UNKNOWN .....	1186
	<u>1886</u>
TOTAL .....	14,383

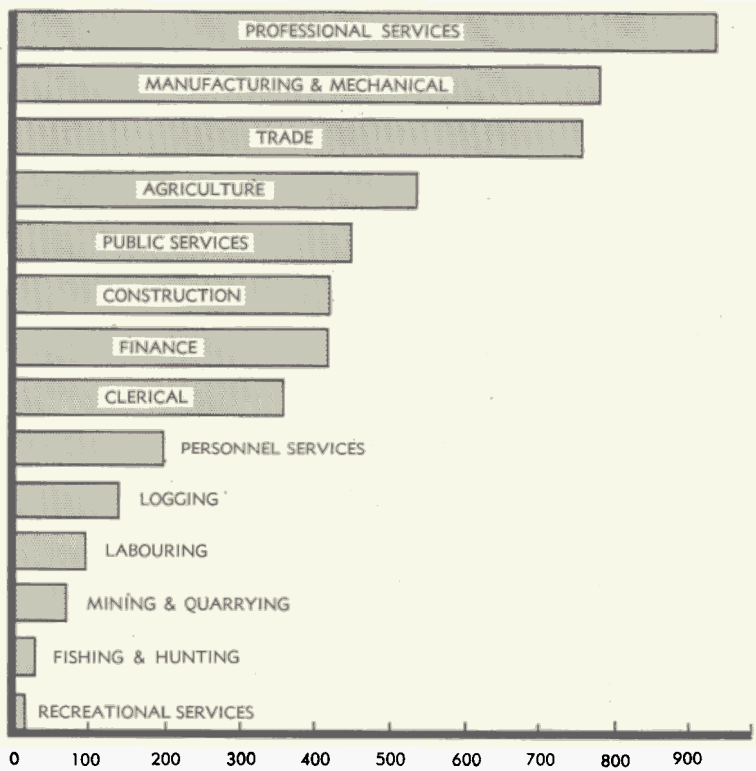


GEOGRAPHICAL SOURCE OF STUDENTS  
1949-50



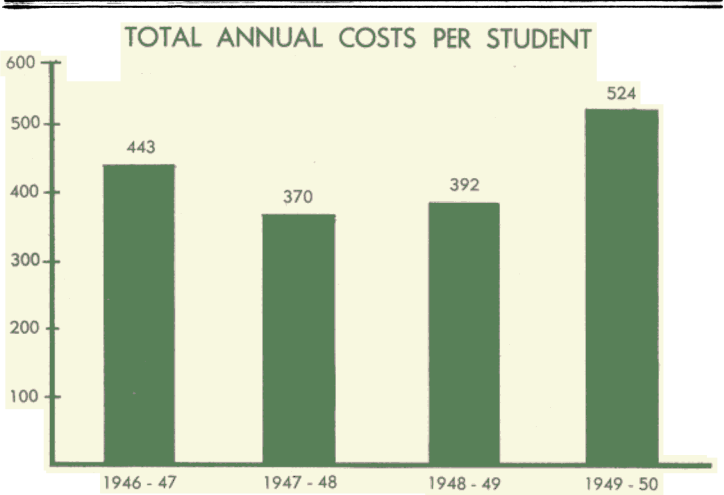
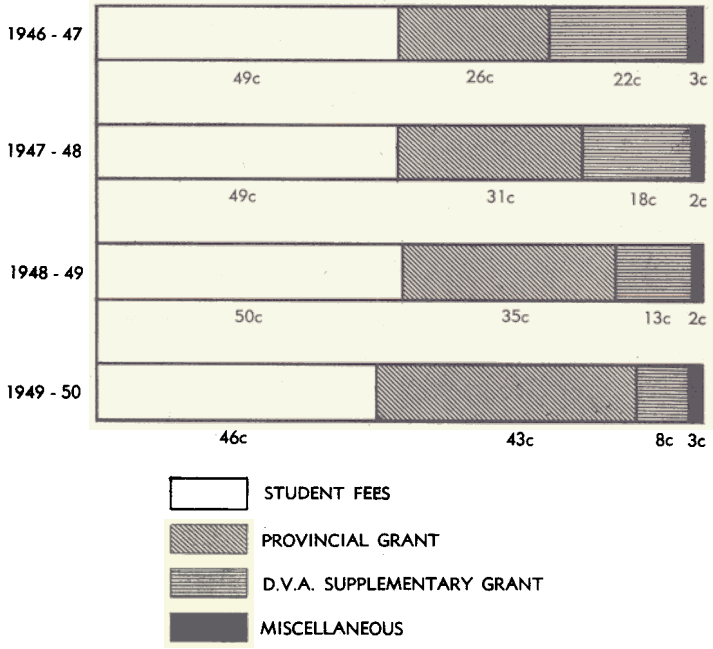
CANADA	
VANCOUVER .....	3800
OTHER PARTS OF B. C. ....	2825
OTHER PARTS OF CANADA .....	775
FOREIGN	
AFRICA .....	6
ASIA .....	10
BRITISH ISLES .....	16
CENTRAL AMERICA .....	23
EUROPE .....	12
NEW ZEALAND .....	2
SOUTH AMERICA .....	8
U. S. A. ....	51
UNSPECIFIED .....	44
TOTAL .....	<u>172</u>

## OCCUPATION OF PARENTS

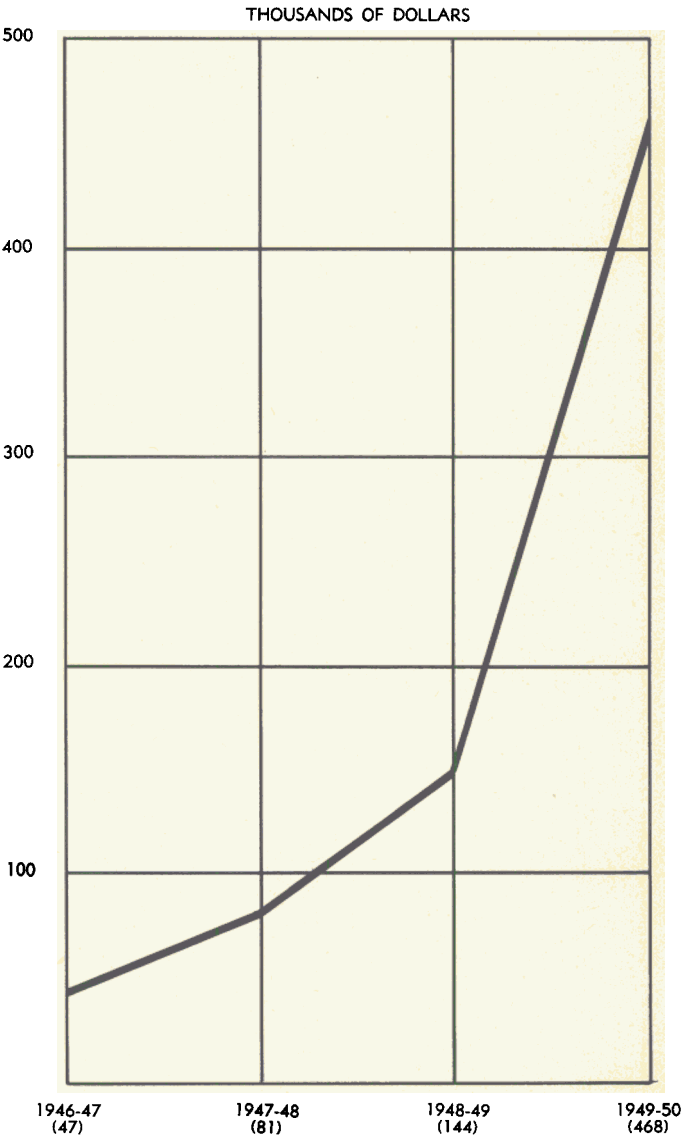


AGRICULTURE .....	532
CLERICAL .....	351
CONSTRUCTION .....	417
FINANCE .....	413
FISHING & HUNTING .....	26
LOGGING .....	132
LABOURING .....	94
MANUFACTURING & MECHANICAL .....	770
MINING & QUARRYING .....	68
PERSONNEL SERVICES .....	191
PUBLIC SERVICES .....	438
PROFESSIONAL SERVICES .....	935
RECREATIONAL SERVICES .....	12
TRADE .....	753

WHERE DOES THE UNIVERSITY DOLLAR COME FROM?



RESEARCH GRANTS AND FUNDS\*



\*From public and private sources for undergraduate and graduate research projects.