SPECIAL ASSISTANCE TO STUDENTS URGED

University Men Throughout Canada and the Government Still Negotiating.

The Returned Soldier Student Club of the University of B.C. yesterday afternoon heard Mr. H. H. Stevens, M. P., on the findings of the parliamentary committee concerning additional gratuities. The Varsity men recently sent petitions to Ottawa asking for special financial assistance to the University men of Canada who were resuming their college course after their overseas service.

The speaker said that he was in sympathy with their cause and declared that he had done, and would do, all in his power to aid them. He stated that the acceptance by the House of the committee report meant that the question of additional cash gratuities was definitely set aside, but that matters affecting pensions, student assistance, and allottment to dependents were still an open question. He pointed out that the chief reason advanced by those who did not favor the student assistance was that it was a form of class legislation.

Dr. Mack Eastman of the University staff pointed out that there was a special need in Canada for University men, and that the government was not looking well to Canada's future if it refused the request of the students. He stated that many of the students would not be able, under the new conditions, to continue their college courses for more than a year, and that there was a fundamental difference between the case of the tradesman, who returned from overseas and desired assistance in being re-established, and that of the student.

Several other questions were asked of Mr. Stevens, and a general discussion of the matter followed. It was pointed out that the Khaki College was a direct effort of the government to encourage men to continue their college work, but when they returned, this often had to be dropped. As a result of the discussion the Student Club will probably lay more material before the committee and further urge some sort of assistance.

The Varsity students have received their Prince of Wales flag, which was presented in appreciation of their effort in the recent drive. The college quota was set at $50,000, and this was exceeded by $25,300. The thanks of the student body has been extended to Mr. Allan Peebles, Arts '20, who was in charge of the loan drive and the committee which assisted him.

The first inter-faculty debate of the year will be held on Wednesday, Nov. 26, when the science and the agriculture representatives will speak. The subject for debate is "Resolved, that the railways of Canada should be nationalized." The affirmative will be taken by Mr. H. Hodson and W. A. Wallace of the science faculty, and the negative by Mr. C. Traves and C. P. Leckie. The winners of this debate will meet the winners of the inter-class debates in the arts faculty for the championship of the college.

Province, Nov. 19th 1919

VANCOUVER HERD IS SUCCESSFUL

U. B. C. Cattle Win at Portland—Captain Cates Prize Exhibitor.

That the stock entered in the Pacific International Show at Portland by the University of B. C. was carrying all before it, was the effect of a telegram received by Dr. McLean of the University this morning. Three Ayrshire calves entered from the U. B. C. received the following awards: First prize for the senior heifer class, first prize for the junior heifer class, the junior championship for calves under two years, first prize for junior bull calves, junior champion bull and the grand champion bull.

The message included the information that the two-year Holstein bull entered by Captain Cates of the Terminal Steamship Company had taken first prize for its class.

Province, Nov. 19th, 1919

DEATH CALLS NOTED PIONEER

Mr. F. L. Carter-Cotton Passes Away in His 76th Year.

Journalist, Legislator, and First Chancellor of the University of B. C.

Stricken with paralysis, the second stroke during the last few weeks, Mr. Francis L. Carter-Cotton, died at his home at 1259 Georgia street on Thursday. He was in his 76th year and is survived by a widow, one unmarried daughter, Miss E. W. Carter-Cotton, and two sons, Cecil F., of Vancouver, and Arthur H. of Savona. The funeral will be held on Monday morning at 10:30, Rev. Dr. Craig, rector of Christ Church, officiating.

One of the early arrivals in Vancouver after the completion of the Canadian Pacific Railway to the Coast, few men have been more actively concerned with public affairs in British Columbia during the past quarter of a century than Mr. Carter-Cotton. He first came to Canada in 1879, but it



MR. F. L. CARTER-COTTON.

was not until 1886, that he permanently settled in Vancouver. Like many others he realized the great opportunities which would follow the construction of the railway and in 1887 he established the News-Advertiser, of which he remained the editor and manager until he disposed of it in 1910.

PROMINENT IN POLITICS.

His newspaper soon became a factor in directing public opinion and its editor naturally became a prominent figure in the political and social activities of the province. In 1890 he was elected to represent Vancouver in the legislature and in 1894 and 1898 he was reelected by the same constituency, but was defeated in 1900. In 1903 he was elected for Richmond and in three subsequent elections the same constituency chose him as its representative.

A clear and powerful speaker and a ready debater Mr. Carter-Cotton was recognized as one of the foremost politicians of the province. From 1898 to 1900 he was minister of finance and agriculture and from 1899 to 1900 also held the position of commissioner of lands and works. On his reelection in 1904 he was chosen as president of the council and held that position in the cabinet until 1910 when he resigned.

In 1912 Mr. Carter-Cotton was elected by convocation as the first chancellor of the University of British Columbia and held that honorable office for some years. In 1913 he was appointed chairman of the Vancouver Harbor Commission by the Canadian Government, a position which he continued to occupy until the time of his death.

ACTIVE IN BUSINESS.

In addition to his political activities, Mr. Carter-Cotton was on the board of directors of some of the wealthiest corporations of British Columbia. He was one of the founders of the Vancouver Board of Trade, was for many years a member of its council, and in 1913 was elected without opposition as its president.

He always took a deep interest in educational matters and was president of McGill University College of Vancouver and Victoria, and endowed a chair of pure and applied mathematics in that institution in 1906. In the same year he was elected president of the Royal Institute for the Advancement of Learning.

Mr. Carter-Cotton was born in Yorkshire in 1843. In politics he was a Conservative and was a pillar of strength to that party, both when the Semlin and the McBride governments were in office.

Province, Nov. 21st 1919.

MR. CARTER-COTTON.

When we consider that the late Hon. Francis Carter-Cotton was identified publicly and personally with the history of this city from the beginning, and review his activities in journalism, politics, education and all kinds of public enterprises we will understand how large an influence he had in the early life of the community. For a quarter of a century he was editor and proprietor of the journal founded by himself, to which in the period of the organization and early development of the city the people looked for counsel and leadership, and which always commanded respect and influence by its ability, independence, dignity and public spirit. For some twenty years from the foundation of this city he represented Vancouver or the neighboring municipalities in the Legislature, whence he was called to several ministries, holding at times the most important political office next to the premiership. In the community business life he was one of the founders and served as president of the Board of Trade, and was called to many responsible positions, closing with that of chairman of the Harbor Board. One of the founders and benefactors of the Royal Institution of Learning, he was the official head of that enterprise until it gave place to the University, whereupon the University men resident in the province called him to the chancellorship.

Always eager to perform public service, not afraid of responsibility, Mr. Carter-Cotton avoided publicity, and never wished to be personally conspicuous. He was able to speak well but did not take the platform when he could help it. Showing by a life of service to Vancouver how much he loved the city, which he had chosen for his home before it was a city, he never took the trouble to express his affection in words. Naturally reticent, Mr. Carter-Cotton managed in the course of his life to say as much for the good of the community as any other member of it; naturally modest he yet came to fill most of the positions of trust and responsibility open to a citizen; naturally conservative he was one of the leaders in most progressive movements. He enjoyed to a remarkable degree the confidence of the first generation of Vancouver citizens and was so fortunate as to retain the respect of the community to the end of his life.

Province, Nov. 21st 1919.

Miss Mounce Gives Address.

Miss Irene Mounce, M.A., addressed the members of the Vancouver Natural History society Wednesday evening upon the structure of the stems of conifers, illustrating her discussion with lantern slides and the projection microscope. The speaker dealt chiefly with aeroplane spruce wood and also pointed some peculiar features of hemlock, fir, cedar and Douglas fir. There was a good attendance at the meeting, which was held in the university.

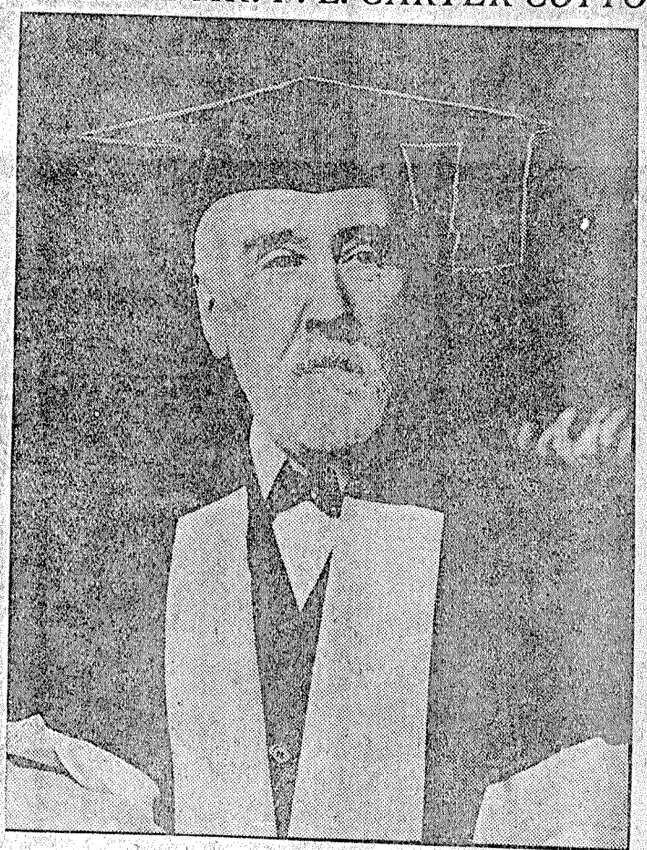
Sun, Nov. 20th 1919

CARTER-COTTON BURIED.

The funeral of F. L. Carter-Cotton was held yesterday from Christ church, the services being conducted by Rev. Dr. W. W. Craig, rector of the church. Interment was made in Mountain View cemetery.

Sun, Nov. 25th, 1919

THE LATE MR. F. L. CARTER-COTTON



Mr. Carter-Cotton, in His Robes as First Chancellor of the University

DEATH CLAIMS CARTER-COTTON

Former Minister of Finance in Provincial Government, Editor and University Chancellor.

LEADER IN PUBLIC LIFE FOR QUARTER OF A CENTURY

Occupied Presidency of Board of Trade and of Harbor Board.

Mr. F. L. Carter-Cotton, formerly minister of finance and president of the council in the provincial government, died at his home, 1259 Georgia Street West, at 11 o'clock on Thursday. Since his removal from the hospital about three weeks ago he had been suffering from spells of heart weakness, and from one of these attacks he expired.

Funeral arrangements are not yet completed. It will be held on Monday morning, probably from Christ Church, at 10:30, with interment at Ocean View Buriel Park, Burnaby.

The late Mr. Francis Lovatt Carter-Cotton was for a quarter of a century widely known in the public life of British Columbia. He was born in England in 1843, and before coming to Canada had travelled widely and spent some years in India. He came first to Canada in 1879, but was engaged in various enterprises in the United States before coming to Vancouver in 1886 to take up his permanent residence. Vancouver, at that time an infant city, had two newspapers, the News and the Advertiser. Mr. Cotton acquired the latter and succeeded in a short time in effecting an amalgamation of the two papers, henceforth to be known as the News-Advertiser. Of this paper he remained editor and manager until 1910, when he disposed of his interests to Mr. S. J. H. Matson of Victoria.

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DEATH CLAIMS CATRER-COTTON

(Continued from Page 1.)

Mr. Cotton's editorials, by their accuracy, depth and fairness, soon attracted attention, and he was naturally drawn into politics. With Mr. J. W. Horne, he was elected to the legislature for Vancouver as one of the young city's first representatives. He was re-elected in 1894 and 1898, but was defeated in 1900. In 1903 he was elected for Richmond, and was re-elected in 1906 and 1909, defeating Mr. J. W. Weart and Mr. J. W. deB. Farris successively.

Held Cabinet Positions.

In the short-lived governments that came and went between 1898 and 1903, a time when Mr. Joseph Martin was also a great factor, Mr. Cotton occupied various cabinet positions. He was minister of finance and agriculture from 1898 to 1900, and in the latter year of the Semlin-Cotton administration was also commissioner of lands and works.

When the legislature divided on strictly party lines in 1903, he joined the Conservative side under the leadership of Richard McBride. At the election of 1903 the McBride government was returned to power, and the following year Mr. Cotton was made president of the council, a position he occupied until 1910, when he resigned.

Ex-President of McGill.

Since his retirement from the legislature, Mr. Cotton had devoted himself largely to the many private enterprises in which he was concerned. Apart from that he still found time to devote attention to public affairs. He was from the beginning a warm supporter of the McGill University college in this city and was president of the institution. In 1912 when the first convocation of the University of British Columbia was called he was, by a large majority, elected chancellor, defeating Sir C. H. Tupper. In connection with that institution Mr. Cotton had much to do with the moulding of the university bill.

Headed Harbor Board.

In 1913 Mr. Cotton was appointed by the Dominion government as chairman of the Vancouver harbor commission, a position he held until the reorganization which recently took place.

Another institution in which he took keen interest was the Vancouver Board of Trade. He was for many years a member of its council, and was elected without opposition as its president in 1913.

Mr. Cotton is well remembered by old timers for his connection with many of the pioneer enterprises of the city. He was one of the first to try to promote a street railway system, and both by legislation and editorial influence did much to lay solidly the foundations of civic life. His faith in the city was evidenced by his investments.

He leaves a widow, two sons and one daughter. The eldest son, Cecil F. Cotton, is a resident of Vancouver, a second son, Harry, is engaged in ranching near Savona, the daughter is unmarried and lives with her parents.

Mr. C. A. Semlin's Tribute.

"A great man has gone from among us," wires Mr. C. A. Semlin, from Semlin, near Ashcroft. Mr. Semlin's tribute to his former colleague is notable as they worked together in the Semlin-Cotton government, where Mr. Semlin had a full opportunity of knowing something of his colleague's rare mental gifts.

Wielded Big Influence.

"It was in the spring of 1888," said Mr. Chas. Tisdall, "that the late Mr. Carter-Cotton dropped into my place on Cordova Street and welcomed me to the city. As editor of the News-Advertiser he was instrumental in giving the public a clean journal and was one of the leading writers of his time. A good debater, he was a strong platform man and his broad view of life impelled him him to take a keen interest in higher education. He was therefore one of the keenest supporters of the University of New Brunswick, being chancellor for some time. He left his mark on the city and was held in the highest esteem. He took a keen interest in political affairs and was elected to the Provincial House 21 years ago on the same ticket with myself. His influence in and around this city was tremedous and he decided many an important question. This influence was always rightly used and he was therefore a strong man in public affairs. I deeply regret his death."

Among Greatest Men.

"The city has lost one of its greatest public men and his death is a severe blow to British Columbia," stated Mr. H. H. Watson, who was also a brother member of parliament with the late Mr. Carter-Cotton. "Having taken a prominent part in all public matters he will be greatly missed and his death will be more keenly regretted by those who knew him in his younger day. During the Semlin-Cotton government the legislation which was introduced then no doubt played a very important part in the moulding of the future of British Columbia. He enjoyed the confidence of every citizen."

"The late Mr. Carter-Cotton was a man of superior judgment," stated Dr. G. A. McGuire, who sat for about ten years in the House with him. "He was very highly respected for his sterling qualities."

Mr. McClay Wires Regret.

The following wire from Ottawa was received from Mr. Sam McClay, harbor commissioner, who served on the board with the late Mr. Carter-Cotton since the inception of the commission: "I deeply regret the passing of one of British Columbia's ablest men and finest citizens. During the time I served with him on the harbor board I found him a man of sound judgment, who had the courage of his convictions. He always had the welfare of the port at heart, and his wide experience proved invaluable to the board. He will be greatly missed in Vancouver."

An Eloquent Tribute.

Professor Odlum said: "An influential citizen, a true statesman, a powerful journalist, an outstanding British patriot, who labored unostentatiously in our midst for over thirty years, has passed over to the majority at a mature old age."

Man of Sound Judgment.

"For six years I sat on the harbor board with the late Mr. Carter-Cotton," stated Mr. J. A. Fullerton. "He was one of British Columbia's greatest men. Although keen in argument, he always acquitted himself in a gentlemanly manner, relying upon sound argument and persuasiveness to carry his point. His sound judgment and financial ability were recognized as of great value to the commission."

A Foremost Citizen

"I am sorry to learn of the death of Mr. Carter-Cotton," said Mr. RobertMacpherson, who was associated with the deceased in the legislature. "I knew him intimately for years in the legislature. He was honored for his sterling qualities, literary attainments and sound judgment displayed in his paper the News-Advertiser. I considered him one of the foremost citizens of Vancouver. He always had the interests of the city at heart. He had the courage to oppose anything which he considered was

not for the welfare of the city, no matter how unpopular his stand might be at the time. One of the fathers of the city has gone and the citizens will generally regret the death of one who had much to do with the shaping of the city's destiny."

"It is with regret that I heard of the death of Mr. Carter-Cotton," said Mr. F. D. Boucher. "He was an old friend of mine and one of the hardest workers for the upbuilding of the city from its infancy."

Had Great Influence.

"Mr. Carter-Cotton was an influential character in the life of our province and city," said Mr. J. J. Banfield. "He was quiet and unassuming, but his editorials on political and financial questions were always much read and appreciated, and he had a great influence in moulding public opinion."

Province, Nov. 21st 1919.

The Death of Mr. Carter-Cotton

THE death of Hon. F. L. Carter-Cotton will be deeply regretted throughout British Columbia. He was one of the best known of public men and one of the most widely respected.

His connection with the province goes back over thirty years. In the early days of Vancouver he established a newspaper here and later entered political life, being the first member from this city in the provincial legislature. During his political career he held several Cabinet posts, including that of President of the Council for six years.

But he had other interests besides those of politics. Educational advancement especially appealed to him. He founded a chair in the British Columbia branch of McGill University, and when the British Columbia University was established became its first chancellor.

His interest in the welfare of Vancouver was never-failing. He took a prominent part in Board of Trade activities and did good work on the Harbor Board. His opinions on financial matters were invariably sound, and whether they were uttered through the editorial columns of his newspaper or in speech at public gatherings, always commanded respect.

As an editor of one of the pioneer journals of the city, he exercised great influence in moulding the thoughts and policies of a young but vigorously-growing community. In this sphere of his activities probably more than in any other his sane and temperate judgment made itself felt.

Alike by political friends and political opponents he was esteemed for his integrity and straightforwardness. In his death Vancouver and British Columbia lose a good citizen who has rendered honorable and valuable service.

World, Nov. 21st 1919

MR. CARTER-COTTON'S DEATH REGRETTED AT HARBOR OFFICES

The death of Mr. F. L. Carter-Cotton, formerly chairman of the Vancouver Board of Harbor Commissioners, has caused deep regret at the offices of the commission. All the employees and staff held Mr. Carter-Cotton in deep respect and had toward him a deep personal attachment. He was uniformly courteous and thoughtful, and his relations with the board established close bonds between himself and the staff.

Mr. W. D. Harvie, secretary of the harbor commission, paid a tribute to the memory of his former chief this morning. "Mr. Carter-Cotton," he said, "was a man of erudition and sound judgment. He was big and broad in his views, and his views as chairman of the board were always based on the betterment of the harbor, irrespective of political or any other influence. His death creates a sense of personal loss with every member of the staff."

Province, Nov. 21st 1919.

Lecture at University.

John Kyle, organizer of technical education for this province, will deliver a public lecture under the auspices of the Vancouver Natural History society in the biology class room of the university Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock, the subject being "The Aesthetic Side of Botany in Relation to Art."

Sun, Dec. 2nd 1919

ENJOYED CONFIDENCE OF FELLOW CITIZENS



F. L. CARTER-COTTON

CARTER-COTTON DIES AT HOME

End Comes to Pioneer Legislator, Educator and Newspaperman; Long Illness.

Francis Lacey Carter-Cotton, aged 77, a pioneer of British Columbia, and founder of the News-Advertiser, now incorporated with The Daily Sun, died at his home, 1259 Georgia street west, on Thursday morning at 11 o'clock.

In his death British Columbia loses one of its most prominent citizens, and a man who had been actively identified with the public affairs of the province for a quarter of a century. An Englishman by birth, he had been identified with political affairs and commercial and other enterprises, and had enjoyed, in a remarkable degree the confidence of his fellow-citizens. Last September the late Mr. Carter-Cotton suffered an involuntary immersion in the waters of False Creek, from the shock of which he never fully recovered.

Mr. Carter-Cotton was born in England in 1843, and first came to Canada in 1879, but did not decide to take up his permanent residence in this country until 1886. Vancouver was chosen by him as his place of residence, and in the following year he established The News-Advertiser, of which he remained the editor and manager until he disposed of his interest in 1910.

Vancouver's First Member.

With J. W. Horne he was elected the first member for Vancouver in the provincial legislature. He was re-elected in 1894 and 1898, but was defeated in 1900. In 1903 he was elected for Richmond, and sat as representative of that constituency until the last provincial election, which he did not contest. He was minister of finance and agriculture from 1898 to 1900; chief commissioner of lands and works from 1899 to 1900, and president of the council from 1904 to 1910. During the time that he served in the legislature he offered, on behalf of the province, to guarantee a portion of the cost of the Pacific cable. It was later laid down without expense to the province.

Mr. Carter-Cotton was first president of the Royal Society for Advancement of Learning, to which postion he was elected in 1906. In the same year Mr. Carter-Cotton endowed a chair of pure and applied mathematics in the British Columbia branch of the McGill University. He was also, in 1912, elected by convocation as first chancellor of the University of British Columbia, an honorary member of the McGill University, and had the honorary degree of LL.D. conferred upon him.

Appointed First Chairman.

The Canadian government appointed him first chairman of the Vancouver harbor commission in 1913, a position which he held until quite recently. He was one of the founders and charter members of the Vancouver board of trade, and was elected, without opposition, as its president

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CARTER-COTTON DIES AT HOME

Continued From Page One.

in 1913. During the time that he sat in the provincial legislature Mr. Carter-Cotton performed the feat of travelling 1,100 miles from Vancouver to the Cariboo, 560 miles of which was done on horseback in less than two days. This remarkable trip was undertaken in May, 1900, in the interests of party organization, Mr. Carter-Cotton being engaged in a complete tour of the upper country constituencies.

During his journalistic career tributes were paid by contemporary journalists, who described him as the best editorial writer in the province, and one of the clearest and ablest speakers on financial questions in the west. Of his great influence on the political and economical thought of his day much has been said by those with whom he was associated in his long public career, all of whom refer to his outstanding ability and sound judgment in public affairs.

"The late Mr. Carter-Cotton was a man of strong outstanding personality," said Charles E. Tisdall, who was elected with Mr. Carter-Cotton on the same ticket 21 years ago. "His influence in and around Vancouver for over a score of years was tremendous in the deciding of every important public question, and this influence was always rightly used, and no doubt he has left his mark on the history of this country and on the public questions of his day and generation.

Settled Many Affairs.

"He settled many important public affairs which, owing to their having long since been settled, have long ago been forgotten. He was a staunch imperialist, and it was largely due to the action of British Columbia, under his advice and at his instigation, in offering to take a million dollars' worth of stock in the Pacific cable, that that Imperial work was undertaken and completed, the value of which was more than demonstrated in the late war. He was a loyal colleague, a man easy to work with, of wide experience of the world, with a broad and liberal education, always a gentleman, and always tried to reason with an opponent, but never to abuse him or to descend to the pastime sometimes too prevalent in politics known as 'slinging mud.'"

Is a Severe Blow.

"The death of Mr. Carter-Cotton is indeed a severe blow to the public life of British Columbia, with which he had been associated so long," said H. H. Watson, who was for many years a brother member of parliament. "He was always considered to be a safe man, and especially on matters of finance. As an old resident of the city he will be seriously missed, having taken a prominent part in all public matters, and his demise will be very much regretted in Vancouver, especially to those who knew him in his earlier days. He enjoyed the confidence of all members of the house on both sides, and, while he did not in recent years speak very often in public there was nobody given a more attentive hearing than he was. At the time that he was in the saddle in the province, during the regime of the Semlin-Cotton government, the legislation introduced then no doubt played a very important part in the moulding the future of British Columbia."

Of Superior Judgment.

"Mr. Carter-Cotton was a man of superior judgment in regard to legislation," said Dr. G. A. McGuire, who for 10 years sat as a fellow member of parliament with the late statesman. "He was very highly respected by all who came into contact with him, and all of the members held him in the highest respect during his term of service. Personally I appreciated his many sterling qualities, and as a friend I will miss him very much."

The late Mr. Carter-Cotton leaves, besides his widow, two sons and a daughter, Cecil F. Cotton, of this city, and A. H. Cotton, of Savona, and Miss E. W. Cotton, who resides in Vancouver. Funeral arrangements had not been completed last night.

Sun, Nov. 21st, 1919.

Lectures at University

At the meeting of the Vancouver Institute on Thursday November 27, Professor Charles Hill-Tout, F.R.S.C. will lecture under the auspices of Arts, Historical and Scientific association, his subject will be "The Mind of Primitive Man." The meeting will be held in the phsics lecture room of the university at 8:15 p.m.

Sun, Nov. 26th 1919.

FUNERAL OF CARTER-COTTON

Many Distinguished Citizens Attend Last Rites—Commission Adjourns in Honor.

There were many grey hears among the large congregation that gathered in Christ church this morning to pay a last tribute of respect to the late Mr. F. L. Carter-Cotton. The gathering included men prominent in provincial, civic and educational life, and the deceased statesman was borne to his rest by old and tried friends.

The service was conducted by Rev. W. W. Craig, rector of Christ church, the solemn and beautiful liturgy of the Church of England, with all its poetry and symbolism, fitting with peculiar effectiveness the last rites of one who had gone to his rest after a distinguished career in the service of his country.

Mr. Frederick Chubb, F. R. C. O., played the organ, rendering the funeral music with solemn effect.

The principal mourners were Mrs. Carter-Cotton, widow, Miss Cotton, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Cotton and Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Cotton of Savona.

Among those present were Premier the Hon. John Oliver, Hon. John Hart (minister of finance), Mayor Gale, Ald. McRae, Dean Klinck (president of the University of British Columbia), Lieut.-Col. C. A. Worsnop (collector of customs) and Messrs. W. D. Burdis, R. R. Maitland, William Godfrey, J. R. Gordon, Mr. W. D. Harvie, G. R. Baldwin, William McQueen, Walter Leek, J. R. Seymour, Thos. Mathews and others.

The pallbearers were Messrs. C. E. Tisdall, Capt. J. A. Fullerton, C. B. Sword, Professor George Robinson, J. Winter and E. Leclie.

Premier's Tribute.

As a mark of respect to the memory of the late Mr. Carter-Cotton, whose funeral took place this morning, Premier John Oliver formally adjourned the sitting of the provincial taxation commission after it opened this morning, for one hour. In doing so he paid tribute to the splendid work performed by Mr. Carter-Cotton, with whom he said he had been very intimate. Hon. John Hart, minister of finance, outlined the objects of the commission and then called on Premier Oliver.

"We have been informed of the funeral of the late Mr. Carter-Cotton at 10:30 this morning, only since we arrived in the city," said the premier. "I had the privilege of being intimate with him during his public life in this province and knew him as a man of great public spirit, ready to sacrifice his own interests at all times, even to the extent of incarceration in the public jails of this province. He was a man who has left his mark on the public life of British Columbia, a man who never wearied of endeavoring to the extent of his ability to steer the ship of state along safe lines. The province has suffered the loss of one of its most prominent citizens and one who had great influence on the minds of the people, which he exercised in no small measure in the columns of the newspaper he controlled, a clean newspaper and one that could be welcomed into the homes of all our citizens."

The premier than formally adjourned the sitting for one hour.

World, Nov. 24th 1919.

* * *

The Western Universities Service Club, an organization composed of those members of the British Columbia University who enlisted in the University Battalion from this city, are holding a dance in Lester Court on Friday, December 12. The following ladies have kindly consented to act as patronesses: Lady Tupper, Mrs. W. C. Nichol, Mrs. C. H. Macaulay, Mrs. W. B. Ferrie, Mrs. Cave-Browne-Cave, Mrs. J. W. Stewart, Mrs. R. W. Brock. A special orchestra has been secured for the occasion, which should assist in making this dance even more successful than the first held by this association. The following members—Messrs. L. H. Dixon, S. Tucker, C. Ferrie, H. Letson, L. Kennedy and F. D. Pratt, are acting as an invitation committee.

* * *

World, Nov. 20th 1919.

FINAL TRIBUTE TO F. CARTER-COTTON

Many Pioneers, Including Premier Oliver, Present at Obsequies Today.

Pioneers of the city and province and representatives of many public bodies gathered at Christ Church this morning to pay a last tribute of respect to the memory of Mr. Francis Lovett-Carter-Cotton. The first part of the funeral service was conducted by the Rev. Dr. W. W. Craig, rector of Christ Church, with the full solemnity and impressiveness of the ritual of the Anglican Church. Two hymns were sung, "Rock of Ages" and "How bright those glorious angels shine," and the psalm chosen was the 90th. As the cortege left the church the solemn strains of the Dead March in "Saul" filled the building. Interment was made in Mountain View Cemetery.

The chief mourners present were the widow, Miss E. W. Carter-Cotton, daughter; Mr. and Mrs. Cecil F. Cotton and Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Cotton. The pallbearers were Messrs. C. E. Tisdall, J. A. Fullerton, C. B. Sword, George E. Robinson, J. Winters and E. Lacaille. Among those present were the Premier, Hon. John Oliver, and the provincial treasurer, Hon. J. Hart, representing the Provincial Government; Dean Klinck and Chancellor R. E. McKechnie, representing the University of British Columbia; Mayor R. H. Gale, Ald. J. J. McRae, City Comptroller Baldwin, City Treasurer Johnston and City Clerk McQueen, representing the City of Vancouver; Mr. W. D. Harvie, representing the Harbor Commissioners; Col. C. A. Worsnop, Messrs. T. Mathews, W. Godfrey, R. R. Maitland, G. R. Gordon, W. D. Burdis, H. F. Polley, Chris. Spencer, H. P. McCraney, Rev. Principal Vance.

Premier John Oliver and Hon. John Hart were in the city attending the opening session of the municipal taxation commission and before the sitting was adjourned for an hour out of respect to the late Mr. Carter-Cotton, the Premier spoke feelingly of the passing of yet another of British Columbia's pioneers and expressed the regret of himself and his colleagues at Victoria as follows:

"I had the privilege of being fairly intimate with the late Mr. Carter-Cotton. He was a man of great public spirit, willing at all times to sacrifice his private interests, even to the point of incarceration in jail for what he believed to be necessary in protection of the interests of the people; a man who left his mark on the public life of the province, a gentleman who did not live to see the full fruition of his labors on behalf of the public, but who never wavered in doing to the extent of his ability what might be done to steer the provincial ship of state along safe ways.

"In the death of Mr. Carter-Cotton the province has suffered the loss of one of its most prominent citizens. Not only was his usefulness felt as a member of the Legislature and a minister of the crown, but he exercised a great influence on the minds of the people through the paper he controlled for many years, and which we always recognized, under his management and editorial control, as a clean newspaper, one which might be welcomed into the home."

Province, Nov. 24th 1919.

Mrs. L. S. Klinck Is Tea Hostess

Mrs. L. S. Klinck, wife of the president of the University of British Columbia, was a tea hostess on Saturday afternoon at her residence at West Kitsilano, when she entertained the wives and mothers of the standing faculty, senators and board of governors. The tea table, presided over by Mrs. S. D. Scott, Mrs. Robie Reed, Mrs. J. A. McLean and Mrs. Douglas McIntosh, presented a bright and artistic effect in purple violets and yellow chrysanthemums, the color scheme carried out being the colors adopted by the University. Assisting the hostess were Mrs. Brock, Mrs. S. M. Clement, Mrs. H. King and Mrs. M. Rodgers. Among those present were Mrs. W. G. McDonald, Mrs. Matheson, Mrs. W. L. Uglow, Mrs. Clement, Mrs. Dr. McKenzie, Mrs. Robert Clark, Mrs. Elliott, Mrs. Bruce Clarke, Mrs. Lemuel Robertson, Mrs. Richardson, Mrs. Dr. Archibald, Mrs. A. S. T. Clark, Mrs. Hebb, Mrs. Jordan, Mrs. Feddwick, Mrs. Norman, Mrs. Lunn, Mrs. Boving, Mrs. Middleton, Mrs. Wood, Mrs. Todd, Mrs. Moue, Miss Johns, Miss Isabel MacInnis, Miss Carr Simpson.

Province, Dec. 2nd 1919.

UNIVERSITY HAS OFFER OF FOKKER

U. B. C. Governors Express Appreciation of Late Mr. Carter-Cotton.

Appreciation of the services of the late Hon. Francis Carter-Cotton to the University was expressed by the Board of Governors at the meeting held last eevning. The resolution expressed sympathy with the family and referred to the six years of service rendered by Dr. Carter-Cotton as the first chancellor and chairman of the board.

During the period of organization he "gave freely of his time and strength to the interests of the University though many public and private affairs claimed his attention." It was stated that "members associated with him from the beginning will always hold in kindly remembrance his unfailing patience and courtesy, his conscientious faithfulness in always attending board and committee meetings and in the performance of every service in his power to render."

The University can have one of the Fokker biplanes surrendered by the Germans, A letter from Col. Doughty, director of war trophies, says that the government of Canada is prepared to present to the University one of these machines for any of the following purposes: Educational, the engine and machine to be used in mechanical or aeronautical engineering; for exhibition, the machine to be set up in a suitable building and preserved with care; or for both purposes, or to be stored in a suitable building until it can be used.

The government offers to pay the cost of transportation and to supervise the erection or storage. As the machine is valuable and has been brought to Canada at considerable expense, the department wishes to be assured of its future safety. This Fokker has a span of 30 feet between the wing tip and is 24 feet long.

While the University does not like to refuse this war trophy it is faced with the situation that there is no suitable building for storage or exhibition either at Point Grey or on the temporary site. Two British aeroplanes, previously presented to the University, are now stored in the unfinished concrete building, but the premises hardly fulfil the conditions mentioned by Col. Doughty. A communication has been sent to the officer asking whether the government will not store the machine at Ottawa until the University is in a position to take care of it.

Dr. Hutchinson officially reported on the University Victory Loan subscriptions, showing that the quota was largely exceeded. It was announced that the amounts which might accrue to the committee and canvassers as commissions would be devoted to one of the memorial or scholarship funds of the University.

The faculty in agriculture was complimented on the fine success of the University stock at the Portland exhibition.

Province, Nov. 25th 1919.

AFFILIATING VICTORIA HIGH SCHOOL WITH UNIVERSITY OF B. C.

VICTORIA, Dec. 2.—In connection with the affiliation of the Victoria High School with the University of British Columbia and the establishment of a two-years' course at the local institution, it is evident that the necessary steps preliminary to the erection of the required buildings and the installation of equipment are now definitely started.

President L. S. Klinck, dean of the faculty of arts and science in the University, was in the city on Monday for the purpose of going into the question thoroughly, preliminary to the visit here next Saturday of the heads of departments which will be affected. He visited the high school with Mr. E. E. Paul, municipal inspector of schools, and Principal Smith, and last night took his report back to Vancouver, where during the next few days he will have opportunity of discussing it with some of the authorities most interested. In the afternoon he visited the department of education.

Province, Dec. 2nd 1919

FORMER BRITISH MEMBER HEARD

University Students Addressed by Mr. Richardson on the Aims of Organized Labor.

SOCIALISM IS TO BE STUDIED AT UNIVERSITY

Delegates to Des Moines Convention Chosen—New Scholarship Announced.

UNIVERSITY OF B. C., Nov. 29.—Mr. Thomas Richardson, ex-British M.P., gave an interesting talk on the aims and methods of organized labor to the Economics Discussion Club on Thursday. Mr. Richardson sat as a member of the extreme left of the Labor party in the House.

The speaker defined labor as including all workers both physical and mental. It was essential that labor should organize not only nationally but interantionally if they were going to compete on fair terms with the capitalists who had realized the necessity of such wide combinations. Although labor was the first to organize, the capitalists were the first to realize the force of international organization. That labor was at last realizing this defect in its organization was shown by the Triple Alliance which was not only a union of one industry but a combination of the unions of several.

Reference was made to the great Nanaimo strike and the inconsistencies of the newspapers, politicians and employers. Six years ago much criticism was levelled at the miners because they were affiliated with an international organization and the question was frequently asked why a purely Canadian organization was not formed. Today these same people were condemning the O.B.U. which is a Canadian organization and supporting the A. F. of L., which is an international organization.

While realizing the necessity of strikes as a weapon in the hands of labor the speaker emphasized the necessity of gaining political power and predicted that the present condition in the United States would end with American labor entering politics. The speaker concluded by stating that the consuming public was as much at the mercy of organized capital as of the wage earner.

Following the address several questions were asked and a spirited discussion ensued. This was the last meeting of the Club before the Christmas vacation.

* * *

Aggies in Debate

"Resolved that the Canadian Railways should be Nationanzed," was the subject debated by the Faculty of Science and the Faculty of Agriculture on Wednesday night. The Aggies, debating the negative side, won the debate thus having the opportunity of competing with the Arts representatives for the championship of te University.

The negative speakers maintained that government-owned railroads in other countries had been failures both financially and from point of view of service. They cited as examples New Zealand and Holland, where the efficiency of the system was hampered by political influence and extravagance. Another cause was found in the lack of incentive to good work for the men who run the railroad.

The affirmative, though delivered in a more forceful manner, yet lost because the statements were too general and not backed up with specific cases. The speakers for Science were W. Wallace and Hodson; for Agriculture, C. P. Leckie and H. Traves.

President Klinck, Prof. J. D. Davidson and Prof. Boving were the judges and were unanimous in their decision.

* * *

Province, Nov. 29th 1919.

Lecture on Taxation

On Friday Mr. McDiarmid gave his fourth lecture on Municipalities, the subject on this occasion being "Assessments and Taxation."

The speaker outlined the manner in which land and improvements were assessed for taxation purposes, pointing out that practically the sole source of revenue for the municipality lay in the land and its improvements. After the asessments were prepared the taxpayer had the privilege of appealing to a board of revision in case of over assessment. If his claim was upheld the assessment of all his neighbors was proportionately lowered. The assessment roll must be completed before Dec. 31st and the court of revision if held, before Feb. 8th. After the rolls had been finally passed there was no further appeal and the voters' lists and the borrowing power of the community were computed from it. The speaker then classified the various expenditures the municipality was called upon to make and the apportionment of the revenue to them. If the taxpayer refused to pay his tax he could be compelled to do so in two ways, either the municipality could sue him in court, or his land could be sold for taxes at the annual tax sale. If the land was sold over his head he still had the option of redemption for a year.

* * *

Delegates Chosen

The Students' convention at Des Moines in the Christmas holidays is attracting a good deal of attention at the University these days. Already the students of the University of B. C. have subscribed over $500 to send their delegates to this big gathering where all the Universities will be represented. The University of B. C. is contemplating sending its full quota of eleven delegates on Dec. 22nd. Three members of the Faculty will go.

Those who have been proposed to represent the University of B. C. at the convention are:

For Arts—Willson Coates, president of the Alma Mater Society; Miss Lilla Coates, Miss Janet Gilley, Miss Dorothy Gill, Messrs. Mitchell, A. Munroe and H. Cassidy.

For Science—Messrs. Kingham and Morrison.

For Agriculture—Miss Mounce and Mr. Manuel.

For the Faculty—President Klinck, and Prof. W. Sage and Prof. Todd.

* * *

To Give Scholars Help

The Graduating Class of last year has established a scholarship for the University of B. C., to be competed for every year by a third year student. The following information has been received by the University officials:

The scholarship shall be known as the "Arts '19 Scholarship." It shall be awarded on the recommendation of the Faculty committee on scholarships to a third year student in Arts entering the fourth year.

The amount of the scholarship shall be $150, which sum shall be handed over to the University at commencement of the fall term; the same to be awarded in one payment to the winner during the first part of the term.

The conditions governing the award shall be based on:

1. Literary and scholastic attainments.

2. Exhibition during undergraduate days of moral force of character and instincts to lead and to take part in and take an active interest in fellow students and in University activities.

* * *

To Study Socialism

A newly organized branch of the Intercollegiate Socialist Society has been formed in the University. According to Arnold Bennett, the chief politics of the future will be Socialism. With this in view the students are preparing to learn all there is to know about the Socialist movement. The purpose of the society is purely for study and not for the promulgation of propaganda.

* * *

To Honor Rhodes Scholars.

On Monday evening in the Auditorium the members of the Alumni are holding a social evening and dance for themselves and friends in honor of two Rhodes Scholars from the University of B.C. for this year, Mr. John Mennie and Mr. Sherwood Lett. Both these students have been highly popular during their undergraduate days and have the hearty congratulations of their student friends. They will leave for the old country early in December and will take up residence at Oxford in January. The patronesses at this dance are Mrs. Klink, Mrs. Robertson, Mrs. Robinson and Miss McInnis.

DOLLAR COUNTS IF YOU WANT TO KNOW

Repatriation and Community Service League Is Going Merrily Along.

"What is this, the League of Nations?" one of the canvassers for the Repatriation and Community Service League was asked yesterday. Another prospect wanted to know if he would get free hospital treatment if he joined the league.

"Just sign your card and give me your dollar and I'll find out for you right away," replied the canvasser. The man saw the point and joined up at once.

Another man engaged a canvasser in fully fifteen minutes conversation explaining at great length exactly what the league stood for. In the end he pulled out his dollar.

"Say, you are not going to offer me one dollar after I've given you a fifty-dollar talk?" queried the canvasser. "You ought to sign up for your wife and children as well." The man was impressed with the work of the league and realizing what he had done, paid over his five dollars for the entire family.

Incidents in Campaign

These are just a few of the little incidents that mark the progress of the Repatriation League membership campaign. Now that the campaign is getting into its full stride quite a number of people are coming into the headquarters at 714 Standard Bank building, and contributing their dollar voluntarily.

Joe Fortes, the veteran life-saver at English Bay, was approached by one of the canvassers and when he learned that the league was going to help the returned soldiers he promptly took out his membership card.

"I taught most of those boys to swim," he said, "so its up to me to help the league that's working for them to keep afloat."

Colonel Mulloy made an another address on behalf of the league yesterday. He was allowed just two minutes by the Rotary club, but he succeeded in putting enough "punch" into his remarks that a great many of the Rotarians promptly filled out the coupons in the pamphlets on their tables and arranged to forward them to the league's headquarters.

Appeal to University

Arrangements are being made through President Klinck of the University of British Columbia, who is also a member of the league's executive, to make an appeal to the student body of the institution of learning. The support of this enlightened group of young men and women is earnestly desired by the league and a group of live canvassers will be on hand after the address to take in the dollars. Several of these canvassers will be graduates of the university.

An executive meeting of the league has been called for Thursday night to deal with a number of questions which have arisen during the campaign. Mr. Justice Murphy, president of the league, will be in the chair.

Sun, Dec. 3rd, 1919.

Lecture at University—John Kyle, organizer of technical education for this province, will deliver a public lecture under the auspices of the Vancouver Natural History Society in the biology class room of the university Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock, the subject being "The Aesthetic Side of Botany in Relation to Art."

World Dec. 2nd, 1919

Chancellor to Lecture—On Thursday evening at 8:15 p.m. R. E. McKechnie, M.D., C.M., will lecture under the auspices of the Vancouver Institute on "The Romance of Prehistoric Man" at the Assembly Hall of the University.

World Dec. 2nd, 1919.

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Province, Dec. 2nd, 1919.

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DESCRIBES RELATION OF BOTANY AND ART

John Kyle Lectures Before Naturalist Society

A lecture on the aesthetic side of botany in relation to art was delivered last night before the members of the Vancouver Naturalistic Society by Mr. John Kyle, organizer of technical education. Professor Davidson presided.

Mr. Kyle compared the attitudes of the botanist and the artist to nature. Both had a love of nature, but the artist designer looked upon the flowers, insects and the rest of nature's gems as a vast storehouse from which to cull ideas and obtain inspiration for his decorative work.

The reproduction of nature in design is influenced by the tools and material employed, thus giving distinctiveness and character to the work.

The reproduction of nature in design is influenced by the tools and material employed, thus giving distinctiveness and character to the work.

The application of artistic principles taken from nature were drawn on the blackboard, and examples of the best work were shown on the screen. Symbolism in form and color was explained and instances exemplified in pictorial art where the artist had made use of such symbols.

"It would be well," said the lecturer," for the botanist to have a little of the artistic temperament and appreciation of beauty, and for the artist to know something of the knowledge of the botanist of family relationship among the various plants."

At the close of the lecture a hearty vote of thanks was tendered Mr. Kyle for his splendid address.

World, Dec. 4th 1919.

BIG CHURCH CONVENTION OPENS AT WESLEY TONIGHT

All plans have been completed for the opening of the great provincial inter-church forward movement convention, which starts its sessions tonight at 8 p.m., at Wesley Church.

Already a large number of speakers from all parts of Canada have arrived and more are arriving today. The programme for tonight is:

Chairman—L. S. Klinck, president of the University of British Columbia.

Devotions—Rt. Rev. A. U. de Pencier, O. B. E., Bishop of New Westminster.

Address of Welcome—Mayor Gale.

Address—Rev. R. S. Laidlaw, B.A., Knox Church, Winnipeg.

Music and offering.

Address—"The Call of the New Day," Rev. Norman L. Tucker, Dean, St. Paul's Pro-Cathedral, London, Ont.

World, Dec. 4th 1919.

On Thursday evening, December 4, R. E. McKechnie, M. D., C. M., will lecture under the auspices of the Vancouver Institute, his subject being "The Romance of Prehistoric Man." The meeting will be in the assembly hall of the University, Tenth avenue and Willow street, at 8:15 o'clock and is free to the general public.

Province, Dec. 2nd 1919

Chancellor to Lecture.

On Thursday evening, Dec. 4, R. E. McKechnie, M.D., C.M., will lecture under the auspices of the Vancouver Institute. His subject will be "The Romance of Prehistoric Man." The meeting will be held in the assembly hall of the University.

Sun, Dec. 3rd 1919.

FIVE CHURCHES UNITED AS ONE

Different Denominations Will Support Forward Movement; No Creed Questions.

For the first time in history, the churches of five denominations have united in one effort to forward the work of Christianity. The Anglican Baptist, Congregational, Methodist and Presbyterian churches met together in convention at the Wesley church yesterday for the purpose of supporting the Inter-Church Forward movement. It is anticipated that more than one thousand delegates will be present during the sittings of the convention which will last until Friday evening. At noon on Thursday Dean Tucker addressed the students of the university on the Forward movement at the instance of President Klinck, Bishop de Pencier and others being present.

In the words of the secretary, Rev. A. E. Roberts, the aims and objects of the convention are to give a "real boost" to a forward movement in the activities of the churches. There is to be no attempt whatever made in the direction of forming a united church and no questions of creed will be discussed at any of the meetings. An increase in the membership of the different bodies is sought and an earnest effort is being made to encourage the spiritual life of the church. Next February a campaign will be entered into for funds and the different churches placed upon a sound business basis in order that the work may be more effectually coped with.

Coast to Coast

The present Forward movement has gone from coast to coast and, according to the report of the secretary, at all the places where the conventions have been held, great success has been met with. Large meetings have been held and the spirit of determination shown is suggestive of the realizations of the efforts put forth. The movement arose separately within the several communions and has resulted in this one combined effort of kinship towards each other as well as a united effort to achieve the greatest amount of good.

The programme for the Vancouver meetings is an interesting and comprehensive one and will prove of great interest to the lay mind as well as the clergy. One of the most attractive papers probably will be that given by the Rev. T. R. B. Westgate, who, while on missionary work in German East Africa, was made a prisoner of war by the Huns and who has some interesting stories of prison life to tell. The opening session on Friday morning commences at 9:30 and will be addressed by the Rev. E. E. Braithwaite, the title of the address being "The United National Campaign."

At this session the plans and progress of the forward movement in British Columbia will be discussed and at 11:30 Rev. G. R. Ross will deliver an address on "China's Claim."

Full Programme Arranged

The luncheon, which is scheduled for 12:30, will be presided over by Brig.-General V. W. Odlum, and the chief speaker, Rev. T. R. B. Westgate. A large number of delegates are expected to attend the luncheon, at which Mayor Gale will give an address of welcome. Friday evening will be a busy time, a full programme having been arranged. In the afternoon denominational conferences will be held, the Anglicans meeting in Christ church, Georgia and Burrard streets; the Baptists in the First Baptist church, Burrard and Nelson streets; the Congregational in the First Congregational church Thurlow and Pendrell streets; Methodists in Wesley church, and Presbyterians in St. Andrew's church, Georgia and Richards streets.

Dean Tucker, who had arranged to leave the city Friday evening, is being asked to stay over Sunday, and if he can be prevailed upon to do so, will assist in the services at Christ church on that day. The Dean will be well and affectionately remembered here as the former rector of Christ church. After a successful ministry here the Dean became head of Anglican missionary work and later accepted a call to London, Ontario.

Is Best Meeting.

Described by Dean Tucker as the best attended meeting of the series of conventions which have been held from coast to coast of the Inter-Church Forward movement, the British Columbia convention opened last night at the Wesley church to an excellent start. The commodious church was filled with an interested audience, a feature being the large number of outside visitors who had arrived in the city during the day. L. S. Klinck, M. S. A., occupied the chair, and after devotions by Bishop de Pencier and the reading of announcements Mayor Gale delivered a short address of welcome to the delegates.

The mayor said he had not prepared a written address, but felt it a great honor to have the privilege of welcoming to the city of Vancouver those who were present. He knew of no group of people who were more welcome, nor of any movement which deserved the support of the citizens than that of the Forward movement. He thought that a great deal of good would come of it, and anything that the city could do to further the cause it would only be too glad to do.

An inspiring address was delivered by the Rev. R. S. Laidlaw of Knox church, Winnipeg, who emphasized the necessity of instilling into the minds of the people the fact that a new order of things had arisen, owing to the effects of the war, and that the time had arrived when the church should cope with the new conditions. The task of the church was to radiate the feeling which will wake the citizens of the world true citizens of Christ. Our social life, political life and commercial life must be wholly guided by the ideals of Christ. There were three reasons why this should be so: (1) By reason of our victory on the battle front. (2) The new world demands, and (3) A new socialism.

The new socialism, which had grown into being at the front—where rich and poor became as one, and where all men mixed together on an equal footing and showed a community spirit would make itself felt in this new world.

Rev. N. L. Tucker, dean of St. Paul's Pro-Cathedral, London, Ont., who was given a hearty reception, delighted the delegates and visitors with a forcible address, which lost none of its points by being humorous as well as highly intellectual.

Sun, Dec. 5th 1919.

President Klinck Tells U. B. C. Plans

"To meet the needs of the university the move to Point Grey must be made soon," said President L. S. Klinck, in an illuminating address before the American Women's Club yesterday. "There are continued demands for courses in domestic science, public health, forestry, advanced commercial science, and these demands will, I feel sure be met shortly." The annual legislative grant must be increased, the speaker stated, and the increase made in ample time to allow time for plans in advance of the opening of the university.

"The best way to strengthen the people's faith in the university is to make them conversant with the facts concerning its aims and the present steps toward their attainment," said the speaker, adding that wholehearted co-operation was most necessary, and that he was glad of the opportunity afforded him by the club to make known the needs of the institution, whose interest the governors and members of the staff had earnestly at heart.

"Without being able to offer facilities to the students such a as an adequate gymnasium. lunch room, and the like, it is difficult to establish the esprit de corps in the university," yet the interest manifested in the university institution by the enrollment this year of 892 students against 537 last year and 416 the year before was remarkable.

"We had every reason to think we were congested last year," said President Klinck, referring to the fact that additional buildings were forbidden, and hundreds of returning soldiers were turned away from the vocational courses for lack of accommodation this term, and that no effort was made to attract outside students, as it was difficult to care for those enrolled.

The state of affairs is not without its humor, he added, and told how during the epidemic a student had remarked that they were housed in a hospital building, with diphtheria and scarlet fever to the left of them, influenza to the right of them, the hospital, itself, in front of them, and science in back of them.

It was significant, said President Klinck, that the senate, a body of grave men and women, had to order all practical work to cease during their deliberations, as they found it difficult to concentrate, but the student must proceed with his studies to the daily accompaniment of "mechanics" next door.

World, Dec. 9th 1919

Powerful Church Armies To Fight For a B

Big Inter-Church Convention Opens at Wesley—Five Great Denominations Represented.

MUST MAKE NATION WORTHY OF SOLDIERS' SACRIFICES

Spiritual Awakening Vital to Solution of Gigantic Post-War Problems.

"All Hail the Power of Jesus Name," was the grand old hymn that opened the British Columbia Convention of the Inter-Church Forward Movement in Wesley church last night. It was a fitting key note for the great revival in religious thought and action which is sweeping the country from coast to coast on its way around the world.

The large church presented a scene unique in the west and profoundly significant of the dawn of the new age of reconstruction. Church leaders of five great denominations at the outset stood shoulder to shoulder in prayer, Anglican bishops, Baptist pastors, Congregational, Methodist and Presbyterian ministers, like leaders of the many Allied church armies gathered together before the march of millions along the path of spiritual progress, a crusade for a higher life born in the spirit of self-sacrifice at the battlefront.

Followed as it was by the reading of Isaiah's Vision in the sonorous voice of Bishop de Pencier "Mine Eyes Have Seen the King in His Glory," and from Revelations "Behold the Tabernacle of God is with men," "and God shall wipe away all tears from their eyes," "there shall be no more death," "for the former things are passed away." It was most impressive as also were the concluding words of his prayer to make the people "of one heart and of one mind in unity of spirit and the bonds of peace."

Dr. Laidlaw's Address

The address of welcome, by Mayor Gale, was short, but to the point. He said that as a mere layman, but as chief magistrate of a great city, he bid them welcome and God speed.

The address of Rev. R. S. Laidlaw, of Knox church, the mother church of Presbyterianism in Winnipeg, came next. Commencing his career in the ministry under the Rev. Dr. McMullen, of Woodstock, one of the old time famous preachers, Dr. Laidlaw is known all over the Dominion as one of the leading preachers of the younger generation and last night he was at his best.

The speaker took as his text, "Our Challenge," and commenced by saying that the challenge of the church of Christ had not changed with the passing of the years. It stood out today as ever. Jesus had mobilized his little band for international conquest, just as the church was doing today. The business of the church of Christ was to teach and inspire the citizens of this world to become fit citizens of the world to come.

The one thing needful was brotherly love until the Kingdom of this world became His Kingdom. Industrially, politically, nationally and internationally, they must become endowed with the Love of Christ.

One reason why the challenge came home to us since the war, was by reason of our victory. The victory was God's, not man's. It was not men, money or munitions, but God who was the Supreme Factor.

His spirit linked those great nations together. His spirit had sustained our sinking hearts to suffer and to die in the good cause. That God's hand gave us the victory is the explanation of our great statesmen and military leaders. He stood by us in our hour of need, said Mr. Laidlaw.

The nations had fought side by side and must fight the great forward movement side by side. The old spirit was forever condemned. No one nation, but God's Will must rule over the nations, both small and great. It was the duty of the more civilized nations to help the more ignorant ones.

Industrial war must be suppressed. Labor and capital must come together. Whenever we deal with humans, materialistic adjustments would not do. Rights must be considered, but duties must be done. Wrong was never justified on the ground of expediency. The new industrial system should revolve around persons, not profits.

"What shall it profit us if we gain the whole world and pay the price in human sorrow," said the speaker.

That new socialism, that noble fraternity established at the front, where men shared everything as brothers in a blood covenant levelled all petty and artificial destructions. Service and sacrifice became the watchword of the hour.

That crusade for a higher life was only commenced at the front and must be continued. What was needed was socialism spiritualized and Christ inspired. We did not want brotherhoods which were antagonistic, but one great brotherhood.

All parties and classes should only hold power and possessions in trust for the service of all mankind. If this were not done, we were not worthy of the bloody sacrifice of those 60,000 men who sleep yonder in Flander's fields.

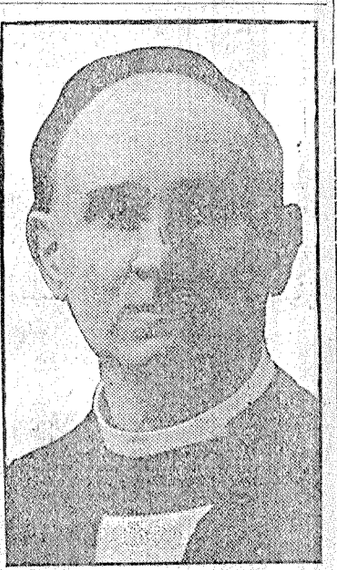
All these things were challenges to the Church of God.

The next speaker called upon was the Very Reverend Dean Norman L.

Prominent at Gr



REV. NORMAN L. TUCKER
Dean of St. Paul's Pro-Cathedral, London, Ontario.



RT. REV. A. U. DE PENCIER, O.B.E.
Bishop of New Westminster, Member of Committee.

REWARD IS DUE MEN WHO WORK

Lord Leverhulme Points Out That No Machine Can Ever Replace Capital and Good Management.

TORONTO, Dec. 5.—Lord Leverhulme, British industrial leader and soap king, addressed the Empire Club here yesterday.

"The men who work, whether with hands or brain, are the men in whose lap the comforts and luxuries of the age should be poured, for they have earned them," he declared. "I feel confident that the system which has survived through the ages, though it may want a few alterations, is sound in the aggregate.

"At times it may seem there are short cuts, but really things are the reverse. The workmen think that by some capitalistic dodge all benefits go one way and all the labor another. He does not think of Henry Ford running away from the farm in Detroit to work for $2.50 a week and then having to work repairing clocks in the evening after a 10-hour day for another $2 a week.

"We must have good management. Machines may partly do without labor, but the wit of man has not discovered a machine that can displace capital and good management."

NORTH SHORE RECOVERS FROM "KITSILANO SHOCK"



L. S. KLINCK, M.S.A.
President of the University of British Columbia in this City.

S. C. R. STUDENTS SEEK LARGER ALLOWANCE

Vocational students, who are taking courses in retraining under the department of the Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment at the University schools, will meet tonight to consider what further action they can take to bring before the authorities the necessity of increasing the allowance now paid to the returned men attending the classes. Representatives of the Patriotic Fund and Repatriation and Community League have been invited to attend.

For some time past the students have made frequent representation to the vocational branch in Vancouver, to the members of Parliament from the district and to other channels in authority to have their subsistence allowance increased, stating that the $60 a month paid to the returned men taking the classes was not sufficient for them to live on.

World, Dec. 5th, 1919.

Province Dec. 19th 1919.

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STUDENTS ARE WORKING HARD

Christmas Examinations Are Not Far Away—Annual Trip to Victoria Is Right After.

DEAN TUCKER GIVES SOME VALUABLE ADVICE TO BOYS

Annual Intercollegiate Debate Will Be Put on Soon After Christmas Vacation.

UNIVERSITY OF B. C., Dec. 6.—With the Christmas examinations only one week off, the students of the University are expending all their superfluous energy in the library, plugging up, as they call it. In the case of the three upper years, these examinations are not as serious as they are to the four hundred Freshmen, who, if they fail to reach a certain standard in this test, are ejected till next term. However, life has its compensations, and the annual trip to Victoria which is scheduled to take place on the 20th, is one of them.

About two hundred students have signed up to make the trip, and it is expected that there will be a good many more anxious to go before the week is out. While in Victoria, games will be played in rugby, men's and women's basketball, ice hockey and football. The trip over will be made on Friday night, and all will return by the Sunday afternoon boat. Saturday, therefore, ought to be one continual round of pleasure for the students. Dispatches from the capital state that preparations are now in progress for a huge cabaret to be given in honor of the visitors at Burleith, where an army of decorators are on hand. The examinations will be over on Friday, so that the trip to the capital on that same evening will be a welcome change for the students.

Lecture by Dean Tucker

On Wednesday Rev. W. L. Tucker, M.A., D.C.L., Dean of the Pro-Cathedral of London, Ontario, gave a short talk to the students in connection with the inter-church social movement which is being conducted at the present time. His subject was Social Service, and in the course of his address, he gave some very valuable advice.

"One great lesson taught us by the war," he said, "is that self-sacrifice and service are the only things that count in life. During the war the man who could do nothing was not only a nusiance to the community, but a parasite as well. The value of human life is another lesson that has been driven home by our war experiences, so that our greatest care in the future should be the preservation of the youth of the country. It is necessary to develop our national resources now more than ever before, and one of the greatest of these is the youth of the country. It is up to the community to see that every child has an opportunity to taste the advantages of our superior civilization. It was estimated that more casualties occurred in the cradle at home during the war than resulted from the war itself and chiefly because of the inexperience of parents. The crying need of the community at the present time is the elimination of social diseases and feeblemindedness."

The speaker hoped that "In the not far distant future a mother will have a chance to bring up her child in the proper manner and that the practice of employing children in factories, as is at present the case, will be eliminated." On the platform with the speaker were President Klinck, Bishop de Pencier and Mr. Reid.

The Men's Literary Society is completing arrangements for the annual intercollegiate debate, which will be held soon after Christmas. Up to the present the University of B. C. has been arranging for a triangular debate with the University of Washington and the University of Idaho, but nothing is definite as yet. The subject this year will be some resolution regarding the Shantung clause of the Peace Treaty. At the first of the next term the Arts and Agriculture debaters will argue the same question for the championship of the University.

Another mock parliament will be held on January 7. Messrs. G. McKinnon and W. Cooper have been chosen to lead the government and the opposition and they will draw up some bill to present to the house. The date for the oratorical contest has been set for January 17.

Soccer Team Plays Mounties.

After defeating the Professors last week, the University soccer team sought new worlds to conquer, with the result that they clashed with the Royal North West Mounted Police in a friendly game on Wednesday afternoon. The result was a draw, and will perhaps be played off after the examinations are over. Owing to the fact that the ground was covered with a thin layer of ice, the play was more or less haphazard. In spite of the handicap, however, both teams put up an exciting exhibition. At the end of the first half neither side had scored, although both goal tenders were continually bombarded with shots.

In the second half, however, both sides scored, the final result being two all. Joe Denham and Foley played well for the students, and Hall and Williams scored for the mounties. The teams were as follows:

Varsity—Keenleyside, Wolverton, Baker, Mitchell, Swencisky, Mark, Cameron, Denham, Jackson, Foley, Stuart.

Police—Scott, Cromp, Cane, Cooper, Kennedy, Brockman, Jasper, Williams, Jago, Hall and Smart.

Basketball Team Wins.

By the scores the University Intermediates are piling up against their opponents in the Basketball League, it looks as though Varsity has a winning aggregation. Two games were played this week, one against St. Marks and the other against ex-Brittannia, on both occasions the students coming out on top.

The St. Marks game was played on Monday and resulted in a very one-sided exhibition, the University boys scoring at will. The final score was 41-6. On Wednesday they defeated Brittannia by a score of 39-27 at the Brittannia gym. On this occasion as well as on the first the Varsity team showed brilliant combination and good shooting which cinched the game for them. The team was as follows:

Centre—Cliff Mathers.

Forwards—Bob Anderson and Arkeley.

Guards—Bob Hunter and Peterson.

highest record was made by Gordon Lyons of Division 7, who brought in a total of $15,000.

Gladys Patterson has received the prize she won at the Vancouver exhibition contest in domestic science. She is a member of Division 1 and her classmates were pleased to congratulate her on her success at the exhibition.

The girls of Division 2 have completed two more quilts, which they presented to local orphanages. This makes a total of six quilts made during the year by this division, who accomplished the work by giving a little of their time at recess and at noon to it.

World Dec. 6th, 1919.

Favor Course in Home Economics

The monthly meeting of Simon Fraser Parent-Teacher Association was held in the school on Wednesday afternoon. Mrs. Scott occupied the chair in the absence of the president, Mrs. Conlan. Resolutions from the federation were read and endorsed. Equal pay for like work for men and women, and another in support of establishing a chair of home economics in the University of British Columbia.

A discussion on supervised playgrounds for the children was lead by Mrs. (Dr.) Kennedy. A resolution was passed which will be presented to the Parent-Teacher Federation. Miss Ruby Hicks, Class I. entertained with a delightful piano solo.

Prov. Jany. 15th, 1920

FREE TUITION NOW MOOTED

This and Loan Up to $500 to Be Sought by Student Veterans.

Big Crowd Will Go With Athletic Teams to Victoria December 19.

Having practically failed in their endeavors to secure government aid for returned students, the Returned Soldier Students' Club of the university has passed a resolution which will be forwarded to Sir Robert Borden, bearing signatures of all the returned men of the university petitioning the Dominion Government in default of any scheme of assistance to the returned soldier students attending all universities of Canada to consider the feasibility of providing free tuition and loans up to $500 per annum to such soldier students as are in need.

The local varsity veterans were represented in Ottawa by Mr. G. Wright of Queens University in the recent inquiries of the board appointed. This petition will be forwarded to the Premier at an early date.

THIS YEAR'S DEBATE.

The annual inter-collegiate debate with Washington University may not take place this year, but instead a triangle debate with the universities of Oregon and Idaho may be attempted by the Men's Literary Society of the university here. Such was the decision of the meeting last week. Contracts have been forwarded from the latter universities, who wish the local varsity boys to enter a triangle debate. As arrangements are pending with Washington for the annual dual debate, it was decided that if the Seattle varsity did not answer by December 10, when the agreement calls for definite word, the triangle debate would be held.

In such cases two varsity men will go to Eugene, Ore., to meet the varsity there, taking the negative of the subject selected. Two Idaho men would debate here, taking the negative of the question, and two Oregon men would debate against Idaho at Moscow, where the Idaho University is situated. Arrangements have been under way to have an inter-collegiate debate with the University of Alberta, but it is likely that this will not be held this year. It was announced that a students' parliament would be held on January 7, when Mr. W. J. Couper and Mr. G. E. McKinnon will lead opposing forces on some popular bill. The annual oratorical contest will be held on January 16.

Dean Tucker addressed the students on Thursday on the great opportunities which lay before the students in social service work, and urged them to take their part in the great forward movement.

CHRISTMAS JOBS.

The Alumni Society has organized an employment bureau for the students, so that those who wish to secure positions in local stores during the Christmas holidays may do so. This is a permanent institution, founded by the "grads" and their interest in the students is commended. Mr. Lorne Jackson of Arts '18 and Miss Jean Robinson of Arts '19 are in charge of this organization.

The following have been appointed to the annual editorial board: Editor, Miss Hazel McConnel, Arts '21; associate editors Mr. Paul Witley, Arts '22, and Mr. E. Johnston, Arts '22; art editor, Mr. H Doyle, Science '21.

Preparations for the annual Victoria trip of the varsity athletes are practically complete. Nearly 250 students have signified their intention of making the trip to cheer the varsity teams. The students will cross on Friday evening, December 19, and on Saturday there will be rugby games, soccer games, hockey and basketball games.

The period of annual Christmas examinations is again in sight for the students, as may be imagined from the large number who crowd around the notice boards to copy out the timetable of examinations, and by the serious looks of many and their common excuse when asked to do anything—"too busy."

Province Dec. 8th, 1919.

Tells of Crying Needs of U. B. C. At American Club

President Klinck Appeals for Support of Aims of Board.

Mrs. George Black Gives Entertaining Talk on London in War.

The University of British Columbia, what it is, what it is doing, and its plans for the future was the subject of an instructive address by President Klinck before the American Woman's Club on Monday afternoon in the Hotel Vancouver. Many people, said the speaker, did not realize what an asset they had in the university and a fuller knowledge was necessary to insure the whole-hearted co-operation of organizations and individuals in the interests of the university, its faculty and student body.

Mrs. Black Honored.

Mrs. George Black, who was also a guest of honor, gave close up glimpses of London in war time, and at the conclusion of her address was made an honorary member of the club, the invitation being conveyed by the president, Mrs. William Turnbull, with the presentation of a sheaf of pink and white carnations.

President Klinck gave a concise and comprehensive outline of the university courses, the need of more accommodation, touching on the new faculties planned for the future, and concluding with an invitation to the American Woman's Club, and other organizations, to visit the university and judge for themselves its value to the community.

The aim, said the president, was to move the university to Point Grey in order to accommodate the phenomenal increase in students. The grant from the Provincial Legislature should be increased, he said, and it should be made in ample time for work to be planned in advance.

In two respects the University of British Columbia had made unique strides toward higher education, the president pointed out. It was the first in Canada to grant a university degree for nurses. In agriculture it had been said that because of the nature of the work it could not belong to a university, but the department had been carried out with marked success.

The policy of the board of governors, said President Klinck, was to strengthen the basic faculties of the University with staff and equipment in the departments already organized rather than to add new ones, and excellently qualified men had been appointed during the past year. In regard to new faculties, provision would undoubtedly be made in good time and there had been considerable demand for departments of forestry, domestic science, public health and advanced commercial science.

Veterans Refused.

Regret was expressed that numbers of returned soldiers seeking the vocational training courses had to be refused for lack of accommodation.

Referring to the remarkable increase in the student body President Klinck said that this year 892 students were taking the courses, when a short time ago there were barely 500. That the University was much more than a Vancouver institution was shown, he said, by the fact that eighty-seven outside places had sent students, and of these seventy were in British Columbia.

Speaking of the difficulties under which the present faculty labored the president said that the loyalty of the staff and its endeavor to render the highest possible service was encouraged by the interest of the public, and several organizations had come forward with scholarships and prizes during the year.

Discoursing on the inadequacy of the present temporary building, the speaker gave a humorous turn to his ... when he recalled the fact that

…labor is not now employed on the …ranches. Even most of the cowboys …are Indians. I have not yet seen a …Chinese cowboy, but I may. The …Chinese youngsters are about the only …ones seen on the streets of Ashcroft. …They play, talk and shout in English …just like any other native-borns. The …young men and women chaff and flirt …in English.

So far Chinese farmers have not …bought much land. Only one ranch, …the old Tingley place, has passed into …their hands in fee. They would be …willing to buy land, but something …tells the wise old tyee Chinaman that …it is not good politics for Chinese to …buy much land. He does not put it …that way, but that is what his pidgin …English explanation means.

Up to last year and this year the …Chinese were willing to work the land …on shares. They would clear, where …clearing was needed, though that is …seldom on the benches around Ash-…

Province, Dec. 9th, 1919.

Canadian Delegates At Student Meeting

The eighth international convention of students at Des Moines, Iowa, opens next Saturday with a conference of Canadian delegates. On December 23 the great gathering, which will be composed of students from all parts of the world, convenes as a whole, and among the distinguished speakers who will be heard on the discussion of "What is the best thing I can do to serve my country?" are John R. Motte, the prominent leader of the Student Volunteer Movement; Robert E. Speers, Mrs. Ballington-Booth, Viscount Grey and the Hon. W. T. Wong, Chinese representative at the peace conference. From India Dr. Latta and Dr. Circar will come to address the conference, and there will be many more world-famed speakers.

The conventions will also consider social service in its widest aspect, and missions that do not end with the sending of a missionary to some far-away field; will, in fact discuss the problem that faces each student as he leaves the confines of his school or college to meet the wider needs of the outside world.

World Dec. 11th, 1919.

CHRISTMAS EXAMS. START SATURDAY

The annual Christmas examinations of the University of British Columbia will commence tomorrow morning, and will continue all next week. Lectures for the fall term closed yesterday afternoon, and preparations are being made at the University for the examinations. These, together with the mid-term tests which took place in October, count 25 per cent. of the total. Last year the examinations were not held until February on account of the "flu."

As a consequence of the approaching examinations there has not been a great deal of student activity during the week. Preparations have been completed for the annual Victoria trip of 'varsity athletes, which will take place next week-end. Nearly 250 students will accompany the University teams to the Capital City.

On Tuesday evening at the meeting of the Chemistry Society, Mr John Mennie, who was elected to a Rhodes scholarship, and who will be leaving for Oxford shortly, gave an address on "Explosives." At a meeting of the Sigma Delta Kappa, a reorganization of the society took place, and the following officers were elected: Hon president, Prof. Sage; president, Mr. A. Swencisky; vice-president, Miss Patricia Smith; secretary, Mr. T. P. Peardon. The society is formed to promote an interest in literary discussion, and holds many debates during the session.

Word has been received from the University of Washington concerning the international debate with the Men's Lit. As a result the proposed triangle debate with the Universities of Idaho and Oregon has been abandoned until next year. The local 'varsity will be content with the dual debate with its Seattle neighbor. The debate will probably be held in February or March.

Province, Dec. 12th 1919.

U. B. C. Students Given Holiday Treat

The returned men who are attending the U. B. C. in the vocational training department, were given a holiday treat in the form of a complimentary dinner by the I. O. D. E. yesterday.

Mrs. E. J. Enthoven, the municipal regent, wished the assembled students the compliments of the season, and remarked that the dinner was largely due to Mrs. C. Fitzgibbon, who originated the idea.

On behalf of the students a hearty vote of thanks was proposed by Mr. G. Twelves of the assaying class, and was seconded by Rev. F. H. Buck, who commended the good work done by the order from the Yukon to France.

Thanks were also extended local firms for many sundries which they had kindly given for the dinner.

World, Jan. 7th, 1920.

SPIRIT OF WAR'S DEAD CRYING OUT TO LIVING

Great Urge of Forward Plan Says Lieut.-Col. Pringle

Lieut.-Col. the Rev. John Pringle, D.D., moderator of the general assembly of the Presbyterian Church in Canada, was the chief speaker at a mass meeting of men on Sunday afternoon in St. Andrew's Church. He spoke in the interests of the Forward Movement and urged that the men present should become courageous leaders to go out and battle with life's many complexing problems.

During his remarks he described some of his numerous experiences on the Yukon frontier and the French and Belgian fronts which were full of excitement.

"It is the cry from the heart of the people with the past five years as an immediate background and Calvary ever in our minds," said Col. Pringle, as he made a touching reference to his son, who was killed in action, and said that it was the dead overseas who had fought for righteousness who were still saying that righteousness was the only real thing and this was to be found through service and sacrifice."

President Klinck, of the University of B. C., in introducing the speaker, spoke of him as "The terror of all evil-doers and the bulwark of all forces for righteousness in Canada." Rev. F. W. Kerr, of New Westminster, and Dr. J. S. Henderson also took part in the service.

Dr. Pringle will address a mass meeting to be held under the auspices of the Vancouver Young People's Christian Union in the First Presbyterian Church tonight.

World, Dec. 15th 1909.

STUDENTS RETURN FROM CONVENTION

Four Hundred Canadians Attended Des Moines Meeting.

Returning from the eighth International Student Volunteer Convention which took place in Des Moines from December 31 to January 4, eight students of the University of British Columbia and two members of the faculty reached the city this morning. These were the students chosen by the committee from the faculty and the student body, who had charge of the convention drive.

All members of the party were enthusiastic over the big convention. On the day preceding the convention, a convention of representatives from all Canadian universities was held. McGill, Toronto, Queens, Prince of Wales University (Charlottetown), and many others were represented. There were nearly 400 Canadian delegates at Des Moines, and the total attendance was nearly 1000. The last convention was held six years ago being postponed on account of the war.

President Klinck and Dr. Todd of the department of classics were the faculty representatives with the party. All members declare that the convention was an unqualified success.

The following returned this morning: Mr. Wilson Coates, president of the Alma Mater; Mr. James Mitchell, president of the Student Y.M.C.A.; Mr. A. Munro, and Mr. H. M. Cassidy; Miss Lila Coates, president of the Student Y.W.C.A.; Miss J. Gilley, Miss D. Brenchley and Miss I. Mounce.

Province Jan. 8th, 1920.

'Varsity Head To Entertain at Dinner Tonight

President and Mrs. Klinck Will Be Hosts at Hotel Vancouver.

A dinner is to be given this evening at 7:30 o'clock in the Hotel Vancouver by President and Mrs. Klinck. Those receiving invitations are the Chancellor of the University, Dr. R. E. McKechnie and Mrs. McKechnie; Dr. and Mrs. S. D. Scott, Mr. and Mrs. R. P. McLennan, Dr. and Mrs. Roderick Fraser, Victoria; Hon. J. W. deB. and Mrs. Farris, Hon. Justice and Mrs. Murphy, Mr. Campbell Sweeny and Miss Sweeny, Mr. and Mrs. C. Spencer, Mr. and Mrs. Robie L. Reid, Hon. Dr. and Mrs. J. D. McLean, Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Willis of Victoria, Rev. William Leslie Clay and Mrs. Clay of Victoria, Mr. and Mrs. William Burns, Bishop and Mrs. De Pencier, Hon. Gordon Hunter of Victoria, Mr. and Mrs. Wolverton of Nelson, His Honor Judge F. W. and Mrs. Howey of New Westminster, Mr. and Mrs. D. L. MacLaurin of Victoria, Mr. T. A. Brough, Dr. and Mrs. R. E. Walker of New Westminster, Miss Shirley Clement, Rev. Principal and Mrs. Vance, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Shaw, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Gordon, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Paul, Dr. W. D. and Mrs. Brydone-Jack, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Senkler, Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Argue, Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Brown, Miss A. B. Jamieson, Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Irwin, Mr. W. P. Dunbar, Mr. and Mrs. Norman, Mr. H. T. G. Letson, Dr. and Mrs. J. F. Brydone-Jack, Mr. and Mrs. Powell, Mr. and Mrs. A. N. St. John Mildmay, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Middleton, Mr. and Miss Henry, Mr. John Allardyce, Mr. and Mrs. C. McLean Fraser, Miss Olive McLean, Miss Ruth Fulton, Miss Irene Mounce, Mrs. B. T. Rogers, Miss Sneath, Capt. and Mrs. Brydone-Jack, Mr. Henry F. Angus, Mrs. Angus, Dr. E. H. and Mrs. Archibald, Dr. F. H. Ashton, Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Barss, Dr. T. H. Boggs, Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Boving, Dean and Mrs. Brock, Dr. and Mrs. A. F. B. Clark, Dr. and Mrs. R. W. Clark, Dean and Mrs. Clement, Dr. and Mrs. J. G. Davidson, Mr. and Mrs. John Davidson, Dr. Mack Eastman, Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Elliott, Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Gillies, Mr. and Mrs. G. Grojean, Dr. and Mrs. C. T. Hubb, Mr. and Mrs. James Henderson, Dr. E. A. Henning, Miss Ethel Jones, Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Henry, Dr. and Mrs. R. T. Hodge, Dr. and Mrs. A. H. Hutchinson, Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Jordan, Mlle. Helene Karr, Simpson, Mlle. Fugar, Mr. and Mrs. L. Killam, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. King, Mr. and Mrs. T. Larson, Mrs. Harry T. Logan, Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Lunn, Dr. and Mrs. W. S. McDonald, Miss Isabel McInnes, Dr. and Mrs. Douglas McIntosh, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. McLean, Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Matheson, Mr. and Mrs. G. G. Moe, Dr. and Mrs. Mullin, Mr. and Mrs. L. F. Robertson, Mr. and Mrs. L. Richardson, Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Robinson, Mr. E. H. Russell, Mr. C. C. Ryan, Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Sage, Mr. Wilfred Sadler, Dr. G. G. Sedgewick, Mrs. Sedgewick, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Thomson, Dr. O. J. Todd, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Turnbull, Dr. and Mrs. W. L. Uglow, Mr. F. G. C. Wood, Mrs. Wood, Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Mathews, Mr. F. Dallas, Mr. and Mrs. J. Ridington.

The musical programme will include "I Send My Heart Up to Thee" (Beach), Mrs. Edythe Lever Hawes, Miss Sneath at the piano; and a reading "The Vision of Sir Launfal" (Lowell), Mrs. McLean.

Province, Dec. 11th, 1919.

His Honor F. W. and Mrs. Howay were among the guests entertained at dinner given at the Hotel Vancouver last evening by President Klinck, of the B. C. University, and Mrs. Klinck.

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Sun, Dec. 17th 1919.

PROF. LUNN QUITS EXHIBITION BOARD

The resignation of Prof. A. G. Lunn from the exhibition board was received yesterday by President J. J. Miller. Prof. Lunn was head of the poultry section of the board. Mr. Miller said he had been a most valuable member of the association, and he was sorry to lose him. Mr. Lunn is going to Oregon.

Sun, Dec. 24th, 1919.

REQUIRE AID IN COLLEGE COURSE

Former University Men Who Went to War Should Receive Financial Assistance.

MATTER DISCUSSED BY THE UNIVERSITY SENATE

Plan Summer Course in Medicine—Former Chancellor's Death Regretted.

Strongly urging the federal government the necessity of giving financial aid to returned soldier students and pointing out that such action has been taken in nearly all parts of the British Empire, a petition is being circulated by parties interested in the matter for presentation to the prime minister. This petition was read at Wednesday night's meeting of the senate of the University of British Columbia and received the endorsement of several of its members who attached their signatures.

The petition draws attention to the fact that when war broke out the students enlisted practically 100 per cent. with the exception of those too young or those unfit for service. It is estimated that 60 per cent. of the students attending universities today pay their own way through college or obligate themselves to make subsequent payment. Every encouragement, the document urges, should be given these students to return to their colleges.

Men Attracted to England

Imperial soldiers in Canada are given assistance in English universities, the petition further explains. This draws Canadian talent to the Old Country and many of these students remain there at the expense of Canada where the lack of trained professional men will be felt very keenly in the next decade. It is estimated that there are 4000 returned men at Canadian universities. Sixty per cent. of these, it is believed, can establish the fact that they are in need of such assistance. It would entail an average of about $500 a year.

The senate, on motion of Rev. Principal Vance, decided to draft a suitable letter of condolence to the relatives of the late F. C. Carter-Cotton, at one time chancellor of the university, which will also express appreciation of the services which the deceased rendered to the university.

Scholarships Offered.

Two scholarships were offered the university and submitted to the scholarship committee for investigation. One was from Arts '19, which is for $150 and based on the Rhodes Scholarship. The plan is for the members of the class to raise $150 each year for a period of ten years. The Women's Club of the university is completing arrangements for a $100 scholarship, to be known as the Anne Wesbrook Scholarship. The plan is to raise $2000, the interest to be used in providing an annual scholarship. This will be for competition for male and female students alike.

Principal Burns of the Normal School also announced that a fund has been accumulating, amounting to about $700, which will be used in aiding students, preferably returned men, attending the university, in the form of a scholarship.

Summer Course in Medicine.

The Vancouver Medical Association communicated with the senate outlining a plan for the inauguration of a summer school in connection with which lectures on medicine, surgery, etc., will be given. It is the intention to make this a part of a university extension. Each student will be expected to pay a nominal amount for the maintenance of the school. Dr. Brydone-Jack was named convener of a committee of three to go into the matter for the senate and report.

A notice of motion with regard to the appointment of members of the faculty was presented by Dr. Wolverton and a committee consisting of Bishop de Pencier, Dr. Ashton, Dr. R. E. McKechnie, Dean Brock, Dr. Wolverton and President Klinck was appointed to secure information in this connection from other universities and report.

World Dec 18-1919

HUNGRY MEN POOR STUDENTS

Men Taking Vocational Training Are Stated to Be Suffering.

Not Getting Enough to Eat on Government Allowance, Is Charge.

Increased pay and allowances for returned soldier students undergoing retraining in the vocational schools of the S. C. R. in Vancouver was once more the subject of considerable discussion at a meeting of the representative students of the University schools of the S. C. R., held on Friday afternoon.

Many of the delegates brought forward facts to support their claims for a raise in the allowance now made to vocational students by the government. Mr. W. A. Robertson, supervisor of industrial retraining, was present and supported the men in their demands.

This question has long been one that has caused discontent among the vocational students. Repeated efforts have been made to obtain an increase from the authorities, but without avail. The men claim that it is impossible for a single man to live on $60 a month, which is the amount given him by the government while he is undergoing retraining. This sum, it is declared, pays for board and room, and leaves practically nothing over for incidental expenses. The allowance of $85 for the married men is considered in the same light.

TALES OF HARDSHIP.

The students claim that each man is going behind every month about $25. Many of them, through unforeseen circumstances, are getting into debt so heavily that it is hard to know how they are going to meet their creditors.

It appears that the winter weather experienced during the last few weeks has served greatly to aggravate conditions of hardship among them.

Dr. Brown of the S. C. R. has reported an increased number of sick cases among the students and their dependents, all of which tends to make heavier their burdens.

Last week a committee waited upon Mr. Robertson, the supervisor, who immediately placed their case before the authorities in Ottawa in the following wire: "Students' committee again appeared before the Vancouver unit concerning increased pay and allowances. Present conditions are so severe, and cost of food and supplies so abnormal present schedule is absolutely inadequate to meet everyday necessities. Dr. Brown reports increased sickness, and agrees the matter is urgent. Request a special grant for students in this unit, provided further increase can not be considered. Hungry men make poor students."

So far no reply has been received to this communication.

ACTUAL SUFFERING.

In addressing the delegates yesterday afternoon the supervisor told the men that he was absolutely in sympathy with their demand for an increased allowance.

"Empty stomachs are the greatest drawback the vocational schools have to face. When, as in this case, the whole enrollment of the school is suffering under this pecuniary distress, and consequently worried at home, you are not getting the benefit of your training, and we are not getting the efficiency we should have. You must be fed to get the best results."

He added that he would support them in any manner he could in obtaining the desired increase, but cautioned them to act wisely, and be sure of their facts.

Having enlisted the services of various bodies to take up their case without any definite results, the meeting decided to forward to the Repatriation and Community League a resolution setting forth in detail the position of the vocational students, and asking the league to assist them to obtain the increase in pay and allowances which is necessary to allow them to carry on with the bare necessities of life until their courses are completed.

Province Dec 20th, 1919.

PROFESSOR LUNN TO LEAVE UNIVERSITY

Head of Poultry Department to Return to Oregon College.

The resignation of Professor Alfred G. Lunn, head of the department of poultry husbandry, was presented to the University board of governors at the meeting last evening, and reluctantly accepted. The record contains a letter from the Poultrymen's Union stating that a report of the prospective resignation had reached the society, and expressing the hope that some way would be found to retain the professor, whose services to the province were of great and permanent value. The poultrymen were convinced that no man equal to Professor Lunn could be found on the continent, and pointed out that he had already made himself familiar with local conditions.

Professor Lunn is returning to Oregon State College, from which he came to this University, and will be engaged in experimental work, in which he is particularly interested. He is expected to remain in charge at Point Grey until arrangements can be made to carry on the interesting breeding work on which he is at present engaged. There is a fine collection of pedigreed fowls at the University farm.

The board of governors is carrying out the request of the Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment headquarters at Ottawa, to engage returned soldiers as far as possible in the work of soldier instruction. This applies to instructors in mechanical engineering, whose salaries are paid and appointments approved by the S. C. R.

Classes in zoology for the winter session in the University arts course will be taken by Dr. C. McLean Fraser, director of the Dominion biological station at Departure Bay, whose illustrated lecture course in the Vancouver Institute on the life and habits of fishes will be remembered by those who heard him.

It is expected that President Klinck and at least eight University students will attend the students' international conference at Des Moines, Iowa, during the Christmas holidays.

Province, Dec. 19th 1919.

A LOSS TO POULTRYMEN.

Directors of the organization of poultrymen in this province are much grieved over the resignation of Professor Lunn, who is head of the poultry department in the faculty of agriculture in the University. When President Klinck was dean of agriculture he brought Professor Lunn from the Oregon State College. He believed then, and is now convinced, that Mr. Lunn was the best all-round man on the continent for the combined service of teaching, research and experiment, and of organization and educational work among poultry farmers. It is evident that in the short time that he has been in this province, Professor Lunn has made a strong and favorable impression upon the poultrymen of British Columbia. The University has not been able to retain him against the imperative demands of his native state and the larger opportunities open to him in his own country. He is not the first or second member of the faculty of agriculture in the University to receive tempting invitations to go to larger, older and better equipped institutions in the United States. But the others remain with our University.

Province, Dec. 19th 1919.

'VARSITY EXAM. RESULTS

Results of the examinations of the British Columbia University will not be issued until after the meeting of the faculty, which is scheduled for 2:30 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, and will probably appear in the Wednesday morning edition of the Daily Sun.

Sun, Dec. 28th 1919.

BRITISH COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

VANCOUVER, JUNE 9.

The University of British Columbia came into being rather through force of circumstances than through the design of the British Columbia Government to create it. The Bill authorizing the foundation of the university was passed in 1908. Slowly, and with a clear understanding of the responsibility to future generations involved in laying the foundations of such an institution, the initial steps were taken. A commission, the members of which were drawn from the chancelleries of several of the most famous universities on this continent, was appointed to tour the entire province to select a suitable site. Their choice fell on the western end of the peninsula of Point Grey, five miles from Vancouver, the chief city of the province. At this time the site was covered with primeval forest.

If Oxford and Cambridge and their surroundings typify the spirit of the old world, surely the surroundings of this young university typify the spirit of the new world. Surrounded as it is on three sides by the waters of the Gulf of Georgia, the traveller must go far before he will find the equal of the wonderful panorama of sea and forest and mountain peak which surrounds Point Grey. To the west the distant mountains of Vancouver Island across the Gulf of Georgia; to the north the snow-capped peaks of the great coast range; in the foreground, on the lower hills, the stately Douglas firs, cedars, larches, and hemlocks, while above the dense foliage, here and there, are patches of gaunt stems of pines—mere straight shafts where the forest-fire has swept over them. To the south is the ocean mouth of the mighty Fraser river.

If scenery is capable of inspiring men, the students of this far western school are well favoured indeed. Very far away seem the quiet courts of English colleges, laden with their memories of centuries of history. Here, until the land was cleared, probably the foot of man had never trod. The only traditions are the legends of the Indians who may have hunted here not long ago.

By 1914 large appropriations had been made for developing the site, and contracts had been let for the construction of some of the main buildings. Owing to the outbreak of the war these contracts were cancelled, but as a number of the staff already had been appointed, it was decided to commence the work of instruction in temporary buildings in Vancouver. Meanwhile the site had been cleared and the original area allotted had been increased to 556 acres. Already the university has come to occupy an established place in the British Columbia system of public education. Its aim is to supplement and complete the instruction given in the Government elementary, high and vocational training schools, and to establish on the Pacific coast constantly improving facilities for developing scholarship and culture, inculcating the highest standard of Canadian citizenship, and promoting the industrial, economic, and agricultural interests of the province.

The essential principle underlying the programme of the university is that its work should be intensely practical, that it should be a living factor in the progress and development of British Columbia. The basic studies of the universities of the whole world are by no means ignored. Full scope is given for students to acquire a high standard of scholarship and culture, but, in addition, the university aims to adjust itself, through technical training and research work, to the practical needs of the community which it is to serve.

The increase in the number of students, despite war conditions, is ample proof that its teaching and aims are entirely practical. Starting in September, 1915, with a total of 379 students, in the session recently completed there were enrolled 538 regular students and, in addition, 592 taking short courses and special vocational instruction. In point of size the university of British Columbia is now fourth in the Dominion.

Included in the practical side of the training are the studies of agriculture, comprising dairying, husbandry, poultry-raising, and fruit-growing; civil, mechanical, and electrical engineering; mining, geology, and metallurgy. For the study of practical agriculture in all its branches, more than 100 acres have been set aside. An eight-acre fruit farm for small fruits and vegetables has been set out. The department of animal husbandry already has laid the foundations of good dairy herds. Pure-bred Jersey, Ayrshires, and Shorthorns have been purchased, as well as the nucleus of a pure-bred herd of swine. A number of Clydesdales of international reputation have been secured. The practical study of the poultry industry is under way.

Four distinct lines of study in Agriculture are offered:—

(1) A four-year course leading to the degree of B.S.A.

(2) A series of short courses at the University.

(3) A series of short courses at various centres in the province.

(4) Vocational courses for returned soldiers.

The short courses occupy from one to eight weeks and are planned for those men and women who desire to extend their knowledge of practical agriculture. No entrance examination is required for the short courses, nor are students required to write an examination at the conclusion of any course.

In the College of Applied Science, men and women are being trained as electrical engineers, industrial chemists, economic geologists, mining engineers, mechanical engineers, and for other professions related to the natural resources and industries of British Columbia. Short courses extending over eight weeks are given in mining, smelting, ore deposits, blacksmithing and kindred subjects. These courses are designed for those who have had practical experience of mining or prospecting and to give practical knowledge of value to those whose business is connected in any way with mining. Some idea of the practical work of the University in assisting to re-establish in civilian occupations the returned soldiers may be gained from the fact that more than 250 soldier-students are at present in attendance, while over 500 already have received agricultural or vocational training.

The fees of the University in all branches of study are merely nominal. The aim has been to make its appeal as wide as possible and to include within its scope all occupations which may have a direct effect on the development and prosperity of British Columbia.

The Times Educational Supplement, Jan 3rd 1919.

WILL REPRESENT UNIVERSITY OF B. C. AT IOWA MEETING

Students have gathered at Des Moines, Ia., from all parts of the United States to attend the convention of collegians which assembles there today.

Several hundred students from Canada are still on the road, and are expected to arrive in Des Moines at various times today. Arrangements have been made to have prominent men from all parts of the United States address the gathering.

The delegates who are to represent the University of British Columbia are the president, Dean Klinck; Dr. O. J. Clark, Miss Dorothy Brentchley, Mr. James Mitchell and Mr. A. Monro.

Province Dec 30th 1919.

Attend International Convention.—President L. S. Klinck and Dr. O. J. Todd, with a number of students of the University of British Columbia have left for Des Moines, Iowa, to be in attendance at the International Students' Volunteer Conference, which opens on December 31 and continues to January 4.

World, Dec. 30th 1919.

UNIVERSITY EXAMS.

Results of the University examinations will not be issued until after the meeting of the faculty, which was adjourned yesterday afternoon until today at 2 o'clock.

Sun, Jany. 3rd 1920.

12

CANADIANS PAID SPECIAL HONOR

Local Delegation Returns From Des Moines Convention Much Pleased With Experience.

The Vancouver delegation to the convention of the Students' Volunteer Movement at Des Moines, Iowa, which was held between December 31 and January 4, returned to the city on Thursday much pleased with the trip. Included in the party were representatives from the University of British Columbia, St. Mark's Hall, and Columbian College at New Westminster. The party consisted of President Klinck and Dr. O. J. Todd, Willson Coates, Miss Janet Gilley, Miss Lila Coates, Miss D. Brenchley, Miss Marion Mounce, James Mitchell, Alex Munro, and H. Cassidy, from the university; Mr. Atkinson and Mr. Holmes from St. Mark's Hall, and Mr. Evans from Columbian College.

The main purpose of the conventions, which are held every four years under the auspices of the International Student Volunteer Movement, is to interest students of all countries in missions and missionary work. At this convention were over 7000 students, representing a thousand universities from all parts of the world. Four hundred Canadian students attended and held several all-Canadian meetings. Three hundred and fifty foreign students as well were present, who represented India, Japan, Corea, Mexico, Central Africa, France, China, and all the colonies of the British Empire. Prominent speakers from all over the world were heard at the convention. Among this number were Dr. Zwemer, a medical missionary in the Near East; Dr. Hass, who was the only surviving medical doctor at the relief of Kut el Amara; Miss Montgomery, a leader in women's work in the United States; Mr. Higginbotten, who appealed for agricultural education in India; Dr. J. R. Mott, president of the Students' Movement; Robert Speer, Y.M.C.A. secretary, and Dr. Sherwood Eddy, of Stockholm.

Sessions dealt with many questions of importance, such as the League of Nations, racial antagonisms, missions, and the reconstructive era which must follow the war. Sectional conferences as well were held from time to time to deal with the problems of particular countries and were attended by students who were particularly interested in that part of a world.

A monster luncheon was held for all the representatives from the Dominion. Each university of Canada was introduced to the other and speeches made by the representatives. In the afternoon the special problems confronting the Canadian students were discussed, and in the evening all took part in a parade and snake dance through the town.

The delegation from Vancouver was heartily welcomed by the conference. At the last conference on Sunday the Canadians held an all-Canadian luncheon at which speakers from every part of the British Empire were heard. On the last day also $47,000 yearly was voted to carry on the work of the movement.

World Jan. 9th 1920.

Five undergraduates are to take part in the University of British Columbia's oratorical contest in the auditorium tomorrow night. The names of the contestants are: W. Couper, G. H. Scott, R. E. Brown, W. H. Johnston and A. Rive. Prizes of one gold and one silver medal for the winners of first and second honors will be presented at the close of the contest.

A course for university graduates who contemplate library work as an occupation was a suggestion at a meeting of the Library Board held yesterday afternoon. The subject under discussion was the best means of obtaining an efficient staff. Any future appointments will be made with this in mind, according to a resolution passed by the board.

Prov. Jan 15th 1920.

FROM IOWA CONVENTION

Vancouver's Thirteen Delegates Return from Students' Congress at Des Moines.

Support of World Missions Feature of Sessions Attended by 7000.

Vancouver was represented by ten delegates from the University of British Columbia, two delegates from St. Mark's Hall, and one delegate from Westminster Hall at the big international convention held at Des Moines from December 31 to January 4. Many of the delegates returned yesterday, and have resumed their studies at their colleges.

The student conference this year was the largest on record. There were more than 400 delegates from Canada, and the total attendance exceeded 7000. Representatives from all important universities on the American continent were present as well as nearly 350 foreign students. The keynote of this student convention was the call for missionaries and the necessity for the proper support of world missions.

The opening session which the Vancouver delegates attended was the all-Canadian luncheon held on December 30. Dr. Todd of the department of classics, spoke for the delegation of the University of British Columbia. The latter was especially welcomed as they were the delegation coming from the farthest point in North America. After the speeches each of the universities gave their college yells.

B. C. REPRESENTED.

In the afternoon the first national convention for Canadian students was held. President Klinck of the University of British Columbia was honored as being chosen the chairman of this convention. Miss Lila Coates, one of the University of B. C.'s delegates, was one of the committee appointed to prepare a Canadian convention report. In the evening, the people of Des Moines were introduced to a Canadian student parade when all the men from Canada joined in a college "snake dance" on the principal streets of the city.

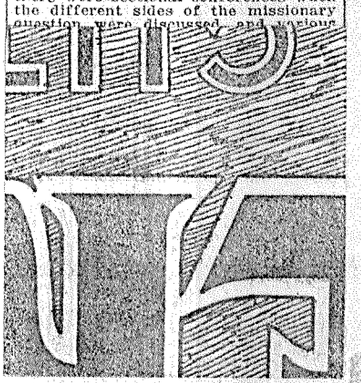
The convention proper opened on Wednesday morning, December 31. The Canadian delegates were shown every courtesy, and were given seats in the centre of the large convention hall. The foreign students, who came from all parts of the world, were also treated with special courtesy.

Dr. John R. Mott was the chairman and president of this big convention. The speakers included some of the foremost men of the Christian world, many of whom had been brought from their mission fields purposely to address the gatherings. Among the noted speakers were Dr. Robert Spreele, Dr. Sherwood Eddy, Rev. Mr. Higginbotham, who made an appeal for agricultural missionaries for India, Dr. Zwemer, a medical missionary from the near east, and Dr. Hass, a medical missionary, who was one of the last to escape from Kut-el-Amara, before its occupation by the Turks.

SUBSCRIBED $47,000.

The delegates at the convention attended three sessions daily. They had no time for social functions, the only affairs of this nature which they enjoyed being the luncheons given by various universities. Many of the larger universities were hosts at various times to the smaller ones, and the delegates from the University of British Columbia attended the luncheons of McGill, California and Maritime Provinces.

In addition to the general sessions there were sectional conferences when the different sides of the missionary question were discussed and various



Prov. Jan 16th 1920

STUDENTS BACK FROM VACATION

Different Organizations Resume Activities—Oratory Will Feature Strongly During the Session

INTERCOLLEGIATE DEBATES HAVE BEEN ARRANGED

Delegates to Des Moines Will Present Report on Trip on Tuesday

UNIVERSITY OF B. C., Jan. 10.—On Monday, last the halls of the University once more took on the animated appearance of the college corridor. Although many of the freshmen suffered disaster in the recent examinations and were consequently asked to retire till the next term, the buildings seem to be as crowded as ever. After the Christmas holidays the students returned to their studies with renewed energy and by Tuesday all the societies were as active as ever.

The first event of the year was the Mock Parliament, held by the Men's Literary Society, on Wednesday afternoon. Prof. Angus, of the economics department, was the speaker, Mr. McKinnon, as leader of the government, introduced a bill favoring government recognition of the right of the worker for a closed shop and legislation to enforce the right. Mr. W. Cowper, as leader of the opposition, stated that the time was long since past for such legislation to be effective, and that from the laborers' point of view, it would be useless to put such a bill on the statute books. Mr. Denham, in support of Mr. Cowper, claimed that labor had, up to the present, been able to accomplish its aims without the support of the government and could continue the same way. Mr. Buck, as minister of labor, favored the bill, because it insured the laborer against capitalistic exploitation.

After a few further arguments pro and con, the bill was voted on and defeated. Mr. Boggs, in commenting on the discussion, complimented the various speakers on their presentation of their cases.

Intercollegiate Debate.

The Shantung question is engrossing the atention of the debaters around the college at the present time. "Resolved that the Peace Conference should have established full sovereignty of China over the Shantung peninsula" has been chosen as the subject for debate with the University of Washington on Friday, March 12. In each case the negative team from the Universities will travel and the affirmative debate at home. The speakers for this debate have not yet been chosen.

On Tuesday, Ingles Hosang, one of last year's graduates, will address the students on the Shantung question in the assembly hall. The title for his address will be "The Shantung Question, China's Case," and ought to prove of special interest to his former college mates.

The Men's Literary Society has been able to arrange for a triangular debate with the Universities of Oregon and Idaho to be held on February 27. The subject for this debate has not yet been definitely stated, but will deal with government recognition of the closed shop principle. The debaters from Idaho will visit the University of B. C.

Orators are Tested.

The aspirants for oratorical honors took part in the elimination tryouts for the annual oratorical contest on Friday. The final contest will take place next Friday and is open to all the men students of the University. The Men's Literary Society, under whose auspices this contest is held, is offering two medals for the winners. Each speaker is permitted to speak on any subject he may choose from the Peace Conference to wild women. He will be expected to state his case in a twenty minute speech.

Mr. Wood and Prof. Angus were the judges in the elimination contests on Friday when the following men tried for the privelege of taking part: Messrs. W. J. Cowper, R. F. Browne, C. D. Smith, H. W. Johnson, E. S. Flemming and G. H. Scott.

The Women's Literary Society is contemplating inaugurating oratorical contests for women similar to those held annually by the men. Applications are being received already and the contest will be held some time early in February. Two book prizes are to be offered for the winners.

To Report on Trip.

On Tuesday the student delegates who have just returned from Des Moines, where they have been atending the annual convention of the Student Volunteer Movement, will make a report on their trip. Miss Gilley, Mr. Munro and Mr. Willson Coates will be the speakers. While in the States the students took an active part in the convention, gleaning some very valuable information and stimulus for carrying on the student life of our own university. While there they met several students who had formerly studied at U.B.C. Miss Isabel Thomas, who took a prominent part in the affairs of the University of B.C., last year, was at Des Moines as a representative of the University of Toronto, where she is studying in the faculty of education. Many were the congratulations showered on the B.C. delegates on the occasion of their first participation in the affairs of the student movement.

To Present Play in March.

During the holidays and the past week, the Players Club has been busy arranging for the play, "Green Stockings," by A. E. W. Mason, which will be presented by the club in March. The advisory board has been holding tryouts all week, and the cast will be anounced in the near future.

World, Jan. 10th, 1920.

ATTACK'S ON GRANT'S HISTORY.

To the Editor of The World:

Sir,—We, the undersigned teachers and professors of history in the high schools of Vancouver and vicinity and of the University of British Columbia, desire to enter an energetic protest against the totally unwarranted attacks recently made upon W. L. Grant's "History of Canada." The personality of the author should in itself protect him and his book from calumny. When we are told that W. L. Grant, (for years a lecturer in history at Oxford, Professor of History at Queen's, then a major in the Canadian infantry, and now principal of Upper Canada College, not to say son-in-law of Sir George Parkin), is anti-British, we naturally ask for proof. When we are assured that this Scotch Presbyterian, son of an ex-Moderator of the General Assembly, the late Principal Grant of Queen's, (himself a man whom all Canada delighted to honor), has turned ultramontane, we cannot restrain our merriment.

An examination and use of the incriminated text book has convinced us, each and all, that the author is not only a patriotic Canadian but also a British Imperialist, and that in religion he is neither ultramontane nor anti-Catholic. His treatment of controversial matter, religious and political, is objective, impartial, and founded upon a lifetime of scholarly research. Only by wresting certain phrases from their context can a case be made out against him.

Professor Grant's years of original research have resulted in very important contributions to the early history of our country. His standing as a true historian is unquestioned in Britain, France and the United States. Rarely has an historian of his talent and experience been willing to devote himself to the preparation of textbooks for the schools. His effort has been appreciated by the province of Ontario and we regret that it should have encountered such groundless criticism in British Columbia.

Though we have used his book in our classes for nearly two years, it was left for us to learn from the news columns of evening papers that it contains poison for the minds of our pupils.

Yours, etc.,

(Signed)—G. W. Clark, A. E. Fraser, D. R. Johnston, J. R. Sanderson, W. E. Grant, R. G. Dunbar, G. W. MacKinnon, W. R. Smith, B. Round, W. H. Morrow, E. G. Harrop, J. J. MacKenzie, K. H. McQueen, A. B. Jamieson, High School teachers; Mack Eastman, W. N. Sage, professors, U. B. C.

Vancouver, B. C., Jan. 8, 1920.

World, Jan. 10th 1920.

GRANT'S HISTORY OF CANADA

To the Editor of The World:

Sir,—I observed this morning a letter in your paper to which the signatures of a number of High School teachers of Vancouver, and one or two professors of the University of British Columbia were attached, wherein a defence of Grant's "History of Canada" (the book recently struck off the list of textbooks for use in our schools) is attempted to be made.

A perusal of the letter is all that is necessary to show that there are a good many teachers and some professors plying their trade in the schools and University of British Columbia whose services should be dispensed with at the end of the year, if not sooner. Any class of individuals who would seek to defend a textbook because of the personality of the man who wrote it is employing a system of reasoning which no teacher who is worth a salary should employ.

So far as I have leaned no one has made any claim that the author of the history in question is not the son of his father with a long professorial career, and a man of education. I have not heard that any person has made any charges against the author of this history because of his personal character. So far as I have observed the criticism has been directed against the book, and without going into any particulars I must say that I agree most decidedly with the opinion that the book is not one that should be taught in our schools for the very reason that it is unfair as to its conclusions, incorrect as to its facts in many cases, and anti-British in its sprit.

These are days when it becomes everybody to show their British loyalty if they have any.

The minister of education is to be commended for his action, and every right thinking citizen, no matter what his politics or religion may be, must approve of his conduct in this matter.

Yours, etc.,

J. H. INGRAM.

January 10, 1920. Vancouver, B. C.

World, Jan. 12th 1920.

14

RED CROSS WORK IN PEACE TIME

Nursing Centres to be Established in Province to Give Aid to Sick and Suffering.

With a view to establishing a permanent peace programme the provincial committee of the Canadian Red Cross met here on Tuesday afternoon and formulated important plans to be carried out in the near future. Chief among these is the question of social service work among the remote districts of the province and the society propose to secure ten graduate nurses, train them in a special course of social service work and then establish ten Red Cross posts throughout the province at which these nurses will be placed. All the expenses will be borne by the Red Cross and no charge will be made for service unless here the person concerned is able to make remuneration.

Along with this plan is another which, if carried out, will be an example to the other universities of this continent. This is the founding of a chair of nursing in the local university where instruction in public health will be the main object. This plan was mooted on the advice of a number of representatives from all over the province including Dr. Young, head of the provincial board of health. A committee consisting of Mr. John Riddington, Judge Young, of Prince Rupert, A. P. Black and A. J. Forsythe was appointed to confer with the university authorities on this matter and, if possible, to start the new department in September. The total cost of the tuition from the time that the girls enter the class till they are brought in actual contact with the people will be borne by the provincial society.

Until such a class is started the executive committee of the Red Cross are thinking of securing ten nurses from the Victorian Order and training them to carry out the work at once.

In the Gathering.

Mr. A. P. Black, vice-president of the Red Cross Society, acted as chairman, and those present included Dr. H. E. Young, Dr. MacEachern and Miss Johns, of the General Hospital; Dr. Vrooman, Dr. Mullin and Deacon Brock, of the university; Mr. Schofield and Dr. Brydone-Jack of the St. John's Ambulance Association; Miss Randal and Miss Bridge, of the B. C. Graduate Nurses' Association; Miss Campbell, of the city health department; Mrs. Nelson, city creche; Mrs. Gordon, Soldiers' Settlement Board; Mrs. J. C. Hannington and the following representatives of the Victoria Order of Nurses: Mrs. W. M. Rose, Mrs. G. E. Little, Miss Cole, Miss Forshaw, Mr. C. G. Pennock, Mrs. Johnson and Mrs. Gliddings, and Mr. A. P. Black, Vancouver, Mr. John Ridington, Vancouver; Mr. A. J. Forsyth, Vancouver; Mr. C. F. Millar, Vancouver; Judge Young, Prince Rupert; Mr. W. R. Allen, Nelson, Mrs. Wm. Douche, Nelson; Mrs. H. Fleming, Victoria; Mrs. Wm. McGirr, Nanaimo; Mrs. F. Somes, Revelstoke; Mrs. H. Ferguson, Trail; Mrs. G. Madden, Vernon—all of the Red Cross Society.

World. 14. I. 20

RED CROSS PLANS PEACE PROGRAMME

Will Establish First-aid Stations and Train Nurses.

As the result of a conference held in Vancouver on Monday, the provincial branch of the Canadian Red Cross will take immediate steps to establish medical posts throughout British Columbia. This action follows the plan laid down at the general conference held in Winnipeg last August. Its war work being almost over the society decided to use the organization for the maintenance of public health.

Three months were devoted to surveying the provincial field and the immediate necessity of medical and nursing facilities in outlying districts was met by the Red Cross. Ten first aid stations will be furnished and maintained by the Red Cross Society as the first step in its contemplated peace programme. At present nurses are to be obtained from the Victorian Order of Nurses. The society plans to give a special course of training to its own nurses, who on graduation will be able to carry on the work which the V. O. N. will commence.

The advisability of endowing a Red Cross chair of public health in the University of British Columbia in connection with the department of nursing under contemplation is to be investigated by a committee composed of Mr. John Ridington, Mr. F. W. Jones Mr. A. P. Black and Mr. A. J. Forsyth. The subjects to be taken in connection with the proposed course will be along lines of social service.

Close co-operation with the provincial board of health while maintaining the identity of the organization is the policy which guides the present movement.

Province 14. I. 20

CHANGES IN 'VARSITY LINEUP TOMORROW

Heyland, Lord and Gwyther Unable to Play Against the K. C.'s.

Chief interest in Saturday's rugby doubleheader at Brockton Point centres on the Varsity—K. C. tilt, which is scheduled as the second match, the first being between the Rowing Club and Firemen fifteens. Rowing Club and 'Varsity are both conceded easy wins over their respective opponents, but the play of the collegians will be closely watched by the bigskin enthusiasts.

The collegiate team has been greatly weakened by the loss of Heyland, Art Lord and V. Gwyther, the three stars of the squad who have been forced to quit the game for various reasons. The showing made by the fifteen two weeks ago against the Rowing Club was very poor and immediately an "S. O. S." was sent out for more men to take the place of the retired stars. The result of the changes will be apparent in tomorrow's fixture.

Three old veterans of the former McGill B. C. squad will figure in the 'Varsity lineup against the K. C.'s. Plummer and Al Bickell will work in the pack, while Honeyman, the former M. B. C. half, will replace Hunter, who goes back to wing three-quarter. These three players will strengthen the collegians' defense and add generalship to the team and will materially help towards handling the Central aggregation when the 'Varsity and Cardinal squads come together in the "sudden death" tilt on January 31.

Province 16. I. 20

UNIVERSITY MAN NEW PRESIDENT

Dr. Hodge to Lead Chamber of Mines—Optimism Prevails at Annual Meeting Last Night.

Dr. Edwin T. Hodge, of the University of British Columbia, was elected president of the British Columbia Chamber of Mines last night at the annual meeting after a close run with Magistrate H. P. McCraney, of Point Grey. The members chose for honorary-president, Lieut.-Governor Prior and Hon. Wm. Sloan, minister of mines, as the honorary vice-president.

The other officers elected were: First vice-president, J. M. Lay (acc.); second vice-president, W. H. Hargraves (acc.); treasurer, Wm. Godfrey (acc.); executive, C. E. Cartwright, S. J. Crocker, G. S. Eldridge, Major Fleck, B. G. Hawkins, Dalby Morkill, jr.; H. P. McCraney Dr. Hodge, G. S. Pettapiece, Noble W. Pirrie, W. W. Thomas, A. M. Whiteside, F. E. Woodside, Prof. J. N. Turnbull and N. Thompson.

Dr. Hodge thanked the members for the honor that had been conferred upon him and spoke of the great work that the Chamber of Mines could accomplish during the year, as they were centrally located, and by the medium of advertising could attract a large number of prospective mining men.

Secretary Gray brought forward the financial statement for the year 1919 and pointed out that an overdraft had been required on account of the expenses of the convention which the Chamber of Mines held last summer and which cost in the vicinity of $9000. He pointed out, however, thta this amount had been well spent and had helped mining considerably. The membership of the Chamber of Mines is about 250.

The retiring president, A. M. Whiteside, gave an excellent review of the work done during the past year and forecast a great mining activity for this year. "British Columbia is coming into its own at last through its inexhaustible mining fields and there is no reason why Vancouver should not become a great metropolis for the mining magnates have got their eyes on this province and every day more capital is coming into the province," said Mr. Whiteside. He outlined the developments in the Portland Canal district and spoke of the great returns that were coming in from these new silver mines.

An amendment to the constitution, to provide that all members of the association who were absent for three consecutive meetings, should be dropped from the list, was passed.

A letter was read from Mayor Gale, asking that the chamber appoint a delegate to a meeting of the committee who were studying the question of erecting a soldier memorial. This committee meets on January 20.

Province 14. I. 20

"Y" BASKETERS DOWN 'VARSITY

Defeat Rah Rah Boys, 42 to 15 Points, in Senior A Series of City League.

Royal City High School Teams Win Three Out of Four from K. G. Teams.

Basketballers had their innings Saturday night when ten matches were played in which local teams participated. Keen play featured all of the games although in one or two instances the winners put up big scores.

The Senior A game of the City League series between the Y. M. C. A. and the 'Varsity quintette attracted a big crowd to the local Y gym. The Association basketers played in brilliant form, defeating the Rah Rah boys by a score aof 42 points to 15. Cam Stewart was the scoring star of the evening. He bagged 24 points for the winners. In the Senior B game, Rowing Club basketers defeated the Nationals 23 points to 18. The Oarsmen had a lead of 13-10 when the halfway mark was passed.

In the international match at Belingham between the Ex-Normals of Vancouver, Northwest champions, and the State Normal School, the Vancouver men finished on the long end of a 26-24 count in one of the fastest games ever played in the Bay City. The Vancouver boys gave a brilliant display and were given a royal reception by their American friends.

Seven matches were played in the inter-high school series. Four teams from the King George school journeyed to New Westminster and lost all but one game, while Britannia H. S. teams were returned winners in two of the three matches played with the Commercial school quintettes. The inter-high school results follow:

AT NEW WESTMINSTER.

Junior Girls—D. C. H. S. 8, King George 6.

Senior Girls—King George 12, D. C. H. S. 1.

Junior Boys—D. C. H. S. 39, King George 10.

Senior Boys—D. C. H. S. 50, King George 3.

AT K. E. SCHOOL GYM.

Junior Girls—Commercial 9, Britannia 6.

Senior Girls—Britannia 10, Commercial 6.

Boys—Britannia 30, Com-

Province 19. I. 20.

VARSITY GOVERNORS MEET.

The board of governors of the University of B. C. met last night and discussed a number of important matters concerning the Victoria high school. After considerable discussion the question was referred to the senate, who will meet in February. Calculations were based at Victoria of 100 in the first year and 50 in the second year. President Klinck submitted a report on the subject in which he dealt with the possibilities of this affiliation. His report was also referred to the senate.

World 27. I. 20

VICTORIANS ANGRY AT B. C. UNIVERSITY

VICTORIA, Jan. 28.—Disgusted at what they consider the deliberate action of the British Columbia University authorities to make impossible the establishment of a two-year college course at the local high school, the Victoria school authorities may apply for permission to secure affiliation with some other university which would allow such a course to be conducted. The matter will be considered at a meeting today.

Province 28. I. 20.

VICTORIA WISHES UNIVERITY COURSE

Board of Governors Hear Report on Requirements Necessary.

The board of governors of the University received last evening the report of the president on the staff and equipment which would be required to carry on second-year work at Victoria. At present the excellent Victoria High School prepares University students for senior matriculation, that is for admission to the second year. It is the desire of the Victoria School Board to continue this instruction through the second year, so that Victoria students may be admitted to the third year in the University, provided they pass the first and second year examinations.

Matters of affiliation and courses of study are referred to the University senate, and that body some months ago passed a resolution consenting to the affiliation of the Victoria schools provided the University standards were maintained, and arrangements could be made as to details. Having received this resolution the board of governors instructed the president with the help of the heads of departments concerned, to ascertain what additional staff and equipment would be required at Victoria to cover the work of the first and second years, according to the University standards. Calculations were based on an attendance at Victoria of 100 students in the first year and fifty in the second year, which was the Victoria estimate.

After going over the matter carefully with the Victoria authorities, considering with the science professors the laboratory requirements, President Klinck submitted his report to the board of governors. The chairman of the Victoria School Board has prepared another estimate which contemplates a smaller staff and the amalgamation of several departments under one teacher.

At the meeting last evening the board received the report and referred the matter with this additional information to the senate and for further consideration. The board is now considering plans and estimates for next year's work.

Province 27. I. 20

VICTORIA MAY QUIT UNIVERSITY

School Authorities May Ask Permission to Affiliate With Another Institution—Charge Injustice.

VICTORIA, B. C., Jan. 28.—Dissatisfied at what they consider the deliberate action of the University of British Columbia authorities to make impossible the establishment of a two-year college course at the local high school, the Victoria school authorities may apply for permission to secure affiliation with some other university which would allow such a course to be conducted.

The matter will be considered at a meeting today.

World 28. I. 20

TO AFFILIATE WITH M'GILL

This Is Desire of Victoria as Expressed in a Resolution.

Takes Exception to Estimate of President Klinck for Arts Course.

VICTORIA, Jan. 30.—Educational circles here are rather heated over the controversy which has arisen with the University of British Columbia relating to a two years' arts course at the Victoria High School. Application was made to the University and President Klinck submitted an estimate of what such a course would cost to bring it up to the standard of the two-years arts at the University.

His figure of $94,000 raised considerable protest, which was voiced at a meeting of representatives of public bodies here on Wednesday afternoon. Half this estimate would go for the buildings considered necessary and a staff of fourteen is also provided for.

At the meeting here it was pointed out that all Victoria asked was the privilege of carrying on two years of University work at the high school, and the following resolution was passed:

"Resolved, that a committee be appointed to interview the government and ask that the Public School Act or the University Act be amended so as to compel the University of British Columbia to grant first and second year affiliation privileges to the Victoria High School on similar terms to those recently enjoyed with McGill University; or, failing that, so as to permit the Victoria High School to again secure affiliation with McGill or some other Canadian university in respect of first and second year arts."

LOST OLD PRIVILEGES.

Discussion centred largely about a report prepared by Municipal Inspector E. B. Paul, who pointed to the splendid work formerly carried on in the city before British Columbia University came into existence. He remarked that the University had taken away from the city the advantageous affiliation it had enjoyed with McGill University and refused to grant similar privileges.

"The citizens of Victoria," he reported, "while they have always been disposed to give loyal support to the University of British Columbia, were naturally disappointed at losing the privilege of affiliation they enjoyed under the McGill University College.

"They felt that excellent work had been done by Victoria College, whose pupils had always taken high places in the honors list of the Montreal institution, and that the intellectual life of Victoria would be seriously affected by the loss of the Arts classes. While it was true that it would have been possible for Victoria students to receive equal, if not superior, education if they proceeded to Vancouver to take up their studies in arts there, it did not, then, need the proof of subsequent experience to show that a very large percentage of students who would have taken the first two years' arts if they had been offered here, would abandon their academic studies entirely unless they could continue them at home.

ARE GOING EAST.

"The expense of residing in Vancouver would not be appreciably smaller than would be incurred by proceeding to an eastern university. The small number of our students now attending at the B. C. institution, and the considerable number enrolled in extra-provincial universities, has demonstrated that the establishment of the University at Vancouver, followed by the loss of affiliation with McGill, has inflicted serious hardships on Victoria students ambitious to continue their academic studies.

"Strong efforts were, therefore, made to induce the board of governors of the University to grant Victoria the privileges of affiliation which had been lost in consequence of the breaking off of the McGill connection, and after many interviews with that body by a committee of the board of school trustees, of which committee, Mr. Jay, then chairman, was the head, a committee of the University board decided to report in favor of the contentions of the Victoria committee. However, the school board were notified some days afterwards that the board of governors had unanimously rejected the application for affiliation."

In connection with the above it is stated by University officials here that the board of governors has not rejected the application. In fact, it has not made a decision one way or the other. The attitude here is that if Victoria wishes such a course it must be of equal standard to the University requirements and President Klinck was asked to estimate what would be needed to provide such a standard.

Prov. 30. I. 20

16

VARSITY HEAD STATES FACTS

President Klinck Points Out Difficulties in Connection With Affiliation With Victoria High School.

PASS STRONG RESOLUTION AT MEETING IN CAPITAL

Questions at Issue Are Referred to Senate Meeting in February.

Following upon the passage of a strong-worded resolution by educationists of Victoria attacking the governing body of the University of British Columbia, President Klinck has referred the whole question of affiliation between the Victoria High School and the University of B. C. to a meeting of the senate to be convened here February 18.

The resolution, passed at a meeting held in the Capital Wednesday, was as follows:

"Resolved, that a committee be appointed to interview the government and ask that the Public School Act or the University Act be amended so as to compel the University of British Columbia to grant first and second year privileges to the Victoria High School on similar terms to those recently enjoyed with McGill University; or, failing that, so as to permit the Victoria High School again to secure affiliation with McGill or some other Canadian University in respect of first and second year arts."

The basis of the motion is understood to be "the belief that the board of governors of the University had placed the insurmountable obstacle of exorbitant cost in the way of affiliation between Victoria High school and the University."

President Klinck Explains.

President Klinck explained to The World that the senate of the university had favored affiliation between the two institutions, but had left the definite decision in the hands of the board of governors. He himself had gone to the capital and made an estimate of the cost of carrying on first and second year university work in the high school at Victoria. His estimate had been based upon the amount of space available in the high school, the number of students who would probably take the first year in Arts and the number who would be taking the second year.

Municipal Inspector Hall had also made an estimate of the cost and in the opinion of President Klinck, it was probably the difference in the two estimates which caused the passage of the resolution.

Administrative Difficulties

President Klinck's report was also based, he stated, on the advisibility of students receiving a one or a two year's course in the Victoria High School equivalent in all respects to the tuition they would receive in the university here. Even allowing for five full courses in the first year as proposed by some advocates of affiliation, students would be unable to take up several subjects which were optional in the first year here—such as botany, zoology or geology; or philosophy and economics. If the work were undertaken at a too low cost, one teacher would have to instruct in two or perhaps three quite varied subjects. It stood to reason, President Klinck said, that the instruction could not well be as good as if given by specialists in each branch of study.

He had decided to leave the matter to the senate and this morning had given instructions to the university registrar to mail copies of the report of Mr. Hall as well as his own to the members of the university senate who would have an opportunity to digest them both before the meeting on February 18. The initial decision of the senate had been taken on the basis of a total extra cost to the Victoria High School of $1800, but even Mr. Hall's report demanded a much larger expenditure than that.

STATES UNIVERSITY CASE IN REPLY TO CRITICISMS



PRESIDENT L. S. KLINCK
Of the University of British Columbia

World 29. I. 20

UNIVERSITY AFFILIATION.

In view of statements made in a public meeting and elsewhere in Victoria it may be stated once more that the board of governors of the University has not passed a resolution unanimously or otherwise refusing affiliation to the Victoria High School. It has received from the senate, a body of which the municipal inspector of Victoria is a member, a recommendation in favor of such affiliation for second-year work on certain conditions as to the standards to be maintained. In accordance with that recommendation the president was authorized to ascertain what staff and equipment would be required at Victoria to give as near as would be reasonably possible, the same courses as are offered to students of the same classes in the University.

The president's report as to staff and equipment and his estimate of the cost have been shown to the Victoria municipal inspector, who has himself prepared an estimate on a much lower scale. On these statements the board has taken no further action than to receive them and submit them to the senate for further consideration. The president's estimate of the $94,000 includes the initial cost of buildings and plant. There are some things to be said on the question of policy, but in the meantime it is well to have the present situation correctly stated and understood.

Province 30. I. 20

University Facilities Sought by Vict

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People Feel Pupils Should Be Able to Take First Two Years of Arts at Home.

(Special to The Sun.)

VICTORIA, Jan. 30.—Considerable feeling has been aroused in educational circles here by the reluctance of the B.C. University authorities to meet the wishes of Victoria to have facilities provided whereby pupils may take the first two years of their arts course in this city.

While it is recognized that President Klinck is actuated primarily by a desire to maintain the highest possible standard, it is believed at the same time that he has failed to fully appreciate all the circumstances.

As matters now stand, parents are apt to take the view that if their children must leave home to obtain university training, it is better to send them to fully equipped institutions in the neighboring state of Washington or to eastern Canada, rather than to Vancouver, where the facilities are not as yet fully developed. As a consequence, the B.C. university is obtaining hardly any recruits from here. On the other hand, if such pupils were to take the first two years of their arts course here, they would naturally, and indeed inevitably, go to Vancouver for the remaining two years.

President Klinck's suggestion of an expenditure of $94,000 for equipment here is regarded as altogether too ambitious. In fact, it is quite beyond the resources of the Victoria board of education. The more moderate scheme of an expenditure of $20,000 might be faced, with the aid of a hoped-for grant from the provincial government, but this is the utmost that could be done.

In short, what the city desires to do is to engage the necessary teachers and to provide a minimum of equipment. By this plan it is believed an average of about 150 students would be enabled to take the first two years of the university

Sun 31. I. 20

M'GILL MEN HOLD ANNUAL BANQUET

World Feb 2 20

Hon. Dr. King and President Klinck Are Chief Speakers—Officers Are Elected.

Over 125 graduates of McGill University gathered around the festive board at the University Club on Saturday night to celebrate their annual banquet. Besides these there were many letters received from other old members who were unable to attend, and among the toasts of the evening was one to the absent members who will never return. Among these are Dr. McGuigan and Dr. Tunstall, who were pioneers of McGill in this province a quarter of a century ago.

The president of the association, Mr. D. E. McTaggart, was in the chair and acted as toastmaster.

"To Our Alma Mater" was proposed by Mr. R. W. Ellis and responded to by Major Walkem and others. The toast to "Our Sister Universities" was proposed by Hon. Dr. King, minister of public works, who spoke on the value of higher seats of education to a nation. He said that they should be liberally supported out of funds from the public treasury. He referred to the University of British Columbia, which he hoped would soon be established in the permanent quarters at Point Grey.

President Klinck of the University of B. C., in replying to the toast, said that there had always been the most kindly relations between the local university and McGill. In fact, he said, McGill had laid the foundations for the local seat of learning and they were looking to the local McGill graduates for loyal support.

One of the most important matters dealt with at the banquet meeting was the proposed change in the constitution by changing the name of the society to "the McGill Graduates' Society of Vancouver and District." Up to now all the McGill graduates in the province have been meeting in small numbers in Vancouver, Victoria or New Westminster, but now the time has come when there are enough McGill men in the province to divide into different sections and hence the local organization. It was also proposed that branches be established in the Far North and in the Kootenays.

The officers elected for this year were. President, Major (Dr.) Frank Patterson; first vice-president, W. H. Powell; second vice-president, G. E. Hausser; secretary, G. S. Raphael; treasurer, A. Lighthall. The president will choose a committee of four to act as his executive.

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During the evening many reminiscences of the old days were recalled and songs of the different classes were a feature of the evening. The big dining hall was decorated with the McGill colors, red and white, and the banquet was kept up to a late hour.

M'GILL SOCIETY TO WIDEN SCOPE

Decided at Annual Meeting to Organize Several Branches.

Changes in the constitution, providing for renaming the society the McGill Graduates Society of Vancouver and District, was the most important business transacted by the McGill Graduates' Society of British Columbia at its annual dinner and business meeting held on Saturday night at the University Club. The change of name means that the members have decided that there are enough graduates of the university in British Columbia now to form more than one organization in the province. With this in view efforts will be made to organize on Vancouver Island, in the north, and in the Kootenays.

The attendance at Saturday's meeting was the largest in the history of the society, 125 being present. Sixteen years ago at the annual meetings held at Vancouver, New Westminster and Victoria the attendance was sixteen. President Donald McTaggart presided at the business meeting and acted as toastmaster. The large dining-room of the club was elaborately decorated with the McGill colors, red and white.

Mr. R. W. Ellis proposed the toast "To Our Alma Mater," and Major Walkem and Colonel Harwood replied. In proposing the toast to "Our Sister Universities," Hon. Dr. J. H. King, minister of public works in the provincial cabinet, spoke of the value to a nation of the higher seats of learning, which value, he argued, amply justified their being liberally supported with funds from the public treasury. He touched on the urgent needs of the University of British Columbia and expressed the hope that these might soon be met.

In responding to the toast, President L. S. Klinck of the University of British Columbia made pleasing references to the work of the leading Canadian universities and McGill's attitude to them. The speaker drew attention to the very intimate and kindly relations that had always existed between McGill and the Canadian western universities.

"In fact," said President Klinck, "McGill laid the foundation on which our own university was built and we always confidently look to McGill graduates in the province for loyal support and sympathy in our work."

A silent toast was drunk to "Our Absent Members Who Shall Return No More," and in proposing this toast particular mention was made of Doctors McGuigan and Tunstall as the enthusiastic pioneers of McGill in this province a quarter of a century ago.

Officers were elected for the coming year as follows: Honorary president, Dr. R. E. McKechnie, chancellor of the University of British Columbia (re-elected); president, Major F. P. Patterson; first vice-president, W. H. Powell; second vice-president, George E. Housser; secretary, G. S. Raphael; treasurer, A. Lightall; executive, four to be named by the officers.

Among other matters the new officers will attend to will be the laying of plans for a great re-union of McGill graduates in Montreal in 1921, at which an effort will be made to have British Columbia largely represented.

Province 2.2.20.

Thursday, January 29, 1920

THE TWO-YEAR COURSE.

Something in the nature of an impasse seems to have arisen between the Victoria High School and the University of British Columbia as an outcome of the request that the latter should grant the former first and second year affiliation privileges. The University will not grant the affiliation on terms formerly enjoyed by the High School with McGill University. The Vancouver institution places the estimate of $94,000 as the cost for the affiliation proposed and it is very certain that this amount will not be paid. At yesterday's meeting of the School Board Mr. E. B. Paul read a memorandum on the subject which showed that the local estimate of the cost is $26,233 for the present fiscal year. That is a moderate sum and one that, we believe, would be satisfactory to the local School Board. The amount proposed by the University of British Columbia is outside the bounds of reason, and far beyond what the City of Victoria can afford.

If the University of British Columbia does not want the support which it will derive through Victoria students it has gone the right way to gain that end. We believe it does want that support but at a price that is prohibitive. Victoria merely asked for the privilege of carrying on two years of the higher training in the High School just as was done in the past, in affiliation with McGill University. There is a consensus of opinion here that students should not be compelled to have to go to Vancouver during the first two years of their course. Many of them cannot afford to do so. The attitude of the School Board in refusing to agree to Vancuver's request will receive commendation from all quarters in this community. It is pathetic that at a time when the University of British Columbia wants all the encouragement possible it should have decided on a course which will bring it into conflict with public opinion here. There has been considerable self control exercised in this community in the matter of criticizing the character and aims of the University, and in some cases the personnel of the staff. There will be a tendency now to regard it as a sectional institution owing to the treatment it seeks to mete out to Victoria. The question is now one for Government intervention and in the interests of education generally the Legislature can hardly fail to act.

The Daily Colonist. 29. 1. 20.

University Courses at Victoria

THERE has been before the Senate and the Board of Governors of the British Columbia University for some time a proposal to establish a two-year course for students in Victoria in affiliation with the university and on the lines of the courses formerly in existence when this province had to send its students to McGill. The proposal has been already adopted by the Senate by a small margin of votes and referred to the Board of Governors to have the financial aspect investigated. The latter has made their report. It discloses that the cost will be far greater than at first anticipated.

Victoria's arguments lay stress on a larger number of students who would join the university if they could take the first two years of their course at home. If they are not allowed to do this many, it is said, will not take the courses at all, and those who can afford it will go not to Vancouver but to some old-established centre of learning in the East where, in the nature of things there are greater facilities for learning. Thus by opposing the two-year course in Victoria, Vancouver will drive students away from their own university.

As against these arguments those putting the case for the refusal of Victoria's request, hold that if they grant Victoria a two-year course they may be met with the same request from Nelson and other cities in the province, with the consequence that the British Columbia university will no longer be a university but a number of teaching and examination centres. A university is more than this, they claim; it has its traditions and its "atmosphere," and students learn from one another as well as from books. The fact that a heavy financial expenditure will be incurred is also considered to be material.

It will be seen from these considerations that a decision upon the proposal is not to be lightly rendered. World Feb 6. '20

Herald. 9.2.20.

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INDIGNANT FEELING OVER AFFILIATION

Meeting at School Board Office Yesterday Adopts Resolution to Take Steps to Compel the University Grant Privileges

Believing that the Board of Governors of the University of British Columbia had deliberately, for purposes which are obvious though assumed, placed the insurmountable obstacle of exorbtant cost in the way of affiliation between the Victoria High School and the first mentioned institution, the meeting held yesterday afternoon in the School Board office advocated the adoption of steps which would compel the Universty to grant the privileges sought on terms which would be acceptable to the people of this city. After discussing the matter from every aspect for an hour and a half, the meeting gave the following resolution, moved by Trustee Beckwith, unanimous support, and resigned to the chairman the duty of selecting a representative committee to carry the issue to its next step:

"Resolved, that a committee be appointed to interview the Government and ask that the Public School Act or the Unversity Act be amended so as to compel the University of British Columbia to grant first and second year affilation privileges to the Victoria High School on similar terms to those recently enjoyed with McGill University; or, failing that, so as to permit the Victoria High School to again secure affiliation with McGill or some other Canadian university in respect of first and second year arts."

The committee appointed by the chair comprises the complete membership of the School Board; also Mrs. Graves, representing the Women's Council; Mrs. Peter McNaughton, Mrs. Dr. Helen Ryan, representing the Women's Canadian Club and the Women's University Club; Mr. C. B. Deaville, Mr. Joshua Kingham, Mr. George Jay, Mr. E. B. Paul, and Lieut. J. Clearihue. The secretary was also instructed to communicate with the members of the legislature for Victoria, asking them to act on the committee.

Source of the Trouble

In opening the meeting Chairman Riddell remarked that the cause of their meeting was to consider what action should be taken in view of what amounted to the nullification of the affiliation proceedings in view of the exorbitant estimate of $94,000 which had been made when the matter of financing the two-year course was under consideration.

Mr. E. B. Paul proceeded to read a memorandum re the matter of affiliation of the Victoria High School with the University of British Columbia, a statement which concluded with an amended estimate of the expense of such an affiliated college in Victoria. This showed, for the fiscal year 1920, a toal of $26,233 as opposed to the $94,000 submitted in President Klinck's original estimate.

"In 1903 Victoria High School was incorporated in accordance with a clause in the School Act of British Columbia, under the name of Victoria College, in consequence of the school having been granted affiliation, in so far as regards the work of the first year in arts, with McGill University, Montreal," he cited in beginning his history of the more recent move for affiliation with the University of British Columbia.

"In consequence of the satisfactory nature of the work in the first year arts by the Vicoria College, the McGill University granted that institution, in 1907, the privilege of affiliaton as far as regarded the second year arts. At first those classes were very small, there being only two pupils in the socond year arts at Victoria in 1907. In 1908 there were five pupils of the second year, and thirteen of the first year. From that period the classes in arts steadily increased in numbers and popularity, till, in 1914, when the University of British Columbia put an end to Victoria's affiliation, there were 75 undergraduates here.

Disappointment at Loss

"The citizens of Victoria, while they have always been disposed to give loyal support to the University of British Columbia, were naturally disappointed at losing the privilege of affiliation with McGill University which they enjoyed under the McGill University College. They felt that excellent work had been done by the Victoria College, whose pupils had always taken high places in the honors lists of the Montreal institution, and that the intellectual life of Victoria would be seriously affected by the loss of the arts classes. While it was true that it would have been possible for Victoria students to receive equal, if not superior education if they proceeded to Vancouver to take up their studies in arts there, it did not, then, need the proof of subsequent experience to show that a very large percentage of students who would have taken the first two years' arts if they had been offered here would abandon their academic studies entirely unless they could continue them at home. The expense of residing in Vancouver would not be appreciably smaller than would be incurred by proceeding to an Eastern university. The small number of our students now attending at the British Columbia institution, and the considerable number enrolled in extra-Provincial Universities, has demonstrated that the establishment of the University at Vancouver, followed by the loss of affiliation with McGill, has inflicted serious hardship on Victoria students ambitious to continue their academic sudies. Strong efforts were, therefore, made to induce the Board of Governors of the University to grant Victoria the privileges of affiliation which had been lost in consequence of the breaking off of the McGill connection, and after many interviews with that body by a committee of the Board of School Trustees, of which committee Mr. Jay, then chairman, was the head, a committee of the University Board decided to report in favor of the contentions of he Victoria committee. However, the School Board were notified some days afterwards that the Board of Governors had unanimously rejected the application for affiliation."

Matter Is Revived

Mr. Paul went on to recall that the matter of affiliation had been revived last Spring, when Mrs. Spofford, of the Victoria School Board, had brought in a resolution to the effect that negotiations for affiliation as far as regards the first and second years Arts should be reopened with the University. The matter was taken up with the Senate, who appointed a committee to come to Victoria to examine and report, and here they were met by the Board of Trustees and deputations from the Board of Trade, the Rotary Club, the Men's and Women's Clubs, and other influential organizations, who pleaded Victoria's case so effectively that the reasonableness of the demands for affiliation were in due course reported to the Senate with a recommendation that they be granted.

Mr. Paul read the conditions under which the Senate consented to grant affiliation, these bearing on optional and obligatory subjects, appointments to staff, examinations, equipment, etc. President Klinck and four professors from the University had visited Victoria a few weeks ago for the purpose of examining the accommodation to be found in the High School for the Arts classes, reporting back to the Governors, "who wish to have assurance of the ability of Victoria to house properly the new institution and to finance the undertaking."

The final episode in the negotiations took place on Saturday last when the Municipal Inspector interviewed President Klinck and showed him an estimate he had drawn up for the Board of Governors of the expenses which would be entailed in establishing the affiliated college. The total cost, including administration building, principal's office, general office, laboratory, etc., would be a little in excess of $94,000.

Utterly Impossible

The Municipal Inspector at this time had suggested to President Klinck the utter impossibility of meeting such a cost. The Victoria Board of Trustees would assuredly refuse to consider it for a moment. Such a large list of options as had been presented for the initial stage of the affiliated college had never been contemplated, and although courses in biology, geology and zoology were desirable, the expected attendance at the first session would make it extremely unlikely that those subjects would be taken by a sufficiently large number of students to justify the great additional expense. President Klinck, Mr. Paul stated, had been quite sympathetic, and had agreed to submit to the Board of Governors a modified estimate in which a large amount of the items of his first estimate would be deleted and the cost to the City of Victoria reduced to almost one-third of the originally estimated cost.

"I would suggest that the committee of the School Board accompanied perhaps by representatives from the organizations which sent delegates to meet the Senate committee on the occasion of their meeting in Victoria would wait on the Minister of Education to petition him for a grant to assist the city in financing the new college, and to request him to place on the statutes any legislation that may be necessary to enable the Board of School Trustees to spend, legally, the money required for its institution and maintenance," concluded Mr. Paul's original memorandum. There had been an exchange of telegrams between Mr. Paul and President Klinck since that, however, and no longer ago than yesterday morning the former had telephoned to the latter in Vancouver for corroboration of the final report of the meeting of the Board of Governors in Vancouver on Monday evening when the $94,000 estimate had been adhered to.

Ends Negotiations

"Now we have practically received from the University notification which puts an end to the negotiations for affiliation," stated Mr. Paul. The Municipal Inspector, however, wished to put on record the sympathetic attitude of Dr. Maclean and the Department of Education to the representations by Victoria.

It was at this point that Trustee Beckwith moved his resolution.

"My own view of the matter is that in setting out such a programme as that calling an estimate of $94,000 is tantamount to Vancouver saying: 'We had better discourage those people and get over the matter as soon as possible,'" he remarked. Mr. Beckwith maintained that the University of British Columbia, while perhaps carrying on certain branches of education very satisfactorily, was not an institution such as would invite the residents of British Columbia to send their children there. This was evident from the fact that so many of the students from this Province were scattered among the universities all over the continent. "I think," said Mr. Beckwith, "we should take steps to get the Legislature of British Columbia to amend the University Act so that we can be put on the same footing as before with McGill University."

Mr. Paul read the University Act, commenting that he saw nothing there to prevent affiliation with any university.

Mrs. Peter McNaughton asked if the question of finance had come up when the matter was discussed with the Senate in October last. Mr. Paul was of opinion that one member of the Senate had brought the matter up. But some of the members of the Senate seemed to think that it might interfere with the university funds if grants were asked from the Government.

Mr. Joshua Kingham thought Trustee Beckwith's resolution a good one. If affiliation with the University of British Columbia could not be got then steps should be taken to get back the old footing with McGill. Mrs. Andrews also endorsed the resolution.

Speaking as a member of the Senate, Rev. Dr. W. L. Clay said that he would like to support the interpretation of the resolution as given by Mr. Paul. No one in the Senate at the time the matter had been discussed when he was there had any idea that there would be an expenditure of anything like $94,000 involved.

"A Very Great Surprise"

"It ill becomes me as a member of the Senate to characterize the action of the committee in charge, but I can only say it is a very great surprise to me," said the speaker. The request of Victoria was simply for the privilege of carrying on two years' work in the High School as it had done in affiliation with McGill University. He had already taken occasion to express the opinion that Victoria was ready to meet the additional financial burden of the two years' course. If Victoria

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wanted the two years she was prepared to pay for it. But all the same he did not think Victoria—or any other city in Canada—would be prepared to pay $94,000 for such affiliation. Even the amended estimate was very far ahead of anything that he (Dr. Clay) personally had had in mind when the matter was discussed, even taking into consideration that the outlay today would be something higher than ten years ago owing to the advanced salaries of teachers.

"I am compelled to say that I think this estimate of $94,000, which the Board of Governors have evidently decided upon, is put up to us with the determination of killing the whole scheme," said Dr. Clay.

This speaker said he would like to think that there was some hope of success along the lines suggested in Mr. Beckwith's motion. But he did not think that permission would be granted for the amendment of the Public School Act.

A Fighting Chance

Mr. Beckwith thought, however, that there was a fighting chance as well as a fighting cause.

Mr. George Jay said that the action on the part of the Board of Governors was a very great disappointment to him. If the University cost the province annually $400,000 it was absurd to make an estimate of $94,000 for the two years' course in Victoria. He was confident that sympathetic support might be looked for from the Government and substantial aid also in carrying on the work. This speaker affiliation relations with McGill had recalled that the cessation of the come about when the University of British Columbia Act came into force.

Lieut. Clearihue, representing the Kiwanis Club, who had himself taken the first year arts work in the Victoria High School when it was affiliated with McGill, thought that it would be well to try first of all what measures could be taken to reopen the negotiations for affiliation with the University of British Columbia. If they were working for the good of education as a whole in the Province it would be cial University so far as possible. If they could not get into affiliation with the University of British Columbia it would be better to get an amendment to the act which would make the University concede the affiliation rather than get an amendment which would make it possible to re-affiliate with McGill. The building up of a big and good university in this province was very important.

Acceptable Terms Wanted

Mr. Deaville, representing the Rotary Club, said he had been instructed to call attention to the need of the two years in arts in Victoria. They had been called upon to renounce their privileges in this respect so far as McGill was concerned when affiliation with that institution had ended. He would support the suggestion that they should try to get the University Act amended so that they (the University) would be forced to grant affiliation on acceptable terms.

Dr. Clay pointed out that the resolution of the Board of Governors had still to be referred to the Senate, so that the matter need not be considered as being finally disposed of even yet.

Dr. Helen Ryan, representing the Women's University Club and the Women's Canadian Club, had her arguments tabulated neatly. One of the most trite was to the effect that the Government wanted to snatch away "what they had never given," viz., affiliation. Affiliation with McGill was entirely due to the efforts of parents and teachers who wanted special privileges for students in Victoria. Victoria only wanted to keep what she had already possessed until they were able to get something better. Mrs. Graves also spoke of the advantages of the two years' course to Victoria students.

It was on the motion of Trustee Aitken, supported by Trustee Mrs. Spofford that the chairman named the committee.

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TO LECTURE ON NATIONAL PARKS



LIEUT.-COL. W. W. FOSTER, D.S.O. (three bars) will lecture at the Vancouver Institute, University auditorium (Willow street) on Thursday night at 8:15 on "National Parks." The lecture will be illustrated with lantern views. Col. Foster, who is a British Columbia man, has had a remarkable war record. He was awarded the Belgian Croix de Guerre with gold star, French Croix de Guerre, and was five times mentioned in despatches. He enlisted with the 2nd C. M. R. and was lieutenant-colonel of the 52nd Battalion as they entered Mons on Armistice Day.

British Columbia is rich in natural parks and no one is better able to describe them for Colonel Foster was for many years deputy minister of public works during which time Strathcona and Robson Parks were reserved as public playgrounds and the Banff-Windermere scenic highway was planned. He is western president of the Alpine Club of Canada and is an intrepid explorer and mountaineer, being one of the party of three who made the first official climb of Mt. Robson, Canada's premier mountain.

This lecture is open to the public and is free to all. A few pictures of the Garibaldi region, to be set apart this year as a national park, will be shown on the screen. There will also be an exhibit of fifty views of the Canadian Rockies gathered by the photographic committee of the Alpine Club of Canada, as well as numerous pictures of the new Garibaldi Park.

Province Feb 2 '20

Province 4.2.20.

WILL ESTABLISH "U" SCHOLARSHIP FOR WAR "VETS"

The University Services Club was organized at a largely attended meeting of war veterans eligible to join, held in the physics building of the University of British Columbia last evening. Capt. E. C. Shepherd, formerly editor of The Sun, was elected honorary president, and Dr. Max Eastman was elected president. Harry Letson was chosen first vice-president, Thorlief Larsen, secretary, and Colin C. Ferrie, treasurer. Alexander Munroe was elected chairman of the membership committee, with Harry Logan as chairman of the war records committee.

It was decided to immediately establish a $250 scholarship at the university for returned soldier students, for the 1920-21 class. The scholarship will be called the Leroy memorial scholarship, in honor of the late Capt. O. E. Leroy, who died from wounds. The executive will discuss with the faculty the conditions and methods of award.

Sun Feb 3 '20

Sun. 5.2.20.

ASKING FEDERAL AID FOR STUDENTS



ALEXANDER MUNRO, JR., president of the Returned Soldier Students' club at the University of British Columbia, one of the parent bodies of the University Service club, which is to be organized at a meeting of returned university men from all allied universities in the University Physics building tonight.

Federal aid for college students whose courses have been interrupted by service in the war, is to be one of the resolutions put before the meeting for consideration. Another is the foundation of a scholarship at the university in memory of comrades killed in action. Col. Mulloy, the Blind Trooper, is expected to be at this meeting.

World Feb 4 '20

Herald 4.2.20.

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AN INTELLECTUAL ENTENTE.

The gifts of persuasion which enabled Mr. Roy, Canadian commissioner at Paris, to interest provincial governments in the project of establishing Canadian university scholarships in Paris has called one of the leading French statesmen, scholars and men of letters to give his blessing to the enterprise. Gabriel Hanotaux, sometime foreign minister of the Republic and one of the most eminent members of the Academy, lays aside his history of the late war and contributes a leader to Le Figaro on the subject of Canadian scholarships. M. Hanotaux has written many histories, and his last may be the greatest of all, but he begins this article by declaring that he never had a subject more agreeable. He pronounces it a great joy to France thus "to reap the first intellectual fruits of victory."

The French custom of signing editorials gives M. Hanotaux the opportunity of celebrating this triumph over his distinguished name. In the Fashoda days this minister did and said some things that were not liked in Great Britain. But several things have happened since then. He was the promoter of the entente between France and Russia. Just now he is proud to promote an intellectual entente between France and Canada.

M. Hanotaux quotes and endorses the statement that no expeditionary force from abroad left in France a more marked impression and more pleasing memories than the Canadian corps and none has carried away more favorable sentiments concerning France.

Le Figaro goes on to quote the letters of the premiers or ministers of education in the Canadian provinces. Premier Martin of Saskatchewan welcomes the idea and promises three annual scholarships. Dr. Maclean of this province is quoted: "In response to your proposition to create, in memory of our compatriots who fell in France during the war, scholarships for students from each province for special study in Paris of science, art, literature, architecture and industrial arts, these students to return to Canada as teachers, I am instructed to write that our government will establish three such scholarships." Mr. Hanotaux italicizes the clause referring to the return of the students to teach. This reference is not found in the letters which he quotes from Alberta, Manitoba and Ontario. It may be remarked that the Ontario note is from Mr. Grant, of the Farmer Government.

In the opinion of the French statesman this will establish a sort of elite of men qualified to commend France as an educator as well as a victor. M. Hanotaux finds special cause for congratulation in the fact that when the Prince of Wales was asked, as a former soldier of the war in France, to give his patronage to the movement, "this young prince, whom the greatest democracy in the world salutes with enthusiastic confidence, accepted in the most graceful manner."

M. Hanotaux refers to certain educational enterprises of the same kind connected with Brazil and Spain. He says that during recent years the intellectual initiative of France has been somewhat eclipsed, "but the world is now finding out that it has been deceived by German methods, German doctrines and German bluff." The last word is not our translation. M. Hanotaux borrowed it from modern English. With the fervor of his race he adds these closing words: "Happy and proud of this renewed confidence, it is with joy, with effusion, that on these friendly people, these youth who wish to sow the future, France on her part will bestow the gift of her own magnificent heritage."

The Paris scholarships ought to be their own reward, but it is something for a comparatively modest educational undertaking to be introduced in this way to the people of France by one of their most notable men, through the leading columns of one of their most influential journals.

Province. 5.2.20.

SEEK GOVERNMENT AID FOR INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH WORK

World 7.2.20

Financial aid from the provincial government for the establishment of the University of British Columbia on its own grounds at Point Grey, and the co-operation of the Dominion government in the establishment of bureaus for industrial research work, will be sought following the adoption of a resolution submitted by the delegates from Point Grey and Richmond. In speaking to this resolution Mr. B. A. Cunliffe pointed to the absolute necessity for providing more adequate means for re-training the returned men, contending that the working base for this should be at the university. Among the suggestions outlined by him were an ore testing plant at the university, which he said was the logical place for such a plant; the creation of a department of forestry, more especially in view of the fact that British Columbia, at present, had to send its students to the State of Washington, which was out of touch with the aims and ideals of this province; and the establishment of a department of fisheries.

One of the delegates expressed the belief that it was time Canada realized that it should educate its own sons, so that they could handle the big tasks in the industrial life of the country, instead of importing Americans, but Mr. Nicol Thompson stated that many of the boys from this side of the line had been engaged to handle some of the big tasks in the United States.

While endorsing the aims and objects of the resolution in general, Mr. Thompson pointed out that he did not agree with the suggestion made regarding the establishment of an ore testing plant at the university. The federal government had voted the sum of $100,000 for an ore testing plant in British Columbia, and he thought the proposition was too big a one for the university to tackle. He urged that if any recommendations were sent to Ottawa, showing a diversity of opinion on this matter, there was a grave likelihood the province would lose the ore testing plant.

The resolution, after some further discussion, was adopted unanimously, and was as follows:

"That this conference petition the Dominion government, its industrial council and the provincial government to work in close collaboration with the university in any industrial research work which may be undertaken, and that in the location of bureaus for such purpose.

"That the provincial government be urged to provide necessary funds for the establishment of the university on its own grounds and for the erection of suitable buildings and equipment so that the university may undertake the very necessary work outlined above and further that this conference express its opinion that this will constitute one of the most effective aids to industry in this province that can be devised."

Herald. 6.2.20.

FORMAL OPENING OF NEW LIBRARY

Representative Meeting of Citizens Sees Community Centre Turned Over to Public.

NANAIMO, B. C., Feb. 6.—Nanaimo's new public library was formally opened last night in the rooms which have been fitted up for the purpose in the old Athletic Club building. Mayor McKenzie took the chair at a largely attended and very representative meeting of citizens and declared the library open and dedicated to the service of the community. Mr. John Ridington, librarian of the University of British Columbia, gave an interesting talk on the value of a library to any community, and Miss Stewart, who had come up from Victoria to assist in the opening ceremony and to whom Nanaimo owes a debt of gratitude for consistent and most valuable help in getting the library started, also spoke. Mr. J. McGuffie has been the prime factor in the library movement, and he has every reason to be proud of the success which has attended his effort.

World 7.2.20

Herald. 6.2.20.

DELEGATES SEE ROYAL CITY AND UNIVERSITY

Board of Trade Visitors Taken on Auto Tour by Local Board

Quite a number of the delegates to the Associated Boards of Trade convention, who had remained in the city after the close of the big gathering on Friday night, were the guests of the local board, the University of British Columbia, and the New Westminster board of trade today. The delegates were first taken to the university, and from there to the Royal City, where they were shown through the canneries and the big lumber mill. Some of the delegates will remain in the city for a few days, but most of them leave for their respective homes today.

UNIVERSITY'S FIELD.

President Klinck, in rising, said he was pleased to realize that the University of British Columbia was no longer regarded by any as a purely Vancouver educational institution, but was accepted, as it was intended, to be widely provincial. The University, he added, was in a fair way to mean more to the people of the province in the near future than was generally believed.

At considerable length he explained the handicaps under which the university was laboring in temporary buildings, and paid high tribute to the members of the different faculties, who were enthusiastic in their work and earnest in their endeavor to build up a great institution of learning in the province. He told of the sacrifices in time and money these men were making in order to overcome the difficulties that lack of proper equipment placed in their way. The growth of the University had been almost phenomenal, he continued, from 415 students in 1916, the enrollment had increased to 537 in 1919 and this year had reached 892. These were bona fide undergraduates. The total, if short course students were included, would be approximately 1400. This, he thought, amply proved the justification and need for a university in British Columbia.

In order to carry on the work of the institution it had been found necessary to discontinue the short courses in agriculture in Vancouver, but in order that education along this line could be carried out in British Columbia it had been arranged that competent instructors should travel throughout the agricultural districts of the province giving practical talks.

Province 1-6-20

PUBLIC LIBRARY WAS OPENED LAST NIGHT

Nanaimo Herald 6-2-20

Citizens Can Now Obtain the Use of Books of Reference or High Class Fiction, Free of Charge, by Application to the Librarian in Charge—A Splendid Use Found for Portion of the Old Athletic Club Building.

Nanaimo today has passed into the class of the more progressive cities of the Province. A new era in the community life of this centre was ushered in last night, when in the presence of a gathering of representative citizens which completely filled the large hall at the top of the old Athletic Club building, His Worship the Mayor formally opened the Public Library.

A few words as to what it offers to our citizens, may not be out of place here. In the first place the room in which the Library is situate, is airy, well lighted both by day and at night, warm and cosy and quite prettily decorated. Around all four sides of the room are arranged the bookshelves, each shelf plainly ticketed with the description of the books which it holds. At present, thanks to the generosity of some of our citizens who have donated books and the generous help in the matter of loaning volumes which has been tendered by the Victoria Public Library through that institution's energetic Librarian, Miss Stewart, some hundreds of volumes are at the service of the Nanaimo citizens. An exact classification has not as yet been made, but the work is progressing rapidly, and the volunteers who are undertaking the task are hopeful that it will be completed in the course of the next few days. In the centre of the large room are tables with comfortable chairs at which those who desire to do their reading, whether for reference or other purposes, may do so at their leisure. Newspapers and periodicals are disposed on other tables, and altogether the equipment has been made as complete as could be wished for, and far more so than might have been expected in view of the fact that all the work has been accomplished by volunteers. While great credit is due to the ladies of the I.O.D.E., who have been indefatigable in their efforts, still more is due to Mr. J. C. McGuffie, who may be said to have been the first to conceive the idea and who has throughout been the prime mover in carrying it through to success.

Mayor McKenzie in declaring the Library open, pointed out that the opening of the first public library in the city must be regarded in the light of a really notable event in the history of the city. He modestly disclaimed any great share of the credit for the City Council, though that body had been glad to do what it could, for as he admitted, the Council had only done what they had really been forced to do by the importunities of the ladies of the I. O. D. E., who had been most persistent in their efforts. A number of books had already been donated to the Library, while still others had been obtained on loan from the Victoria Public Library under the terms of the B. C. Library Act, for which assistance a large measure of thanks was due to Miss Stewart, the Victoria Librarian. But, said the Mayor, what pleased him more than the sight of the well filled shelves, and the neat interior decorations of the room was the fact that so many of the representative citizens of the town had taken the trouble to be present on the occasion of the opening of the Library. This in itself was the best possible augury for the future, and spelt success for the movement.

Mr. John Riddington, Librarian of the University of B. C., who was present at the invitation of the Bastion Chapter, I.O.D.E., congratulated Nanaimo on having at last obtained a public library. He concluded from what the Mayor had said about the persistency of the I.O.D.E., that the City Council had been placed somewhat in the position of the man mentioned in the Bible who said that while he feared not God and feared not man, yet had he yielded because of the importunities of the women. He trusted that the library would progress and grow in value and strength until it would be the one institution in the City of which Nanaimo would be the most proud for a library was an indispensable public utility in any community. Churches and chapels had not always brought communities together; schools and universities had perhaps come nearer to bringing people into perfect fellowship, but even they had suffered from the drawback of demanding discipline, but the library was a temple of wisdom and complete happiness which was open and free to all, wide in its scope and universal in its appeal. On its shelves could be found the records of bygone centuries cheek by jowl with the latest news of the world which had been flashed across seas and continents by wireless telegraphy, that wonder of the century. A library was far more than a mere storehouse of books; it was in reality a dynamic force for good, and there were in the world today millions of young men and women who found in the libraries of their home cities, the only relief from what otherwise would be a most irksome environment.

Far too little attention is being paid in these days, said Mr. Riddington, to the higher life and far too much to the lower life of the people and the public library, which should be an integral part of the progress of any and every community, will soon be as necessary in any town as the school, the church or the goal, since it is but the natural outcome of compulsory education. In the past forty years there had been no fewer than half a million books printed and published in the English language in England and the United States, and though he was sorry to say it, a large proportion of the reading which was done in the States and in Canada, was of novels, sometimes not of the most elevating nature. Lord Lytton had once said that libraries were the school books of grown men and women, and if this were true, and who could question it, it was time that this Province established a library system at public expense, whereunder no citizen, wherever his home, would be beyond their reach and influence. When this is accomplished, and not until then, British Columbia will become a Province of cultured and intelligent people. It was worthy of note and a fact which as Canadians, we could all be proud, that the first public library to be established on the American continent was established in Canada in the year 1804 at Niagara on the Lake. After the lapse of more than 115 years, this library was still in existence and still ministering to the comfort and pleasure of the people of the surrounding district.

Libraries had two splendid objects to accomplish right at their hand. Investigations had shown that one-sixth of the total population of the cities of New York and Chicago attended the moving picture theatres on Sundays, and another investigation had proved that in the 476 theatres of the latter city on one Sunday, revenge had been the theme of the pictures shown in 70 per cent. of the theatres. Now pictures such as these could not possibly be to the advantage of the rising generation, and the library was certainly the best and possibly the only antidote for this evil influence. Then again libraries could accomplish far better than any other agency, the Canadianising of the thousands of alien immigrants who had made this Dominion their home.

In wishing the Nanaimo Public Library every possible success in the future, Mr. Riddington expressed a hope that it might be found possible to arrange for at least one afternoon each week to be set aside as children's afternoon, and said that he felt sure that if this could be managed, it would not be long ere the Librarian would find that there would be the greatest difficulty experienced in getting the children to leave the library even to go home for meals.

Miss Stewart, librarian of the Victoria Public Library also spoke briefly, promising Nanaimo every assistance which it lay in her power to render, and wishing the movement

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DECIDE PLANS FOR LEROY SCHOLARSHIP

Executive members of the newly-formed Universities' Service Club met on Saturday evening and discussed matters of importance relative to the organization and work of the new body. Plans for the "Leroy Memorial Scholarship" for returned soldier students or graduates of the University of British Columbia were drawn up and are to be presented for final adoption at a rally banquet to be held by the association in the Citizens' Club on February 25.

It is proposed to raise $250 for a scholarship for the 1920-21 session at the University, and it is hoped in the meantime, to arrive at some means whereby the scholarship may be of a permanent nature. Committees were completed at the Saturday night meeting and the organization is now complete and prepared for its drive for members among the returned University students and graduates and former members of the 196th Universities' Battalion.

Province. 11.2.20.

VICTORIA PRESSES FOR AFFILIATION WITH UNIVERSITY

VICTORIA, Feb. 11.—The special committee appointed at a recent conference between the School Board and representatives of various public organizations will meet Hon. Dr. MacLean, minister of education, this week to urge that the British Columbia University be forced to grant affiliation to the Victoria High School on reasonable terms, or failing this, that affiliation be allowed with some university outside the province. The meeting with the minister has been delayed on account of Dr. MacLean's illness, but it is understood, will occur immediately, in order that arrangements may be made for the inauguration of the two-year course at the High School next fall.

Province. 11.2.20.

VICTORIA DELEGATION NOT ENCOURAGED

University Proposal Matter for Very Thorough Deliberation

VICTORIA, B. C., Feb. 13.—Re-establishment of a two-year Arts course at the Victoria high school in affiliation with the B. C. University and government assistance in the project was urged upon Hon. Dr. MacLean, minister of education, this morning, by a delegation thoroughly representative of the people of Victoria.

In reply to the delegation Dr. MacLean stated that the speakers had presented many forcible arguments which deserved the utmost consideration. A complete reversal of government policy as proposed, however, would have to receive very thorough deliberation before a definite decision was reached.

World. Fri 13

Herald 13.2.20.

SEEKING BETTER EDUCATION SCOPE

VICTORIA, Feb. 13.—Extreme caution marked the utterances of the minister of education today to the Victoria delegation which asked that provision be made for taking the first two years of the university arts course in the high school here. He told them that the question was one of the utmost importance and would require a great deal of consideration. The governors of the university are a body to whose views due weight must be given. The advantage which various parts of the province might derive from affiliated course, if proper arrangements were made for such courses, could not be denied. The more institutions of learning there are, the better for education. The judgment of the government would be dictated by a regard for the welfare of the whole province. Members of the delegation subsequently expressed themselves as much encouraged by the tone of the minister's reply.

Province 13.2.20.

THE GENERAL HOSPITAL.

One of the great organizations of the province held a quiet annual meeting yesterday. The Vancouver General Hospital shelters a population of 1000 patients, calling for the regular services of many doctors resident and non-resident, 260 nurses and an unspecified number of attendants and household workers. It is an establishment where some 14,000 persons are treated every year, where 720 persons died and 840 were born last year. There is perhaps no other large city in Canada where the people make such good use of their hospital. In Vancouver and throughout the province the people have found that they have a better chance to be healed of their infirmities in a well equipped hospital than at home. So we have an institution caring for all these people, which, though perhaps the largest in Canada, needs to be enlarged, and whose budget is rapidly approaching a million dollars a year.

It is a hospital almost without endowment, and with an income, which notwithstanding prudent management, is insufficient for its maintenance. Last year accumulated deficits of $170,000 were paid off by private donations, and the institution started free of debt. But it is obvious that this process of rescue can not be frequently repeated. This is a good time to revise the financial arrangements so that each year will take care of itself. Per capita grants which were sufficient with the former cost of materials and service are no longer adequate. Former charges to inmates able to pay are too low now when it would cost the patient 50 per cent. above the former price either to stay in a hotel or live at home.

The additional accommodation can in part be supplied by the establishment of the University at Point Grey, which is its home. It is now occupying a building intended for the hospital when the University is done with it. The removal has been postponed far beyond expectations but the time of departure should now be near at hand.

The Vancouver Hospital management acknowledges its deficiencies and makes known some of its needs. But a few claims may be made for the institution to encourage local self-respect. We believe that this hospital stands well among institutions on this continent in the matter of its records, its laboratories, and its modern scientific apparatus, so that it will have a good place in the list when hospitals of the great cities are classified, as they soon will be, according to common and approved standards. The Vancouver General Hospital and the University of British Columbia are leading all Canada in the establishment of a university course for nurses, which will raise the vocation to the standard of a profession, and will certify that graduates in these courses have received generous academic training. It may also be claimed that this hospital has done as much as any other in Canada, if not more than any other, to care for invalid soldiers, in which mission it has had the generous support of the citizens. Finally it may be claimed for the ladies of Vancouver that in their various auxiliaries and other organizations they have done much to atone for the want of a hospital endowment. By their large collections and contributions in money and goods, and by their personal services they have made such provision for incidental and current needs as an endowment of several hundreds of thousands would hardly be able to buy.

Province. 12.2.20.

Ask Restoration of 2-year Course at the University

Deputation Will Meet Minister of Education and Discuss Question on Friday.

VICTORIA, Feb. 11.—Restoration of a two-year university course in connection with the high school in this city will be asked by a deputation which will meet the minister of education on Friday.

The delegation will include members of the school board and representatives of all well-known public organizations which have taken an active interest in the question of affiliation with the B. C. University. The delegation will lay before the minister a resolution passed at a recent meeting of representatives of these organizations asking the government to force the B. C. University to allow the re-establishment of the two-year course at the high school on reasonable terms, or to allow affiliation between the high school and some university outside the province.

It will be pointed out to the minister that Victoria has no desire to break with the B. C. University but wishes to see that institution expand and become a college of which the province may well be proud, that affiliation between the high school and the University, by encouraging the students to continue their studies in Vancouver instead of outside the province, as many of them do at present, would help to build up the University; that the establishment of the two-year course, therefore, instead of being a blow to the University, as some people appear to think would, in reality, be of the utmost advantage to it; that under present conditions Victoria is being deprived of the advantages it enjoyed before the B. C. University, which it is helping to support, came into existence and, finally, that the two-year course could be re-established at a much lower cost than the estimate proposed by President Klinck of the University.

In order that the course may be established this year, the school board will provide an estimate to cover the expense involved and to be spent subject to the success of the present negotiations.

Sun Feb 12 20

VICTORIA EAGER TO RE-ESTABLISH COURSE

VICTORIA, Feb. 13.—Re-establishment of a two-year Arts course at the Victoria High School in affiliation with the University of B. C. and government assistance in the project was urged upon Hon. Dr. MacLean, minister of education, this morning, by a delegation representative of the people of Victoria.

In reply Dr. MacLean said that the speakers had presented many forcible arguments which deserved consideration. A complete reversal of government policy as proposed, however, would have to receive very thorough deliberation before a definite decision was reached.

Sun 14.2.20.

GREATER INTEREST SHOWN IN AFFAIRS UNIVERSITY OF B.C.

Five New Scholarships and Prizes Offered Indicate Its Educational Progress.

GRANT TORONTO REQUEST

Victoria High School Affiliation Finds No Favor; Cost Stands in Way.

FIVE new scholarships and prizes offered to the University of British Columbia at the meeting of the senate held last night were productive of a few remarks of appreciation by President Klinck, who said he was pleased to see that people were beginning to take a greater interest in the work of the university.

The scholarships, as recommended for acceptance by the faculty were all adopted and are as follows: The Anne Wesbrook; the Arts, 1919; the Women's Liberal association prize; the Gerald Myles Harvey prize, and the Robie Reid prize, while the Women's Canadian club prize was increased from $25 to $50.

REQUEST GRANTED

A request from the Toronto university that examinations should be held in British Columbia for the L.L.B. degree for students who were in this province during the summer months and who came from Toronto was granted. A communication from the board of governors confirming the action of the senate in cancelling the short courses in agriculture on account of financial pressure was read. The application from King Edward high school with reference to students taking the technical school was discussed at some length and the part recommended by the faculty was adopted, while the section not dealt with by the latter body was referred back to the faculty for further consideration and report. An application from G. W. Allan, of Victoria, to have the matriculation scholarship won by him reserved for one year was granted.

Formal and non-controversial amendments to the Alma Mater society were authorized by the senate as recommended by the committee

VICTORIA HIGH SCHOOL

The question of the Victoria high school affiliation with the university was ruled out of order by the president on the ground that it had not been properly brought before the senate. One fact brought to light by the members was that the financing of such an affiliation would cost a much larger sum than had been at first estimated and that instead of $1500 being sufficient, an expenditure of something like $90,000 would be entailed. The university calendar for 1920-21, which is now in the hands of the typographers will be ready for publication in the course of two or three weeks, according to the chairman of the committee.

AS TO MEDICINE

The committee appointed by the senate to consider whether or not it was desirable that the university lend its sanction to the proposed summer school of post graduate instruction in medicine had conferred with a committee of the Vancouver Medical association and in consequence of this meeting recommended:

(1). That the university endorse the proposed course of post graduate instruction in medicine.

(2). That the course be considered a part of the extension movement of the university.

(3). That the senate appoint a representative to act on the management committee of the proposed summer school.

NO FINANCIAL OBLIGATION

In support of the foregoing recommendation the chairman of the committee said that no financial obligation would be incurred by the university.

That the proposed programme calls primarily for clinical instruction in medicine, surgery and laboratory work by one or more prominent men from Eastern centres and by members of the Vancouver Medical association, and the instruction is devised for the purpose of meeting the need of those physicians and surgeons in British Columbia and Alberta, who, while unable to avail themselves of post graduate instruction in Eastern centres, would be both able and desirous of attending such a course in Vancouver. He stated that the Vancouver Medical association proposed to carry into effect the suggested course of instruction even though the university refrain from endorsing the project.

ADOPTS CURRICULUM.

The senate adopted the following curriculm for fifth year academic work in the course leading to the degree in nursing:

In her fifth year the student will attend the session of the university. Two major subjects are offered, of which the student, with the consent of her advisors, may elect (1) Teaching and administration of schools for nurses, (2) Public health nursing. Students selecting pedagogy will take courses A and B.

The committee appointed to consider the letter from Dr. Harper in reference to the formation of a faculty of music reported that, while in sympathy with the proposal, the committee can not, in view of the university's financial situation, recommend the establishment of a faculty of music at present.

The affiliation of any incorporated theological college having a staff of instructing officers may now be accomplished according to a resolution adopted by the senate. This calls for a guarantee on the part of the college that they will remain affiliated for at least one year, while the university may determine such affiliation by giving three months' notice. Any affiliation must obtain a two-thirds majority of the senate as well as the board of governors.

The standard to be reached by the nurses' training school before such school may be admitted to affiliation with the university was left over pending the receipt of a report of the medical council. Sun Feb 19.20

Sun. 19.2.20.

BRILLIANT B.C. BOY CHOSEN AS RHODES SCHOLAR

Lennox A. Mills Is Awarded Distinguished Honor by the University Senate.

NATIVE VANCOUVER SON

Now in Harvard, Where He Is Completing Degree; Will Enter Oxford in October.

LENNOX A. MILLS was awarded the Cecil Rhodes scholarship yesterday afternoon at a meeting of the Rhodes Scholarship committee of the University of British Columbia. President Klinck, Chief Justice Hunter and Professor G. E. Robinson were present. The scholarship carries with it a yearly sum of £300 for three years.

Lennox A. Mills is a son of Dr. and Mrs. J. A. Mills, 2426 Second avenue west, and a nephew of the late Lord Bishop of Ontario. He is a native son of Vancouver. He attended King's college here and entered high school when ten years of age. At the end of four years he enterd McGill's here and headed the entire list of Dominion students.

AMONG FIRST GRADUATES.

He graduated from the first class at the University of B. C. in 1916, at 18 years of age, and received his degree of B. A., winning the governor-general's gold medal. He then received a scholarship from Toronto University the following year, graduating from there with the degree of M.A. He was then awarded a scholarship in the State University of California at Berkely, where he took a course in his Ph. D. degree, specializing in history and passing with honors.

HONORED BY HARVARD.

In 1919 Harvard University honored him with one of the largest scholarships ever given to a foreign-born student.

He is continuing his course there now for Ph. D.

Lennox Mills is an ardent Imperialist and while in Vancouver was secretary to the Round Table organization of Imperialists. He has made a profound study of history of different nations and its bearing towards British institutions. He is an all 'round sportsman, and long-distance swimmer.

He was born June 18, 1896, and as a Rhodes scholar will enter Oxford next October. Sun Feb 19/20

Sun. 19.2.20.

GREATEST ASSET TO PROVINCE IS IN UNIVERSITY

POINT GREY.—That in the University of British Columbia the province had one of its greatest assets for its commercial development, was the opinion of speakers who addressed the meeting of the Ward IV. Ratepayers' association in the Granville hall last night.

Both President Churchard of the association and Magistrate F. C. Raney emphasized the need of further extensions in the technical branches taught at the University and pointed out where great savings could be accomplished in the reduction of industrial waste. The work of the agricultural branch of the institution came in for much favorable comment.

It was decided to hold an election of officers for the association at the meeting to be held on Monday, March 1. The proposed town-planning legislation, as framed by Thomas Adams, housing and town-planning advisor to the Dominion government, will be discussed at the coming meeting as will also several other important matters now under consideration by the central executive of the Ratepayers' association. These will include the barring of members of the legislature from holding paid offices in the municipality, the electing of the reeve from among and by the members of the council, the changing of the date of tax payments to avoid the necessity of loans from the banks, and new methods of raising municipal funds, as the borrowing powers of the municipality are practically exhausted. Sun Feb 19

Sun. 19.2.20.

PROVINCIAL FINANCE.

It may have disturbed Mr. Bowser's argument to find the state of the provincial finances better than he expected. But the leader of the opposition can not be sorry to see the revenue expansive and the province solvent. Not the leader of the government only, but any public man who aspires to such leadership, likes to see a favorable balance. Such a condition makes office desirable.

In the statement of the revenue and expenditure for the last complete fiscal year it was shown that in some departments the revenue did not meet expectations. But in the last nine months all principal sources of revenue must have exceeded expectations. This would be especially true of the forest revenue, and the proceeds of direct taxes. It is certainly true of the profit from the liquor dispensary. But we shall have these particulars later on.

A few days ago a member of the Legislature supporting the ministry made a public statement which seemed to be authoritative, that a beginning would be made this year on University construction at Point Grey. It will hardly be possible to erect and equip the buildings in time for use in the next academic year. But an early commencement will make it possible to take up work at Point Grey in all the departments in the autumn of next year. If there was any doubt whether the province would be able to finance this construction the minister of finance has cleared it away. province Feb 20

Province 20.2.20.

LENNOX MILLS IS NEW RHODES SCHOLAR FROM THIS PROVINCE

At a meeting of the Rhodes Scholarship committee of the University of British Columbia on Wednesday evening Mr. Lennox A. Mills was nominated as a Rhodes scholar from this province. The scholarship is worth three hundred pounds a year for three years.

The successful student is a son of Dr. and Mrs. J. A. Mills, 2426 Second avenue west, and is a native son of Vancouver. He graduated from the first class of the University of British Columbia in 1916 at the age of 18, receiving the degree of B. A. and winning the Governor-General's gold medal. He later studied at the University of California and is now at Harvard, where he won a scholarship. He is working for his Ph.D. degree. He is a splendid athlete and long-distance swimmer. Mr. Mills will enter Oxford next June. He is a nephew of the late Lord Bishop of Ontario.

Province. 20.2.20.

24

SYDNEY PROFESSOR MAKING INSPECTION OF UNIVERSITIES

Captain Holme of Australia, now in this city waiting for the Makura to sail, was before the war Professor Holme of the University of Sydney. He will be Professor Holme again when he is once more home.

As he was not eligible for combatant service Professor Holme served in the intelligence department at the front, and later was engaged in the Australian school for soldiers, corresponding with the khaki college. This was continued after peace was declared, and when the time came for the teachers to go home Captain Holme was asked by the Australian Government to visit universities in Britain, United States and Canada, to obtain such information as to their organization and methods as might be useful to his own country. He is visiting the University of British Columbia today, and this will end his investigations. Harvard, Yale, Princeton, Johns Hopkins, Pennsylvania, Cornell, Michigan, Wisconsin, Chicago, California are among the universities visited in the United States, with McGill and Toronto in Canada.

The University of Sydney has a student population of over 2000 with a staff of 175 professors, lecturers and demonstrators, and with faculties in arts, science, medicine, law, dentistry, etc. It is supported by a yearly state grant, and by private endowments. The university was founded in 1850. Most of the staff was born and educated in Great Britain as was Captain Holme himself.

While this university has been conservative in some of its methods, it is quite radical in its disposition to meet the needs of the people. For example, it has a relay system of teaching, under which classes in most departments are kept open in the evenings. Many regular undergraduates work at some vocation in the day time and attend the evening classes. While outside colleges are affiliated for certain purposes, no degrees are given to students who do not take their classes in the university during the whole undergraduate period.

Province 20.2.20.

OPPOSED TO AFFILIATION

Request of Victoria High School to U. B. C. Before Senate.

Is Not Approved—Scholarships and Instruction in Music Subjects of Report

Following a brief discussion at its meeting last night the senate of the University of British Columbia ruled out-of-order the request of the Victoria High School for affiliation with the University.

Discussion arose on a motion by Dr. R. E. McKechnie, the chancellor, that the matter be tabled. This was seconded by Dr. W. D. Brydon-Jack. Dr. McKenchine based his motion on the fact that reports conflicted as to the cost of such an affiliation, fearing that it would be such that the Government would be called upon to contribute, and this might seriously affect the revenues of the University. It also opened up the possibility of high schools in other sections seeking affiliation.

Mr. E. B. Paul, of Victoria, asked if the senate had any status in the matter, and expressed the belief that the board of governors should shoulder the responsibility. He moved an amendment referring the matter back to the board of governors. Replying to a question by Mr. Paul, President Klinck, who presided, stated that no official communication had been sent to the Senate by the board of governors requesting action. It had been a verbal request transferred in that manner on account of expediency. As the question had been raised he would rule the subject out-of-order This automatically disposed of both motion and amendment.

SCHOLARSHIPS APPROVED

A number of other matters were disposed of by the senate. Consent was given to the holding of LL.B. examinations for Toronto University. The application of the King Edward High School for substitution of trigonometry for botany, in special examination for students taking the technical course, was granted, but other requests in the application were referred back to the faculty for further consideration by that body. The senate granted the application of G. W. Allen of Victoria to have the matriculation scholarship won by him, reserved for one year.

A number of scholarships which, the president announced, were more highly appreciated because they were unsolicited, were approved. These were the Anne Westbrook scholarship, $100; the Arts 1919, $150; the Women's Liberal Association prize of $25; the Women's Canadian Club prize increased from $25 to $50, and the Gerald Myles Harvey prize of $50. The Robie Reid scholarship prize of $25 awaits the result of a conference with a committee to be appointed by the president.

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Sun. 20. 2. 20.

Winning Honors



Lennox A. Mills, son of Dr. and Mrs. J. A. Mills, 2426 Second avenue west, whose nomination as Rhodes scholar to Oxford has been announced by the Rhodes scholarship committee of the University of B. C. Mr. Mills is 23 years old, and was born in Vancouver. He took his B. A. degree in the university in 1916. He holds an M. A. from Toronto, and a Ph. D. from the University of California. Since last fall he has been studying for his Ph.D. at Harvard, where he is specializing in history. Mr. Mills combines with proved scholastic ability a natural talent for swimming, boating, skating and tennis, and as British Columbia's representative at Oxford will worthily maintain the ideal of a student who takes an interest in all phases of university life. Before leaving for England he is expected to visit his parents in the city the latter part of June

Sun Feb 22 '20

Sun. 22.2.20.

ANZAC VISITOR INTERESTED IN UNIVERSITY SITE

An account of the visit of Captain and Professor Holme of Sydney, Australia, stated that he had served as intelligence officer at the front. Captain Holme disclaims this honor. He was in the intelligence service at home and went overseas in 1918 with a company of fully trained university students as reinforcements. It was intended that he should engage in educational work during the period of demobilization, and his particular attention was given to Australian university men who had been in active service and desired to continue their studies in British and French universities. While many of the members of the staff of the University of Sydney were born and educated in Great Britain, Captain Holme is native born and a graduate of Sydney University. His post graduate studies were followed in France and Germany. Two or more of the Australian states have not yet established their universities on the permanent site, and at least one has not yet determined where its home shall be. This circumstance gives Professor Holme an interest in the experience of British Columbia. Under the guidance of President Klinck he has observed the Point Grey site, which of course commends itself to him as it does to all visitors.

Prov. Feb 21. 20

21. 2. 20.

Maclean's Magazine. December 1919.

Can Canada Afford CHEAP TEACH

"THERE is such a disparity between the large incomes made in commerce and trade, and even some of the professions, and the meagre stipends paid to teachers in our schools and universities, that unless the salaries paid to men and women engaged in the teaching profession in Canada are substantially increased there inevitably will be a dearth of competent instructors for the rising generation.

"Men and women are leaving the secondary schools, and the universities as well, to engage in more remunerative occupations. They are driven to this because their salaries, *never* high, have not been advanced in any way proportionate with the increase in the cost of living. We are threatened with a condition which will breed cheap teachers—cheap from the stand-point of ability, as well as remuneration. This is the vital question: Can we *afford* to face such conditions without vigorous protest?

"It is becoming increasingly difficult to get men to fill positions in the Universities of Toronto, as well as in other Canadian institutions. Take any Department—Political Economy, for example: Governments and banks are offering men qualified for this work more than we can pay them, and this direct competition is making it extremely difficult for us to retain an adequate and competent staff. Within the past few weeks one of our men accepted a position in Ottawa, where he will get considerably more than his salary here would have amounted to for a good many years. Take Chemistry: the large manufacturing concerns are offering many of our expert chemists twice as much as we can afford to pay them. In other branches of Engineering, the same thing holds true.

"In the scientific side of Medicine, also, men of high attainments are being paid less than half what they would be able to make in private practice, as physicians or surgeons.

"I do not expect that the men who go in for the teaching profession will get as large financial rewards as men who engage in business or in the more remunerative professions. Their reward will be of a different character. But, they must not be called upon to make unnecessary financial sacrifices. They must not feel that they are engaging in a profession which the general public holds in such low esteem that they will not make proper provision for their comfort.

"The dignity of the teaching profession in the schools and colleges, and its attractiveness to young men and women of promise, will not be maintained long, unless they get salaries which will place them, *at least*, beyond the need of scrimping and saving at every turn, and thus hampering their efficiency. There is very little inducement now for them to look upon teaching as a life work. Therefore, action of a remedial nature must be taken quickly, for it will require many years to produce the qualified and trained teacher. It is like planting an orchard; several years must elapse before fruit will be borne.

Professors' Splendid War Work

"COULD we afford to do without the skill and efficiency which university professors—to pick out just one class—placed at the service of the nation during the war? To mention but a very few of many—there are so many that it would be very difficult to compile a complete register—think of the immensely valuable work which Prof. J. C. McLennan did in the detection of submarines; the services rendered by Prof. A. S. Eve, of McGill, to the British Admiralty; of the splendid work accomplished by such men as McPhail and Gill, of Queen's; MacLean, of Manitoba; President Tory, Alberta; and Brig.-Gen. Mitchell, now Dean of the Faculty of Applied Science. These are but a few of the names which come to me off-hand.

"All the anti-toxins used in the Canadian army were supplied, practically at cost, from the University of Toronto laboratories. Can we afford to let such trained men as those who made these anti-toxins go to this or that commercial concern? Consider the work of rehabilitation for the soldier which was done at Hart House, as well as in all other Canadian universities, from coast to coast. Consider also the splendidly-equipped hospitals Canadian universities sent overseas—none better!

"Young men are leaving our universities all the time for more remunerative positions. Men on our staffs are doing all sorts of hack work to eke out their pitifully inadequate incomes. This is done even at Toronto, where salaries are certainly above the average for Canada. This saps their energies, renders them unfit for their classes, and prevents them from having the time to do collateral and progressive reading. Some members of the staff are more fortunately situated than others—it is difficult for a teacher of Latin, Greek, Ethics and certain other subjects to find outside work of a remunerative character, unless it be entirely apart from their specialties.

"Just a few days ago the head of one of the Arts-Science faculties came to me, and said:

"'I want to get young Blank, who is doing such excellent work in the United States, to come on the staff; what can we pay him?'

"'We can give him $2,500,' I replied.

"'But he's getting $3,500 where he is!'

"We discussed the question at some length, as the university needed the man urgently, particularly a man possessing young Blank's attainments. He is one of the most brilliant of our younger Canadians. But I fear we can't get him.

Left $4,000; Jumps To $10,000

"WE recently lost a brilliant and valuable professor—Dr. A. B. MacCallum—who has gone to Ottawa to act as chairman of the advisory board of industry and science.

"He receives $10,000 in his present capacity.

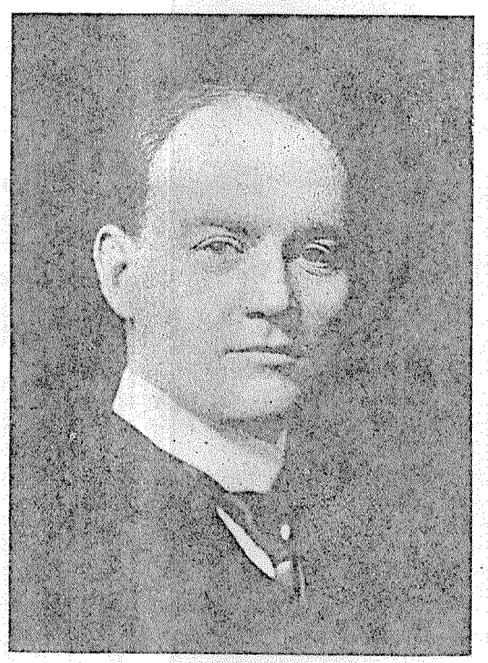
"We paid him $4,000.

"The danger is imminent; the question is vital. Can we afford to have our children educated by second-and third-rate teachers? Certainly we—CANNOT!"

Article Has the President's O.K.

IN *order that* MACLEAN'S MAGAZINE *readers might have the most recent and authentic information on the much-discussed subject of teachers' salaries, the aid of President Sir Robert Falconer, of the University of Toronto, was enlisted.*

The leading portion of this article was dictated for MACLEAN'S *by Sir Robert, and utters a warning note which our legislators and publicists should heed. The willing co-operation of professors and teachers from the Maritimes to B.C. was enlisted to procure other startling facts and figures given below.*



SIR ROBERT A. FALCONER,
President of University of Toronto

SIR ROBERT FALCONER'S WARNING

Information received from Universities elicits the fact t have not kept pace, since 19 In the majority of universi creases, it is true, but these

Murders Help to Beat H.C. of L.

A MEMBER *of the psychological staff of a well-known Canadian University was explaining how he eked out his scanty college income:*

"Well, it's like this: you remember a few months ago when a man named —— was murdered, and it was suggested that the murderer, ——, was insane. The Government retained me, at $15 a day, for two or three days, together with Prof. ——, the well-known psychiatrist, to examine the murderer as to his sanity.

"If there were enough murders I could make a comfortable living!"

ly thirty years to get such a sm more each year?

McGill, with 160 members o $1,000 to $5,000, ranging fron professors of a third of a cent creases made since 1914 have of men in Faculties of Arts a about 33 per cent. Early ir plated," but not announced.

At Queen's, instructors chiefl pointments only, at a salary of $ ers are paid from $1,500 to fessors from $2,000 to $2,400 and professors not in charge ($2,500 to $2,900;; professors in from $3,000 to $3,500; the higl can attain is $4,000.

In the other Canadian univers is a wide range of salaries paic University of British Columbia with the three above-mentioned.

"The salary schedule," says l of the University of British Col been considered generous. Wes ever, must pay higher salaries sities for profession of the sa and experience. The scale at pi

Professors (heads)	.....
Associate Professors	.....
Assistant Professors	.....
Instructors	.....
Assistants	.....

How "Poorer Breth

"THE present schedule for ciate professors will prob time as at present, but the indic sion will be made for increases lower than that of associate pro recent increases in the salaries Central and Eastern Canada, it Western universities to increase are to continue to attract outst

The University of British Col ized until September, 1915, and h ed out its first flock of B.A.'s. youngest university is willing to the country is shown by studyir members of the staff have rece three years—and this out of a s

Maclean's Magazine. December 1919.

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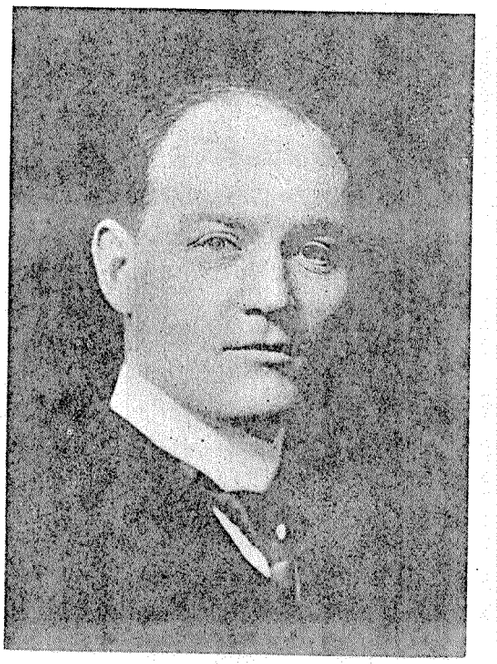

SIR ROBERT A. FALCONER,
President of University of Toronto

SIR ROBERT FALCONER'S WARNING

ions without vigorous protest? ingly difficult to get men to rsities of Toronto, as well as ions. Take any Department example: Governments and qualified for this work more nd this direct competition is ult for us to retain an ade-

Within the past few weeks a position in Ottawa, where more than his salary here or a good many years. Take manufacturing concerns are pert chemists twice as much them. In other branches of ng holds true.

Medicine, also, men of high id less than half what they rivate practice, as physicians

the men who go in for the et as large financial rewards siness or in the more remu-ir reward will be of a differ-must not be called upon to al sacrifices. They must not ng in a profession which the ch low esteem that they will n for their comfort.

ning profession in the schools ctiveness to young men and t be maintained long, unless ill place them, *at least*, be-g and saving at every turn, r efficiency. There is very them to look upon teaching action of a remedial nature it will require many years and trained teacher. It is several years must elapse

endid War Work

lo without the skill and effi-sity professors—to pick out the service of the nation on but a very few of many—t would be very difficult to er—think of the immensely J. C. McLennan did in the ie services rendered by Prof. e British Admiralty; of the splendid work accomplished by such men as McPhail and Gill, of Queen's; MacLean, of Manitoba; President Tory, Alberta; and Brig.-Gen. Mitchell, now Dean of the Faculty of Applied Science. These are but a few of the names which come to me off-hand.

"All the anti-toxins used in the Canadian army were supplied, practically at cost, from the University of Toronto laboratories. Can we afford to let such trained men as those who made these anti-toxins go to this or that commercial concern? Consider the work of rehabilitation for the soldier which was done at Hart House, as well as in all other Canadian universities, from coast to coast. Consider also the splendidly-equipped hospitals Canadian universities sent overseas—none better!

"Young men are leaving our universities all the time for more remunerative positions. Men on our staffs are doing all sorts of hack work to eke out their pitifully inadequate incomes. This is done even at Toronto, where salaries are certainly above the average for Canada. This saps their energies, renders them unfit for their classes, and prevents them from having the time to do collateral and progressive reading. Some members of the staff are more fortunately situated than others—it is difficult for a teacher of Latin, Greek, Ethics and certain other subjects to find outside work of a remunerative character, unless it be entirely apart from their specialties.

"Just a few days ago the head of one of the Arts-Science faculties came to me, and said:

"'I want to get young Blank, who is doing such excellent work in the United States, to come on the staff; what can we pay him?'

"'We can give him $2,500,' I replied.

"'But he's getting $3,500 where he is!'

"We discussed the question at some length, as the university needed the man urgently, particularly a man possessing young Blank's attainments. He is one of the most brilliant of our younger Canadians. But I fear we can't get him.

Left $4,000; Jumps To $10,000

"WE recently lost a brilliant and valuable professor —Dr. A. B. MacCallum—who has gone to Ottawa to act as chairman of the advisory board of industry and science.

"He receives $10,000 in his present capacity.

"We paid him $4,000.

"The danger is imminent; the question is vital. Can we afford to have our children educated by second- and third-rate teachers? Certainly we—CANNOT!"

Murders Help to Beat H. C. of L.

A MEMBER *of the psychological staff of a well-known Canadian University was explaining how he eked out his scanty college income:*

"Well, it's like this: you remember a few months ago when a man named —— was murdered, and it was suggested that the murderer, ——, was insane. The Government retained me, at $15 a day, for two or three days, together with Prof. ——, the well-known psychiatrist, to examine the murderer as to his sanity.

"If there were enough murders I could make a comfortable living!"

Information received from the heads of Canadian Universities elicits the fact that increases in salaries have not kept pace, since 1914, with the H. C. of L. In the majority of universities there have been increases, it is true, but these average not more than 20 per cent. Let us take the Big Three: first

In July, 1919, in the University of Toronto, a 25 per cent. increase went into effect—not before it was needed! The maximum is now, for a full professor, head of a department, $5,000. A well-known member of the U. of T. staff, who joined the Blue and White forces nearly three decades ago, received $3,200 *then*. Of course, it was quite a comfortable salary in those days, but even with his $5,000 today, and his large family, he is not in the *comfortable* class, but in what Samuel Hopkins Adams calls the *anxious* class. And, in what other calling would it take a man of merit nearly thirty years to get such a small increase—about $40 more each year?

McGill, with 160 members on the staff, pays from $1,000 to $5,000, ranging from junior instructors to professors of a third of a century's service. The increases made since 1914 have amounted, in the case of men in Faculties of Arts and Applied Science, to about 33 per cent. Early increases are "contemplated," but not announced.

At Queen's, instructors chiefly receive sessional appointments only, at a salary of $1,500 or *under*. Lecturers are paid from $1,500 to $1,900; assistant professors from $2,000 to $2,400; associate professors and professors not in charge of a department, from $2,500 to $2,900;; professors in charge of departments from $3,000 to $3,500; the highest salary a professor can attain is $4,000.

In the other Canadian universities and colleges there is a wide range of salaries paid, but in only one—the University of British Columbia—is the scale on a par with the three above-mentioned.

"The salary schedule," says President L. S. Klinck, of the University of British Columbia, "has generally been considered generous. Western universities, however, must pay higher salaries than Eastern universities for profession of the same academic training and experience. The scale at present runs as follows:

Professors (heads)	$3,500 to $5,000
Associate Professors	2,750 to 3,500
Assistant Professors	1,800 to 2,750
Instructors	1,000 to 1,800
Assistants	Up to 1,000

How "Poorer Brethren" Fare

"THE present schedule for professors and associate professors will probably remain for some time as at present, but the indications are that provision will be made for increases for those with a rank lower than that of associate professor. In view of the recent increases in the salaries of University men in Central and Eastern Canada, it will be necessary for Western universities to increase their schedule if they are to continue to attract outstanding men."

The University of British Columbia was not organized until September, 1915, and has just this year turned out its first flock of B.A.'s. But, that Canada's youngest university is willing to pay as well as any in the country is shown by studying the "raises" which members of the staff have received within the past three years—and this out of a staff, which even now

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ASK COURSE IN HOME ECONOMICS

Delegation Presents Request to the University Governors.

The subject of home economics was brought to the attention of the University board of governors last evening by a delegation of the senate. Mr. Brough, Miss Jamieson and Professor McLean presented with great force and clearness the case for the establishment of such a department in the University.

It was shown that instruction was supposed to be given in these subjects in the high schools and some of the public schools in the province. Yet there was no place in the province for the training of instructors. Further, the girls who in the high school took the household science options, giving up one subject in mathematics and one language, were handicapped on matriculation into the University. If home economics were placed on the same basis as agriculture these girls could matriculate and proceed to a degree.

The advocates declared that they were in favor of culture studies and considered that the higher academic training and economic training ought to go together. The board promised sympathetic consideration, but reminded the delegates of the financial limitations as well as the present limitations of space.

No action was taken in the matter of Victoria affiliation. Toronto University was granted the privilege of holding LL.B. examinations in this province until the university establishes a law department of its own.

A short course of instruction for nurses, which is to be undertaken by the hospital authorities, will have the assistance of several university professors.

It is expected that Professor McLean of the animal husbandry department will go east, perhaps to Great Britain, in search of a Clydesdale stallion. Several mares now on the Colony farm are to be transferred to the University estate as soon as accommodation can be provided.

An invitation will be extended to all the members of the Legislature to visit the University during the session. Province Feb 24 20

Province 24.2.20.

STILL BEFORE SENATE

University Governors Take No Action on Victoria Question

At the monthly meeting last evening of the governors of the University of British Columbia, the chancellor (Dr. R. E. McKechnie) presiding, no steps were taken with reference to the granting to Victoria of the right to establish a two-year course here in connection with the University, as this matter is still in the hands of the senate of the University. World Feb 24 20

World. 24.2.20.

Barn for Varsity Farm—The governors of the university last night decided to erect a new barn on the farm at Point Grey in order to accommodate a number of thoroughbred Clydesdale mares, which have been presented to the government from the Colony Farm. World Feb 24 20

World. 24.2.20.

COURSE IN ECONOMICS

At last night's meeting of the governors of the University of B. C. the subject of home economics was brought to the attention of the board by a delegation of the senate headed by Mr. Brough, Miss Jamieson and Prof. McLean. This delegation pressed for the establishment of such a chair in the university. It also pointed out that there is no place in the province where instructors can be taught to handle classes in this subject. Further, the girls who in the high school took the household science options, giving up one subject in mathematics and one language, were handicapped on matriculation into the university. If home economics were placed on the same basis as agriculture these girls could matriculate and proceed to a degree. World Feb 24 20

World. 24.2.20.

FUND LAUNCHED FOR SCHOLARSHIP

In the double spirit of a comradeship begun in the quadrangle and cemented in the field of honor, members of the two weeks' old Universities Service club dined together at the Hotel Vancouver Wednesday and pledged themselves to perpetuate a characteristic memorial to one who was described as typical of the highest and best of the valiant 196th Western University Battalion.

By unanimous resolution backed up by a cash subscription of $164 the club launched a fund to create the Captain O. E. Leroy memorial scholarship at the University of B. C., to be granted to a student or students in need of financial assistance to help them through college. Preference is to be given to returned soldiers so long as there are any in need of assistance and afterwards to the dependents of enlisted men. Sun Feb 24

Sun. 24.2.20.

Varsity Veterans at Successful Banquet

Decide to Raise $10,000 for Founding of Scholarship as Memorial to Late and Gallant Captain Leroy.

Need of Citizenship Training is Urged by Prominent Guests.

At their inaugural banquet and smoke at the Hotel Vancouver last night the Universities' Service Club gave a practical demonstration of their service and of the esteem which they hold the late Captain Leroy, leader of "D" company of the 196th Battalion, by giving the sum of $164 towards helping some returned soldier to go through the University of B. C. this year.

About 165 university returned men sat down at the banquet, at which were a number of distinguished speakers, including Brig.-Gen. J. A. Clark, Captain Ian McKenzie, president of the G.W.V.A.; Col. Mulloy, Dean Brock and Prof. Mack Eastman, president of the Universities' Service Club, and Professor W. L. McDonald of the university staff. During the evening between the speeches old college songs were brought out and heartily joined in by the gathering.

After the toast to "The King" had been drunk, one of the most impressive scenes of the evening took place when Alex. Munro proposed the toast to "Fallen Comrades." The orchestra played the expressive selection, "Salute de Morte," while the men remained at attention with heads bowed.

"Resolved that the Universities' Service Club take immediate steps to raise $10,000 to found a scholarship to be known as the Captain Leroy Memorial, to be granted to a student or students in need of assistance to attend college. In making the award preference is to be given to returned soldiers as long as any need such assistance and then to dependants of enlisted men." This was the resolution brought before the gathering by Dean (Major) Brock, organizer of the local company of the 196th University Battalion. The speaker gave an account of the military career of the late Captain Leroy, and added that no company that went overseas received more attention from their commander than his company. "He was generous to all, and I do not know of a Canadian whose death was more sincerely regretted than Captain's Leroy," Major Brock said. He urged that the memory of this gallant man should be commemorated by having a scholarship in view of the fact that many boys owed their education to Captain Leroy.

Teachers Poorly Paid.

Brig.-Gen. Clarke, in paying his tribute to Captain Leroy, stated that there is a great work before the university men in remodelling the educational system of the country. "There are many things to accomplish and we must start at the elementary training. The schoolmaster should be the most highly trained man, for he is the father of the boy going to school. What do we find? He is the most poorly paid, and to remedy this we must make teaching a profession on a par with the highest profession known," the speaker stated.

Col. Mulloy in proposing the toast to the "Alma Mater," pointed out that service to our fellow man dominated all the great teachers of the ages from Socrates down to the present day. "There are extremists all over today, the result of overemphasis of group consciousness. What could be better than a proper vehicle for moderate citizens who know that the laboriously gotten fruits of centuries will not be surrendered?" he asked.

[illegible] that there was

ORGANIZED LOCAL COMPANY OF UNIVERSITY BATTALION



MAJOR (DEAN) R. W. BROCK of the University of British Columbia, who moved the resolution for the founding of the Leroy scholarship at the Universities Service Club's inaugural banquet last night.

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He continued saying that there was plenty of room for civil service and asserted that the universities of Canada had lamentably failed to inspire in the students the principle of taking an active interest in public affairs of the country. "Take a notebook and pencil and figure out how many premiers since Confederation have been college graduates. How many of our present and past members of parliament are in the same class and if you come closer home to the mayors and aldermen you will not be mistaken. It is either one of two conclusions; the universities do not fit the students for such work or the students will not take the responsibility on themselves. This is contradictory to the axiom which says that the greater knowledge a man hath the greater is his responsibility," Col. Mulloy said.

Capt. Ian McKenzie, in proposing the toast to "Our Future," said that we should build our future on the great deeds of the nation and fight not only for our homes but for the highest principles. He pointed out that there was a fourth principle to be added to the others which the veterans are now working for. This is for the men with a latent disability who are discharged as physically fit, but who when they get back to civil life are not in shape to go ahead with life's duties. He urged that this matter be taken up at once. "There are no finer traditions for the University of B. C. than those founded on the deeds of the University Battalion overseas. These should be a bulwark against Bolshevism. Stand fast and regard all learning as an instrument of action," Captain McKenzie added.

Professor W. L. McDonald replied to the toast in a fitting manner and emphasized the ideal of service to the community.

During the evening W. A. Cook rendered several solos.

World Feb 24

FOR MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIP

Universities Service Club Launches Proposal in Memory of Capt. Leroy.

Will Raise $10,000 to Establish It—$1000 Already Subscribed.

Commencing its work of service, the recently-formed Universities Service Club, at the inaugural banquet held at the Hotel Vancouver on Wednesday evening, launched its first great object, the foundation of the "Captain Leroy Memorial Scholarship." The sum of $250 was at once subscribed to establish the scholarship for the 1920-1921 session and preparations were made to found it as a permanent memorial by raising $10,000 from among the club members and those friends who wish to subscribe. Before the banquet had concluded approximately $1000 was subscribed by the members present towards the permanent scholarship.

The greater responsibility placed upon men of education, the need for service in the country and the carrying on of the great principles learned at the front, were the keynotes of the short but inspring addresses of the speakers, who included Brig.-Gen. J. A. Clark, Col. Mulloy, Ian A. MacKenzie, Prof. W. McDonald, Dean R. W. Brock and A. E. Monroe. Dr. Mack Eastman, president of the club, presided. Comrade W. A. Cook rendered a vocal selection, and the orchestra played the "Salut des Morts," prior to the toast to "Fallen Comrades."

Introducing the resolution calling for the establishment of the "Leroy Memorial Scholarship" to assist students to attend the University, preference to be given to returned soldiers and later to the dependents of enlisted men, Dean Brock paid a glowing tribute to the self-sacrificing and noble character of Captain O. E. Leroy, who enlisted with the 196th Battalion in Vancouver, later transferring to the 46th Battalion. It was with the latter unit that he was serving when he made the supreme sacirifice at Passchendaele.

FELL AT PASSCHENDAELE.

"His life was spent in helping others," he said, "and by this scholarship we will be following his own favorite way of helping poor students, which is the best manner of perpetuating his memory."

In the second resolution, General Clark spoke highly of the late captain as an officer in the 72nd Battalion, with which unit he served prior to going over with Major Brock to the Universities Battalion. He spoke of the great work facing the University men of this country in remodelling the educational system which the war had shown required amending. By a scholarship founded on the deeds performed by the University men at the front, he felt assured that the club would carry on the great principles learned by those who had seen service, adding that future scholarships should commemorate history made during the war.

Service in the civic and national life was he subject of an eloquent address by Colonel Mulloy in proposing the toast to Alma Mater.

VALUE OF CLUB'S INFLUENCE.

"The upheaval in Europe is destined to test the social permanence of all nations of the world," he said. "We in Canada are unsettled; there are extremists on every side, and there is an over-emphasis of group consciousness which aims at a great upheaval. It is through the agency of such a club as this that the moderate views can be expounded."

He concluded by stating that the Canadian universities had failed to teach the responsibility of the student taking a keen interest in the life of the country, and made an eloquent appeal for a greater sense of duty in taking the lead in the affairs of the Dominion.

Duty, honor, patriotism, and sacrifice were the cardinal principles suggested by Ian A. MacKenzie for the club to follow, if it was to succeed. He appealed to the members, as comrades, to fight for the widows and orphans, the disabled, the returned soldier in general, and the latent disability cases, and as university men, to stand fast, and be a stirring influence to the younger boys of British Columbia.

A message from the club was wired to the acting Prime Minister at Ottawa, endorsing resolutions calling for financial assistance for returned soldier students who gave up their studies to go overseas.

Province Feb 26 20

Province 26.2.20.

RESEARCH WORK IN B. C.

Five acres were treated in this way, three acres were cleaned of volunteers and thinned early. A total of twenty-five tons per acre were taken from the five, while the three acres yielded only 900 pounds in all.

There are now eight men engaged by the government in insect research and field work in the province, and the direction of their labors is against weevils, cereal pests, ants and locusts, mosquitoes and tent caterpillars.

In the locusts or grashoppers some 33 varieties have been listed, chiefly, of course, in the dry belt, where E. R. Buckle, who presented a paper before the society on these high jumpers, is engaged in their study. His recommendation for their destruction is the scattering of poison bran mash in their wake while they are young and foolish enough to eat it.

A most valuable paper on native honey flowers, that created a lively debate among the experts, was given by John Davidson of the University of British Columbia. More than 100 plants in the province provide nectar for honey bees, the chief being willows, dandelions, maples, fireweed, golden rods and asters, in addition, of course, to the cultivated plants and fruits.

Rhododendron and kalmia have the reputation of producing honey that is poison to man, but this had not been proven. Observation was necessary before this could be definitely stated. The bitterweed or sneezeweed found in some parts of the Fraser Valley was accused of adding a bitter taste to the honey. This also should be investigated. People usually considered that there was only one variety of golden rod, and confusion existed as to whether it gave honey. There are several kinds, and those found with bees working on them should be sent to the university for identification.

Some question has been raised in the United States as to whether bees are not injurious to seed-producing crops. It having been asserted that the production of nectar weakened the flower and reduced the germination of the seed. This suggestion brought out much technical argument among the members.

Province Mar 1 20

Extract from Province 1.3.20.

GEOLOGICAL EXPLORATION.

Mr. Sloan will have the best wishes of the British Columbia people in his efforts to persuade the Dominion to proceed more vigorously with the geological survey of this province. At the same time it will be admitted that the survey has been expending more work and money in British Columbia than in any other district.

It is a misfortune that a number of explorers have left the survey but most of them are engaged in exploring the resources of the country for economic rather than scientific purposes. British Columbia is responsible for depriving the geological survey of at least one of its leaders, in the person of the dean of the science faculty of the University, but there is reason to expect that the province will gain both in scientific knowledge and in economic research by that change.

Mr. Sloan is probably correct in his statement that it will be two centuries before the geological survey of this province is completed. There is reason to doubt whether it will ever be finished. The geological survey of Great Britain began at some remote period in scientific history and there is no sign that it is approaching completion. In fact it has only well begun.

It is part of the mission of the mining department of the University to train young men for the work of exploration. Evidently there is a demand for the services of capable explorers and this vocation should appeal to our own youth.

Province Mch 5 20

Province. 5. 3. 20.

PROF. SAGE IS UNABLE TO UNDERTAKE DUTIES

World Feb 28

Rev. R. G. MacBeth Asked to Become Secretary of Pageant

Considerable progress was reported yesterday at a meeting of the historical pageant committee in the city hall. Mayor Gale, being absent at another meeting, the chair was occupied by Mayor Johnson, of New Westminster, who said that the Royal City would this year have their jubilee May Day celebration. It was intended that all the ladies who had filled the role of May Queen in the past should be present. One would be brought from Kamloops and another from Calgary, and it was hoped to get every survivor for the occasion. These ladies and a large number of those who took part in the May Day celebrations would doubtlessly assist in the historical pageant to be held in Vancouver early in May. Mr. Skelly, Alderman Keary, of New Westminster, and many others reported interviews with representatives of various societies and everything pointed to success. Regret was expressed that Professor Sage of the University of British Columbia found himself too busy to undertake the duties of secretary and it was unanimously resolved that the Rev. R. G. MacBeth be asked to occupy the position. The meeting adjourned, but will meet again as soon as the secretary has been appointed.

World. 28.2.20.

NO TUITION FEES ARE CHARGED IN UNIVERSITY OF B. C.

Province Feb 9 20

VICTORIA, March 9.—Questions relating to the University of British Columbia, asked by Mr. Manson, were answered by the minister of education, to the effect that no tuition fees are charged. However, there is an annual registration fee of $10. In the school year 1919-20 there were 890 students enrolled, with an additional 640 enrolled for short courses. The minister stated that the tuition fees at the University of Alberta were approximately $40 per year; at the University of Saskatchewan about $30; University of Manitoba, arts $36, science $55; McGill University, arts $58, applied science $197; medicine $167; Queens University, $39, with additional fees. Dr. MacLean, in answer to a query as to why British Columbia had not charged higher fees, said that the policy of the university had been to charge only the entrance fee and this plan had not been changed.

Twenty thousand acres, not including foreshore, were crown-granted to the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway Company under the Vancouver Island Settlers' Agreement Ratification Act of 1910 and 1913. Mr. Hall's question of the minister of lands elicited this reply; also the statement that prior to 1910 the amount of land given over was 4280 acres.

Replying to questions asked by the leader of the opposition, Mr. Hart stated that the collector of taxes at Quesnel had brought into account for the fiscal year 1918, $171,964; for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1919, $162,407, and for the period between March 31, 1919 and December 31, 1919, $359,041. For the current year arrears of taxes had produced revenue amounting to $176,233, and interest, $23,267.

In connection with the placing of insurance with the firm of Gillespie, Hart & Todd, of which firm the minister of finance is a member, Mr. Hart replied to Dr. Sutherland that in the two instances where insurance had been placed through that firm after his, Mr. Hart's becoming minister of finance, a request had been sent to the firm by the minister asking for the cancellation of the business in question and further requesting the firm not to accept any insurance placed by the government excepting when tenders had been called for and considered and a pro rata allotment made to other companies.

J. W. Jones, Conservative member for South Okanagan, gave notice Monday that on Wednesday he will ask the minister of lands for a statement of the total acreage which reverted to the crown under the Proportionate Allotment Legislation of 1916, and whether a list of these lands had been turned over to the Provincial Land Settlement Board, so the latter body could deal with them in placing settlers.

Province 9.3.20.

CANTEEN FUNDS FOR VARSITY SCHOLARSHIP

World — Mch 9 20

Favored by G. W. V. A.—Would Admit Siberian Veterans

The G. W. V. A. is in favor of a memorial scholarship for the children of ex-members of the C. E. F., the funds to be raised from Canada's share of the funds earned by the canteen board during the war, amounting to $3,000,000. It was stated at the meeting of the provincial executive on Saturday that this would provide an income of $150,000 per year, if invested in long term victory bonds. The scholarship, amounting to $700 for four years, would be given to 200 children per year, for a course in any Canadian University, would be competed for annually, and apportioned throughout the military districts on a per capital basis. For 25 years it should be confined only to children of veterans, and would then be thrown open to all Canadian children. Children of enemy aliens should be debarred for 50 years from competing.

A report was read from the committee who have been testing the feeling among the branches in regard to extending the membership. It favors taking in members of the Siberian forces. The feeling is also strong for the elimination of the political clause from the constitution, but there is little sympathy with the formation of a soldier or coalition party.

World. 9.3.20.

MEMBERS ANXIOUS TO SEE WORK STARTED

Prov. — Mch 9 20

Richmond and Point Grey Board of Trade and the University.

In answer to letters sent to members of the Legislative Assembly by the Richmond and Point Grey Board of Trade urging the commencement of work on the University buildings at Point Grey, many representatives in the provincial House gave assurance that every consideration would be given the request. The correspondence was read at a regular meeting of the municipal Board of Trade held at Marpole last night.

Cabinet ministers and members were all agreed that more accommodation was urgently required if the efficiency of the University were to be maintained, but in several instances it was pointed out that the Provincial Government was not in a financial position to meet 5 per cent. of the demands made upon it, although they might all be classed as justifiable expenditures.

Correspondence regarding the University building was referred to the educational committee for further consideration.

The postal committee under the chairmanship of Mr. G. P. Thorne was appointed to arrange with the postal authorities for better system of mail delivery in Point Grey. President J. A. Paton was in the chair.

Province. 9.3.20.

SUGGEST USING CANTEEN FUNDS FOR SCHOLARSHIPS

Province — Mch 8 20

Every effort is to be made by the provincial executive of the G. W. V. A. to guard the interests of white settlers in British Columbia, especially the ex-Imperial service men who are flocking into the Okanagan district. A petition, fostered by the Okanagan branches of the association will be sent by the executive to the Provincial Government asking that no land be sold or leased to Orientals and that legislation be enacted to prevent such sales and leases.

At Saturday's session of the provincial executive endorsement was given a resolution from the Dawson branch asking that the army canteen funds be utilized to establish scholarships in the universities of Canada, the scholarships to be for four years, and valued at $700. Two hundred to be founded, of which fifty are to be competed for annually, and to be alloted to each military district on a C. E. F. per capita basis. It is suggested that they be confined to the children of C. E. F. veterans for a period of twenty-five years and then to be open for all children of Canadian citizens.

That the majority of the branches in the province favor the deletion of the clause which prevents politics being discussed in meetings of the association was the report brought down by the special committee in charge of compiling information on this subject. It was also stated that the majority favored the extension of the membership to those who served with the Siberian forces. The majority are not in favor of joining any political party, though a few advocate the formation of a soldier party, and a smaller number would link up with other parties to form a coalition. These questions will be brought before the Dominion convention of the G. W. V. A. when that body meets at Montreal on March 22.

Province. 8.3.20.

ROTARY CLINIC IS DOING BIG WORK IN FIGHTING T. B.

Scope of Work Handicapped by Lo[...]ital Space, [...]oman.

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[...] W. Milne [...] tary five [...] es in [...] amply [...]

[...] d Mrs. Owen and family [...] C., have arrived in tow[n] [...] pending a few weeks [...]

* * *

The many friends of Miss [...] ney, Stadacona apartments, w[...] [...] ad to hear that she is able [...] to again after her recent accide[nt].

* * *

Mr. Renfrew of Kelowna, B. C., wh[o] has been spending the winter month[s] with his family at Glencoe lodg[e] left on Monday for the east.

* * *

Mrs. E. Scott Eton, Mrs. George G[...] Gass, Mrs. George Warren Beatti[e] and Mrs. James Grandy have kindl[y] consented to act as patronesses fo[r] the affair. The committee in charg[e] will include Mr. N. S. McMullen, Mis[s] M. Green, Miss R. Matrix, Miss B[...] Boyer, Miss A. Gordon, Mr. A. Stree[t] Miss A. Sharpe, Miss E. Watts, Mr C. C. Campbell, Mr. S. D. Lochlin, Mr A. Green and Mr. K. B. Barwell.

THE faculty and students of th[e] Success business college are plan[...]ning a dance, to be given in Les[...]ter court on Thursday, March 25. This will be the initial social functio[n] of the college, and every effort is be[...]ing made to make it a success.

* * *

[...] The work finds its greatest charm in the children and young people, whom, she says, are trained to work amongst their own family.

The hospital is making desperate fights to stamp out many exaggerated diseases which have become rampant, and the entire staff is composed of women, two clases of nurses having graduated to work in various fields.

Besides herself, the institution boasts of Dr. Anna Henry and two Canadian nurses, Miss Wellwood of Ontario and Miss Asson of Vancouver.

The nurses also do much good missionary work.

Dr. Speers leaves the city today for New York, where she will take a post-graduate course at the Post-graduate hospital, and before returning will spend some time at the Mayo Clinic in Rochester.

She is a charming woman with a pleasing personality and carries on her work for humanity's sake with grace and charm. She expects to visit for a short time at her home in Brandon, Man.

Sun. 9.3.20.

UNABLE TO MEET HEAVY DEMANDS

World — Mch 9 20

Government Members Reply to Request for Appropriation for Requirements of University.

POINT GREY, March 9.—Following upon a resolution passed by the Point Grey Board of Trade "that we call the attention of the legislative assembly now in session to the very inadequate housing and equipment of the University of British Columbia and urge the very great need and importance of generous appropriation for present requirements and that provision be speedily made for the proper housing of the institution on its own grounds in Point Grey," replies have now been received from various members of the government.

The premier somewhat ruefully observes that "governments cannot coin money; that the people of British Columbia continually are asking for undertakings and expenditure, the cost of which the taxpayers are not willing to bear; that it is impossible for the government to meet five per cent of the demands made upon it for expenditure of one kind or another, most of which would be justifiable expenditure."

Other members take a brighter view.

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Mr. Macdonald states he "has already moved in the matter."

All members express sympathy with the movement and promise support, and this is perhaps best summed up in Mrs. Ralph Smith's letter: "I am perfectly willing to render what assistance I can as far as the university is concerned. It is nothing new to me to plead for it as I have always been an enthusiastic admirer of the university and all it stands for. I am very glad to know the opinions of the people as it gives one the necessary encouragement."

World. 9.3.20

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In two years the number of undergraduates had nearly doubled, while the returned soldier element was an entirely new development. He was delighted that the University had been able to cope with the situation, but it was only done by willing sacrifice of professors who did double and treble duty taking classes in relays.

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He would like it to be better understood that the University's primary purpose was the education of students for professional careers, but it was also available for the solving of professional and technical problems for the general public, and any one of the professors would be only too glad to be consulted and to give advice. Research work in bacteriology, agriculture, geology, mineralogy and in a host of sciences was continually going on, and adequate space and laboratories were essential.

It was confidently hoped that the delegates' visit will result in speeding up the plans and construction of the new University buildings at Point Grey.

Province 9.3.20.

ROTARY CLINIC IS DOING BIG WORK IN FIGHTING T.B.

Scope of Work Handicapped by Lack of Hospital Space, Declares Dr. Vrooman.

MORE HOSPITALS NEEDED

Record of Achievement in the Past Year Is Noble One; Much More Must Be Done.

The pitiful inadequacy of the provision made in this province for taking care of tubercular patients was the text of the address delivered to the Rotary Club by Dr. C. H. Vrooman, medical director of the Rotary Clinic for Chest Diseases, in presenting the first annual report of that institution yesterday.

Dr. Vrooman told of a number of heart-rending cases that had come to his notice since the work of the clinic was started, and emphasized the fact that in dealing with advanced cases he was practically helpless. The existing institutions for such cases were full, with the result that men dying of the disease had to be allowed to remain in their own homes while their wives went out to work to support the family. In the meantime, however careful the father might be, it was inevitable, and had happened in cases cited by the doctor, that within a few weeks or months the children of that family were brought to the clinic infected with tuberculosis contracted from the father.

DISGRACEFUL OVERCROWDING

Dr. MacEachern, of the General hospital, after speaking of the fine work that had been done by the clinic during the few months it had been in operation, told the members of the club that in 1914 a building was erected for the hospital in which patients in advanced stages of tuberculosis might be treated. The government, in providing the money, had insisted that the University of B.C. should have the use of the building temporarily. Since then, said the doctor, the hospital had been unable to regain possession of the building; its present accommodation was overcrowded, although they had managed to obtain the loan of a tent and convert that into a supplementary ward.

NEED MORE ACCOMMODATION

He hoped that the Rotary Club would lend its influence to impress on the government the need of providing permanent quarters for the university in order that the hospital might regain possession of a building which was so urgently needed for the purpose for which it was built.

The club also heard addresses from Grenville Collins of Seattle, chairman of the international mining conference to be held there in April; Brig.-General H. F. MacDonald, C.M.G., D.S.O., about the A.B.C. congress coming here in June, and from Cliff Denham of Victoria, regarding the annual conference of Rotary clubs at Victoria on April 5 and 6.

WORK OF THE CLINIC

The report presented by Dr. Vrooman of the work done by the clinic since it was opened showed that a total of 556 patients were examined and 1,264 consultations given. Of the 556 patients, 222 were suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis, and 17 from some other form of tuberculosis, and 47, principally children, were tuberculosis suspects. Of the 222 suffering from pulmonary troubles the disease was arrested or quiescent in 62, and they did not require active treatment.

The remainder, 160, were all active cases of tuberculosis who required treatment. Unfortunately a large number, 77, or 48 per cent., were far advanced, and for these the clinic could not hold out any prospect of cure, but they required the comfort of hospital care and the public needed to be protected from a highly infectious group of patients.

UP TO THE TAXPAYER

In another section of his report the doctor states that it has been easy enough to find the cases, but to place them under suitable conditions has been possible for less than one-hal of the cases. He adds:

"This is a matter for the taxpay of the province to settle. Can t province afford to allow those w are sick and requiring treatment continue to go uncared for?"

Of the operations of the Rc Clinic school, which was opened months ago, Dr. Vrooman stat his report that the results justify its existence.

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World 9.3.20

V. A. when that body meets at Montreal on March 22.

Province 8.3.20.

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MOVE TO POINT GREY SHOULD BE MADE FORTHWITH

Outside of Being Uncomfortably and Impossibly Overcrowded University Quarters Are All Right.

World Mch 11 '20

PRESENT SITUATION IS ABSOLUTELY HOPELESS

United and Public Service Council Scores Government for Failure to Act.

Strong criticism of the government and administration of the University of British Columbia in allowing the students to continue thus indefinitely in quarters uncomfortably and impossibly crowded, with insufficient grounds, lack of technical appliances, etc., was voiced at a recent meeting of the United and Public Service Council, consisting of representatives from the returned soldier organizations and the Trades and Labor Council.

Mr. R. C. Paton, delegate from the Amputation Club, said that he had made an inspection of the buildings, with the Point Grey Board of Trade, on the invitation of President Klinck, of the University. Mr. Paton declared that he considered the present situation absolutely hopeless as regards any real advance for the University and the students generally, and a resolution was accordingly drawn up and sent to the provincial authorities, as well as to the various organizations represented in the council, asking that a permanent institution be established at Point Grey, and urging the necessity for immediate action.

Another resolution was forwarded to the government in regard to the new election act now before the legislature. It states that whereas two Liberal conventions have endorsed the system of proportional representation in election, and whereas there is no mention whatsoever of proportional representation in the bill, can it be possible that the government has totally abandoned all idea of adopting such a system, or is it merely a case of postponed effort. The resolution asks for an amendment to the bill, authorizing the P. R. system in the elections.

A committee of two was appointed to watch any resolution that might be brought forward at the city hall to change the present scheme of taxation in Vancouver and to insure that no provision might pass without challenge if it were injurious to the rights of returned men and labor.

World 11.3.20

FOR SCHOLARSHIP FUNDS.

The campaign for funds to organize the Leroy memorial scholarship by the Universities' Service club is well under way. Ten thousand dollars is required, one thousand of which was guaranteed at the banquet of the society recently held. The scholarship is intended to commemorate all fallen members of allied universities, of whom Captain Leroy is considered a type.

Sun. 11.3.20.

WILL INSPECT UNIVERSITY

The Rotary club has accepted the invitation of President Klinck, extended to the members at a recent meeting to make a personal inspection of the university quarters and the overcrowding that prevails in the temporary premises. The club will hold its weekly lunch at the university next Tuesday and the time after lunch has been served will be spent in inspecting the buildings and accommodation under the handicap of which the university is doing its work.

Sun 12.3.20

FOR CHAIR OF COMMERCE

H. Kent Daryl and George S. Hougham were appointed a special committee, at a meeting of the executive committee of the British Columbia Retail Merchants' association last night, for the purpose of furthering the installation at the University of B. C. of a chair of commerce. This committee will jointly confer with a committee appointed by the Credit Men's association and steps will be taken as soon as possible to secure the object desired. Sun Mch 12

Sun. 12.3.20.

ROTARIANS WILL INSPECT UNIVERSITY BUILDINGS TUESDAY

Province Mch 15

At the invitation of President Klinck the Rotary Club will hold its luncheon on Tuesday in the auditorium of the University. The invitation has been extended by the president with a view to giving publicity to the work that is being carried on at the institution.

President Klinck states that it is not generally known that the University of British Columbia is one of the most important institutions of learning in Canada. The enrollment in the faculty of arts and science is the second largest in Canada, being beaten only by Toronto. For the 1919-1920 term the total at the University is 1530, as compared with 379 in 1915-16. The enrollment of the British Columbia University is ahead of the universities in Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba, but Queens and McGill universities are larger.

The number of students in the various courses is as follows: Faculty of arts and science, 681; applied science, 162; agriculture, 45; short courses—botany 71, mining 28, forestry 15, gas engine 52, motor mechanics 80, chauffeur 43, steam engineering 53, electrical engineering 62, machinists 31 and agriculture 215.

Following the luncheon the Rotarians will be shown over the temporary quarters now occupied by the University, and which are inadequate, members of the faculty say, for the work that has to be done. President Klinck anticipates that there will be an even larger attendance of students next year.

Province. 15.3.20.

MAY INVESTIGATE SMOKE NUISANCE

Province Mch 15

Civic Health Committee Receives Offer from University Professor.

For the sum of $200 the City of Vancouver is enabled to have a thorough investigation of industrial plants with a view to abatement of the smoke and soot nuisance, and economy in fuel. An offer to conduct this investigation as stated has been made to the civic health committee by Prof. L. Killam of the University of British Columbia. It will be discussed by the committee late this afternoon at the City Hall.

Dr. F. T. Underhill, medical officer, asked Prof. Killam if it were possible for him to undertake such an investigation along practical rather than theoretical lines. The doctor is anxious to have tests made in an effort to secure municipal legislation which would make the smoke and soot a matter of common rather than a health nuisance, the latter being hard to prove. Prof. Killam is regarded as an authority on the subject, having some time ago effected changes to the Vancouver General Hospital plant

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Province 15.3.20.

G.W.V.A. ALSO URGES BETTER QUARTERS FOR THE U.B.C.

Unable to secure a quorum for the general meeting of the G. W. V. A. on Thursday evening, the proceedings were postponed until April 1. With the majority of officials of the organization o ntheir way to the Dominion convention at Montreal, and with little business on the agenda, small interest was evidenced in the gathering which resulted in the meeting being deferred.

Comrade Frank Dorchester, as chairman of a committee appointed by the G. W. V. A., investigated the reported crowded condition at the University of British Columbia, filed the report of the committee with the secretary. It suggests that the association strongly recommend the early erection of adequate buildings at Point Grey.

Describing the present quarters as similar to the "shanties of a brand new western mining town," and later as a place where students pursue knowledge "like a cowboy endeavoring to corral a refractory heifer," the report continues to show that the apparent deplorable lack of quarters is hampering the work of those connected with the institution.

It points out the need of a campus, making mention of the fact that students are forced to kick the football out on the streets. The classrooms are crowded, and the neighboring buildings, which are being utilized as lecture theatres, are devoid of equipment, are poorly ventilated, and wholly unsuited for the purpose for which they are being used. The engineering rooms are too small to allow of all the equipment being used in the instruction of the students, and the proximity of the buildings allows the noise from the engines to disturb the other classes in session. Province Mch 19.

Province. 19.3.20.

Deplore University Conditions — Comrade Frank Dorchester, chairman of the committee sent by the local G. W. V. A. to investigate conditions at the B. C. University, has filed his report, which condemns the present housing conditions, likening them to "mining town shanties," and urges an immediate removal to suitable quarters to be erected at Point Grey. World Mch 19. 20

World 19.3.20

MINISTER HEARS ABOUT UNIVERSITY

Prov. Mar 27 '20

Delegation Headed by President Klinck Waits on Hon. Dr. MacLean.

VICTORIA, March 27.—Evidently determined to have the government arrange for the early removal of the University of British Columbia from the present quarters in Mount Pleasant to the site in Point Grey, a strong delegation waited upon the Hon. J. D. MacLean, minister of education, this morning. The deputation consisted of President Klinck, Chancellor Dr. McKechnie, Mrs. J. W. deB. Farris, Dr. S. D. Scott, Mr. Justice Murphy and Mr. R. L. Reid. Three chief topics were discussed. The first, the question of charging fees for attendance, was considered fully as a method of obtaining additional revenue. The University of British Columbia was pointed out as one of the few educational institutions in Canada where there is not a considerable revenue from this source. The matter was promised further consideration by the minister.

The second question was of particular interest to the city of Victoria and dealt with the question of affiliation of the Victoria High School with the University. At present, it was pointed out, the High School gives first year work in connection with the regular studies, and it is desired to have second year work taken also, with full recognition given. Dr. MacLean refrained from making a definite promise, but pointed out that the outlook for the granting of this affiliation privilige was bright.

The third question involved expenditures, dealing chiefly with the curtailment of expenses through the extension of "options." Dr. MacLean pointed out that the present standard of the University of British Columbia is conceded to be on a par with that of famous educational institutions of the Dominion and that within comparatively meagre financial resources at its disposal, it behooved the University to go slowly in further raising the standard.

Full consideration will be given the representations by the executive.

Province 27.3.20.

NEW TECHNICAL SCHOOL SOON

Provincial Secretary Makes Important Announcement in Debate on Budget—Help for Hospital.

World Mar 27. 20

Dominion Government Proposal Has Been Accepted by Provincial Authorities.

(World's Special Service.)

VICTORIA, B. C., March 27. — That he hoped to see the technical school established in Vancouver within the present year, was one of the statements made by Hon. J. D. MacLean, provincial secretary, in resuming the debate on the budget. He further stated that he hoped, if certain arrangements with the Dominion government were carried through, to recommend to the legislature at some future date that the province take over the Tranquille sanatorium. He produced figures to show that to the general hospitals of the province the government grants were far greater in British Columbia than in any of the prairie provinces. He announced that before another school term they hoped to have the deaf, dumb and blind children taught in the province.

He held out some hope for the removal of the university to the site at Point Grey, as he recognized its desirability if the students were to be properly housed, but pointed out that it was a serious undertaking. He declared that the university had been prematurely established, but no government could undertake to close it down now.

Increase in Attendance.

He stated that there had been an increase of 4500 children attending the public schools this year, and education would cost the province $2,800,000. The government contributed 43 per cent to education, as against from 12 to 15 per cent contributed by the governments in the prairie provinces or, if the university were included, this government contributed 47 per cent of the total cost of education in the province.

"I hope within the coming year," he said, "that a full-fleged technical school will be established in the city of Vancouver, because Vancouver is the only city at the present time able to take advantage of this opportunity on account of the degree of training they have had in technical work for the past three years."

"What is the average salary of a teacher in assisted schools?" asked Mr. Jones.

"It is our aim to have no teacher teaching in assisted schools at less than $900 a year," said Hon. Dr. MacLean

The University Situation

"The trouble with the university of British Columbia," he declared, "is that it was prematurely established. If not, why was not some provision made for the erection of buildings and the maintenance of the university? It is absolutely impossible to maintain it out of current account.

Today our temporary buildings have 900 students and there has to be in the immediate future provision made for the housing and care of these young people. Otherwise there are only one or two courses open. First, we must close it down altogether, and there is no one in a position to say that such a thing should happen. The second is to go on as at present with a little hospital building able to accommodate about half the pupils. You have professors working from eight to six o'clock a day, repeating lectures three or four times. It is an intolerable situation which no government or people can permit to go on, but to undertake construction on the new site at Point Grey is a serious matter."

World. 27. 3. 20.

'VARSITY STUDENTS TO PAY FOR TUITION

This Is Suggestion of Dr. W. O. Rose, Member for Nelson.

Prov. Mar 27 20

VICTORIA, March 27.—In the opinion of Dr. W. O. Rose, the taxation commission has failed to meet the case of the municipalities. In his address on the budget Friday afternoon the opposition member for Nelson declared that if the province complained about the invasion of the Dominion Government into its sources of revenue there was now just as good a complaint for the municipalities whose revenues had been encroached upon by the government of the province.

Dr. Rose is not a believer in the poll-tax. In his opinion it is a further imposition upon the over-burdened taxpayer. He had no particular objection to the increased amusement tax; but better purpose would have been served, he asserted, if the government had agreed to hand over to the municipalities either the proceeds of this impost or that of the motor license tax.

For the proposal to send returned men into the mining districts in order that they might be trained in the art of prospecting by the resident engineers, the member for Nelson had nothing but praise. He believed that the future mineral policy of the province depended upon the prospector, and any policy that would encourage him would get his support.

Too much money was being spent upon higher education, said Mr. Rose, as he proceeded to suggest that the student of the university would develop a great deal more interest in his studies were it to be made compulsory for him to contribute a share of the cost of his tuition. Some pecuniary sacrifice, he said, would make the student realize the worth of his investment from an educational point of view.

Frederick W. Anderson, government member for Kamloops, gave a fitting tribute to the minister of finance for the able manner in which he had made his budget presentment.

Mr. Anderson observed that it would be the part of wisdom were the government to bear in mind the wear and tear to the highways of the province caused by motor vehicles with hard tires. He hoped the attorney-general in his compilation of a new scale of license fees would take this fact into consideration in order that appropriate differentiation would be made between the solid and pneumatic-tired vehicle.

In connection with the liquor question, the member for Kamloops believes there is only one course for the government to adopt, and that is by a referendum for the verdict of the people. He would favor the inclusion for popular reference of a prohibition measure and a proposal for government control and sale.

Province. 27. 3. 20.

SUGGEST CHANGES IN EXAMINATIONS

World Mar 27 20.

High School Papers May be Read by Two Men in Future

VICTORIA, March 27. — J. K. Henry, F. G. C. Wood, W. N. Sage, E. H. Russell, Dr. Ashton, Lemuel Robertson, Dr. Hutchinson, Dr. Archibald, Dr. Todd and S. W. Matthews, members of the provincial board of matriculations for high school and teachers' certificates, are here to confer with the educational department to make arrangements for holding the June examinations. This conference takes place each year. It is expected that there will be some slight change in the method of paper examinations in that these papers may pass through the hands of two instead of one examiner. This will not apply to all matriculation papers, but to those in which two subjects are more or less combined.

In the past it has been fortunate that the prize winners in various subjects have been students whose work throughout the year has been outstanding. Therefore, when the papers of these students indicated their standing, it left little doubt as to their respective merits. Last year, however, in nearly all subjects, there were students who made strong bids for leadership, and it was necessary for several papers to be re-read before a decision could be made. The board will therefore discuss this phase of the question fully with particular reference to the dual examining system.

World. 27. 3. 20.

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World Mar 9 '20

World. 9. 3. 20.

MEMBERS ANXIOUS TO SEE WORK STARTED

Province Mar 9. '20

Richmond and Point Grey Board of Trade and the University.

In answer to letters sent to members of the Legislative Assembly by the Richmond and Point Grey Board of Trade urging the commencement of work on the University buildings at Point Grey, many representatives in the provincial House gave assurance that every consideration would be given the request. The correspondence was read at a regular meeting of the municipal Board of Trade held at Marpole last night.

Cabinet ministers and members were all agreed that more accommodation was urgently required if the efficiency of the University were to be maintained, but in several instances it was pointed out that the Provincial Government was not in a financial position to meet 5 per cent of the demands made upon it, although they might all be classed as justifiable expenditures.

Correspondence regarding the University building was referred to the educational committee for further consideration.

The postal committee under the chairmanship of Mr. G. P. Thorne was appointed to arrange with the postal authorities for better system of mail delivery in Point Grey. President J. A. Paton was in the chair.

Province 9. 3. 20.

CANTEEN FUNDS FOR VARSITY SCHOLARSHIP

World Mch 9 '20

Favored by G. W. V. A.—Would Admit Siberian Veterans

The G. W. V. A. is in favor of a memorial scholarship for the children of ex-members of the C. E. F., the funds to be raised from Canada's share of the funds earned by the canteen board during the war, amounting to $3,000,000. It was stated at the meeting of the provincial executive on Saturday, that this would provide an income of $150,000 per year, if invested in long term victory bonds. The scholarship, amounting to $700 for four years, would be given to 200 children per year, for a course in any Canadian University, would be competed for annually, and apportioned throughout the military districts on a per capital basis. For 25 years it should be confined only to children of veterans, and would then be thrown open to all Canadian children. Children of enemy aliens should be debarred for 50 years from competing.

A report was read from the committee who have been testing the feeling among the branches in regard to extending the membership. It favors taking in members of the Siberian forces. The feeling is also strong for the elimination of the political clause from the constitution, but there is little sympathy with the formation of a soldier or coalition party.

World. 9. 3. 20.

UNABLE TO MEET HEAVY DEMANDS

World Mch 9 20

Government Members Reply to Request for Appropriation for Requirements of University.

POINT GREY, March 9.—Following upon a resolution passed by the Point Grey Board of Trade "that we call the attention of the legislative assembly now in session to the very inadequate housing and equipment of the University of British Columbia and urge the very great need and importance of generous appropriation for present requirements and that provision be speedily made for the proper housing of the institution on its own grounds in Point Grey," replies have now been received from various members of the government.

The premier somewhat ruefully observes that "governments cannot coin money; that the people of British Columbia continually are asking for undertakings and expenditure, the cost of which the taxpayers are not willing to bear; that it is impossible for the government to meet five per cent of the demands made upon it for expenditure of one kind or another, most of which would be justifiable expenditure."

Other members take a brighter view.

The Speaker stated: "I think it would be well to use all influence we can to get the money forwarded for the buildings as soon as possible. It is clear that in the present cramped quarters they cannot do the work as well as they would otherwise, and the time taken in repeating lectures is practically wasted, as the last repetition cannot be as good as the first. I will do what I can to aid you."

The minister of public works, Hon. J. H. King, writes: "I may say this question is under serious consideration."

Mr. Macdonald states he "has already moved in the matter."

All members express sympathy with the movement and promise support, and this is perhaps best summed up in Mrs. Ralph Smith's letter: "I am perfectly willing to render what assistance I can as far as the university is concerned. It is nothing new to me to plead for it as I have always been an enthusiastic admirer of the university and all it stands for. I am very glad to know the opinions of the people as it gives one the necessary encouragement."

World. 9.3.20.

COMMITTEE NAMED TO DISCUSS CHAIR OF COMMERCE HERE

Province March 12 '20

As a result of the recent joint meeting of the Retail Merchants' Association and the Canadian Credit Men's Trust Association when it was decided to take action with regard to the installation of a chair of commercial education at the University, the provincial executive of the R. M. A. last evening appointed a committee of H. D. Kent and Secretary George S. Hougham to act with the Credit Men's committee.

President George McRobbie and Mr. Hougham were also named as a committee to endeavor to effect closer co-operation between wholesaler and retailer and adjust any differences arising. The convention dates for the Dombinion conference were confirmed, July 23 and 24. During the same week the provincial convention will be held in New Westminster. This was deemed advisable, as it would save organization expense. The B. C. gathering is usually held in September. Further progress was reported with regard to the movement to secure rebates of fines alleged to have been collected unjustly from druggists under the War Tax Stamp Act.

Province 12. 3. 20.

A REBUKE.

The University authorities have been rebuked by one organization in this city for their failure to provide adequate accommodation for the work of the schools and for their postponement of construction at Point Grey. The point is well taken if the board of governors of the University is responsible for this delay. The University can never do its full duty by the province and by the students while it is confined to the present quarters. No other university in Canada, if there is one in America, has so fine a site as that which the government has set aside for the University of British Columbia. But what is the good of a splendid site if it is not used? Province Mch 12'

Province. 12.3.20.

UNIVERSITY IS BADLY CRAMPED

Wald Mar 16 20

President Klinck Convinces Rotarians of Need of Early Removal to Permanent Quarters.

The members of the Rotary Club were the guests of the University of British Columbia at noon at a luncheon in the university auditorium. The gathering was held there chiefly for the purpose of showing the Rotarians the uncomfortable conditions which the 1530 students are now being taught under. Many of the science students are forced to study in small wooden structures scattered around the main building.

During the luncheon President L. S. Klinck of the university spoke at some length on the crying need for accommodation. He pointed out that the enrollment in the Faculty of Arts and Science was the second largest in Canada—681 students. He also stated that it was the fastest growing institution of its kind in Canada and added that the matriculating students from the high schools of the province will be the largest this year in the history of the province. How are they going to be accommodated? There is no possible relief in sight for the inevitable increase unless the government get busy at once and erect the permanent buildings at Point Grey.

It was pointed out that there is not a foot of campus at the school for athletic purposes. This is a great hindrance as every other university in the world has a large campus where all sports can be carried on as well as other activities such as drill.

During the luncheon the university orchestra, under the direction of Professor Russell, rendered several numbers.

Afterward the Rotarians were conducted through all the buildings and shown the actual conditions which now exist.

World. 16.3.20.

SEE HANDICAPS AT UNIVERSITY

Rotarians Shown Necessity of Moving to Point Grey.

Province Mch 16 20

As the result of their luncheon held at the auditorium of the University of British Columbia today, followed by a tour of the grounds and buildings, members of the Rotary Club obtained information at first hand that is likely to play a large part in the campaign being conducted by those who take an interest in the institution to persuade the Provincal Government to rush work on the proposed new buildings at Point Grey.

For one thing it was obvious to every member of the club that the buildings were very overcrowded and the efficiency of the faculty very much interfered with on this account. Like the Vancouver city schools, the buildings are crammed with students and there is apparently no relief in sight for the inevitable increase in the

THE TRAFFIC THICKENS

With the increase of traffic, auto accidents become more

New York Metals.

NEW YORK, March 16.—Copper, lead, antimony and tin unchanged. Zinc easy. Spot 8.45 bid.

Province 16.3.20.

ROTARIANS TO BE INSTRUCTED ON "U" QUESTION

Sun Mch 16 1920

The members of the Rotary club will know something about the University of British Columbia after their meeting of today. The weekly luncheon is to be held in the auditorium of the University and after luncheon the members will be conducted by President Klinck and other members of the faculty over the temporary premises in which the University is attempting to carry out the work of higher education for its large and growing number of students. The visit is the outcome of the recent address delivered before the club by the president of the University in which he pleaded for the support of Rotarians in his efforts to get work started on the permanent home for the institution at Point Grey.

Sun. 16.3.20.

Luncheon at University—In place of the regular luncheon of the Rotary Club in the Hotel Vancouver on Tuesday the meal will be served in the auditorium of the University of B. C. following which there will be an inspection of temporary premises of the institution. The university orchestra will give musical selections during the luncheon and all members are urged to attend. World Mch 15

World. 15. 3. 20.

PLAN TO ABATE SMOKE NUISANCE

Offer Made to Council to Assist in Cleaner City May Receive Consideration.

Having effected a big saving in fuel for the Vancouver General hospital and also materially abated the smoke nuisance which the chimneys of that institution caused, by the adoption of scientific principles and care in stoking, can Prof. L. Killam of the University of British Columbia secure the same results on other big power plants, such as the B. C. Sugar Refinery, if allowed a trial? That is a question which the health and building committee of the city council would like to have answered, but at the same time the aldermen yesterday showed a marked hesitancy about investing $200 of the ratepayers' money in a test that would answer the question.

The smoke nuisance was again up for a keen discussion. What evoked it was an offer from Prof. Killam to investigate, by practical methods, several large and continuously operated plants with a view to at least minimizing the smoke nuisance and also perhaps effecting economy in fuel. Prof. Killam offered to make these tests; to go right into the plants and personally supervise the stoking and handling of the fuel, either oil or coal, for a sufficient period to make the test conclusive, for $200.

Supplementing the letter, Dr. F. T. Underhill, city medical health officer, stated he had asked Prof. Killam to submit this offer to the city with a view to taking some steps to abate the smoke nuisance and also to form the basis of new municipal legislation aimed at the smoke question. Dr. Underhill chose Prof. Killam not only because he was an expert in chemical combustion, but also because he had effected practical and excellent results at the General hospital. Changes that he had suggested there had resulted in lessening the smoke and also the consumption of fuel. The smoke question was becoming a more pressing one every day and in Dr. Underhill's opinion, Prof. Killam was the best man obtainable to give expert advice on this question.

In support of Dr. Underhill's contention regarding the smoke nuisance, the committee received a strongly worded complaint from A. H. Morgan, who resides in the vicinity of the sugar refinery and declared that he and others in the neighborhood suffered from continual showers of soot from the refinery stock. Ald. McRae, chairman of the health committee, amply substantiated Mr. Morgan's contentions regarding the soot, after having personally investigated conditions there. Ald. McRae declared that the smoke nuisance was becoming so bad that it was worth spending something on in the hope of abating it or at least improving conditions.

Ald. Rogers was rather skeptical of results from such tests as being applicable to the whole city, and wanted some assurance that results would be secured before spending the ratepayers' money. Ald. Reid raised a laugh by suggesting that the expert be put to work on Ald. Ramsay's factory chimney to see what could be done.

After a lot more debate on the subject action was finally crystallized by Ald. Rogers in a motion that a special committee consisting of Aldermen McRae, Rogers, Reid and Dr. Underhill confer with Prof. Killam and report back to council with a recommendation on the smoke test offer. Sun Mch 16 '20

Sun. 16.3.20.

University Question—Replying to a communication forwarded by the Vancouver Board of Trade, enclosing a copy of a resolution passed by the Richmond and Point Grey Board of Trade, and endorsed by the local board, urging the government to make provision for transferring the University of British Columbia to its own grounds at Point Grey, Premier Oliver said that his government is now considering the matter and will issue a statement dealing with it in the near future. World Mar 22 '20

World. 22.3.20.

CALL UNIVERSITY BUILDING MINING TOWN SHANTIES

Sun May 19.20

Likening the University of British Columbia to the straggling shanties of a new mining camp a special committee of the G. W. V. A. is prepared to recommend that the association urge the government to move the institution of learning to Point Grey at once.

Owing to the absence of a quorum at last night's scheduled meeting of the G. W. V. A., the report could not be presented, but its contents were made public. Comrades Dorchester, Layton and Davis constituted the committee and the first thing they commented on was the absence of a campus.

Stating that the hard-working staff could not do justice to its duties under the present paralyzing difficulties, the committee concluded by suggesting a resolution urging the immediate transfer to the Point Grey site where adequate room for the institution's rapid expansion is available.

Sun. 19.3.20.

TO DISCUSS "U" MATTERS

Rotarians will discuss the visit paid last week to the University of British Columbia at the weekly luncheon today at the Hotel Vancouver. A musical item by the Dumbell concert party is also on the programme. Attention is called to the forthcoming visit to Victoria and members are asked to co-operate with each other in making this visit one worthy o the club. Sun Mar 23 20

Sun. 23.3.20.

A Chair of Public Health

ANNOUNCEMENT of the plan of the Red Cross Society to found a chair in the University of British Columbia to be known as the "Red Cross Chair of Public Health," is of exceptional interest at this juncture.

The Red Cross organization in this province which did such wonderful work during the war has not slackened its efforts with the coming of peace. Rather has it sought for means to expand. And one of its first endeavors has been to stimulate interest and provide safeguards for the maintenance of the public health. It has drawn up elaborate plans to this end, chief amongst which has been the enlistment of the co-operation of the university authorities.

Under the scheme now arranged the Red Cross will find an annual sum to maintain a chair of Public Health, and the university authorities will defray the necessary expenses. This professorship will co-ordinate the work being done in connection with the training of nurses and fit in also with other university courses. Its value through the influence it will bring to bear in creating a better realization of the importance of public health can hardly be over-estimated.

Both the Red Cross and the University authorities are to be congratulated on the scheme. It is evident that the university, in spite of its manifold handicaps, is gaining outside appreciation of its labors that should encourage those who have its welfare and its future in their charge. Wrld Mar 24. 20

World. 24.3.20.

Red Cross Health Stations

IN addition to establishing a Red Cross Chair of Public Health in the British Columbia University, the British Columbia Branch of the society is undertaking another valuable work, namely that of establishing Public Health Stations in portions of the province remote from medical and nursing facilities. This is a work which, it will be recalled, has been frequently advocated in the columns of The World.

The original establishment will consist of ten stations. Five of these have been already brought into being. The Red Cross is guaranteeing the cost of the nurses engaged, these nurses to be obtained in consideration of a special grant to be made to the Victorian Order of Nurses. For such stations as need it the provincial branch is providing motorcars to enable the nurses to visit outlying portions of their districts readily. Arrangements have also been made for the Health Stations to co-operate with local School Boards in the medical inspection of pupils.

It is to be hoped that co-operation with municipal authorities in health matters will follow and that local committees will be formed to assist the movement. For it is most worthy and deserves the fullest support. Nursing facilities of the kind it offers have been long the need of the isolated parts of British Columbia. World, Mar 25 '20

World. 25.3.20.

NEW CHAIR FOR B. C. UNIVERSITY

President Klinck Announces That "Red Cross Chair of Public Health" is to be Established.

In announcing, this morning, to The World, that, through the public spirit of the Provincial Canadian Red Cross Society, a chair, to be known as "The Red Cross Chair of Public Health," would be established in connection with the British Columbia University, President Klinck said:

"I feel, myself, that this is a particularly public-spirited action, and, more especially so, as the university is not in a position to establish a chair of public health at the present time." The president was obviously delighted and enlarged upon the great practical value of such a chair to British Columbia and also upon the splendid example of public spirit which the Red Cross organization had shown, an example which he sincerely hoped would be followed.

Briefly, the establishment of this chair means that a professor of standing will be appointed by the University—the provincial branch of the Red Cross undertakes to pay to the University an annual sum not to exceed $5000—as head of a teaching department, which will include and direct the teaching of nurses in public health work. Three classes of students will come under the department: (1) those proceeding to the degree of bachelor of applied science in nursing and public health; (2) graduate nurses taking short courses in public health to fit themselves for public health services, and (3) students who select the subject of public health as a required or optional course in their regular university work.

President Klinck, in explaining that the benefits to be derived from the establishment of such a chair would be provincial-wide in their scope, stated that up to the present it has been necessary for nurses in this province to take training in Washington and quite a number have done this. Under the new arrangement the first and second years the student would spend in the university, devoting the major part of her time to the arts course. The second and third years would be spent in hospitals or in training in the country (practical experience), and in the fifth year the two would be combined.

The president particularly emphasized the fact that the first suggestion for the chair came from the Red Cross itself, and that a committee of that organization, consisting of Messrs. John Ridington (chairman), F. W. Jones, A. P. Black and A. J. Forsyth had been for the past ten weeks investigating the possibilities of establishing such a chair and drawing up the details for presentation to the University.

"It is very gratifying this past week to note the indications of growing interest on the part of the public in the work of the university," observed President Klinck. "During the week we have received four official communications of assistance, of which this, of course, is the most important. The others are the Robey Reid history prize, the offer by Mr. E. W. Keenleyside of a gold medal to be given annually in history, and a letter from the University Services Club offering a scholarship of $250 this year and stating also that they have raised $1000 of the $5000 for the Leroy memorial."

"And, by the way," added the president, smiling, as The World reporter was leaving, "one other good piece of news. Today a barrister in the city rang me up with a request to confer with me in connection with a bequest which had been made to the University and of which I have no details at present." Wrld Mar 24 '20

World. 24.3.20.

Family Life is Unstable; Individualism the Cause

Dr. Craig Says Social Conditions of Today More Unsettled Than Since Dawn of Christian Era.

Province Mar 25. 20

Wesley Church Gathering Organizes for Next Step in Forward Movement.

At the close of an "inter-church" conference in Wesley Church on Wednesday evening, it was decided to leave the decision as to the "next step" in continuation of the "Forward Movement" to a joint committee, to which each of the five communions concerned should send six representatives, with Rev. Harold King as convener pro tem. The motion was made by G. F. Gibson, seconded by Dr. Sipprell, and adopted by a standing vote.

The gathering was fairly well attended, and Dr. S. S. Osterhout presided, the first portion of the proceedings taking the form of a thanksgiving service for the success of the financial campaign and other features of the movement, which was briefly spoken to by Archdeacon Heathcote. Dr. W. W. Craig and W. H. Malkin spoke at some length on "The Church in the Home," and Dr. W. H. Smith and Prof. T. H. Boggs on "The Church in the Comunity."

Quoting various authorities in support, Dr. Craig submitted that there were certain features of modern life which threatened to disorganize the home and destroy it; that, in fact, the family life was "in a more unstable condition than at any time since the beginning of the Christian era." One main cause of this was the growth of individualism, or the ethics of the personality, as opposed to the ethics of social relationship, ever since the Reformation. Out of this had come the idea that marriage is a mere legal contract of the individual, and not a social reality, and could therefore be broken without any serious results to the comunity. On the contrary, the speaker insisted, such a breach meant "a great bleeding wound in the social life that never can be healed unless they come together again."

Egotism of Women.

Touching on the "emancipation of women" as affecting the family life, the speaker regarded the individualized woman, "asserting her egotism at the cost of all family ties," as a social wound a hundred times greater than an individualized man.

The growth of industrialism was another great factor which made for the destruction of the home, entailing the substitution of the factory for the home as the industrial centre, with people living in tenements, and the children thrust into the streets.

Dr. Craig discounted the "socialistic" remedies for the state of affairs now existing, whether along the "secular or scientific" line of thought or of the "idealistic" kind. The question then was: What could they do from the religious point of view? "If you have a man religiously, you have him every way,' he said.

W. H. Malkin dwelt on the value of family prayer, and suggested a campaign to that end; also that they should get together and compile a form of prayer to suit the purpose. "If there's no religion in the home," he said, "then God save the state".

Church and Life.

As to the place of the church in the community, Dr. Smith said there were some who held that the church was no good, because it did not take sides in solving their industrial difficulties, etc. That was not its function, but it was to be a great purifying force—a great spiritual dynamo. On such matters, however, as amusements and dress, their attitude should be definite; while in politics they should "stand for a good man and a clean man and nothing else." (Applause.) He did not now think much of either of the political parties, or of making the world "safe for profiteers".

Professor Boggs agreed that some of the spirit of Christ should be injected into their social relations. The world had emerged from the war in a molten state, and thus afforded an opportunity to imprint the spirit of brotherhood on it before it turned cold. The church could not pose as an authority on matters of economics, sociology, government, etc.; but it should affirm the sacredness of personality, the principle of democracy, and the principle of co-operation instead of competition as the law of life. Like the physician, it should apply itself to the two-fold function of allaying pain and discovering the cause.

In closing, Dr. Osterhout said great changes were undoubtedly coming. Should the church furnish sane and capable leaders or allow less competent organizations to do it, and, perhaps, lead the world further and further astray?

Province. 25. 3. 20.

DR. YOUNG TO BE DEPUTY MINISTER

New Education Act Provides Aid for Transportation in Country.

VICTORIA, March 25.—One of the most important bills introduced this session came down Wednesday afternoon, sponsored by Hon. J. D. MacLean, minister of education and provincial secretary. An interesting clause in the new act provides for a "Ministry of Education," which does not at present exist in this province—the only province in the Dominion so situated. The provincial secretary is now "Minister of Education" by courtesy only, but with the passage of the bill Hon. Dr. MacLean will become "Minister of Education" in actuality, as well as provincial secretary. The superintendent of health, Dr. Young, becomes deputy minister of education. No administrative change takes place, nor are there any increases in salary.

An important clause in the new act provides that rural school boards may arrange to contribute half of the expenses of children to and from school, where the children live at "too great a distance from the school." This extends to the rural schools a privilege now enjoyed by city schools, it being found sometimes cheaper to make this arrangement than to erect a new structure.

Another section of the act provides compulsory education for Doukhobors. Hitherto, stated Dr. MacLean, these people have evaded the demands of the School Act by "relaying" their children. Some were sent for six months and others for the balance of the school term. It is now provided that children of Doukhobors shall attend public school every school day of the year, except where there are legitimate reasons for non-attendance.

The new act will give power to boards of school trustees in any municipal district having a high school to affiliate with the University of British Columbia. This is a provision such as was recently sought by the city of Victoria.

The act further strengthens the compulsory attendance clauses in the general act.

Province. 25. 3. 20.

SUM OF $420,000 SET ASIDE FOR UNIVERSITY

World Mar 25 20

(World's Special Service.)

VICTORIA, B. C., March 25.—Among expenditures forecasted by the minister of finance for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1920, is an allowance of $175,000 for the new technical school and one of $250,000 for the boys' industrial school and subnormal school building. For the University of British Columbia $420,000 is set aside. For the deaf, dumb and blind, $40,000 is provided.

For roads, streets, bridges and wharves, $2,197,600 is allowed; grants to hospitals and charities total $527,250, and the cost of the mental hospitals is estimated to be $627,616.

The total estimated expenditure is $17,410,000, of which $13,960,000 is on current account and the balance on capital account.

World. 25.3.20.

RED CROSS OFFERS CHAIR OF HEALTH

Sun. Mar 25 20

Endowment to Be Given University to Provide Training In Public Hygiene.

The Red Cross society is presenting to the University of British Columbia a maintained chair to be known as "The Red Cross Chair of Public Health." About three months ago the society appointed a committee to enquire into the advisability of establishing and maintaining such a chair. The result of the deliberations of this committee has materialized in the installation of the terialized in the offer of the the society paying a sum of between $3500 and $5000 for salary. President Klinck, on behalf of the university, will recommend to the senate that the institution pay for office and laboratory accommodation as well as the incidental charges connected with the chair, estimated together, at about $3000.

Much gratification is expressed by the president and staff of the university at the generous gift of the Red Cross. The course will extend over five years, probably giving instructions to students proceeding to the degree of B.A. The large number of nurses who have hitherto received their university training in Washington and other states to the south, will take advantage of the chair at the British Columbia university. The committee, who have been working on the proposal for the last ten weeks, was composed of J. Ridington, chairman; F. W. Jones, A. P. Black and A. J. Forsyth.

Sun. 25.3.20

He Foreshadow Moving 'Vars To Point G

Pw. Mar 26 '20

Dr. MacLean on the Handicap of Present Buildings.

SPEECH ON BUDGET TODAY

King Edward Sanitarium Will Be Taken Over.

VICTORIA, March 26.—In the course of his remarks on the budget in the Legislature this afternoon, Hon. J. D. MacLean, minister of education and provincial secretary, expressed himself as completely in accord with the desirability of removing the University of British Columbia from its present quarters to the permanent site at Point Grey.

While the minister did not make any announcement as to the extent he would exert his influence upon the government in bringing about this desirable achievement, it was patent to the members of the House that definite action is contemplated at an early date.

Amplifying his observations on the work of the University, Dr. MacLean observed that the student body had increased from 535 last year to a little

SALE OF

Province. 26. 3. 20.

NEW CHAIR IS OFFERED TO 'VARSITY

Red Cross Course of Public Health to Be Established by B. C. Society.

Part of New Peace Programme Policy Inaugurated by Executive.

Will Provide Nurses for Public Health Stations and for Other Work.

President Klinck Expects Individuals and Organizations to Follow Lead.

Marking the first proffer of a maintained chair in the institution, the University of British Columbia has received an offer from the Provincial Red Cross Society for a Red Cross Chair of Public Health. Should the offer be accepted by the Senate and Board of Governors of the University, and there is little doubt that it will, the Red Cross will undertake to pay the salary of a professor of public health for a period of three years at probably $5000 a year. The University will undertake the incidental, secretarial and laboratory expenses in connection with the chair and the expenditures involved in the provision of lecture-room and laboratory facilities. These are estimated to cost about $1500, while the incidental expenses will represent an annual expenditure of about $1500 a year.

SCOPE OF WORK.

The activities of the chair will be province-wide in scope and benefit and the course will extend over five years. It will do important teaching work for students taking degree courses in nursing; it will conduct short courses in public health for nurses who have already graduated; it will probably give instruction to students proceeding to the degree of B. A., and specializing in sociology, and it will give to the Red Cross for its public health programme the professionally trained personnel required or its Red Cross public health stations, the benefits of which will be most apparent and appreciated in the sections of the province having the greatest need.

At present a considerable number of British Columbia nurses are receiving their university training in Washington and other states to the south and the establishment of the new chair at the University will result in these persons being enabled to get this training in the provnce. Without doubt it will also have a big effect in raising the standard of the nursng and public health profession in British Columbia.

EXPECTS OTHER OFFERS.

Speaking of the offer from the Red Cross this morning, President Klinck of the University said that he could not find words too appreciative. He also stated that he could not help but feel that this gift would be the forerunner of many to be made to the University by individuals and organizations within the province.

"I think all feel that the passing of time and the accumulation of wealth in the province," said the president, "will develop a community pride and spirit which will bring support to the University of British Columbia on at least as generous a scale as that enjoyed by eastern universities from private sources, as well as by government support."

In making this gift to the University the Red Cross is acting within recent amendments to its charter. At the conclusion of the war the Canadian Red Cross took into consideration the advisability of making for the society a peace programme as it was realized that it would be most regrettable that such a splendid organization, built up in five years of war, should not be devoted to work of national benefit. The charter was therefore amended to enable the society to undertake "relief work in times of disaster or epidemic" and a general programme "having a direct relation to the improvement of national health."

The British Columbia Provincial Branch of the British Red Cross Society was organized in July, 1919, the Vancouver, Victoria and Prince Rupert districts having each operated as local branches, with practically provincial powers throughout the period of the war.

As a result of a conference in January, the provincial branch committed itself to a policy of establishing Red Cross public health stations in portions of the province remote from medical and nursing care. Money was voted for the support and maintenance for ten such stations at points to be selected by Dr. Young of the provincial department of health. The executive undertook to guarantee the salaries of each of the nurses engaged, an amount not to exceed $1500 a year. It made a grant to the Victorian Order of Nurses of $3000, in return for which the V. O. N. undertakes to supply to the society ten graduate nurses, with special public health training, for the stations of public health as they are opened. It was expected that the training of future nurses for this work will be undertaken in the department of public health in the University of British Columbia.

FIVE STATIONS OPERATING.

To such Red Cross stations as needed it, the provincial branch undertook to provide automobiles to enable the nurses to visit the outlying portions of their districts. Arrangements have been made for co-operation between the Red Cross public health nurse stations and the local school board for medical inspection of scholars. Arrangements for co-operation with municipal councils are now proceeding. Local committees are in course of establishment to co-operate in the work. Five such stations are already in operation, and the remaining five will be established as soon as nurses are secured and the locations decided upon by Dr. Young.

Side by side with institutional work the provincial executive felt that there should be work of general education along public health lines, and hence the decision to establish the course at the University.

The new chair is the direct result of the investigations of a committee from the provincial executive consisting of Messrs. John Ridington (chairman), A. P. Black, F. W. Jones and A. J. Forsyth. This committee has carried on investigations for nearly three months. Information was sought in many directions.

Upon the appointment at the University being made the professor will become head of a new teaching department, which will include and direct the training of nurses in public health work. Three classes of students will come under this department: 1. Those proceeding to the degree of bachelor of applied science in nursing and public health; 2, Graduate nurses taking short courses in public health to fit themselves for public health services, and 3. Students who elect the subject of public health as a required or optional course in their regular University work.

MUCH WORK SINCE ARMISTICE.

Since the return of Canadian soldiers from Europe, the Red Cross has expended large sums of money for their comfort and care. This was recognized as a first charge upon all Red Cross effort. The number of such cases is, however, month by month, diminishing. Some idea of the magnitude of the work still being done can be gathered from the fact that in January, 1920, the local branch in Vancouver spent more than $4000 for these purposes. The benefits of this expenditure were, however, in the nature of things, temporary. Any individual cases of distress were relieved, but there was little of permanent value that could be pointed to as the result. The executive realized that the work of a national society like the Red Cross should be institutional rather than individual in character, experience having shown that only by organization on a permanent institutional basis could its work and outlay be effective.

The executive felt, too, that side by side with institutional relief, such as it proposed in the establishment of Red Cross public health stations, there should be the work of general education along public health lines, and that, therefore, the Red Cross might wisely undertake co-operation with, and assistance of, institutions and organizations charged with the professional training of the personnel required for the Red Cross peace programme.

Province Mar. 24/20

Province 24.3.20.

TO REPORT ON COMMERCE CHAIR

Joint committees of the Canadian Credit Men's and Retail Merchants' associations will meet at an early date for the purpose of considering what steps are necessary to take for the installation of a chair of commerce at the University of British Columbia. G. S. Hougham, secretary of the latter organization, stated yesterday that he hoped the meeting would take place before the monthly meeting of the retail merchants' executive on April 8, in order that a report might be presented by the joint committees.

Sun Mar 27

Sun. 27.3.20.

THE UNIVERSITY.

The statement of Dr. MacLean in the Legislature last week leaves the impression that a new start may be made this year toward the erection of university buildings at Point Grey. The minister of education points out that the present situation of the University in its temporary quarters is growing intolerable, and intimates that if the institution can not soon be established at its permanent home it would be best to close it altogether. While the minister suggests that the University was established too soon, Dr. MacLean can hardly have meant this to be taken seriously, since he goes on to show how much larger is the attendance than that of the older institutions in Alberta and Saskatchewan. He might have shown that the University has more students than any one of fourteen universities in Canada, and less than only four or at most five. Yet it is the youngest of all. The minister is proud of the progress that the University has made and the efficiency it has attained in spite of the difficulties in the way.

No doubt the question of finance is serious in view of other demands upon the province. But this is an undertaking that can not long be postponed unless the attendance of students is restricted and all extensions of the scope of the University activities are rejected. The other day it was announced that the Red Cross Society of the province had made financial provision for the maintenance of a chair of public health. The University could never refuse this generous, patriotic and practical offer. Yet it raises the question of accommodation. The same question would be raised again, by the success of the business men interested in the foundation of a department of commerce and finance. Should the lumbermen propose to assist in the establishment of a greatly needed department of forestry an argument for postponement would be furnished by the question of accommodation. Thus the government will find it good public economy to provide space at once for all public-spirited citizens to join in building up a worthy institution of learning and of practical science.

Province Mar 29'20

Province 29.3.20.

ACCEPTS OFFER OF RED CROSS

University Will Establish a Chair of Public Health—Some Staff Changes.

A chair of public health will be established in the University of British Columbia. The board of governors, at the meeting last evening accepted the offer of the Provincial Red Cross Society to establish such a chair and maintain it for at least the next three years at a cost to the society of $5000 a year. The University is pretty well crowded, but hopes to have more room by and by, and in the meantime can hire space for this work. The institution is not refusing private support in the form of endowment scholarships or foundations of any kind. The board expressed its hearty appreciation of the generosity and wisdom of the Red Cross Society.

Stuart J. Schofield, M. A., B.Sc., Ph.D., lately of the Canadian geological survey, and more recently on service overseas, will become a permanent member of the University staff next year. It will be remembered that three or four years ago Dr. Schofield was on the University staff. Dr. Wesbrook was able to borrow him from the geological survey staff for the time. Dr. Schofield has had a splendid academic and technical training, wide professional experience. He is a fine teacher, and well acquainted with the geology of British Columbia.

Some changes are to be made in the department of modern languages. Miss Simpson is returning to the United States. Miss Margaret Ross, lately principal of Braemar School, will be a member of the staff in French; Miss Pauline Gintzburger, gold medalist of last year, and Miss Kathleen Peck, another distinguished graduate, who are taking post-graduate work, are to serve as instructors next year.

The Congregation address this year will be given by Right Rev. Bishop A. U. de Pencier.

Province 30.3.20

ROTARIANS TO PRESS FOR REMOVAL OF UNIVERSITY

On Tuesday next a delegation of about fifty members from the local Rotary Club will call on the government and ask for the immediate removal of the University of British Columbia to the permanent quarters at Point Grey. At the luncheon today, W. C. Ditmars brought in a motion to this effect, which was seconded by Leon Ladner. He pointed out that the only part of the university at present that could be called by such a name are the students and the faculty and that the buildings are not fit to be used. Also he stated that there was need of establishing more courses there, such as forestry and public health.

The motion was passed unanimously and it is expected that the Rotarians who will combine with the Victoria club on this matter, will make a strong impression on the government for permanent quarters on the school property at Point Grey. World Mch 30 20

World. 30.3.20.

HEALTH CHAIR FOR "U" IS ACCEPTED

Expressing its hearty appreciation of the generosity and wisdom of the Red Cross society, the board of governors have accepted the offer of the Provincial Red Cross to endow a chair of public health. Stuart J. Schofield, M.A., B.Sc., Ph.D., lately returned from overseas and previously of the Canadian geological survey, will become a permanent member of the university staff next year.

Miss Simpson of the modern languages department is leaving for the United States, while Miss Margaret Ross, principal of Braemar school, will be a member of the staff in French. Miss Pauline Gintzburger, gold medalist of last year, and Miss Kathleen Peck will serve as instructors next year. Sun Mch 31. 20

Sun: 31.3.20.

VARSITY QUESTION BEFORE MEMBERS

Hon. Dr. Maclean Is Said to Have Plan Monday Which Will Permit Action.

VICTORIA, March 17.—With the budget due for tabling on Monday next, the members of the government are hard at work this week on the annual problem of what to do with the provincial university at Point Grey. There is a strong likelihood it is said in government circles, that Hon. Dr. Maclean, who has always been a strong advocate for going ahead with the permanent buildings at Point Grey, will be able to present a scheme which will enable a start to be made on the permanent buildings.

Although housed at present in temporary buildings on a site borrowed from the General hospital authorities, the University of British Columbia, is numerically the second largest university in Canada, with a total studentship in arts of 680 scholars. The total roll of daily students taking courses in arts, agriculture and other branches of work for which degrees can be given totals 890. With the soldier students who are taking short courses in agriculture, mining, motor mechanics and engineering added the total list of students exceeds 1530.

START IS NECESSARY

The claim is made that the university is giving expert instruction in every industry in the province save shipbuilding and fishing, and that actual congestion of classes added to the other reasons makes a start on the permanent buildings at Point Grey necessary.

Last year the government hesitated on the verge of a decision, and only the budget made necessary to carry out soldier settlement and soldier industries, made a start on the permanent buildings impossible.

A steel frame and concrete foundation for the completed structure which was made with the house today with $150,000 is [illegible] possible [illegible]

VICTORIA, March 17—[illegible]

BILL IN HOUSE TODAY WITH ELECTIONS [illegible]

Sun Mch. 18/20.

Better University Course Advocated For B.C. Engineers

Sun April 1 1920

Technical Association Happy at Passage of Professional Engineers' Act—Status Improved—Annual Meeting Discusses Many Questions of Importance.

E. G. Matheson, professor of civil engineering at the British Columbia university, was re-elected president of the B. C. Technical association at its first annual meeting held yesterday. Many members of the engineering profession from all over the province were present and congratulations upon the final passing of the Professional Engineers' act were heard on all sides, the announcement of H. L. Robertson that the bill had received assent, being received with cheers. D. O. Lewis was elected first vice-president, and J. A. Dawson second vice-president, while R. Snodgrass was re-elected to the dual office of secretary-treasurer. An executive committee of the council was formed at the afternoon session, consisting of H. L. Robertson, John Peck and C. T. Hamilton.

GOOD PROGRESS.

The annual report, read by the secretary, showed that the association had made rapid progress since its inception a year ago, the membership now being 450 as against 73 on April 1, 1919. The outstanding feature of the afternoon session was the schedule of fees drawn up by the committee under the chairmanship of A. S. Wootton, while the report of the finance committee showed the association to be in a sound financial position. The work of the executive and council during the past year had been very arduous, the putting through the provincial house of the engineers' professional bill calling for much time and attention from the members; a large number of whom spent much time on the work. The sum of $1,800 was donated by the members of the association to the legislative fund.

BIRTH OF ORGANIZATION.

Following the business meetings, an informal dinner was held in the evening in the dining room of the Citizens' club. In calling upon H. L. Robertson to propose the toast of the university the chairman paid a high tribute to Mr. Robertson for the work he had done in helping to secure the passing of the bill, saying that it was mainly through his heart-whole efforts that the members had received encouragement to proceed to a successful issue.

BETTER TECHNICAL TRAINING.

Mr. Robertson, in proposing the toast of the university, said that this was an age of specialisation and contended that in order to do the best work and accomplish the most good the university should be moved to better quarters and supplied with better equipment. Mr. Robertson strongly advocated the employment of western men in the chairs at the university, stating that when the British Columbia university was able financially to extend its work that the governors would see to it that western men were so employed.

VALUE OF UNIVERSITY.

Dean Brock responded to the toast and in speaking of the university said it had started in rather an original way—most universities started with a college and equipment and then secured the students, but British Columbia university had started with the students and now wanted the buildings and the equipment. He assured the members present that, in a short time, a more advanced work in engineering would be given.

BOARD OF TRADE WORK.

Major Swan, in proposing the toast to the board of trade, said the board was perhaps the most influential body of business men in Vancouver and added that its strength might be made greater by the additional of some engineers. R. K. Houlgate, who responded to the toast said the board of trade had done very good work in eliminating the feeling which had been abroad some years ago that Vancouver and the coast was trying to hog the whole province. The visit paid by members of the board last season up country had done a lot in this direction and this summer they proposed to tackle the East Kotenays.

VICTORIA BRANCH.

The Victoria branch was proposed by A. G. Dalzell. Despite a certain opposition the Victoria branch was now in line with the association and prospects for the future work in co-operation were very bright. D. O. Lewis, of Victoria, in responding said that the persuasion of Vancouver had overcome the one-time opposition of Victoria, and that no real opposition had been forthcoming in the house to the bill.

The Vancouver branch was toasted by J. Peck in suitable terms and, in responding A. S. Wootton, engineer of the parks board and president of the Vancouver branch of the association, spoke of the great progress the association had made.

Improve Course of "U" Engineering



DEAN BROCK

AT yesterday's meeting of the British Columbia Technical association Dean Brock assured the members that in a short time more advanced instruction in engineering would be supplied by the University of British Columbia.

The following is a list of the council of the association:

Edmund Ernest Campbell, B. Sc., M. Sc., M.C.M.I.

E. F. Cooke, A.M.E.I.C.

Frederick James Dawson, B. Sc., A.M.E.I.C.

John Alexander Macdonald Dawson, B.A., F.C.I.C.

Gardner Smith Eldridge, M.A., M. Soc., Ind. and Chin. Eng.

Thomas Halliday, naval architect.

Charles Thomas Hamilton, B.A. Sc., A.M.E.I.C.

Robert Francis Hayward, M.E.I.C., M.I.E.E., &c.

Bateman Hutchinson, civil engineer.

David Owen Lewis, M.E.I.C.

Tom. K. Loach, secretary-treasurer, Victoria branch.

John Maitland, mechanical engineer.

Ernest George Matheson, B.A. Sc., M.E.I.C., &c., president 1919-20.

Robert Michael Matheson, M.R.A.I.C.

Andrew Lamb Mercer, M.S.A., M.R.A.I.C.

James Muirhead, B. Sc., A.M.I.E.E., &c.

John Peck, mechanical engineer.

Horace L. Robertson, civil engineer.

Robert Holden Stewart, B.A. Sc., M.C. M.I., &c.

Allen Shakespeare Wootton, A.M.I. C.E., chairman Vancouver local branch.

William Brand Young, A.M.E.I.C.

Sun. 1.4.20.

ENGINEERS JOYFUL OVER YEAR'S SUCCESS

Passing of Incorporation Bill Crowns Many Months of Endeavor.

Province Apl 1. '20

The British Columbia Technical Association had a busy day on Wednesday with the executive meeting in the afternoon, the annual meeting of the association being held early in the evening, the day closing with a dinner to celebrate the accomplishment of the year's endeavor. This was the recent passing by the Legislature of an act incorporating the association of professional engineers, and thus providing protection to the profession and to the public.

At the annual meeting Prof. E. G. Matheson, president for 1919, was unanimously re-elected to the office for 1920. The secretary for last year, Mr. R. Snodgrass, was also re-elected by acclamation.

The annual report of the secretary showed a splendid development since the association started one year ago. It now had 450 members, a good bank balance, and was gaining members daily. The work of the past year represented much hard endeavor, and the crowning success was the passing of the legislation making the engineering profession a closed corporation. This legislation had cost the association $1800, and there had been other heavy expenses which had also been met. Despite this, however, the financial condition was good.

At the dinner in the evening at the Citizens' Club there was a large and representative attendance. Letters of regret were received from Premier Oliver, Hon. J. W. deB. Farris, Mr. W. J. Bowser, Mr. M. A. Macdonald, Mr. F. W. Anderson, Mr. D. Whiteside, Mr. G. G. McGeer, Mr. G. S. Hanes, Mr. J. W. Weart and Mr. J. S. Cowper.

Toasts were proposed and replied to by Mr. H. L. Robertson, Dean Brock, Major W. G. Swan, Mr. H. Kerr, Houlgate, Mr. A. G. Dalzell and Mr. D. O. Lewis. The toasts were "The University," "The Board of Trade," and the Victoria Council." Vocal selections were rendered by Mr. Frederick Tag-

e new bill, which was described etter than a recent one passed in rta, and as good as the new bill fanitoba, provides protection for ofessions excepting geology, and becomes active law on April 1. This period is given to allow registration of all the professmen in the province. The memof the association now exall parts of British Columbia, not yet included all who are It covers civil, mining, meelectrical, chemical and l engineering, and a penalty d on those practicing with- er registration. Exceptions ed with regard to interpro- work, and special contract ut generally speaking, no man n an office for general prac- a technical engineer in British without being a member of ization.

dinner the speeches were congratulatory to the legismittee, headed by Mr. H. L. and appreciation was exor the support given the by the Vancouver Board of

The officers and councils for 1920, elected at the general meeting, follow: President, E. G. Matheson; first vice-president, D. O. Lewis; second vice-president, J. A. M. Dawson; other executives, C. T. Hamilton, J. Peck, H. L. Robertson. These and the following comprise the provincial council: E. E. Campbell, E. F. Cooke, F. J. Dawson, G. S. Eldridge, T. Halliday, R. F. Hayward, B. Hutchinson, T. K. Loach, J. Maitland, R. M. Matheson, A. L. Mercer, J. Muirhead, R. H. Stewart, A. S. Wooten, W. B. Young, R. Snodgrass.

The Vancouver local branch officers are: A. S. Wooten, chairman; S. M. Eveleigh, A. L. Mercer of the architectural branch; J. G. Davidson and G. S. Eldridge of the chemical branch; A. Lighthall, P. Philip, W. B. Young, F. O. Mills of the civil engineers; J. Muirhead and T. H. Crosby, electrical engineers; William Leith and A. D Robertson, mechanical engineers; E T. Hodge and A. E. Hepburn, mining engineering; T. Halliday, naval architects.

Victoria local branch—F. Bourne, chairman; H. C. Bailey, E. F. Cooke, B. Hutchinson, D. O. Lewis, and T. K. Loach, honorary secretary.

Province 1. 4. 20.

ASKS 'VARSITY TO CURTAIL

Minister of Education Announces Fees Will Be Charged Next Fall.

Two-year Course at Victoria Has Been Arranged.

Province Apl 1. 20

VICTORIA, April 1.—Fees of from $50 to $75 per year will be charged students at the University of B.C. hereafter, according to an announcement today by Hon. J. D. MacLean, minister of education.

From $40,000 to $50,000 per year is expected to be realized by way of fees charged. These will be inaugurated next fall. The minister made no announcement that would indicate that the University would be able to move to Point Grey this year.

The requirements of the University form a big burden on the provincial exchequer, Dr. MacLean intimated. The governors had presented a budget of $560,000 of which 25 per cent. was by way of capital expenditure. The latter the government objected to for the present and it had been decided to ask the governors to stay within the income. Appropriation of $420,000 was proposed, to be placed in the budget, and there would be fees in addition as he outlined above. Cutting down the amount would mean that the faculty would not be able to provide so many options for students.

VICTORIA, April 1.—Permission will be given the Victoria School Board to establish at the high school a two-year college course in affiliation with the University of British Columbia, and along the same lines as the former college affiliation with McGill University, Hon. Dr. MacLean, minister of education, announced today.

Province. 1. 4. 20.

UNIVERSITY TO MOVE QUARTERS TO POINT GREY

Three Million Dollars Loan to be Arranged for Before Close of Present Session is Announcement

World Ap. 5. '20

VARSITY CENTRE PLANNED IN CONNECTION WITH SCHEME

Large Sum to be Spent Early on Construction of Permanent Buildings.

Submitting to pressure by various Vancouver organizations, Hon. J. D. MacLean, minister of education, announced today that the University of British Columbia will be moved by the government to the site of its permanent home as soon as possible; that the government will legislate for a $3,000,000 loan before the end of the session to permit of an early start on construction, and that the money loaned will be repaid by the sale of Point Grey land near the university site, which will be sub-divided and laid out under a town-planning scheme.

It is understood that the two million acre reserve on lands in Northern British Columbia, intended for university purposes, will be lifted and the acreage opened for settlement.

Dr. MacLean stated that the new institution would be ready to receive students in the fall of 1921.

The minister and others are this afternoon visiting the site of the proposed university, on which about $750,- expected to be spent on con- this year. The Point Grey for a university community at the east and north of the university grounds.

Ministers Visit New Site.

Attorney-General Farris, Dr. J. D. MacLean, minister of education; G. D. McGeer, M.P.P. for Richmond; President L. S. Klinck of the University, Dr. R. E. McKechnie, chancellor of the University; Joseph Waters, M.P.P. for Yale; J. C. McDonald, Okanagan; Professor McLean, dean of Animal Husbandy at the University, and J. S. Cowper, M.P.P., visited Point Grey this morning for the purpose of inspecting and laying plans for the removal of the university to the new site.

Mr. McGeer acted as guide for the party and showed them the provincial land and the university holdings, after which a visit was paid to the beaches, where he pointed out the site chosen by the Rotary Club for the erection of a summer home for weak children. A visit was next made to the Kerrisdale district, after which the party returned to the university site at 2 p.m. for a further inspection.

The Original Plans.

One of the first things which strikes the eye of the student on entering the arts building in Fairview is an elaborate plan of the "University Buildings, Point Grey," which hangs immediately opposite the entrance.

On this plan, drawn and approved of years ago, the whole 200 acres of the Point Grey site are laid off for various purposes. There are architecturally beautiful buildings, for the arts, science, agriculture, engineering, mining, forestry, and other facuulties, and a splendid administration building. In addition there are allotments for each of the religious denominations (except the Baptist) so that their colleges could co-operate in their lay teaching with the provincial university. There was also to be a large stadium and other facilities for the students.

So far the only part of this elaborate plan which the Board of Governors have been able to carry out has been the partial erection of the science building. It is proposed by the board to complete this structure to form a temporary arts building. Steps will be taken at once to erect other buildings to conform with the former plan.

There are also at present a few temporary buildings in use by the agricultural faculty of the university. Part of the site is devoted to the scientific production of grains and vegetables and a number of returned soldiers are now taking a course there in experimental farming.

The board of governors has not yet decided what it will do with the temporary buildings in Fairview. The promptness and completeness of their move to the permanent site will depend upon the extent of financial assistance finally given them by the government.

Removal to Help Hospital.

The removal of the university to Point Grey will be a great boon to the General Hospital, which is also suffering from cramped quarters. The main university building was built by the hospital for use as a tubercular annex. When the university took the building over for educational purposes, five years ago, the hospital authorities were forced to use a small wooden structure for tubercular cases. The latter has been overcrowded and recently a tent annex was established to house the overflow.

The university auditorium and other buildings used as departments for the instruction of students will be turned over to the hospital. While most of these structures were of a temporary nature and several of them will be torn down, the best of them will be converted into a class room for nurses in training.

World. 5. 4. 20.

UNIVERSITY CONSTRUCTION.

We have now a positive announcement from the minister of education and the attorney-general that the government intends to bring down at this session propositions for the immediate resumption of University construction work at Point Grey. Dr. MacLean has been discussing this and other University matters with the president and board of governors during the last fortnight and the statement made yesterday is the first authoritative announcement of government policy. There is not much time to lose if the University is to begin sessions in the new buildings in the autumn of next year.

Attention is called to two new features of government policy in respect to University finance. One is the withdrawal of the endowment land grant of two million acres. These lands have not been conveyed to the University, and less than half have been surveyed and allotted. At the time that the land endowment policy was adopted government lands were in the public market, and it was fairly assumed that the grant would represent a capital of ten million dollars or more. It was hoped that the buildings would be erected without encroaching on this fund, which would be a handsome maintenance endowment. As matters then stood this was a generous arrangement.

But at present the government is not selling farm lands. They are offered to settlers, and especially to returned soldiers, in various ways, but usually on terms which amount to almost a free grant of the land in its native condition. It would be impossible for the University to sell these endowment lands in competition with the government propositions, and not more possible to hold them unoccupied, thus blocking settlement. The University authorities had no desire to set up a land office. If the lands allotted to the University were not suitable for agriculture they would be of little value as an endowment. Since they never came into the possession of the board there has been no surrender, but it has been for some time expected that the government would not proceed with the transfer.

This brings us to the second feature of the policy of the province. The government has decided to utilize the provincial lands at Point Grey as a substitute for the other land endowment. The province has left after its allotment of over five hundred acres for university purposes some 3000 acres east of the University grounds. This is desirable residence property, which will sooner or later be occupied. We understand that it is proposed not only to finance University construction, but ultimately to provide some maintenance endowment from the proceeds of these lands, which will be laid out with due regard to landscape effect, provided with utilities and made an attractive suburban district. This seems to involve an arrangement with the municipality of Point Grey. Details are not yet given, and probably are not worked out, but it is suggested that the province will, simultaneously with the erection of the University buildings at a cost of $1,500,000, expend about the same amount in preparing the neighboring area for sale and occupation. The first proceeds of the sale will be used to retire the development and construction bonds.

The plan is reciprocal. While the Point Grey lands will pay for the establishment of the University, the establishment of the University will give a value to the lands. There is now a splendid highway rounding the Point and connecting it with the city. There will be a street car service. The University community and the educational advantages will be an attraction to homeseekers.

After the University is fairly established we may expect some or all the churches which have obtained reservations near by to erect their colleges, which may also become residences for such university students as choose these to live there. One may, with a little imagination, foresee the erection of fraternity and sorority houses such as are clustered about the great universities of the United States, assuming that the University of British Columbia shall favor these organizations. On the shore there will be boathouses, and the students will have some chance for physical exercise.

A ten-acre lot advantageously situated on the campus has been reserved by the federal department of militia for a drill shed, armory and training ground. The Dominion Government had put forward some claim to a station on the Point and accepted this reservation. This was before the war, when it was assumed that there would be a military organization of students. In the present period of reaction from war activity little is said about military training for students, but without compulsion many undergraduates will elect to take military exercise. The department will be expected to improve its share of the campus, at least to the extent of making the grounds suitable for military exercise and athletic fields. But these details will doubtless be considered in their appropriate time and place. At present the staff and future students are to be congratulated on the prospect of room and opportunity to do their work. During the next two years Point Grey and its neighborhood will be a rather busy place, and the building and development operations will furnish a good deal of employment.

Province Ap 6 '20

Province. 6. 4. 20.

MANY CANDIDATES FOR SCHOLARSHIP

Sun — April 8 20

Vancouver Young Men Aspire to Overseas Course Under Cecil Rhodes Fund.

Although the final date for receiving applications for the 1920 British Columbia Rhodes scholarship does not expire until May 15, several varsity men have signified their intention of entering the lists and, according to Prof. G. E. Robinson, there is likely to be quite a host of candidates before the time limit is up.

The local committee of selection, of which President Klinck is chairman, is nearly organized and it will meet for the purpose of picking out the successful applicant in good time prior to June 17, when the selection must be made.

The Rhodes Trust regulations specify that all applications for the 1921 scholarship must be filed by November 11 next. Successful candidates for this year's scholarship will take up residence at Oxford in January next year and for the 1921 prize, in October. In order that returned men may not be barred by their age, the limit has been extended from 25 to 27 years.

The Rhodes trustees have assigned to Canada for this year a special scholarship of £300 per annum, not confined to any one province and tenable for three years, or for any shorter period.

The scholarship is open to any graduate of a Canadian university, provided that he has been domiciled in Canada for at least five years, and will not have passed his 27th birthday on October 1, 1920.

In making application, a candidate should furnish: A certificate of birth; a certificate of physical fitness; information as to his war service, if any; a statement covering his educational career at school or university, and indicating the course of study he proposes to follow at Oxford; three testimonials from university teachers under whom he has studied; the names and addresses of three other persons to whom reference can be made.

Applications should be addressed in a registered letter, to J. M. Macdonnell, 18-22 King street east, Toronto, and should reach him not later than Monday, May 31, 1920.

The scholar-elect will go into residence at such time as can be arranged, but in no case later than October, 1921.

Sun. 8. 4. 20.

Moving the University at Last

ANNOUNCEMENT of the early removal of the university to Point Grey will please not only the staff which has been hampered and overworked by its present hopelessly inadequate quarters, but all that section of the public which realizes the value of the institution to the academic, the commercial and the economic life of the province. In its present quarters the university has done wonderful work, but it has done it despite handicaps which no other university in Canada has had to face.

The government plan which presumably has been drafted after consultation with the heads of the university provides for a loan of $3,000,000 to permit of the completion of the university buildings in Point Grey, the erection of temporary accommodation so that all the classes in the autumn of next year may be housed there. To repay itself for its loan the government proposes to develop its lands adjoining the university site. These will be laid out under a town-planning scheme and sold for residential purposes.

It is also arranged that the present wild lands in Central British Columbia held by the university as a source of future revenue shall be restored to the government so that it may make use of them for revenue purposes.

The scheme, as a whole, it will be seen, is sound and practical and should not only place the university in a position where it can do the maximum for its students, but at the same time will benefit Point Grey by the creation of a new residential district and thus incidentally, Vancouver itself.

Two points might be mentioned in connection with future management. One is that the university itself should not be obliged to do what we believe no other university in the Dominion is compelled to do—go yearly to the provincial government and ask for appropriations for its maintenance. The university's finances should be based on an annual contribution from the government, so that the authorities should know exactly where they stand and what their revenues are.

Another point is that as the university will soon be in permanent quarters a building programme should be devised based on annual expenditures and designed so as to avoid spending money as far as possible on temporary structures. Even if the annual building were not extensive it should at least be part of a larger scheme ultimately to be completed.

World Ap 6 '20

Not An Extravagance

IN Victoria there is criticism of the government's decision to move the university to Point Grey and to lend three million dollars to the authorities which sum is to be paid back by sales of government land after said land has been improved by town-planning.

Says the morning newspaper across the G. [illegible] "That the expenditure is not warranted at present owing to the financial position of the province and the needs of the municipalities. The demand for it does not come from the majority of people outside of Vancouver which will be immediately and directly from such large expenditures. There is no demand whatever — the construction of permanent university buildings at this time." And the article goes on to resent expenditure of money for such a purpose.

Evidently the condition of the provincial university is not understood at Victoria. Already the overcrowding is so great that the government must build temporary buildings at a waste of money if it will not do the proper thing and transport the university to a suitable location. Instead of being an extravagance the move to Point Grey will be a saving.

As for there being no demand for expenditures on the university this statement in no degree represents the fact. No one who has familiarized himself with the handicaps imposed on education in the province by the present impossible buildings can do other than insist on a change for the better. In this change, it may be pointed out, Victoria students will benefit just as much as Vancouver.

World Ap 9 '20

World. 9. 4. 20.

NO NEW FACULTY THIS YEAR SAYS UNIVERSITY HEAD

Principal and Governors of B. C. University Pleased at Building Project.

Sun April 7 20

HOSPITAL WILL BENEFIT

Consider That Plan for Financing New Scheme Will Work Out Well.

That the solution of the university problem and the decision to proceed almost immediately with the construction of new buildings at Point Grey, marked a new era in the life and progress of British Columbia's premier seat of learning, was the opinion expressed by members of the Board of Governors and by President Klinck yesterday.

"The method adopted to get around the financial question by the government reclaiming the big acreages originally given as an endowment to the university and developing Point Grey, while novel, is to my mind a pretty good scheme," the president said. "As a matter of fact out of 1,800,000 acres given the university not an acre has as yet been formally deeded over. The land was set aside without consultation with the university and we have not even the timber or mining rights on it.

DEVELOPMENT WORK.

"From what I understand," he continued, "I think it is the plan of the government to proceed with the development of the 3,000 acres at Point Grey a portion at a time. One half of the proposed $3,000,000 loan, I believe, will be set aside for development purposes and the remainder for actual work on construction. They will probably go ahead in the same manner as was followed at Shaughnessy Heights—roads and public utilities being installed, etc.

"Of course, the government can't hope to get immediate results from the development work. But if they get started on the university buildings, the return from the sale of property will soon clear off the bonded indebtedness.

While he was not in possession of ormation on the matter, ity head was of the opinctual work would be started development of the adperty, which it is proposed commenced, in view of the eed for more commodious the various departments.

CULTIES THIS YEAR.

Klinck stated definitely faculties would be inis year and probably not ears.

te the pressure being brought upon to open a Domestic science department, it would be a mistake to do it," he opined. "Of course, if some organization like the Red Cross which has set aside $5,000 a year for

Baggage!
Seymour 205
TWIN CITY TRANSFER
306 Richards—Open Day and

Defeated S. J. Graham Five Up and Four to Go; 36 in 145 Was Frank's Card.

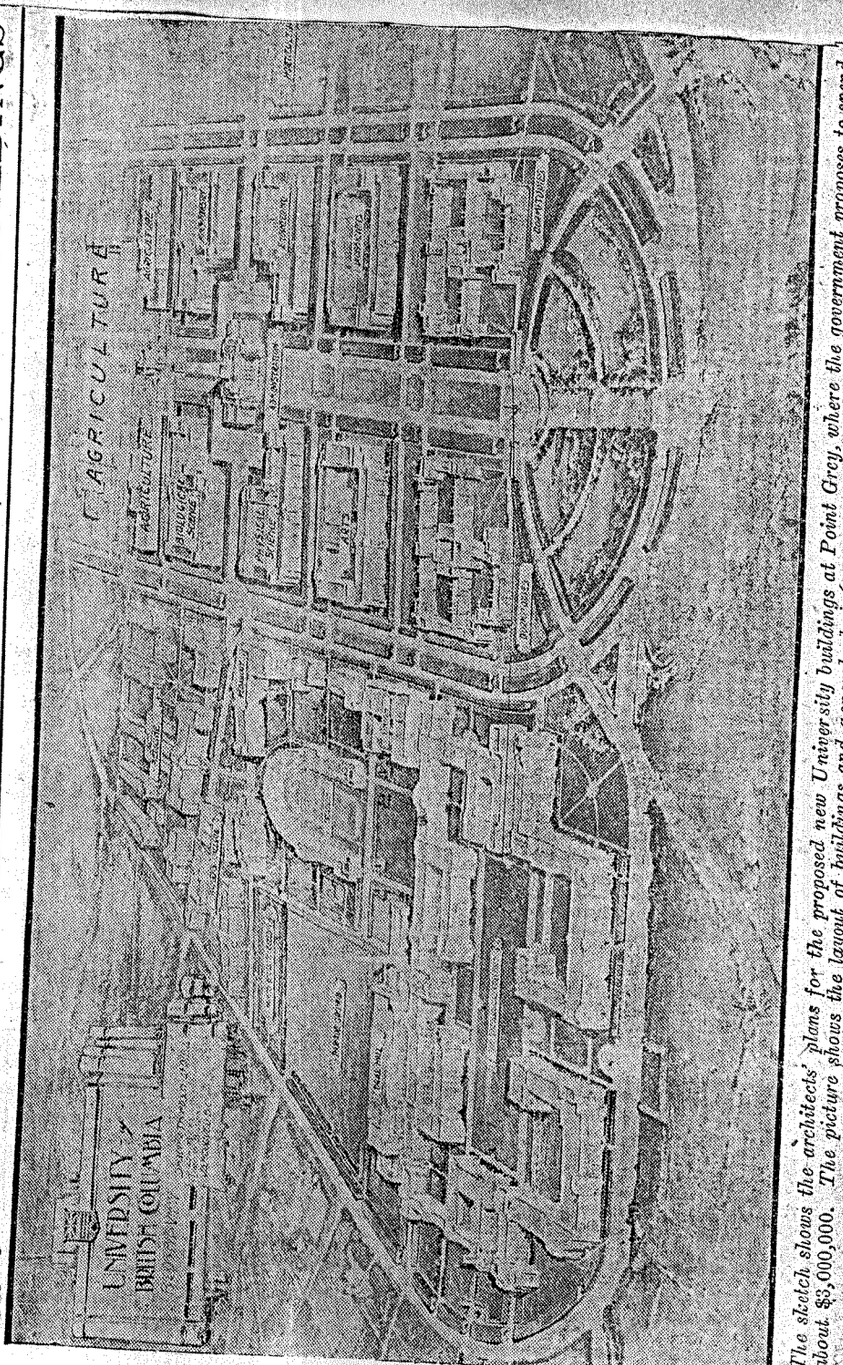
PINEHURST, N. C., April 6.—Francis Ouimet won the North and South amateur championship golf title here today by defeating S. J. Graham of Greenwich, five up and four to play at the thirty-second hole, of the thirty-six final. Ouimet went around in 73 in the morning round and led by five up at the eighteenth hole. In the afternoon Graham held him down to his five-hole advantage to the end of the match at the fourteenth hole. Ouimet finished the afternoon session with 73, or a total of 145 for the 36 holes. Graham's medal score was 154.

BASEBALL PRACTICE

Central baseball team will hold their first practice at the old Recreation park this afternoon at 5.30 o'clock.

Sun 4 4.20.

PLANS OF THE PROPOSED NEW UNIVERSITY BUILDINGS



The sketch shows the architects' plans for the proposed new University buildings at Point Grey, where the government proposes to spend about $3,000,000. The picture shows the layout of buildings and general design as approved by architects, landscape experts, and engineers working in co-operation with the educational authorities.

FEES MAY CUT 'U' ATTENDANCE

Expected That Increase Proposed Will Reduce Student Enrolment.

Sun April 6 20

That the decision to charge tuition fees at the University of British Columbia may very likely have an effect on the attendance next year was the opinion expressed by President L. S. Klinck yesterday. According to Hon. Dr. J. D. Maclean, minister of education the fees are to range from $50 to $75.

British Columbia is at present the only university in Canada giving free tuition. The only fee that has ever been charged here is the ten dollar registration fee. Other universities charge all the way from $20 at Alberta to $60 at New Brunswick and McGill in the faculty of arts. In science the fees throughout Canada vary from $40 to $200.

Largely due to the absence of fees University of British Columbia, although only five years old, has the largest enrolment in arts and science of all universities in Canada excepting only the great University of Toronto. The number of students this year is over 900.

Sun. 6. 4. 20.

Government to Raise $3,000,000 Loan for University Building

Sun April 6 '20

Will Develop and Sell Lands Adjoining Site With Which to Repay Money.

SPEND $750,000 THIS YEAR

Minister of Education Announces Plans Following Inspection of Site.

A solution of the university problem has been discovered according to the announcement made yesterday by the Hon. Dr. McLean, minister of public works who, together with the Hon. J. W. de B. Farris, the Grey site yesterday morning. The solution has been arrived at without taxing the revenues of the province.

The government will arrange for a loan of three million dollars for the construction of the university buildings and it will repay the loan by the development of the government lands adjoining the university site and by placing them on the market as a real estate subdivision.

Scheme of Financing

The two million acres reserve of lands in Northern and Central British Columbia which were set aside when the university was first established to serve as an endowment for that institution will revert to the government and will be thrown open for settlement, the province in this manner being recouped for the lands alienated from the public domain at Point Grey.

"This plan," said Dr. McLean yesterday afternoon, "appears to me to be the only possible solution of what had become a very pressing problem. The university was being hampered for room and unless some relief was afforded very speedily it appeared almosts impossible to keep the work of the institution going. At the same time by its occupancy of buildings urgently needed for the general hospital, the care of the sick and suffering of the province brought to Vancouver for treatment had necessarily to be inadequate to the demands.

Make Residential Centre

Dr. McLean outlined the scheme which would be pursued in developing the Point Grey sub-division which will have for its centre the buildings of the university groupd around the campus for which adesuate room is provided under the plans. "We are proposing to estoblish a residential centre which will have unrivalled attractions" said the minister of education. "In Chicago there has been established a university surrounded by parks, boulevards and residences of the better class which forms one of the most attractive parts of that city. At Point Grey we will have a subdivision laid out on the most approved lines of modern town planning, with wide streets and boulevards and with the lots of sufficient size to build the class of houses which will be permitted under the restrictions to be imposed.

Expect Ready Sale.

All the money obtained from the sale of these lots will be applied towards retiring the $3,000,000 issue of bonds which will be sold to meet the cost of erecting the university buildings. There can be no doubt that there will be a ready sale for these lots. The presence of the university will attract to that part of the city people having children to educate or others who prefer to live in a district where there will be the benefit of the sort of society provided by the university faculty.'

Make Early Start.

The minister announced that it was proposed to make an early start on the university buildings. For this purpose it was proposed to expend the sum of $750,000 this year, the first unit for construction and this will be completed. Plans for the whole group of splendid buildings have been in existence for years and these wil now be brought out and proceeded with as rapidly as conditions will permit. It is expected that the freshman classes of 1921 will be able to open in the new home of the University.

The announcement regarding the governments plans was made following a visit to the site paid by the two cabinet ministers accompanied by PresidentKlinck and Chancellor R. E. McKecknie of the University, and M. A. Macdonald, G. G. McGeer, J. W. Weart, J. S. Cowper, Mrs. Ralph Smith , David Whitesides, Dr. K. C. Macdonald, and W. H. Sutherland, members of the legislature.

Real estate dealers are generally pleased at the announcement as it entails the opening up of a section pected owing to the government's plans. The improvement and marketing of the government's block of lands will mean a consequent increase in the demand for other lands adjoining the university centre.

ANNOUNCES PLAN FOR UNIVERSITY



HON. H. D. McLEAN, MINISTE[R] OF EDUCATION who forecasts [a] bright future for the University o[f] British Columbia in the new home a[t] Point Grey.

Sun. 6.4.20.

Point Grey Development Work Will Brace Spine Of Local Realty Marke[t]

Demand for Houses Pressing Prices Stiffen and More Cash Is Wanted.

Sun April 11-2[0]

THE announcement that the government plans to inaugurate development work on its Point Grey acreage in connection with the new university building programme is arousing much interest in local realty circles and the dealers are unanimous in the conclusion that the move will have a most beneficial influence on the market.

When the draft of improvements are carried out in this suburb, the district will rank close to Shaughnessy Heights as a high class residential district, they declare. Its location from a scenic point of view is unsurpassed and the fact that it is within easy distance of the city, yet still retaining all the advantages of the suburbs, make it an ideal site for the new home and when the property is marketed, some real activity is expected. It is further anticipated that the lots will prove very attractive to the many easterners and prairie folks who are steadily migrating to the more temperate areas of the coast. The fact that it will be the location of British Columbia's new university buildings will add to its popularity and it is the prediction that West Point Grey will in the near future be the location of Vancouver's most exclusive residences.

Realty men are waiting with some interest definite announcement as to what form the proposed improvements will take, but in discussing the matter they strongly urge the primary need of first class highways. Inasmuch as the property will be generally bought up by those in the motor car class, it is urgent that the greatest possible attention be given to the roads in and leading to the district. Good trolley service involving the extension of the existing lines is also a factor, it is pointed out.

The inadequacy of the present building laws is also commented upon in this connection and the hope is expressed that proper restrictions, making the district exclusively high class in the type of buildings erected, will be enacted.

Due, mainly to the sequence of holidays over the week-end, the real estate business in and around Vancouver showed a temporary sagging during the previous week and from reports from the various firms active in this field, say business fell a trifle short of the previous week.

Sun. 11

The demand for small dwelling houses is steadily increasing and the realty concerns report that they are in no way able to supply the stream of applications. While buyers are much in the majority, they are still most discriminating in their choice of a dwelling, with the result that in many cases it is difficult to negotiate deals. Despite this situation, a number of property transfers are reported as the result of the week's activities.

The fact that the majority of prospective buyers are looking for permanent homes and as a result are most particular in their selection, is tending to increase building, homeseekers preferring to bear the high costs in order to have a home that thoroughly suits their requirements.

The full force of the demand for houses is being realized by purchasers who are not only boosting their prices, but holding out for substantial cash payments. This condition makes it almost impossible for the man with a small stake to secure a house and is adding much to the severity of the house famine situation in the city.

"You can't buy on a shoestring in the city today," remarked one pioneer real estater. "The owners want a good chunk down or there's nothing doing. Some folks are holding back believing that they will get cheaper places, but they never will, for property, wherever it is located, is bound to go up. It is a fact that you can buy houses today cheaper now that it is possible to build them. There is no lack of houses on the market now but buyers insist on the prices being attractive. The owners realize the situation, are asking for good prices, and they want a good amount down. You can hardly blame them, either. They have carried along their holdings during the past few years and if they are going to sell at all, they want to realize on their investment. For instance, if they have a property worth $5,000 they are not going to let it go for a paltry $500 down. Purchasers must remember that Vancouver is growing and growing fast. We have weathered the storm of the past three or four years and we are not going back but we are going ahead. To get a fair basis of valuation you only have to compare prices with those prevailing in Seattle, Portland and other American cities and you will find that the prices here are much lower than that asked for the same class of place in the same desired location in cities across the line."

MORE ARE BUILDING.

An increase in enquiries and sales negotiated over the week in vacant land is reported by real estate firms. A number of deals are recorded in the close-in districts and it is an encouraging feature to note that the majority of purchasers plan the erection of new houses upon their homesites.

"The man who wants a permanent home," remarked another dealer," can afford to pay four or five hundred dollars more to put up a house that suits him. It wouldnt' pan out, however, if he merely wanted to speculate or for rental purposes, as everyone knows there is no money in building for renting. Good lots can be bought today comparatively cheap. Building land went to its lowest ebb three or four years ago and the prices today are really less than those asked for the same property ten years ago."

Burnaby is still the choice in outside buys and realty men look forward to great activity in this district this season. Several acreage sales are reported and in most cases the new owners plan immediate building operations. Located as it is, the halfway mark between Vancouver and New Westminster and on one of the best roads in the province, it is proving very attractive to homeseekers in both cities.

Some movement in farm lands is noted although only a few sales h[ave] been closed during the closing week.

Victoria High School Wins Affiliation F[...]

World April

Government Promises to Do Everything Possi[ble to] Secure Connection with the University of [...]

AS AN antidote to any overexuberance in local University [...] the prospect of removal to Point Grey next year, comes an[nounce]ment that the government intends to grant affiliation p[...] the Victoria High School. "The governent is quite in favor of th[e ...] of Victoria High School with the University of British Columbi[a ...] do everything they can to bring it about," stated Hon. Dr. McLea[n ...] of Education, to The World yesterday.

This information comes as the culminiation of a long and somewhat personal controversy on the affiliation question between local and Victoria educational authorities. The agitation started in the Capital almost as soon as the University became a fact some five years ago and reached its climax in a heated attack upon the Board of Governors of the Universit[y ...]

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World. 10.4.20.

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Sun. 11.4.20

versal male suffrage and representative institutions as any backward European nation recently brought into the orbit of civilization. So long as the development among the "yellow" races of efficiency in arts which have been regarded as peculiarly "western" is not lop-sided there will be little real danger. Increase of competition there will be of course, but the danger that a small ruling caste would have at its disposal, a huge and efficient human machine will disappear. Provid d the units of humanity are exhibiting the normal results of training in Western methods and ideas there need be no fear that the "yellow races" will overrun the others. Indeed the rapidity with which genuinely democratic ideals have spread throughout large parts of China and the growing disposition of the Japanese to "modernize" their social and political systems promises rather to produce co-operation between the white and yellow peoples than to bring them into a collision which the mere exploitation of the latter from above, as it were, would have made inevitable.

SCOTLAND WILL GO 'DRY' THIS YEAR SAY OBSERVERS

Victoria High School Wins Affiliation Fight

World April 10 20

Government Promises to Do Everything Possible to Secure Connection with the University of B. C.

AS AN antidote to any overexuberance in local University circles over the prospect of removal to Point Grey next year, comes an announcement that the government intends to grant affiliation privileges to the Victoria High School. "The governent is quite in favor of the affiliation of Victoria High School with the University of British Columbia, and will do everything they can to bring it about," stated Hon. Dr. McLean, Minister of Education, to The World yesterday.

This information comes as the culminiation of a long and somewhat personal controversy on the affiliation question between local and Victoria educational authorities. The agitation started in the Capital almost as soon as the University became a fact some five years ago and reached its climax in a heated attack upon the Board of Governors of the University ... adopted some years ago would be followed in a general way. He hoped that as far as possible the buildings erected would be of a permanant character.

"The plan of the Board of Governors in the construction of the partly completed science building, was, I believe, a good one," he pointed out. "A concrete shell was put up with the

Col. T. A. Harris, who represents Sir Donald Mann's interests, has been overhauling machinery that his principals erected in Bear River district during the last boom with the view to moving anything that would be suitable to the Big Missouri, upon which the Mann interests are concentrating their energy at the present time.

* * *

The force of men has been increased at the Bush mine, and development work is being pushed energetically.

* * *

High-grade silver ore has been struck at the Lakeview group, on Glacier Creek, and some splendid specimens were being exhibited from there in Stewart. The property was bonded last fall to Pat Welch and H. J. Fetter, and development has been continued through the winter.

* * *

The town of Stewart is making lively preparations for the big boom, and a number of new business places are starting up. Martin and Harry Smith are fixing up their store and have secured the agency for Wellington-mine coal; Major Bert Rolston has secured a number of agencies in-

exploration work prove up the amount of ore that it is expected to do, a large concentrating plant and possibly a cyanide plant will be erected on the property this year.

PARIS, April 10.—M. Maragot, French consul in London, committed suicide in a hotel here yesterday.

Doctors Recommend Bon-Opto for the Eyes

Physicians and eye specialists prescribe Bon-Opto as a safe home remedy in the treatment of eye troubles and to strengthen eyesight. Sold under money refund guarantee by all druggists.

THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE

The blood is the life because it is the nutritive fluid. If the blood becomes very impure, the bones, the muscles and other parts of the body are impaired and finally become diseased. Slighter variations in the quality of the blood, such as are often brought about by breathing the bad

World. 10.4.20.

40

WILL ELECT MORE RHODES SCHOLARS

Province Apr 8 '20

Trustees Assigned a Special Scholarship to Canada For This Year.

Elections to Rhodes Scholarships for 1920 and 1921 will be held this year throughout Canada according to information which has reached the city from the officials of the Rhodes Trust, London. Schodars elected for the year 1920 will go into residence at Oxford in January 1921, while those elected for 1921 will enter in October of the same year.

Owing to the fact that scholars elected for this year have to enter residence at the beginning of 1921, and arrangements have to be made this autumn, it has been deemed necessary to hold the 1920 elections before the Candalan universities break up for the summer vacation. Applications for the first scholarship must reach the selection committee not later than Saturday, May 15. The selection will be made prior to November 11, 1920.

In view of the difficulty of getting scholars properly placed in the various colleges at Oxford under present conditions, the elections will be completed at the date given, and all the required credentials, with the scholar's choice of colleges in order of preference, six at least to be given, should be forwarded immediately thereafter to the Oxford secretary of the trust, Mr. F. J. Wylie, 9 South Parks Road, Oxford. It is pointed out that neglect in carrying out these instructions may prove a serious disadvantage to the scholar concerned.

Forms of application giving directions about the information to be furnished can be obtained from G. E. Robinson, University of British Columbia, Vancouver.

The Rhodes trustees have assigned to Canada for this year a special scholarship of $1500 per annum, not confined to any one province, and tenable for three years, or any shorter period, which is to be open to any graduate of a Canadian university who has been domiciled in Canada for more than five years, and who will not have passed his 27 birthday on October 1, 1920.

In applying for this latter scholarship candidates will be required to furnish certificates of birth and physical fitness, also information as to war service, and statements covering educational career at school and university, indicating the course of study proposed to be followed at Oxford. Three testimonials will be required from university teachers under whom applicants studied, and the names and addresses of three other persons to whom reference can be made.

Applications for this latter scholarship should be addressed in a registered letter to J. M. Macdonnell, Esq., National Trust Company Limited, [illegible] st east, Toronto, and should [illegible] not latter than May 31, [illegible] e scholar elected will go into [illegible]e not latter than October, 1921.

Victoria high school won out in the fight for affiliation with the Universit yof British Columbia, according to Hon. Dr. Maclean, minister of education, who stated Saturday that the government was in favor of such affiliation. The agitation for affiliation commenced about five years ago, and has, at times, reached to heated differences between the two bodies. The board of governors took the stand that British Columbia was not yet large enough to support more than one university, and that other parts of the province would have the same right to demand affiliation. Principal Klinck of the University of British Columbia stated yesterday that he had received no information from the government at Victoria with reference to affiliation or as to the removal of the university to Point Grey.

Sun Apr 12 20

Sun. 12. 4. 20.

* * *

The Chemistry Society of the University of B. C. will hold its annual dance in the university auditorium on Friday, April 23.

World Apr 1/20

world, apr. 1, 20.

CALENDAR OUT AT UNIVERSITY

Addition of Twenty-Six Honor Courses to Curriculum is Offically Announced.

World Apr 12 '20

New Forestry Department to be Established—Increase in Staff.

The addition of 26 honor courses to the curriculum of the University of British Columbia is announced in the 1920-21 calendar of the institution, which has just come from the printers. The publication of the booklet—a credit to the faculty committee which compiled it—was delayed this year owing to the doubt on the question of university fees.

The board of governors last week authorized the announcement that fees amounting to about $40 a year would become effective at the beginning of the September session. There has hitherto been a nominal registration fee of ten dollars.

The honor courses will be a popular innovation at the University. Mr. Stanley Mathews, the registrar, reports that already a number of students have been making inquiries as to the terms under which the course may be taken and he predicts a large enrollment.

The courses will be for third and fourth year students. Before obtaining an honor degree students will have to present a graduating thesis "embodying the results of some investigation that they have made independently".

The field of special study included in the honor curriculum will be a large one. The courses will be in biology, chemistry, geology, physics, mathematics, English language and literature, history, French, philosophy, economics, political science and sociology, German, Spanish and combinations of these subjects.

Marked Progress is Made.

The story told in the rather drily formal announcements in the calendar is one of great progress in the past and greater promise for the future, when the last calendar—that for the present year—was issued, the attendance had climbed from some 379 when the university began to hold lectures in the fall of 1915 to 538 for the session ending a year ago. The undergraduate enrollment now is 890 and the total attendance (including the returned men taking short courses) some 1530. The provincial scope of the university is indicated by the fact that 175 of the students are from communities outside of Greater Vancouver and New Westminster. A number come from the east and from Japan.

Forestry Department.

A new department foreast for next term will be that of forestry, bringing the total number of departments up to about 22. These do not include the proposed department of public health, which is to be financed in part by the provincial Red Cross Society. The nursing department, over which Miss Ethel Johns has presided during the past year, will also be somewhat enlarged next year.

Big Increase in Staff.

The broadened scope of each of the other 20 departments of the university is shown by the proposed increase of the teaching staff to 100. The staff, according to last year's calendar, was about 70.

Although the new publication announces the receipt of donations of many new prizes and scholarships, the revenue obtained from these sources is still far from commensurate with the importance of the institution from an educational and public welfare standpoint. The principal scholarship, apart from the Cecil Rhodes bequests, is provided from the interest, amounting to some $1600 a year, on the donation of the Royal Institution of Learning, the predecessor of the University of B. C.

Mr. Matthews announces that the university is still quite willing to receive public and private donations to the scholarship funds. The Calendar suggests that municipal council might well establish district scholarships to assist and encourage matriculants into the institution.

Herald. 12.4.20.

GIVE SPECIAL SCHOLARSHIP

Rhodes Trustees Announce Prize of $1500 for Three Years —Regulations for Same.

World Apr 10 20

Must Reply by May 15—Elections Not Later Than November 11.

The Rhodes trustees have assigned to Canada for this year a special scholarship of $1500 per annum, not confined to any one province, and tenable for three years, or for any shorter period. The scholarship is open to any gradaute of a Canadian university provided that he has been domiciled in Canada for at least five years, and will not have passed his 27th birthday on October 1, 1920.

In making application, a candidate should furnish a certificate of birth; a certificate of physical fitness; information as to his war service, if any; a statement covering his educational career at school and university, and indicating the course of study he proposes to follow at Oxford; three testimonials from university teachers under whom he has studied, and the names and addresses of three other persons to whom reference can be made.

Applications should be addressed, [illegible] a registered letter, to J. M. Mac[illegible]onnell, Esq., National Trust Com[illegible]any, Limited, 18-22 King Street East, [illegible]oronto, and should reach him not [illegible]ter than Monday, May 3, 1920.

The scholar elect will go into resi[illegible]nce at such time as can be arranged, [illegible]t in no case later than October, [illegible]921.

Elections This Year.

Elections will be held throughout [illegible]anada this year to Rhodes scholar[illegible]ips for the years 1920 and 1921. [illegible]he scholars elected for the year 1920 [illegible]ill come into residence at Oxford [illegible]n January, 1921; those elected for 1921 in October, 1921.

Owing to the fact that the scholars elected for 1920 must come into residence in January, 1921, and that arrangements to that end have to be made early in the autumn, it is necessary to hold the elections for the 1920 scholarships before the universities break up for the summer vacation. Applications for the 1920 scholarships, with all required material, must reach the committee of selection for each province not later than Saturday, May 15. The elections will be held on a day to be fixed in each case by the committee of selection, not later than Thursday, June 17.

Applications for the 1921 scholarships, with all required materials, must reach the committee of selection for each province not later than Monday, October 11. The elections will be held on a day, to be fixed in each case by the committee of selection, not later than Thursday, November 11.

In view of the difficulty in getting scholars properly placed in the various colleges at Oxford under present conditions, it is imperative that the elections should be completed at the dates given, and that all the required credentials, with the scholar's choice of colleges in the order of preference (six at least should be given) should be forwarded immediately thereafter to the Oxford Secretary of the Trust, Mr. F. J. Wylie, 9 South Parks Road, Oxford. Any neglect in carrying out these instructions may prove a serious disadvantage to the scholar concerned.

Forms of application, giving direction to be furnished can be obtained from Prof. G. E. Robinson of the University of British Columbia.

World. 10.4.20.

NOT CHEERED BY OUTLOOK

Disabled Men Under Vocational Training Want Qualification Payment Waived Before They Go on Farms.

Disabled veterans undergoing vocational training under the department of Soldier Civil Re-establishment at the University Farm at Point Grey are anticipating difficulty in paying the 10 per cent. required by the Dominion government before they can take up land under the Soldier Settlement Act.

At a meeting held at the dormitory this week they set forth their complaint. Mr. C. R. Crysdale, of the vocational training department, S. C. R., was present with Mr. Taylor, supervisor of agricultural re-training of the department. Mr. Crysdale advised the students to draw up a petition setting forth the facts which he will send to the authorities at Ottawa, in hope of having the 10 per cent. qualification waived.

This will apply only to those students who intend to go in for farming on a large scale. Out of the 75 students taking the agricultural course at the University Farm the larger number intend to go in for small mixed farming, such as fruit growing and poultry-raising. They are eligible for the $500 loan, and this has already been granted in one case, but if they accept this, they have to rent their farms on their own initiative, as they are thus deprived of assistance from the Soldier Settlement Board. The S. C. R., however, are willing to take a chattel mortgage, free of interest, on such furnishings and equipment, etc., as the man may require.

The department realize the justice of the complaint of the disabled students wishing to take up land, as they are under a disadvantage, owing to their disability, and are unable to raise the funds necessary to pay the 10 per cent. required on their land.

World. Mar 5th /20

Probe University Conditions—A committee appointed at the G. W. V. A. meeting Tuesday night to inquire into housing conditions at the university, which are hopelessly crowded.

World. Mar. 12th /20.

* * *

The Western Universities Battalion auxiliary held a meeting at the home of the president, Mrs. R. W. Brock. Among other business, it was decided to hold a rummage sale on Saturday March 20, in the 800 block Granville Street. The committee would be very pleased to receive any article of clothing or household goods from any friends interested in the 196th Battalion and if they will notify the secretary, Mrs. G. H. Harrison, Bay. 3017R, the gifts will be called for.

* * *

World Mar. 12th /20.

University Girls.

Mrs. L. S. Klinck, Thirteenth avenue west, entertained some of the University girls last Saturday noon and evening. Her guests included Miss Lila Coates, Miss Dorothy Brenchley, Miss Katherine Pittsbury, Miss Christine Urquhart, Miss Margaret Simpson, Miss Bonnie Gill, Miss Dorothy Gill, Miss Jessie Stevens, Miss Marion Mounce, Miss Annie Smith. Miss Beth McLennan, Miss Agnes Damer, Miss Margery Agnew, Miss Mary Munro, Miss Ethel Browne, Miss Doris Fulton and Miss Gwen Robson.

* * *

Prov. Mar. 29/20.

Over the Footlights

ADMIRERS of the plays given by the University Players' Club during the past few seasons agree upon one weakness that appears worthy of the attention of the members. Academically, the quality of the acting, enunciation, and other phases of the histrionic art have been well maintained. "Green Stockings," which was played a week ago at the Avenue theatre probably met with as much success as that given by the club last year, "The Importance of Being Earnest," but both were lacking when compared to the play, "Alice-Sit-by-the-Fire," given three years ago. The chief fault theatregoers have to find with the productions by the players' Club is that they lack the vital essential of gripping power that Americans call "pep" and the English call vim. It is stated to be a fact that during the period of rehearsing "Alice-Sit-by-the-Fire" one or more of the lady principals went on her own responsibility to a dramatic teacher of unquestioned ability and reputation and got the benefit of the professional training and experience of a master hand in the art of stage work. The result was that these young ladies "lived" their parts in "Alice-Sit-by-the-Fire" and the rest just "acted" theirs. The former had acquired the professional air and confidence which impelled them to put vim into their work by intuition. They sustained scenes. They knew how to walk and how to carry themselves when other artists "held the stage," and generally put sufficient dash into their work to encourage those around them to "live" instead of merely "act" their parts. At the Avenue recently there were several periods in the production of "Green Stockings" when the lack of the professional touch caused a drag on the wheels of an otherwise smoothly running play. The great dramatic moment, for example, when Celia Faraday meets Colonel Smith—a happening obvious to all soon after the start of the play and looked forward to with intense interest—was anything but dramatic. It did not hold the audience, it lacked the "professional touch" and fell flat. Similar weaknesses were apparent in the acting of most of the other characters. It would appear evident to many admirers of the University Players' Club who rejoice at their successes to see attention given to a matter in rehearsing that needs improvement. Even the most friendly critic cannot say with fairness that Varsity Players' Club productions have progressed—from the purely histrionic standpoint—during the past three years.

Mar. 13th /20.

THE UNIVERSITY.

The statement of Dr. MacLean in the Legislature last week leaves the impression that a new start may be made this year toward the erection of university buildings at Point Grey. The minister of education points out that the present situation of the University in its temporary quarters is growing intolerable, and intimates that if the institution can not soon be established at its permanent home it would be best to close it altogether. While the minister suggests that the University was established too soon Dr. MacLean can hardly have meant this to be taken seriously, since he goes on to show how much larger is the attendance than that of the older institutions in Alberta and Saskatchewan. He might have shown that the University has more students than any one of fourteen universities in Canada, and less than only four or at most five. Yet it is the youngest of all. The minister is proud of the progress that the University has made and the efficiency it has attained in spite of the difficulties in the way.

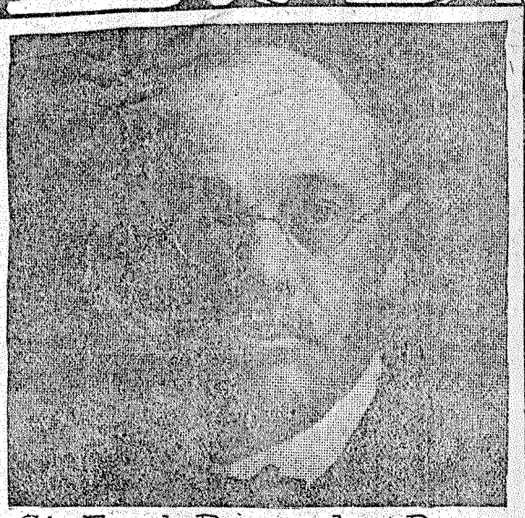
No doubt the question of finance is serious in view of other demands upon the province. But this is an undertaking that can not long be postponed unless the attendance of students is restricted and all extensions of the scope of the University activities are rejected. The other day it was announced that the Red Cross Society of the province had made financial provision for the maintenance of a chair of public health. The University could never refuse this generous, patriotic and practical offer. Yet it raises the question of accommodation. The same question would be raised again, by the success of the business men interested in the foundation of a department of commerce and finance. Should the lumbermen propose to assist in the establishment of a greatly needed department of forestry an argument for postponement would be furnished by the question of accommodation. Thus the government will find it good public economy to provide space at once for all public-spirited citizens to join in building up a worthy institution of learning and of practical science.

Prov. Mar. 29/20.

BRITISH COLUMBIA PROVINCIAL RED CROSS EXECUTIVE



Mrs H Fleming
VICTORIA.

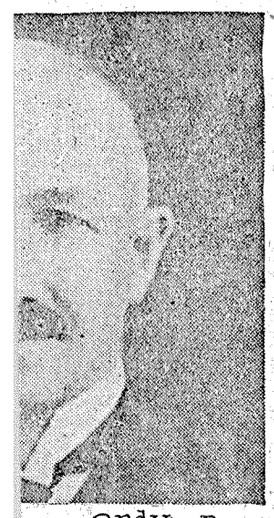


Sir Frank Barnard · · Pres
VICTORIA

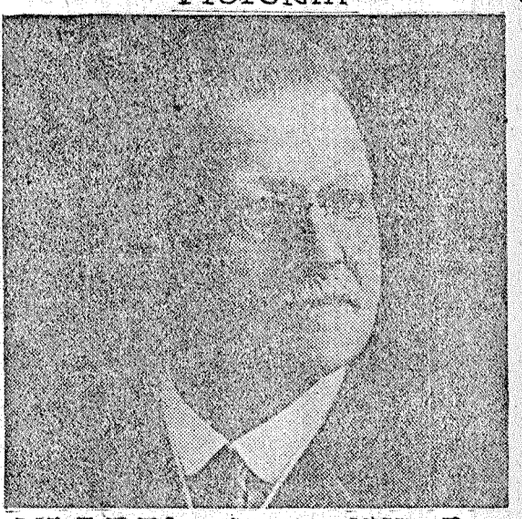




Mrs A.L.C. Madden
VERNON.



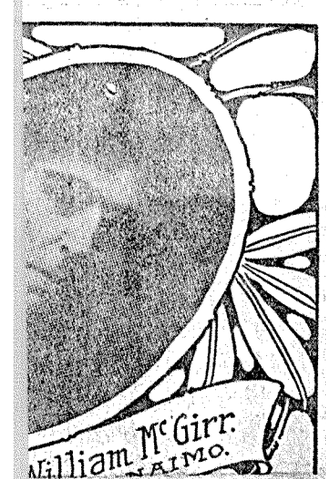
2nd Vice Pres.



Mr A.P. Black · · 1st Vice Pres
VANCOUVER



His Honour Judge F Mc B. Young 3rd Vice Pres
PRINCE RUPERT



William Mc Girr.
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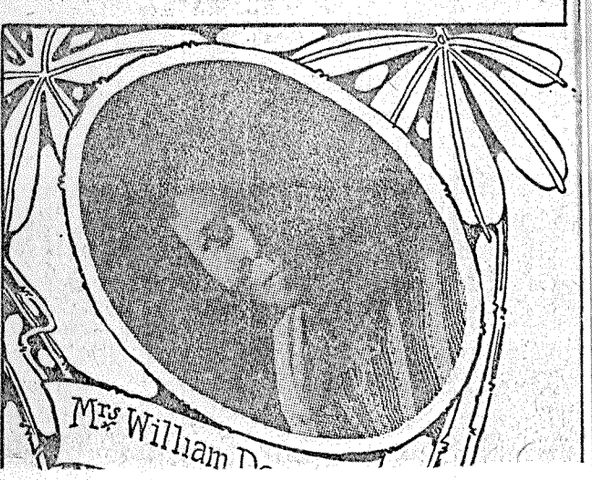

Mrs William D

B. C. RED CROSS CONTINUES TO CARRY ON

Great Work Done by Organization in the War Is Outlined.

Early Unpreparedness More Than Balanced by Later Accomplishment.

Peace Time Organization of Provincial Branch Now Going Ahead.

Enlarged Programme One that Will Commend Itself to All

THE [illegible] brought [illegible] patriotic, phi- [illegible] and humanitarian [illegible] wants, but none was so [illegible] in its operations, nor took [illegible] deeper hold on the sentiment, the labor, and the generosity of the Canadian people than did the Canadian Red Cross. This is the more remarkable when it is remembered that at the outbreak of the war in the Autumn of 1914, the Canadian Red Cross was moribund—indeed, practically defunct. For years it had existed as a merely paper organization, with the Governor-General of the Dominion at its head. No meetings had been held, and no work done. The Red Cross at that time was a strictly war organization and in the long years of peace little or no preparation had been made for an eventuality which many thought remote and some impossible.

When, therefore, in July, 1914, the assassination of the Austrian Crown Prince at Saravejo precipitated within a month the most titanic conflict in human history, the Canadian Red Cross was in a condition of utter unpreparedness. It had on hand no stocks of drugs, bandages or hospital equipment and supplies; it had no staff of trained personnel; it had no enrollment of volunteers who could be called to the Red Cross colors in the event of national emergency. All the organization which long before the end of the war had won unstinted praise from kings, princes and presidents, from commanders-in-chief in the field and military staffs at the bases, from premiers and statesmen, and last, but most important, from every officer and man to whose necessities and comforts whether wounded or well, the Red Cross ministered—all this organization had to be created, and created immediately, under the dreadful urge and stress of a war wholly unexpected and overwhelming.

UNPREPAREDNESS FOR WAR.

One little circumstance throws a strong illumination on the unpreparedness of the Red Cross at the outbreak of war. The Governor-General sent from Rideau Hall a telegraphic summons to all the officers whose names appeared on the Red Cross records to at once proceed to Ottawa for conference and council. The names appearing on these lists were those of men and women of prominence and distinction in every province of the Dominion, yet the Red Cross had so little information as to their movements that 33 of these telegrams were returned undelivered by reason of the death or removal of those to whom they were addressed. Yet, within two weeks after the outbreak of war, the Red Cross had sprung fully fledged from its ashes, and had started on a career of service and mercy that won ungrudging admiration and gratitude wherever its work was known.

It would be easy to fill the whole of this issue of The Province with tributes of appreciation of the work of the Canadian Red Cross. Let one suffice. General Sir Arthur Currie cabled from France to the tenth annual meeting of the Red Cross Society as follows:—

"I esteem it a great privilege to record the feeling of pride and thankfulness experienced by all Canadians overseas in the wonderful work accomplished by the Canadian Red Cross since the outbreak of war. We are proud of the splendid generosity of the Canadians at home—proud of the enthusiasm and efficency of the excellent organization which collected and dispersed the comforts, and proud of the devotion to duty, the tireless energy [illegible]



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Each course the work of the ... programme the work ... attractiveness and necessity. The principle of provincial autonomy was laid down as a fundamental, the only definite and binding instruction of the council to provincial and local branches being that the care of the returned men should be a first charge upon the energies and activities of every Red Cross branch.

PROVINCIAL BRANCH IS ORGANIZED.

In accordance with these very general instructions, the provincial branch in British Columbia, organized last midsummer, has been endeavoring to find for itself work of national benefit and provincial value in line with the "Enlarged Programme," and that does not interfere with, or overlap, work already being done by existing organizations. The task of finding this work was one of no small difficulty, for British Columbia seems to have more than most provinces of patriotic, philanthropic and humanitarian enterprises. After considerable investigation by the officers of the society, a conference was held in the Vancouver headquarters, at which much valuable information was elicited.

A second and even more representative conference was held in the provincial headquarters in the London Building a little over a month ago. This was addressed by Dr. H. E. Young of the provincial department of health, Dean Brock of the college of applied science in the University of British Columbia, Mrs. J. C. Hanington of the Victorian Order of Nurses, Mrs. A. L. Gordon of the Soldiers' Settlement Board, Dr. MacEachern of the General Hospital, and many others. Suggestions made by the speakers were considered at the meeting of the Provincial Red Cross Executive held the following day, and the beginning of a definite provincial Red Cross programme was thereat formulated.

The British Columbia Red Cross has definitely committed itself, as its special work in connection with the enlarged programme, to the care of the public health, particularly in rural and outlying districts remote from hospital, medical and nursing facilities. Its plan of operations is to establish "Red Cross Public Health Stations" at various points in the province. Each of these stations will be under the charge of a Red Cross public health nurse, who will be a duly qualified graduate, with special supplementary training to fit her for her task. The provincial Red Cross will provide the necessary accommodation in the event of the locality served not being able to do this. It will guarantee the nurse's salary of $1500 a year. It will provide, for such stations as require it, a car to enable the nurse to travel through the district, and keep in touch with health conditions by inspection of schools and other means, and also to enable her to visit the cases to the assistance of which she is called.

VOLUNTEER CORPS FOR DISTRICTS.

In maternity and accident cases the Red Cross nurse will stay with the patient until the crisis is past, but in the majority of cases the direction and instruction of friends of the patient, given in frequent and regular visits, will be all that is required. In each locality a corps of volunteer assistants will be enrolled, and of this body the Red Cross nurse will be the directing agent. Local committees in support of the work will be organized in each district in which a Red Cross station is established, and on their co-operation much reliance is placed by the provincial executive.

All this programme is being undertaken with the most active and appreciative assistance of Dr. H. E. Young, the head of the provincial department of health. The locations of the Red Cross stations are determined at Dr. Young's suggestion, and in every way the closest touch is kept between the health authorities at Victoria and the Red Cross services in the field. Financial provision has already been made by the provincial executive for the establisment of ten Red Cross public health stations throughout the province.

Each of the nurses (all of whom are qualified graduates) must have taken a supplementary course in the special work of a public health nurse before appointment, and the provincial Red Cross has undertaken to pay the cost of this special training for the ten stations now in course of organization. It is expected that this work of training will in future be done by the recently established department of nursing in the University of British Columbia, but for the ten stations at present under consideration the co-operation of the Victorian Order of Nurses has been enlisted, and payment of $3200 has been authorized as a grant to that society in payment for the special course required. The uniform worn by the nurse will be the familiar blue uniform of the Victorian Order, with the insignia of the Red Cross on the sleeve and breast, and with the coat of arms of the province—indicating their connection with the public health work of the province—on the cap.

STATIONS IN B. C. ARE PLANNED.

Three of these Red Cross public health stations are already established. One is at Colwood on Vancouver Island, another at Keremeos, which is eighteen miles from the nearest doctor; on Monday of this week a third was opened at Sayward, at the northern end of Vancouver Island. Plans are under consideration for the establishment of a station at Waldo in the East Kootenays; this will be undertaken in co-operation with the I. O. D. E., and another will in all probability be established shortly in the Penticton district. A sixth is contemplated at some point in the Bulkley Valley, and a request has come in for the establishment of a station at Celista on Shuswap Lake.

As the public health programme of the British Columbia Red Cross becomes more widely known, it is certain that numerous other applications will be received from points in need of nursing service, and such will be established as the funds of the ...

it is probable ... taken in the near future.

One of the most interesting and beneficial activities of the Vancouver branch of the Red Cross in the summer of 1919 was the establishment and maintenance of a convalescent camp for returned soldiers at Boundary Bay. This camp was equipped to accommodate 120 men, and was operated from July to October. The tent equipment was supplied by the militia department, but all the other requirements, and the whole of the operating expenses, were undertaken by the Vancouver branch of the Red Cross.

WHERE WONDERFUL WORK WAS DONE.

Some of the men stayed only over the week-end, but the average stay of the convalescent soldiers was for a period of three weeks. Many of these men had been months, and some of them years, in a succession of hospitals in France, England and Canada. Some of them were utterly discouraged by the monotony of hospital routine, and had practically given up hope of recovering their health. The change from hospital confinement to the sands and the sea, in some cases, resulted in almost a physical miracle. It gave the men a new grip and interest, which reacted, sometimes in a marvellous way, upon their constitutions. The Vancouver Red Cross realizes that the expenditure (it cost about ten thousand dollars to operate the camp for four months) was triumphantly vindicated in the results achieved.

Practically the whole of the arrangements in connection with the camp were made by Mr. A. J. Forsyth, who until two weeks ago was treasurer of the Vancouver branch of the Red Cross, and who, on the establishment of the Red Cross provincial branch for British Columbia, was made the secretary-treasurer. Mr. Forsyth devoted a very large amount of time to the details of organizing the Boundary Bay camp and much of its successful administration is attributable to his efforts.

The permanent staff of the Boundary Bay camp consisted of a nurse orderly, cook and assistant-cook, dishwasher, and general service men. The local superintendence was at first entrusted to Mr. Harry Turner, later to Capt. Laycock (now in charge of transport for the Canadian Red Cross supplies to Siberia), but for the greater part of the time to Sergeant Borland, who made an extremely effective administrative officer.

The Red Cross bought a car to take the patients the forty miles to and from the camp. It supplied them with games and entertainment during their stay. The residents of the district contributed very greatly in superintending the purchases of local supplies, and otherwise in adding to the comfort and entertainment of the returned men.

So successful was this new Red Cross enterprise that the Vancouver Red Cross is considering the selection for a permanent convalescent home for returned men. A committee was appointed two months ago, and is conducting investigations at the present time.

WARMEST SUPPORT IS EXPECTED.

From this summary of the ... ties it will be obvious ... ish Columbian that ... gramme of the Red ... should, and no doubt ... warmest support ... from every citizen.

The ...

Red Cross has been known as the ... of Mercy in lands devasted ... war; henceforth it will be known ... in days of peace. As the Ministering Friend in suffering ... larges, the Red Cross Public Health ... Station, with its familiar flag floating ... above, and its uniformed nurse within ... will in many communities be as valuable a local institution as the church or the public school. It will lessen pain and suffering; because of its educational influence the standard of health and living will be steadily raised, and, as a result, the residents of British Columbia will in future be even finer physical types of men and women; while, in the unhap-

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supervision and the appreciation of what was wanted of those who managed on this side of the water. Those who benefited in any way from the ministrations of the Red Cross are truly thankful—the wounded the sick, the tired and weary. Lives have been saved, many breakdowns averted and much discomfort removed, much suffering lessened by the aid received from the Red Cross.

"At the hospitals, the convalescent camps, the rest homes, the dressing stations, and on the battlefield itself everywhere were seen the Red Cross wagons and their attendants, succoring, relieving and helping in every possible way. This help was not reserved for Canadians only. British and French institutions did not apply in vain and no nobler work was done by the Canadian Red Cross than when it helped to supply the needs and wants of the civil population in those French and Belgian areas from which the enemy was driven. Old feeble men and women, suffering mothers, emaciated children, from all of whom the foe had taken the necessaries of life, will on bended knee forever thank God for sending the Canadian Red Cross with its comfort, its succor and its sympathy.

"Now that the war is over it may seem to some that there no longer remains the same urgent need for the mission on which noble and unselfish women and men have been for so long engaged, yet it would be a pity, and indeed a wrong if any helpers in the Canadia Red Cross should cease their labors for the cause of suffering humanity; so while I am very imperfectly and inadequately expressing the appreciation of those who have helped, may I at the same time vouchsafe the hope that the Canadian Red Cross Society will continue to direct the full energy of its organization to the relief of the poor, the needy and the distressed whithersoever dispersed.

"CURRIE"

There is a curious lack of exact public knowledge concerning the work of the Canadian Red Cross. The information of the average Canadian citizen regarding the operations of the society is only vague and general. He knows that during the war his wife, sweetheart, daughter or sister were knitting socks making pajamas, bandages and other needed comforts, that once or twice a week they attended Red Cross "Circles," that on certain Saturdays whitegarbed women wearing Red Cross brassards asked contributions to Red Cross tag days, and that on the women's page of the newspapers there appeared summarized reports of Red Cross meetings and activities. From these various sources Canadians got the general impression that their Red Cross was doing a worthy and needed work, and that it deserved generous support from every true citizen. But of the magnitude of Red Cross operations few Canadians were aware.



WORK DONE WAS ASTOUNDING.

A few figures will summarize the really astounding work accomplished. In Canada there were over 1400 ordinary branches of the Red Cross, and more than 10,000 auxiliary branches of which the society has record by name. In addition there were other thousands of volunteer "Circles," with little or no formal organization, but the workers of which were as untiring, the support as generous, and results as notable, as those of the regularly constituted Red Cross Branches. In less than five years Canadians contributed to the Red Cross more than $12,000,000 in cash (one-half of which was sent to the British Red Cross Society), while supplies to the value of over $30,000,000 have been shipped overseas for the necessities and comforts of Canada's fighting men.

Dozens of hospitals and convalescent homes were established in France, in England and in Canada, each equipped with all that science and money could provide for the care of wounded and sick men. The organization which administered resources thus provided by the generosity of the Canadian people was recognized by both medical and military authorities as among the very best—perhaps the very best—of those on active service. Striking proof of this is afforded by the tribute of the American to the Canadian Red Cross when the United States entered the war.

The American Red Cross, after fullest investigation, requested and urged the loan of Canadian Red Cross officers for training of the American organization. "We have the money, we have the material, we have the men, but you Canadians can play this Red Cross game," they said; "you have the experience, you have reduced it nearly to a fine art; lend us some of the best of your men to teach ours."

The Dominion of Canada can look back on the five terrible years of the great war with a pride fully justified by its record. In the long and awful struggle there leaped into being qualities that made Canada a truly great and responsible nation. Valor and endurance, patience and faith were born anew in the national heart, or manifested themselves in ways that added lustre to the Dominion's fame and glory. Side by side with the courage and heroism of the Canadian troops, and contributing also its quota to the triumphant victory of November, 1918, can be set the unremitting, self-forgetting industry and patriotism of many a Canadian man and woman, who, although not enlisted in the fighting forces, "did their bit" to achieve national victory by working in the army of the Canadian Red Cross.

WORK CONTINUES IN TIME OF PEACE.

It is a popular but mistaken belief that the work of the Red Cross ceased with the signing of the armistice. "The war is over," said everyone, "what need is there for the Red Cross now?" Many seemed to forget that there were thousands of sick and wounded Canadians, for whom many months of care and expenditure were required before they could again be established in civil life. For many of these men convalescence means months—perhaps years—of attention and care. The Canadian Red Cross dedicated itself anew to the task of looking after every Canadian soldier for as long as he requires assistance and attention.

It will perhaps be news to many Province readers to know that, nearly a year and a half after the signing of the armistice, the local branch of the Red Cross here in Vancouver expended in the month of January alone $2200 in caring for the needs of returned sick and wounded soldiers and their dependents in this city. Similar work is being done in Victoria and every other large city of the Dominion, and also in most of the important towns. In 1919 the society spent over $1,000,000 in this work.

The Red Cross in Canada made up its mind during the war that once victory was achieved the society would never again be caught in the condition of unpreparedness in which it found itself in 1914. Informal exchange of views between Red Cross leaders in different parts of Canada showed that they were a unit in this conviction, and at the Dominion conference, held in Winnipeg last August, plans and policies were laid down that constituted the new "Red Cross Peace Programme." Application was made to the Dominion parliament to change the Red Cross from a purely military organization to one possessing much wider powers. "That in time of peace," says the amended charter, "the society shall aid in the prevention and alleviation of human ills and suffering, whether the result of war, pestilence, calamity or other causes." Effect was given to these enlarged powers at the Winnipeg conference in a series of general resolutions.

No rigid and hard-and-fast programme was laid down by the Dominion council that as a matter of obligation had to be followed by Red Cross workers in the various provinces. Each could select from a very general programme the work of greatest local attractiveness and necessity. The principle of provincial autonomy was laid down as a fundamental, the only definite and binding instruction of the council to provincial and local branches being that the care of the returned men should be a first charge upon the energies and activities of every Red Cross branch.

PROVINCIAL BRANCH IS ORGANIZED.

In accordance with these very general instructions, the provincial branch in British Columbia, organized last midsummer, has been endeavoring to find for itself work of national benefit and provincial value in line with the "Enlarged Programme," and that does not interfere with or overlap

utive permit, at points decided upon by the provincial health authorities.

The peace programme of the Red Cross in this province includes a number of other matters of public interest. It is proposed to organize in Vancouver a provincial base for equipment and supplies required in the event of any sudden accident or disaster. At ten or a dozen other points in the province, selected on account of their strategic location, subordinate bases for supplies will be maintained. Those contemplated are Victoria, Revelstoke, Vernon, Cranbrook, Kamloops, Fernie, Nelson, Trail, Prince George and Prince Rupert. In the event, therefore, of a serious mine accident, powder works explosion, or railway disaster, the Red Cross hopes to be in a position to give immediate assistance by being prepared to rush to the scene of the accident all required material for the care of those injured.

CANADA NEEDS NO OUTSIDE AID.

The Graduate Nurses' Association of the province will almost certainly cooperate with the Red Cross in this work. Miss Randal, registrar of the association, has been in conference with the Red Cross authorities, and it is probable that practically the whole personnel of the association will enrol as volunteers in the event of such an emergency, and can be called on at a moment's notice for service. The organization here outlined will obviate the necessity in British Columbia of the assistance, which, though prompt, generous and effective, was somewhat humiliating to Canada's sense of national pride when, in the great disaster that took place at Halifax, much reliance had to be placed on assistance given by the American Red Cross. The Red Cross in Canada feels that it should be in a position to deal, without outside aid, with any domestic calamity, and not have to rely on help from a neighboring, though friendly, institution.

Another matter to which the Red Cross is giving its attention is the needs of lighthouse keepers and their families on lonely points along the coast. Several pathetic stories of hardship endured in maternity cases and other illnesses have been reported, and the suggestion has been made that the new activities of the Red Cross might include some service in this direction. The matter is under consideration, and it is probable that some action will be taken in the near future.

One of the most interesting and beneficial activities of the Vancouver branch of the Red Cross in the summer of 1919 was the establishment and maintenance of a convalescent camp for returned soldiers at Boundary Bay. This camp was equipped to accommodate 120 men, and was operated from July to October. The tent equipment was supplied by the militia department, but all the other requirements, and the whole of the operating expenses, were undertaken by the Vancouver branch of the Red Cross.

WHERE WONDERFUL WORK WAS DONE.

Some of the men stayed only over

To Wed Soldier



MISS SHIRLEY CLEMENT, elder daughter of Mr. Justice and Mrs. Clement, whose engagement has been announced to Capt. C. A. P. Murison, M.C., R.F.A.

Miss Clement is a popular member of the younger set and has been prominent in University circles.

* * *

Mr. Justice and Mrs. Clement announce the engagement of their elder daughter, Shirley Pope, to Capt. C. A. P. Murison, M.C., R.F.A., the marriage to take place shortly.

* * *

Sun. Apr. 2, 20.

ARE TO INSPECT POINT GREY SITE

Legislators Will Be in City Over Holidays; Developments Foreshadowed.

VICTORIA, B. C.—Interest is centering round a visit which is to be made over the Easter holidays by Hon. J. D. MacLean, Hon. J. W. De B. Farris and a party of lower mainland members to the provincial university site at Point Grey. Coming as it does after the recent visit of the university deputation to the government urging that provision be made to transfer the university to the permanent site at Point Grey, the visit is believed to foreshadow some practical developments.

The B. C. University, although housed in temporary buildings in the city, is now the fourth largest university in Canada in point of membership. It's staff of professors, selected with great care by the late President Westbrook, is of exceptional high rank. It has a $150,000 steel and concrete frame work of its science building already on the site, where it has been vainly waiting since 1914 for a drop in prices of building materials.

FINANCE A DIFFICULTY.

Finances have been the one great difficulty which the provincial university has had to face. Two million acres of land in the interior were set apart by the late government as an endowment, but a cruise of the land made by members of the board of governors together with President Klinck, when dean of agriculture, proved disappointing.

The problem which has since been harrassing the minds of Hon. Dr. McLean and the board of governors has been how to raise the three millions so needed to install the university on its permanent site without having to draw on the present revenues of the province.

HAVE NEW SCHEME.

Plans have been propounded entailing a scheme which will not merely make the university scheme possible, but which will greatly beautify and enrich the whole of the adjacent Point Grey peninsula, making it one of the educational and residential shrines of America.

Although the minister of education and members of the government have no announcement as yet to make, the arrangements made for a visit of the ministers and local members to the university site during the coming Easter holidays is accepted at Victoria as foreshadowing an announce-

U. SUMMER COURSES.

To provide facilities for training school teachers during the midsummer vacation, the senate of the University of British Columbia has recommended to the board of governors that three summer courses be opened this year. In former years provincial teachers have been forced to go to American universities in order to obtain summer instruction.

Sun. Apr. 24.

Musical Society.

At a meeting of the University Musical Society, held on Wednesday, March 31, in the university auditorium, the following officers were elected for the session of 1920-21: Honorable president, Prof. E. H. Russell; president, Mr. James R. Mitchell, Arts '21; vice-president, Miss Marion Atherton, Arts '22; secretary-treasurer, Miss Marjorie Agnew, Arts '22. Executive committee: Miss Marion Wilcox, Arts '22, Women's Glee Club; Mr. J. Melville, Sc. '21, Men's Glee Club; Mr. Vincent Fink, Arts '21, orchestra. The club has just closed a most successful year's work with their fourth annual concert which was held in the Hotel Vancouver ballroom on March 19.

* * *

Prov. Apr. 2, 20.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Burnett announce the engagement of their eldest daughter, Mary Beatrice (Mamie) to Mr. G. A. Umpleby, son of Mrs. W. B. Morgan of this city, the marriage to take place April 28.

* * *

Prov. Apr. 3.

WILL ELECT MORE RHODES SCHOLARS

Trustees Assigned a Special Scholarship to Canada For This Year.

Elections to Rhodes Scholarships for 1920 and 1921 will be held this year throughout Canada according to information which has reached the city from the officilas of the Rhodes Trust, London. Schodars elected for the year 1920 will go into residence at Oxford in January 1921, while those elected for 1921 will enter in October of the same year.

Owing to the fact that scholars elected for this year have to enter residence at the beginning of 1921, and arrangements have to be made this autumn, it has been deemed necessary to hold the 1920 elections before the Candnian universities break up for the summer vacation. Applications for the first scholarship must reach the selection committee not later than Saturday, May 15. The selection will be made prior to November 11, 1920.

In view of the difficulty of getting scholars properly placed in the various colleges at Oxford under present conditions, the elections will be completed at the date given, and all the required credentials, with the scholar's choice of colleges in order of preference, six at least to be given, should be forwarded immediately thereafter to the Oxford secretary of the trust, Mr. F. J. Wylie, 9 South Parks Road, Oxford. It is pointed out that neglect in carrying out these instructions may prove a serious disadvantage to the scholar concerned.

Forms of application giving directions about the information to be furnished can be obtained from G. E. Robinson, University of British Columbia, Vancouver.

The Rhodes trustees have assigned to Canada for this year a special scholarship of $1500 per annum, not confined to any one province, and tenable for three years, or any shorter period, which is to be open to any graduate of a Canadian university who has been domiciled in Canada for more than five years, and who will not have passed his 27 birthday on October 1, 1920.

In applying for this latter scholarship candidates will be required to furnish certificates of birth and physical fitness, also information as to war service, and statements covering educational career at school and university, indicating the course of study proposed to be followed at Oxford. Three testimonials will be required from university teachers under whom applicants studied, and the names and addresses of three other persons to whom reference can be made.

Applications for this latter scholarship should be addressed in a registered letter to J. M. Macdonnell, Esk., National Trust Company Limited, King street east, Toronto, and should reach him not latter than May 31, 1920. The scholar elected will go into residence not latter than October, 1921.

Prov. Apr. 8, 20.

Excursion to Kerrisdale—Saturday afternoon, Mr. John Davidson will lead the Vancouver Natural History Society and his evening botany class in an afternoon excursion to Kerrisdale, for the study of trees and shrubs. The party will leave Granville Street depot at 2 o'clock.

Guess of Club.

Our guests of honor during the past year were:

Dr. Tyenaga, noted Japanese educationist.

Mrs. Julia Henshaw, F.R.G.S., Croix de Guerre, general delegate for Canada of the British-Canadian C. R. F.

Colonel Mulloy.

Mrs. W. Evelyn Cowan, representative of St. Dunstan's Hostel.

Premier Massey of New Zealand.

Brigadier-General Odlum.

The executive of the North Pacific Library Association.

Prof. G. E. Sedgewick, Ph.D., of the University of British Columbia.

Dr. Mullen, director of laboratory of the Vancouver General Hospital and professor of bacteriology in the University of British Columbia.

Their Excellencies the Duke and Duchess of Devonshire.

Mrs. Ralph Smith, M.L.A.

Lady Jellicoe and Mrs. George Black.

Major Brock, dean of faculty of applied science, U. B. C.

Lord Leverhulme.

Lieut.-Col. Foster, D.S.O., Croix de Guerre.

Miss Helen Stewart, librarian of the Victoria Public Library.

Mr. T. Adams, federal housing and town-planning expert.

Mrs. Scott's address was listened to with great interest. She said in part: "The club has had a number of speakers, nearly all of them high authorities on some subject, and they have given us carefully considered addresses of practical value. These lectures have in some way touched the life of the community in almost every point. I think that we can safely say that our visitors have nowhere met with larger audiences or more sympathetic attention.

"As befitted the first year after the war the addresses were predominantly of a military character, dealing with various phases of reconstruction and repatriation. We were fortunate in having these experiences and these issues presented to us by men and women who have themselves taken part in the stirring and momentous events of the last few years.

"The war has quickened what was for many of us a fugitive interest in national problems into a sincere desire to assist in their solution and our guests have tried to show us the way. Our aim always has been to inculcate into the minds of Vancouver womanhood a lofty conception of what true Canadianism means. While following the established precedent and confining our activities largely to addresses, we have also sought to foster the club's patriotic and educational ideals by bringing our members into more personal contact with men and women who stand for progress and education in its highest sense. On behalf of the eexcutive I may say that we look back on our year's work with pride as a record year in membership and in attendance.

Mr. W. M. Rose spoke for a few moments and outlined the work of the Victorian Order of Nurses, asking the assistance of the club in the drive which the order will conduct in May. Mrs. George Black, Mrs. L. S. Klinck, Mrs. J. J. Banfield, Mrs. W. A. Clarke, Mrs. Kirk, Mrs. C. A. W. Whitehead and Mrs. R. J. Sprott were appointed a committee to assist in the drive

Mrs. W. R. Angus was appointed a delegate to go to Victoria to hear the second reading of the bill on mothers' pensions.

Prov. Apr. 9. 20

Cutler—Greggs.

The wedding of Miss Ruby Luella Greggs, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Greggs, 2056 Albert street, to Mr. R. O. Cutler of Vancouver, took place on Friday at her home, Rev. O. M. Sanford officiating. Mr. and Mrs. Cutler will make their home in Anyox.

* * *

Prov. Apr. 10, 20.

Miss Clement Weds Artillery Officer

The marriage was quietly solemnized this morning at Christ Church of Miss Shirley Pope Clement, eriest daughter of the Hon. Mr. Justice Clement and Mrs. Clement, and Captain Charles Alexander Phipps Murison, M.C., R.F.A., son of Captain William Holt Murison of New York. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. W. W. Craig, and the bride was given away by her mother. Owing to the illness of the bride's father, there were no invitations issued, but many friends of both the contracting parties were at the church. The bride wore a smart tailored suit of navy blue garbadine with hat to match and carried a bouquet of white roses. She was attended by her sister, Miss Bonny Clement, and Miss Marjorie Mather. The best man was Lieut. C. L. Carnsew, M.C., R.F.A. Following the ceremony, Captain and Mrs. Murison left for a short honeymoon on Gambier Island. Captain Murison will leave for England at the end of the present month. The bride is well known in social and scholastic circles, having represented the Alumni Society of the University of B.C. on the University senate.

Prov. Apr. 13. 20.

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WILL WIND UP RAGGED ENDS

Legislature Votes $28,000 Toward Public Utilities Commission.

Members Not All in Favor of Scholarships in French Universities.

VICTORIA, April 9.—Although the Legislature has before it a bill to abolish the Public Utilities Commission, the office will continue to perform such of its functions as may be necessary until a number of "ragged ends" have been wound up. Such was the information conveyed to the House by the attorney-general last night during the course of a discussion on the vote of $24,800 in respect of this branch of the public service. Several members expressed pointed views on the subject of the commission in general and the question of additional funds in particular. To test the feeling of the meeting, however, Frank Giolma, soldier member for this city, moved that the vote be cut to $10,000. A division on the question defeated the amendment and the estimate passed as it stood.

FOREIGN SCHOLARSHIPS.

There is an item in the estimated requirements for the department of education, which failed to appeal to a number of government and opposition members alike, until fully explained by the minister and the attorney-general. The vote in question provides for an allowance of $3600 by way of three scholarships for British Columbia students for postgraduate study in France. The leader of the opposition came to the conclusion that the desire to surfeit the province with higher education had completely run away with the government. The minister of education was unable to understand Mr. Bowser's change of heart, however, and he reminded him that in 1915 the late regime had financed for a free university, despite the extraordinary unsettled condition of that time.

PLEA FOR FRENCH SCHOOLS.

It was explained by the attorney-general that all the provinces in the country were making similar provision in order that there might spring up a Canadian colony in Paris with its obvious advantages from the international as well as the educational points of view. Dr. MacLean supported the vote with an intimation to the House that these scholarships would enable the successful holders to participate in the world-famed technical tuition in Paris, not forgetting that in the French capital there existed the finest forestry educational establishment in the world.

Messrs. Hanes and Burde, however, had not been impressed with French methods. The former felt that Canada had much finer advantages to offer, or if it was the desire to send the students to a European country, he was at a loss to know why Great Britain should not be selected. These points were brought out before the explanation of the attorney-general. The somewhat unpopular reception, however, resulted in the vote being held over for the time being.

Prov. Apr. 9, 20.

Curtain Club to Produce Plays

Members of the Curtain Club of the Alumni Society of the University of British Columbia are busily engaged in rehearsing three playlets which are to be produced in the auditorium of the University on Friday and Saturday evening, April 30 and May 1.

With most of the cast graduates of the Players' Club of the University, and with varied vehicles in which to show their histrionic ability, the performances promise to prove at once interesting and entertaining.

The first playlet, entitled "The Price of Coal," depicts life in a Scottish colliery town. The characters will be portrayed by Miss Vida Martin, Miss Jean Robinson, Miss Jessie Anderson and Mr. Henry Gibson. A fantasy, entitled "Three Pills in a Bottle," will be played by Miss Lena Bodie, Miss Isabelle Harvey, Miss Helen White, Miss Madge Gill, Miss D. Bolton, Mr. Gordon Scott, Mr. J. Allardyce and Mr. Ian Gibson.

"Poor Old Jim" will be played by Miss C. Highmoor, who takes the part of Marie. Pat Fraser will appear as the Doctor and Harold Northop will portray the interesting role of "Jim."

Prov. Apr. 9, 20.

HONOR COURSES AT UNIVERSITY OF B. C.

The calendar of the University of British Columbia just issued contains the information that twenty-six honor courses have been added to the curriculum.

The courses will be for third and fourth year students. Before obtaining an honor degree students will have to present a graduating thesis "embodying the results of some investigation that they have made independently."

The field of special study included in the honor curriculum will be a large one. The courses will be in biology, chemistry, geology, physics, mathematics, English language and literature, history, French philosophy, economics, political science and sociology, German, Spanish and combinations of these subjects.

Prov. Apr. 10, 20.

CALENDAR OUT AT UNIVERSITY

Addition of Twenty-Six Honor Courses to Curriculum is Officially Announced.

New Forestry Department to be Established—Increase in Staff.

The addition of 26 honor courses to the curriculum of the University of British Columbia is announced in the 1920-21 calendar of the institution, which has just come from the printers. The publication of the booklet—a credit to the faculty committee which compiled it—was delayed this year owing to the doubt on the question of university fees.

The board of governors last week authorized the announcement that fees amounting to about $40 a year would become effective at the beginning of the September session. There has hitherto been a nominal registration fee of ten dollars.

The honor courses will be a popular innovation at the University. Mr. Stanley Mathews, the registrar, reports that already a number of students have been making inquiries as to the terms under which the course may be taken and he predicts a large enrollment.

The courses will be for third and fourth year students. Before obtaining an honor degree students will have to present a graduating thesis "embodying the results of some investigation that they have made independently".

The field of special study included in the honor curriculum will be a large one. The courses will be in biology, chemistry, geology, physics, mathematics, English language and literature, history, French, philosophy, economics, political science and sociology, German, Spanish and combinations of these subjects.

Marked Progress is Made.

The story told in the rather drily formal announcements in the calendar is one of great progress in the past and greater promise for the future. when the last calendar—that for the present year—was issued, the attendance had climbed from some 379 when the university began to hold lectures in the fall of 1915 to 538 for the session ending a year ago. The undergraduate enrollment now is 890 and the total attendance (including the returned men taking short courses) some 1530. The provincial scope of the university is indicated by the fact that 175 of the students are from communities outside of Greater Vancouver and New Westminster. A number come from the east and from Japan.

Forestry Department.

A new department foreast for next term will be that of forestry, bringing the total number of departments up to about 22. These do not include the proposed department of public health, which is to be financed in part by the provincial Red Cross Society. The nursing department, over which Miss Ethel Johns has presided during the past year, will also be somewhat enlarged next year.

Big Increase in Staff.

The broadened scope of each of the other 20 departments of the university is shown by the proposed increase of the teaching staff to 100. The staff, according to last year's calendar, was about 70.

Although the new publication announces the receipt of donations of many new prizes and scholarships, the revenue obtained from these sources is still far from commensurate with the importance of the institution from an educational and public welfare standpoint. The principal scholarship, apart from the Cecil Rhodes bequests, is provided from the interest, amounting to some $1600 a year, on the donation of the Royal Institution of Learning, the predecessor of the University of B. C.

Mr. Matthews announces that the university is still quite willing to receive public and private donations to the scholarship funds. The Calendar suggests that municipal council might well establish district scholarships to assist and encourage matriculants into the institution.

World. Apr. 12, 20.

Incomplete Without Natatorium.

When the permanent home of the U.B.C. is built on its splendid new site at Point Grey we hope those in control of the expenditure of the $3,000,000 appropriation will not overlook facilities for that important part of education, namely, aquatics. From the twentieth century viewpoint, any youth or lassie graduated from a university without a working knowledge of swimming, life-saving, resusictation and first aid, has not been completely educated.

Prov. Apr. 13, 20.

TO RAISE MONEY FOR UNIVERSITY

Hon. John Hart Introduces Measure Intended to Provide $3,000,000 for Buildings and Equipment.

(World's Special Service)

VICTORIA, B. C., April 14. — The promised bill to borrow $3,000,000 toward the removal of the University of British Columbia to Point Grey was brought down by Hon. John Hart, minister of finance, on Tuesday afternoon. The act provides that the government may borrow the money at a rate not exceeding six per cent., repayable half-yearly, and all to be repaid not later than June 30, 1970.

It is provided that the money may be used through the department of public works for erecting and equipping buildings on the university lands and also for surveying and subdividing the lands and fitting them for occupation. Furthermore, it provides for the sale by public auction of such lands on such terms and conditions and at such times as may be thought proper. The net proceeds of the sales are to go into the consolidated revenue fund and credited to the university endowment account, and as such may be invested from time to time at the discretion of the lieutenant-governor-in-council. The interest may be used for the payment of interest and sinking fund on the loan.

The bill also gives power to the government to cancel the two million acres in Northern British Columbia formerly reserved for university endowment, and which are now to be administered as ordinary crown lands.

Hon. Wm. Sloan has brought down an act respecting the Cariboo Hydraulic Mining Company, which arises out of the Ward-Hopp mining litigation. As the working of these claims was held up for five years by litigation, and otherwise delayed, the bill is intended to extend the leases of the Ward interests for a period of thirty years, with former privileges attached.

World apr. 14, 20.

'VARSITY MEN AND PUBLIC AFFAIRS

Must Drop Theory that Politics Is Thing Apart, Says Col. McIntosh.

"Only when there is truth in the legislatures will we get to the bottom of the problems that now confront us,' was the statement made by Col. J. W. McIntosh, M.L.A., in a short address delivered at the banquet of the Universities' Service Club in the Citizens' Club on Monday evening.

Taking as his subject "Public Service" the speaker urged upon his hearers the necessity of all citizens realizing their duty in public affairs, and especially was this true in the case of university men who should take a lead in readjusting their views and thinking again of what is to become of the country.

"British Columbia and Canada demands every citizen shall not serve himself alone, but realize the war was fought for principles and to carry them out they must grasp the idea of public service," he said. "Until we get away from the idea that politics is a thing apart we will never have reality in the life of the country. The trouble is that where parties get into power they do not rule, but the capitalists who supply the party funds control the government," he continued.

"The minority, even in British Columbia, always rules," he charged. "Matters that are presented to the legislatures are all settled by a minority caucus beforehand, and the people do not know what is going on in these secret sittings. The war is not over. What we fought for we must still fight for if we are going to obtain it," he concluded.

In his opening remarks Col. McIntosh recalled many similar university dinners, and expressed his great delight at once again joining the happy party.

Dean R. W. Brock reported considerable progress as a result of the efforts of the committee in charge of the Captain Leroy Memorial Scholarship Fund, which has now reached a total of $2000, although the organization of the canvass has hardly been completed. A similar scholarship is being raised at McGill University, which has limited the present field of the committee to this province, but little difficulty is anticipated in obtaining the desired $10,000 to establish a fellowship at the University of British Columbia for returned students, in memory of the late Captain Leroy, who was an officer of the 196th Battalion from this city.

Pleasing musical numbers were rendered by Comrades Mark Grimmett, Percy Barr and Ernest Le Messurier. President Mack Eastman occupied the chair. The next social gathering is to be held on May 31.

Prov. apr. 27. 20.

GOES TO PORTLAND.

Dr. E. T. Hodge of the University of British Columbia has accepted a professorship in the department of mining, geology and petroleum in the University of Oregon at Portland. The doctor has resigned his post with the University of British Columbia.

Sun apr. 27. 20

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AT THE last meeting of the Western Universities Battalion auxiliary, held at the residence of the president, Mrs. R. W. Brock, it was decided to place a large bronze tablet in the university, bearing the names of D. Co., 196th Battalion. The auxiliary asked that any friends interested in this battalion and wishing to donate towards the erection of the tablet will kindly communicate with either the treasurer, Mrs. Carral, 630 Thirteenth avenue east, or the secretary, Mrs. G. H. Harrison, 2234 First avenue west, Bayview 3017R.

Sun, apr. 29. 20.

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Dr. and Mrs. Fraser have gone to take up their residence at the Biological Station, Departure Bay. Dr. Fraser has been giving a course of lectures at the University of British Columbia.

World, apr. 30, 20

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Dr. W. L. Uglow of the staff of the University of British Columbia left for the East on Saturday on a business trip. He expects to be away for some weeks and will visit Ottawa, Kingston and Toronto.

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Prov. apr. 26, 20

Mr. George Boving of the agricultural department of the university, in company with Mr. Geo. C. Hay, the Kamloops district agriculturist, has been making a visit to the experimental dry farm at Quilchena.

World apr. 26, 20.

PROF. WALKER JOINS UNIVERSITY STAFF

Board of Governors Makes Appointments

The Board of Governors of the University of British Columbia on Monday evening made an important addition to its professorial staff and two promotions. Dr. Francis Cox Walker, assistant professor of English language and literature, Messrs. G. A. Gillies, M.Sc., and Dr. W. L. Uglow, B.A., M.A., B.Sc., Ph.D., were elevated to the standard of associate professors.

The board adopted the recommendation of the senate for the establishment of a summer school for teachers. Three courses, already described in The World, will necessitate a staff of some 10 teachers.

The Board of Governors will finance the courses and the Senate complete the details of the curriculum.

A delegation from the faculty, consisting of Dean Brock, Dean Clement and Dr. Sedgewick, presented the claims of the professors for increases in salary on account of the increased cost of living. The matter will be discussed at a supplementary meeting of the board.

Dean Clement was given leave of absence to visit the agricultural schools of the prairie provinces.

The new appointment to the staff of the university will take effect on Sept. 1.

Dr. Walker is a graduate of the University of New Brunswick and LL.D. of Harvard. He is now assistant professor of English language at Washington College, St. Louis. His appointment will increase the staff on English literature at the university to six.

World apr. 27, 20.

Prof. L. Killam, head of the University of B. C. engineering department, was on Monday authorized by the civic health committee to proceed with anti-smoke nuisance investigations at three big local plants. His expenses of $200 for assistants were allowed and the demonstrations will be upon coal, wood and oil burners.

Prov. apr. 27.

PROFESSOR HODGE GOES TO OREGON

Dr. E. T. Hodge of the University of British Columbia has placed his resignation with President Klinck and has accepted a professorship in the department of mining, geology and petroleum in the University of Oregon at Portland. His new duties will bring him a full professorship, increased salary and a larger field in which to work.

Dr. Hodge, who is president of the British Columbia Chamber of Mines, stated this afternoon that his connection with the University of Oregon would not mean that he would no longer have any interest in Vancouver. On the contrary he will become the executive head of a group of engineers who will work for the development of the natural resources of the Pacific Northwest, the head office of which will be located in this city. Dr. Hodge's duties will not require his complete time at Portland and he will live for a considerable part of the year in Vancouver looking after the interests of this company which is now in the course of formation.

Dr. Hodge is a graduate of the University of Columbia, and holds the degree of M.A. and Ph.D. He was state geologist of the State of Pennsylvania, following which he received the appointment of geologist to the City of New York. While holding that position he was engaged by the late Dr. Wesbrook to come to the University of British Columbia, since which time he has taken a keen interest in mining activities in this province.

Prov. apr 27, 20

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Mrs. J. W. deB. Farris reached the city this morning from Victoria to attend a meeting of the board of governors of the University of British Columbia of which she is a member. Mrs. Farris has been asked to represent British Columbia on the national committee on education of the Federation of University Women of Canada and she has accepted.

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Prov. apr. 27, 20.

Mr. John Ridington, librarian of the University of British Columbia, yesterday visited the Collingwood library. He was surprised and pleased to find so extensive and so valuable an institution

Prov. apr 29, 20.

Clerical Staff of U.B.C. Gives Dance

On Tuesday night the clerical staff of the University of British Columbia held a dance in the auditorium. Refreshments were served by members of the staff. A large number of guests were present, including the following: Miss Heaton, Mr. A. R. McLeod Mrs. Heaton, Miss G. Heal, Mr. Richmond, Miss F. Heal, Mr. G. Heal, Miss M. Frith, Mr. C. Hanson, Miss Bower, Mr. K. McAlister, Miss L Lindsay, Miss C. Cook, Mr. H. McKay, Mrs. Machucas, Mr. Machucas, Miss H. McKay, Mr. W. Ure, Miss J. McKay, Miss Woods, Mr. G. Wood, Miss Wall, Miss Mitchell, Mr. B. Wade, Miss D. Mitchell, Miss M. Lindsay, Miss Brown, Mr. Huntington, Miss Ure, Mr. Ure, Mr. S. Mathews, Mrs. S. Mathews, Miss Watson, Mr. D. McFarlane, Mr. Greaves, Miss E. Parkin, Miss K. MacDonald, Miss A. Peach, Miss A. Richards, Miss T. Morgan, Mr. M. McFarlane, Mr. S. Levine, Mr. M. Levine, Mr. J. Berto, Mr. O. McLeod, Mr. M. MacDonald, Mr. C. Fuller, Mr. P. North, Mr. A. O. Miller, Mr. A. Morfitt.

Music was supplied by Mr. Frank Treadgold at the piano and Mr. Jimmy Good, traps.

Prov. apr. 28, 20.



LONDON, April 26.—Prince Henry, King George's third son, was among the 70,000 football fans who watched

Prov. Apr. 26 20.

VARSITY SERVICE CLUB TO ADOPT ITS CONSTITUTION

The Universities Service Club will hold its monthly meeting and supper at the Citizens' Club, Vancouver Block, on Monday next, April 26, at 9 p.m.

Special business will be dealt with, including a report from the committee in charge of the Leroy Memorial Scholarship drive. The constitution will be submitted for discussion and adoption and the question of club-rooms will also be debated.

Membership is open to Canadian University men who donned khaki, ex-service men of all university service units and graduates and undergraduates of the liberal professions within the province.

Prov. apr. 19, 20.

NO DETAILS YET OF SUMMER SCHOOL

No details have yet been arranged for the summer school for teachers to be conducted this year at the University of British Columbia. The Senate of the Varsity is at present busy with the examination results and until these are disposed of at the meeting on May 5 the arrangements for the school will not be touched, it is thought in University circles.

Prov. apr. 22, 20.

THE UNIVERSITY.

Hitherto all construction and preparatory work for the University has been carried on by the board of governors. It is understood to be the intention of the government that the department of public works will take charge of the present construction programme as well as the development of Point Grey lands. If the department prefers to proceed in this way it is not likely that the board will take objection, so long as the buildings conform to the plans and are suitable for their purpose.

The main thing now is that no time should be lost. If the University is to be transferred to Point Grey before September of next year the work of construction and equipment will have to proceed with all reasonable speed and begin at the earliest possible moment. It will take some time to receive tenders and award contracts. Contractors in these days can not be easily and safely hurried. So it is desirable to make an early start.

Prov. apr. 22, 20.

PLAN BOTANICAL CAMP AGAIN DURING SUMMER

Natural History Society Will Visit Savary Island

At the annual meeting of the Vancouver Natural History Society on Wednesday evening it was decided to hold a summer botanical camp again on Savary Island during the week of June 26 to July 3 inclusive. The first of these week camps was held at Savary two years ago and the botanical field was so good that the members want to visit it again. The complete schedule of summer excursions, in addition to that held last Saturday at Kerrisdale, is:

Saturday, May 1, Caulfeild.
Saturday, May 15, Burnaby Lake and vicinity.
Saturday and Monday, May 22, 24, Point Roberts.
Saturday, June 5, Botanical Gardens, Point Grey.
Saturday, June 19, some part of the Fraser Valley.
Week of June 26-July 3, summer camp at Savary Island.
Sunday, July 25, Hollyburn Ridge.
Saturday and Sunday, August 14 and 15, Grouse, Dam and Goat mountains.
Saturday, August 28, Capilano Flats.

Reports presented by the retiring officers showed a present membership of 133 and a substantial amount of cash in the treasury.

Officers Are Elected

Officers were elected as follows: Hon. president, L. S. Klinck; president, J. Davidson, F.L.S.; vice-president, Mrs. D. McIntosh; secretary, C. F. Connor, B.A.; first assistant secretary, Mrs. P. A. Jenns; second assistant secretary, to be appointed later; treasurer, Jas. Lyall; librarian, Mrs. J. D. Turnbull; auditors, A. H. Bain and W. Clark. Additional members of executive, J. D. Turnbull, A. Hornby, Miss I. Clemens, F. Perry, Miss M. H. Nicholson. Representatives to council of Vancouver Institute, H. J. McLatch, B.A., and J. D. Turnbull.

Votes of thanks were tendered to the retiring officers and to the University for use of the biology class-room for meetings and lectures.

World, apr. 24, 20.

Six graduates of the University of British Columbia were on its teaching staff in the year now closing. At least two others have been appointed for next year. Most of them are also enrolled as post-graduate students proceeding to their master's degree. It is probable that they could earn considerably larger salaries as teachers in the public or high schools, but those in the department of science have the privilege of laboratory work, and all have the advantage of the supervision of older scholars. Some or all will proceed to larger centres of learning, and it may be hoped that the most competent may some day be sent for to become members of the faculty. One of the instructors of last year has been elected Rhodes scholar, and is now at Oxford.

* * *

There are now on the University staff five Oxford graduates, one holding the bachelor's degree, and four that of master, while one of these is also a bachelor of laws. Four of these five Oxford men are Canadians, and two are Rhodes scholars. There are two Cambridge men, one of whom is also a doctor of Paris and of Birmingham. Glasgow and London are likewise represented, and there is one Canadian who took his doctor's degree at Leipzig before the war.

* * *

An examination of the calendar and a little further enquiry indicate that the typical professor of the University of British Columbia is Canadian born, holding his first degree and sometimes his second degree from a Canadian university, with a record of postgraduate study in the United States or before the war in Germany, having served on the staff of other universities in Canada or the United States or both. It might be found that a majority began their teaching in a Canadian public or high school.

* * *

A hasty examination shows, subject to correction, that ten are bachelors of Toronto, ten of McGill, seven of Dalhousie, six of Queens, two of McMaster, two of Mt. Allison, one of Acadia. The school of agriculture has four Guelph men and the same number from Macdonald College, some with post-graduate training and higher degrees taken abroad. One has high degrees from Sweden.

* * *

Of those who have taken their doctor's degree in the United States Harvard claims four, Chicago three, Columbia two, Yale, California and Iowa one each. At least nine of these twelve doctors are Canadian born and graduates of Canadian universities.

* * *

Canadians seem to think well of their principals and deans of agriculture. Dr. James Mills, former principal of Guelph, was appointed a charter member of the federal railway commission. His successor, Principal Creelman, has just now accepted the position of Agent General in London for the Province of Ontario. Principal Robertson, of Macdonald College, was called from his position to become chairman of the federal commission on technical instruction. During the war he has carried on several national activities and in the peace negotiations he was a member of the economic conference. He is still on the economic councils of the Empire and the Allies. Principal Black of the Manitoba Agricultural College has been retained by the Dominion as head of the Dominion Land Settlement Board. The Dean of Agriculture in this province has become president of the University.

* * *

"Lucan."

Province, apr. 24, 20.



DR. W. L. MACDONALD,
Professor of English at U. of B. C.
Judges in short story competition.

Sun. Apr. 25, 20.

PRIVATE FIRMS SEEK PROFESSORS

Board of Governors of University of B. C. Face Two Applications.

The demand for geologists and mining experts has depleted the Canadian geological staff, and is now attacking the universities. Two members of the staff of the University of British Columbia, Dr. Uglow and Professor Gillies, have recently been invited to go into private employ at a much larger salary than they now receive. The University has been able to retain them both. They remain as associate professors.

The board last evening appointed Dr. Francis Cox Walker to the position of assistant professor of English language and literature. Dr. Walker is a Canadian, who returns to his native country from Washington University at St. Louis, Mo., where he was associated with Dr. Sedgewick, now head of the department of English here. He is a native of St. John, where his father is one of the oldest and most distinguished physicians. Dr. Walker took his arts course in the University of New Brunswick, where Dr. Stockley, who has been shot at several times in Cork, was one of his instructors in English. He had considerable experience as teacher in secondary and high schools before taking his post-graduate course and his doctor's degree in Harvard. For some years he has been on the staff at St. Louis.

The board has approved a programme drawn up by the University Senate for a summer school for teachers. This will continue for some two months, and will include advanced and junior courses in almost all subjects of common and high school work. Most of the instruction will be given by members of the University staff.

The board has accepted the invitation of the graduating class to attend the baccalaureate services next Sunday at Christ Church.

A delegation from the faculty presented to the board last evening a memorandum showing that the salaries now paid are inadequate.

Prov. Apr. 24, 20.

APPOINTMENTS TO FACULTY OF UNIV.

Governors Also Institute Forestry Course For Returned Men.

Two new appointments and one promotion was authorized by the board of governors of the university last night. Dr. Francis C. Walker, B.A., M.A., Ph.D., was appointed assistant professor of English, and G. A. Gillies, M.Sc., associate professor of mining, while Dr. W. L. Uglow, B.A., M.A., B.Sc., Ph.D., now assistant professor of mining, was elevated to the position of professor of mineralogy and petrography.

In connection with the new department of forestry to be established, it was decided to arrange an eight-months course for returned soldiers. This was formerly conducted by the S.C.R., but under the new arrangement the work will be carried on by the university. About 20 invalided men, it is expected, will take up this line of study.

The board approved of recommendations relative to the establishment of a summer school for teachers. Three courses—one for high school science teachers, another for second class teachers anxious to receive first class qualifications, and a third on general educational work—will be established. Instruction for the first two courses will be provided by members of the faculty, while instructors for the educational course will be requisitioned from eastern universities.

Following some discussion on the request for affiliation by Westminster hall, it was decided to hold a special meeting, on May 3 to settle the matter.

World apr. 27, 20.

MR. LENNOX MILLS, son of Dr. and Mrs. J. A. Mills, and Rhodes scholar for British Columbia, arrived in the city on Saturday from Harvard university, where he is taking a course in P. H. G. He expects to remain with his parents all summer and in the fall will go on Oxford, England.

Sun apr 25 20

UNIVERSITY TO BE SCENIC WONDER

Point Grey Home Will Be Unequalled as Site.

Much Land Has Already Been Cleared and Planted.

About $300,000 Expended Before War Stopped Operations.

Institution Is Fourth Among Universities of the Dominion.

By LUKIN JOHNSTON

Those who claim Oxford or Cambridge, McGill or Toronto as "alma mater" will tell you that throughout their lives they carry with them the influence of the environment of such seats of learning, hallowed by the great traditions of the past, every square yard of their precincts bearing its meed of history and association with the names of those who have been held in honor by their fellowmen.

The University of British Columbia, among the latest recruits to the ranks of the world's fountains of culture and knowledge, can not, indeed, claim traditions which can compare with those of Oxford or McGill, but it may be said without exaggeration that the generation of students whose good fortune it will be to receive the final touches to their studies at the Point Grey site would have to search far indeed to find surroundings more inspiring and exhilarating in their simple grandeur.

A few years ago west Point Grey was primeval forest. Its history is hidden in the breasts of the Indians whose hunting ground it was. Today western civilization is busy laying the foundations of a new history, perhaps destined to claim a leading place among the educational institutions of the new world.

WORK ALREADY DONE.

The rough outline of the history to date of the University of British Columbia is fairly well known to British Columbians. Founded by act of Provincial Legislature, passed in 1907 and slight amended in 1911 and 1913, the present site was selected in 1910 by a committee of educational experts drawn from all over the continent. Great things were prophesied for the new institution. But the great war intervened and the hopes of those who looked for an early start on the permanent buildings of the university were doomed to disappointment.

In that year, however, during the regime of the late Sir Richard McBride, considerable sums of money were spent on the work of clearing the site preparatory to the erection of buildings. Today, in addition to a number of smaller buildings devoted to agricultural studies, there stands at the highest point of the 500-acre site the gaunt concrete skeleton of the first of the permanent buildings.

From the summit of this building a view is gained of surpassing beauty and impressive grandeur. Across the tops of the tall firs and pines to the north there is a clear view up the waters of Howe Sound, the limit of human sight bounded by the snow-capped peaks of the Coast range. To the west the mountains on Vancouver Island gleam in the setting sun, while to the south the waters at the mouth of the mighty Fraser are bathed in red and gold. Over all is the stillness of the forest, the giant blackened stumps of the great trees still standing erect in mute protest against the incursions of the white man.

MANY ACRES CLEARED.

Surrounding this unfinished building, which, probably, will be one of the first to be completed with the money shortly to be made available by the Provincial Government, is an area approximating 200 acres of cleared land, most of it now used by the agricultural faculty. Near at hand may be seen students at work harrowing for the coming season's crop; to the west, near the rim of undisturbed forest, men are busy in the horticultural section while again to the south the dairying section is a centre of activity. Farther south lie over 200 acres of university land still uncleared. The present-day visitor finds it difficult to realize that five years ago what is now a peaceful agricultural centre was then a chaotic maze of blackened tree stumps and thick bush.

Wonders have been worked by those in charge of the clearing operations in those short years. It is possible now to see where the first four of the larger permanent structures soon may be erected. One can trace the outline of what will be an extensive campus to the west and southeast.

Great piles of rocks and stones here and there are testimony to the herculean work which confronted the early workers on the site and a tribute may be due to those whose foresight was responsible for the methodical and clear-sighted manner in which the early work was undertaken. What at first appears to be more or less indiscriminate clearing later becomes all a part of the clear-cut plan so that the large sums of money already expended have gone to make up a part of the permanent plan of development. The work has followed the plan put forward in 1913 by a commission which had the assistance of the late Dr. C. C. James, at that time of the Dominion Department of Agriculture. Other advisers were Dr. Mawson, the eminent city-planner and landscape architect of London, England; Professor Laird, head of the school of architecture in the University of Pennsylvania; Professor Durley, late head of the department of mechanical engineering at McGill University and Messrs. Sharp and Thomson, the university architects.

VALUABLE LIVESTOCK.

Figures of capital expenditure on the site and buildings to date are not available, but the amount must be considerably over $300,000. Here it must be remembered that the expenditure of this sum prior to the war represents a present-day expenditure of at least half as much again. The land so far cleared, that is to say from which the actual trees and stumps have been removed, has cost in the neighborhood of $200 an acre. To place such land in a position to be seeded or put in grass or to be tilled for scientific farming operations will cost today a further four or five hundred dollars an acre. There are 125 acres of such land available today, all of which have been under crop for two seasons. Today the livestock on the university farm is estimated to be worth well over $12,000, while last year's gross returns from milk, butter, cream, eggs and garden stuff amounted to over $13,000.

It is worth noting here that the very valuable animals which are kept for breeding purposes are entirely separate from what are known as "practice" animals. Thus in one of the up-to-date barns will be found a number of attractive Holstein dairy cows, which while by no means "culls," are not of the same value as the pure-bred stock. In the poultry department also there are "practice" pens in which are birds of good laying strains fed and tended by vocational and short-course students. In each such pen there is kept an accurate record of the cost of feed supplied with the net monthly returns, exclusive of labor. A surprising amount of competition exists among the vocational men to see which pen will produce the greatest revenue.

Five acres at the western limit of the clearing are set aside for native plants and shrubs. Many of the trees in this plot were taken from the arboretum on the government farm at Essondale. At another point there are orderly rows of many different species of grasses, used both for instruction and experiment.

The buildings in use by the agricultural faculty form part of the permanent structures of the university and include one dairy barn and one horticultural building which were erected and paid for by the Invalided Soldiers' Commission. These buildings eventually will be inherited by the university.

LARGE ATTENDANCE.

After five years' work the University of British Columbia stands fourth among the universities of Canada in point of numbers of students. McGill, Toronto, and Queen's comprise the first three, but it must be remembered that in the roll of the latter university are included several hundred extra-mural students. If these be disregarded the University of British Columbia, with an enrollment of 1530 students, stands third in numbers among Canadian seats of learning. The progressive figures since the first session in 1915 give impressive testimony to the need for the erection of the permanent quarters which now has been recognized by the B. C. Government. At the initial session of 1915-16 there were 379 regular students and no vocational or short course students; in 1916-17 the figures were 369 regular and 65 short-course students; 1917-18, 416 regular and 258 short-course; 1918-19, 529 regular and 614 short-course, while for the 1919-20 session the totals are 890 regular and 640 short-course and vocational students. Despite the tremendous handicaps under which the work has been carried on, it is on record that no regular student has been refused admission, provided he had the necessary qualifications. Of the short-course and vocational men the great majority have been returned soldiers. It is worthy of note in this connection that there is no single instance on record of a returned soldier-student at the university becoming a "salvage case" under the Soldier Settlement Board.

While no definite plans as yet have been formulated with regard to the order in which the permanent buildings will be undertaken, it seems probable that at first efforts will be made to provide housing accommodations for the administrative staff on the ground. This may mean that the present half-completed structure will be finished for this purpose or one of the other permanent buildings may be commenced. It is not expected that any part of the staff will be able to occupy the permanent buildings until the fall of 1921 and, at this, work will be carried on with all possible speed.

It requires no vivid imagination to be able to foretell that the large area which it has been announced is to be cut up into residential lots immediately to the east and southeast of the university property will find ready purchasers and in time will form one of the most attractive sections of suburban Vancouver. The property, at present clothed with a certain amount of heavy timber and a lot of second growth, is most attractively situated. From the higher part of it will be obtained magnificent views both north and south. All that will be needed to ensure a considerable population for the sector within a comparatively short time after the property is placed on the market is the extension of the street railway service. Once the means of transportation are there, purchasers will be on hand, it may be predicted with certainty.

Prov. Apr. 10, 20

VICTIM OF HOTEL FIRE AT SEATTLE



MISS BLANCHE CROWE, of Penticton, who was burned to death in the destruction of the Hotel Lincoln, Seattle, last week, was well-known in Vancouver, where she had attended the University of British Columbia and also taken a business college course. Miss Crowe was 24 years old and and was born in Portapique, Nova Scotia. Leaving there with her family at the age of 14 she moved with her parents to Lacombe, Alberta.

She attended the Calgary Normal School and when her family moved to Penticton she attended University classes at Vancouver. Returning to Lacombe, Miss Crowe taught school there for three years. Following this she attended business college at Vancouver, after which she went to Seattle to enter the employ of Procter & Gamble. About a month previous to her death she had taken a business position with Chauncey Wright restaurants in the Sound city.

Miss Crowe, who was popular with many friends everywhere she had lived, is survived by her father and mother, both 70 years of age, five brothers, three of whom are in Nova Scotia, Allan and Stanley in Lacombe, and four sisters, Mrs. Teresa Clark, Misses Caroline, Agnes and Susan, all of whom live in or near Penticton. The body was taken by Miss Crowe's father to Penticton for interment under the auspices of the Baptist Church, of which she was a member.

Prov. apr. 13, 20.

THREE MILLIONS FOR UNIVERSITY IN BILL PRESENTED TUESDAY

VICTORIA, April 14.—Official introduction of the bill to provide funds for the establishment of the British Columbia University at Point Grey took place Tuesday afternoon, when Hon. John Hart, minister of finance, brought in a bill to borrow $3,000,000. The act provides the necessary machinery to carry out the erection of the first unit of the university buildings and to establish a residential district adjoining the university lands, as fully outlined previously in these columns.

An act respecting the Cariboo Hydraulic Mining Company was introduced by Hon. William Sloan, minister of mines. The measure provides for the extension for thirty years of leases owned by the Ward interests in Cariboo district—leases conceded to be the property of Ward by the Privy Council, although claimed by Jonn Hopp and the subject of litigation for five years.

Prov. apr. 14, 20.

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Dr. Sedgewick of the English department of the University is warmly rebuked by the Victoria Colonist for some opinions supposed to have been expressed by him in an address to the teachers of the province assembled at Victoria. Dr. Sedgewick is a foe to literal and mechanical methods of teaching in his own classes and subjects, and discourages also the teaching of morality and patriotism by textbook and regulation. He argues for an ethically and patriotically minded teacher rather than for formulae. It does not seem to him that a mechanically-minded instructor is authorized to say: "Come ye children, hearken unto me and I will teach you the fear of the Lord."

* * *

The excellent report of Dr. Sedgewick's address, given by the Colonist, could not have been in the hands of the editor when he wrote the criticism. Dr. Sedgewick seems to have made his plea for the spirit rather than the letter. He does not think that patriotism and ethics can be taught by maxim and formal lessons. He does believe that every teacher should be a teacher of patriotism and morality every hour in the day.

* * *

Professor Sedgewick is one of the men who find the educational forces of this and other provinces already under too much bondage to the letter that kills, and not sufficiently possessed of the spirit that gives life. Precise regulation for everything may be required by the literal teacher, while the free mind of the real teacher uses it so far as it is helpful, but does not allow it to bring him into bondage. As I understand Dr. Sedgewick's appeal it was a call to his fellow teachers to inspire in their students as far as they can, the spirit and life of duty, loyalty and idealism.

* * *

No doubt Dr. Sedgewick uses expressions which, read by themselves, might be alarming. Possibly he said to the teachers some things that he would not say to the infant class. If he made use of the rhetorical device of exaggeration he has the company of the world's greatest teachers—one might say the world's greatest teacher. On various occasions he has succeeded in startling audiences who had gone to the lecture prepared to slumber through a half hour of commonplaces, and found themselves kept surprisingly wide-awake. It is never safe to go to sleep when Dr. Sedgewick speaks. He might say something suggestive. I understand that his University classes lose all their sleep during his lecture hour.

* * * "Lucius."

Prov. Apr. 17, 20.

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The nationalization of the Garibaldi Mountain district, and the proposal to make a permanent camp on the Mimulus Meadows, make this the right moment to urge that the name of the discoverer be not forgotten.

In 1911 a party of mountaineers working from the south, climbed Copper Peak and Castle Towers. From these points, looking northwest over the glacier of the Sphinx they saw a stretch of mountain moorland below Black Tusk, and a westward valley towards the Cheakamus that promised passage into the new country.

That fall, the late W. J. Gray, who became president of the British Columbia Mountaineering Club the following year, and who took the magnificent photos of the country, returned from Pemberton Meadows to Stony Creek, went east up the Barrier, and was the first man, so far as is known, to step on those meadows now named Mimulus.

He reported this trip to his fellow-members, and the next summer—1912—he, with F. Perry, went ahead of the party and cut a trail up by the Barrier into that new world. Something will be done in name or cairn to perpetuate the work of that intrepid climber to whom the mountain-lovers owe so much.

Prov. Apr. 11 20.

New Teacher Appointed—Miss Janet McTavish was appointed to the teaching staff of the Dawson School till the end of the term by the school board Monday night.

World apr 20.

Letters to the Editor

The World takes no responsibility for any opinion expressed in letters to the Editor. No letter lacking name and address, for publication, will be considered.

DR. SEDGWICK AND GRANT'S HISTORY

To the Editor of The World:

Sir,—According to Dr. Sedgwick the suppression of Grant's History in the Public Schools was brought about "by a number of bigoted, fanatic and biased persons who could not stand to have the truth taught."

Believing it is always advisable to form one's own opinion regarding a matter of controversy, I secured the history in question to read. To me it is inexplicable that at a time when our Empire was fighting "to set all men free" such anti-British ideas should be instilled into the minds of children. British statesmen are spoken of with venom. British battles are referred to as attended with defeat and shame. British blunders dwelt upon ad nauseam. The book is not a textbook but a category of personal opinions and animosities.

On page 319 the suggestion is subtly given to the child mind that Lord Alverstone was a common grafter; on page 190 Sir George Arthur is accused of having "governed by the lash" in Tasmania; on pages 191, 192 Lord Durham is held up to derision, English cruelty is emphasized, "one laughs at the many blunders of English and Canadians alike." This is subtly entertaining to the mind of a child on the qui vive for an opportunity to criticize its elders. And then we wonder why the rising generation is lacking in respect to parent and teacher alike. What a lack of knowledge of the rudiments of psychology.

Grant's History must mightily please the people of Quebec. We read: "Procter's dispirited troops were swept away in shameful flight," while a few lines further down our spirits are greatly lightened as we read "the French-Canadians fought amid the woods with such blithe gallantry and skilful woodcraft," "the bugles blew so cheerily from different parts of the field," that with a loss of twenty-five men De Salaberry completely routed an army of 3000. It is manifestly unfair to use so unworthily the record of the French-Canadians who fought in 1813 to cover with ignominy the English troops.

Bourassa and Lavergne must laugh up their sleeves as they read this, remembering how the people of Quebec conducted themselves during the recent war. If history is the absolute truth, why not inform the pupils that the French-Canadian enlistment was one hundred thousand short under the volunteer system, and that under conscription there were twenty-five thousand defaulters?

Again at page 119 we read "Great Britain felt no special need for Canada. Canada had been conquered in much the same spirit as a farmer smokes out a nest of wasps," etc. This at a time when our children should realize that Canada is inseparably bound to Britain by ties of mutual service and sacrifice.

I have taught for many years in Toronto, thereby laying claim to a keen insight to the mind of the child and have no hesitation in denouncing the book as unwholesome; and as a Britisher I consider it disloyal.

Let our children be taught patriotism. Let the flagpoles (which have mysteriously in concerted action rotted at the base at the same moment) be replaced. Let the flag be honored. When our children reach manhood and womanhood let their training be such that they shall respond to noble lines like these of Alfred Noyes:

You that have gathered together the sons of all races,
And welded them into one,
Lifting the torch of your Freedom on hungering faces
That sailed to the setting sun;

You that have made of mankind in your own proud regions
The music of man to be,
How should the old earth sing of you now, as your legions
Rise to set all men free?

Flag of the sky, proud flag of that wide communion,
Too mighty for thought to scan,
Flag of the many in one, and that last world-union,
That kingdom of God in man;

Ours was a dream in the night, of that last federation,
But yours is the glory unfurled—
The marshaled nations and stars that shall make one nation,
One singing star of the world.

Yours, etc.,
ALICE M. WINLOW.
Vancouver, April 18, 1920.

World apr 19, 20.

PLAN COURSES FOR TEACHERS

New Scheme Before University to Stop Migration to South During Summer Months.

Westminster Hall is Asking for Affiliation—No Definite Action Yet.

The University of British Columbia will inaugurate three popular courses for teachers this summer if the board of governors on Monday endorse a recommendation made by the university senate at a special meeting held Wednesday evening. The senate's endorsation follows upon demands by city teachers for these courses, the absence of which has resulted in an annual migration of teachers to the universities of the southern states, where such courses have been given. They claim that the courses will greatly assist in elevating the educational standard of the teaching profession here.

President Klinck described the proposed courses to The World this morning. The first, he explained, would be for teachers now teaching science in high schools, who desired to become more proficient in their work. Such a course had been given in Victoria last summer and had been attended by a number of local teachers. The fact of its being given here would greatly increase the attendance.

The second proposed course would be for teachers with second-class certificates anxious to secure a first-class licence. The teacher-students could after taking classes during several successive summer sessions qualify themselves for senior matriculation.

Both of these courses, the president continued, could be taught by the present university staff, while the third and most popular would probably necessitate bringing specialists here from the east. It would be for teachers who wished to take a course in the theory and principles of education, as well as psychology and method.

The senate formally approved of the proposed Red Cross chair in public health offered by the Provincial Red Cross Society.

Westminster Hall Application.

Informal consideration was given an application for affiliation received from Westminster Hall, but no definite action was taken in view of the fact that such an application must be received at a regular session of the senate.

Formal approval was accorded the LeRoy $250 scholarship (open to returned men at the university), the Pansy Mundy Memorial prize for third year students; the Wesbrook $50 prize for the graduating student securing second place; and the Historical Society gold medal for the best student of the graduating class.

Bishop DePencier will give the principal address at the annual congregation to be held May 6, and W. J. Cooper the valedictory address on Class Day. This students' informal congregation day is on May 4.

The University Players' Club are preparing to go on tour with their admirable production, "Green Stockings," which filled the Avenue theatre on three successive nights this winter. They will appear at Kamloops May 10, Vernon May 11, Kelowna May 12 and Penticton May 14.

World apr. 23, 20.

NATURALISTS NAME SAVARY ISLAND FOR THIS SEASON'S CAMP

At the annual meeting of the Vancouver Natural History Society on Wednesday evening it was decided to hold a summer botanical camp again on Savary Island during the week of June 26 to July 3, inclusive. The first of these week camps was held at Savary two years ago and the botanical field was so good that the members want to visit it again.

The complete schedule of summer excursions, in addition to that held last Saturday at Kerrisdale, is: May 1, Caulfeild; May 15, Burnaby Lake and vicinity; May 22-24, Pt. Roberts; June 5, Botanical Gardens, Point Grey, June 19, some part of the Fraser Valley; June 26-July 3, Summer Camp at Savary Island; July 25, Hollyburn Ridge; August 14 and 15, Grouse, Dam and Goat Mountains; August 28, Capilano Flats.

Reports presented by the retiring officers showed a membership of 133 and a substantial amount in the treasury.

Officers were elected as follows: Honorary president, President L. S. Klinck; president, J. Davidson, F.L.S.; vice-president, Mrs. D. McIntosh; secretary, C. F. Connor, B.A.; first assistant secretary, Mrs. P. A. Jenns; second assistant secretary, to be appointed later; treasurer, James Lyall; librarian, Mrs. J. D. Turnbull; auditors, A. H. Bain and W. Clark, additional members of executive, J. D. Turnbull, A. Hornby, Miss I. Clemens, F. Perry, Miss M. H. Nicholson; representatives to Council of Vancouver Institute, H. J. McLatchy and J. D. Turnbull.

Votes of thanks were tendered to the retiring oficers and to the University for use of the biology classroom for meetings and lectures.

World apr 19, 20.

April

Province May 1

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SPECIAL AWARDS AT UNIVERSITY OF B. C.

The following scholarships and prizes have been donated to the University since the congregation of 1919:

The Anne Wesbrook Scholarship, value $100, donated by the Women's Club of the University, open to graduates of this university intending to take up post-graduate work.

The Arts '19 Scholarship, value $150, given by the students of Arts '19, to be awarded to a third year student in Arts proceeding to the fourth year, the award to be based on (1) literary and scholastic attainments, and (2) exhibition of moral force of character and instincts to lead and take an interest in fellow students and in University activities.

The Women's Liberal Association Prize, value $25, given by the Women's Liberal Association, to be awarded in 1920 to the student of First Year Arts obtaining first place in English literature.

The Women's Canadian Club Prize, value $50, to be awarded to the student standing highest in Canadian history.

The Gerald Myles Harvey Prize, a book prize of $50, to be awarded to the student of the Third Year in Arts who submits the best essay on a specified subject in Economics or Political Science.

The Historical Society Prize, donated by Robie Reid, Esq., K. C., value $25, open to all students in Arts for the best essay on an historical subject.

Convocation Scholarship, value $50, donated by Convocation of the University of British Columbia, to be awarded annually to the student obtaining first place in the Fourth Year Applied Science.

The Terminal City Club Memorial Scholarship, value $100, founded by the members of the Terminal City Club as a memorial to those members of the Club who lost their lives in the Great War—to be awarded to the student of the Second Year in Arts standing highest in English and Economics.

Captain Leroy Memorial Scholarship, value $250, donated by the Universities Service Club, to be awarded to a returned soldier student.

The Wesbrook Prize, value $50, donated by Mrs. E. F. Wesbrook, to be awarded to the student obtaining second place in the Arts Graduating Class of 1920.

The Pansy Munday Memorial Prize, a book prize, value $20, donated by the women in Arts '18, in memory of a fellow student who died in the third year of her course, to be awarded in 1920 to the Third Year student obtaining the highest standing in English.

The Scott Memorial Scholarship, value $100 or more, donated by the Imperial Order Daughters of the Empire, in memory of Sir John Scott, the Antarctic explorer, to be awarded to the Second Year student standing highest in Biology.

The Historical Society Gold Medal, donated by E. W. Keenleyside, Esq., to be awarded to a student of the graduating class on the basis of his standing in the courses in History taken during his undergraduate career, and his general interest in the subject.

Province May 1

Are All Returned By Acclamation

At the annual meeting of the Women's Liberal Club, held on Friday afternoon in the Vancouver block, all the officers of last year's executive were re-elected by acclamation. They are: Honorary presidents, Lady Laurier, Mrs. John Oliver and Mrs. P. Donnelly; president, Mrs. J. N. Menzies; first vice-president, Mrs. C. Wilkes; second vice-president, Mrs. Edwards; third vice-president, Mrs. Graham; fourth vice-president, Mrs. H. G. Barber; recording secretary, Mrs. J. S. Foran; corresponding secretary, Mrs. P. Donnelly; treasurer, Mrs. Conley; convener of laws committee, Miss Fierheller; convener entertainment committee, Mrs. J. T. Brown. Miss Fierheller and Mrs. Curran were appointed auditors. Mrs. Foran gave the recording secretary's report, which showed how the club had aided the various charitable and patriotic societies, had given a cash prize to the first year students of the University of British Columbia making the highest mark in English literature, and had sent flowers to the sick on different occasions.

Mrs. Conley gave a very encouraging treasurer's report, which showed a balance on hand after the different donations had been paid. Among them were the prize to the University and a subscription to the Women's Building Limited.

Mrs. P. Donnelly gave the corresponding secretary's report. The executive announced their intention of entertaining the members of the association at a tea at the home of Mrs. J. T. Brown, 983 Bute street, on the fourth Friday in May.

HOSPITALS MEAN MUCH IN LIFE OF CITY AND NATION

Dr. M. T. MacEachern Pleads for Greater Interest and Co-operation on Part of Public With Such Institutions and Tells Women's Canadian Club of Important Work for Entire Community Undertaken.

BEFORE a meeting of the Women's Canadian Club held in the ballroom of the Hotel Vancouver on Friday afternoon, Dr. Malcolm T. MacEachern, superintendent of the General Hospital, made a plea for greater interest and co-operation in the splendid work which the hospitals are carrying on. He described the determined efforts of the members of the medical profession to assure to the patient the most scientific care, both in regard to their own profession and also every detail of the hospital system throughout the entire continent.

Dr. MacEachern also told of the medical conference held in 1913 attended by doctors from Canada and the United States. After the session, its first work was to standardize the medical colleges, so that the students might be highly efficient upon graduation.

War Upset Plans.

Then came the war, and the programme which the conference had mapped out had to be more or less laid aside. However, in 1918, a survey was made of the hospitals and only a small percentage of them were found sufficiently satisfactory to be placed in class "A." Every assistance possible to the committee of medical men who made the survey was then given to the hospitals, and in 1919 when a further survey was made, it was found that the percentage of efficient hospitals had greatly increased. This is the work which the most expert members of the medical profession have been carrying on quietly and industriously, the betterment of conditions in the hospitals in order that the patient may have the best possible attention.

Not only are the hospitals merely caring for those who are sick, stated Dr. MacEachern, they are preventing disease, sickness and epidemics by scientific work in the laboratories.

Water Inspected.

In Vancouver, the water is checked three times each week and the milk is also analized, thus protecting the people from typhoid. Then the hospital also trains nurses, medical students and orderlies.

With regard to the nurses, Dr. MacEachern pointed out that there is a great shortage throughout Canada and America, due principally to the fact that the field for the nurse is constantly increasing and enlarging. In the past she was just an attendant upon the sick; now she is engaged in public health work, in schools, in industrial concerns and even on the big ocean liners. And of course, the recently instituted eight-hour day system which Dr. MacEachern heartily approved in the hospitals, has also made it necessary that the number of nurses on the staff be increased. He was most enthusiastic over the newest innovation in the system of training for nurses in British Columbia, which provides that the girl who has completed her high school course at about sixteen years of age, and is too young to commence training in the hospital, may take a two year course in the University of British Columbia.

Open to Graduates.

After the first year at the university, she goes into the hospital for four months as a probationer, and if it is considered that she is suitable for a nurse, she goes back to the university at the end of this period to complete the other year. Then she goes to the hospital in the ordinary way and spends two years there.

When she reaches the fifth year of her training, she is unusually efficient and is ready to take a position of importance, whether it be in specialized work, public health work, or otherwise. This course in the university is also open to the graduate nurse who has completed three years of training in the hospital. Thus the nurse, armed with a decree from the university is then competent to become a leader in her profession. This innovation, Dr. MacEachern believes, is the first of its kind in the British Empire.

Victorian Order.

For the Victorian Order of Nurses, who are pioneers in the field of public health nursing, Dr. MacEachern stated he had the greatest admiration, and urged a sympathetic answer to their forthcoming appeal for funds.

The work of the women's auxiliary to the hospital came in for its share to praise too; and high praise it was; the doctor stating that without the womens' auxiliary "I could not get along in any hospital." The follow-up work it carries on for the poorer class of people who come to the hospital, was, he said, splendid, and absolutely necessary.

In speaking of the hospital situation in British Columbia, Dr. MacEachern stated that there are 3000 beds available, with some 1500 or 2000 more needed. The work, he stated receives most sympathetic support from the government and municipalities, but finances are limited, and many necessary improvements are therefore impossible.

The sum of $600 at the present moment would provide apparatus for the Vancouver General Hospital, which would save the lives of a number of a certain class of patient, but this sum is not available.

Our hospitals also are going through a period of reconstruction he said, and continued, "The time has come when we must have more money to carry on this work. Many special classes of patient have come under our care during the past few years, and the class to which we are giving special attention now is that of the drug addict. Then there are those patients who are suffering from advanced tuberculosis, and also the infections and maternity cases."

The accomodation for the two latter classes is, he stated, entirely inadequate, and the other two are problems which need immediate attention.

Mind and Body.

At the beginning of his address Dr. MacEachern pointed out that no one can have a class "A" mentality when they are not in class "E" physically, and showed conclusively that the community which spends money to insure the health of its citizens will need to spend less for charities and corrections of evils brought about very often by ill-health.

During the business session of the club the appoinment of the assistant secretary was ratified, and a resolution was passed to the effect that the playing of only the first three lines of the National Anthem at the close of public performances is decidedly undignified, and asking that the musicians' union and managers of theatres be urged to have the whole of one stanza played, and this at the beginning of the performance.

Mrs. A. J. Paterson, and Mrs. O. L. Boynton, the new president and secretary were introduced in a graceful little speech, by Mrs. S. D. Scott, the retiring president.

The singers of the afternoon were Mrs. Richmond Wright and Miss Strethy.

Sun May 1

Dr. and Mrs. Fraser have left to take up their residence at the biological station, Departure Bay.

Province May 1

The initial performance of the Curtain Club of the Alumni Society of the University played in the 'Varsity auditorium on Friday night was a decided success. "Three Pills in a Box" and "Poor Old Jim" were the two playlets produced, and both proved popular with the large audience. Helen Bodie played the lead in "Three Pills in a Box," and Harold Northrop starred in "Poor Old Jim." The supporting casts were exceptionally strong. In the intervals Ernest Le Messurier scored a decided hit with his rapid sketching.

Sun May 1

SUMMER COURSES.

Arrangements will be announced in a few days for the schedule of summer courses to be held at the University of British Columbia. The courses are for the teachers and will include a course in science, a course in methods and class management and a course for teachers with second-class certificates.

World May 1

Alumni Curtain Club — The first performance of the Alumni Curtain Club, staged at the University auditorium last night was a decided success. Miss Helena Bodie starred in the playet "Three Pills in a Box," which was received with great applause by a capacity audience. Harold Northrop took the leading role in "Poor Old Jim," supported by Constance Highmoor and Pat Fraser.

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Province May 3

Curtain Club Has Capacity House

It was a capacity audience that witnessed the initial performance by the Alumni Curtain Club in the University auditorium Friday evening. Two plays were produced, "Three Pills in a Bottle" and a short comedy entitled "Poor Old Jim." The players all gave a very creditable account of themselves, especially Miss Lena Bodie, of "Merely Mary Ann" fame, as "Tony," the little lame boy, in the first play, and Harold Northrup, as "Jim" in the comedy.

Between the two plays, Ernest Le Messurier gave a short sketch of rapid cartooning and comedy songs. A reception and dance in honor of the graduation class was held after the performance, and refreshments were served by members of the alumni executive. Those present were President and Mrs. Klinck, Mr. and Mrs. R. P. McLennan, Dr. and Mrs. R. E. McKechnie, Mr. and Mrs. Reid, Dean and Mrs. Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. H. Logan, Dr. and Mrs. McIntosh, Mr. and Mrs. E. Munroe, Dr. and Mrs. Hebb, Dr. and Mrs. S. D. Scott, Mr. and Mrs. Elliott, Dr. Mack Eastman, Dr. and Mrs. Sedgewick, Mr. F. G. C. Wood, Mrs. W. Wood, Mr. Ridington, Mr. and Mrs. J. Henderson, Mr. and Mrs. Matthews, Dr. Ashton, Mr. and Mrs. Larson, Mr. and Mrs. Matheson, Dr. John Davidson, Dean Clement, Mr. Sage, Mr. Angus, Miss Violet Walsh, Miss Winifred Lee, Miss Pearl Rosebrugh, Miss Marjorie Day. Miss Kathleen Laidlaw, Mrs. C. Rosebrugh, Miss Babe Irvine, Miss Clara Le Messurier, Miss Margaret Cameron, Miss Stella McGuire, Miss Bonnie Clement, Miss Abernethy, Miss Beth Abernethy, Miss Maizie Suggitt, Miss Kathleen Peck, Miss Jean Abernathy, Miss Margaret Maynard, Miss Highmoor, Miss Jean McLeod, Miss Pauline Gintzburger, Miss Marjorie Peck, Miss Irene McNeill, Miss Elsie Hawe, Miss Marjorie Fallows, Miss Muriel Fallows, Miss Jean Robinson, Miss Grace Bolton, Miss Jean Anderson, Miss Isabel McMillan, Mrs. A. E. Bolton, Miss I. Bolton, Miss Penn Frame, Miss Ruth Fulton, Miss Swencesky, Miss Alice Grose, Miss Gwen Lewis, Miss Janet Gilley, Miss Florence Chapin, Miss Hermina Bottger, Miss Eugenie Fournier, Mr. L. Baker, Mr. H. McInnes, Mr. Percy Southcott, Mr. L. Morrison, Mr. John Berto, Mr. Wells Coates, Mr. C. Highmoor, Mr. Wilson Coates, Mr. Colgan, Mr. Keenleyside, Mr. George Martin, Mr. Art Lord, Mr. Caple, Mr. Carnsew, Mr. Finlayson, Mr. C. Miller, Mr. Ovendorf, Mr. Gerald McClay, Mr. Gavot Bottger, Mr. Bell, Mr. York, Mr. Ian Shaw, Mr. Henderson, Mr. Jack Nelson, Mr. Joe de Pencier, Mr. Sexsmith and Mr. Fournier.

Province May 4

UNIVERSITY STAFF SOUGHT INCREASE

But No General Advance Can Be Made This Year.

A special meeting of the University board of governors was called last evening to consider the question of the affiliation of the theological schools and of certain optional studies such as church history and Greek testament, which it is proposed to allow to students in the later years of the course.

The initiative in this class of regulations belongs to the senate and it was found that senate action had not reached a stage in which the board of governors had jurisdiction.

The other matter before the board was that of the salaries of the staff of instruction, concerning which representations have been made to by a delegation of the faculty. As the estimates for next year have been made, and the legislative appropriation to the University for maintenance has been voted with the understanding that it would not be exceeded, it was found impossible to give any considerable general relief for the next academic year further than has been provided in certain increases already authorized. It was found that during the past four years nearly all members of the staff have received increases, running from very small advances up to 40 and 45 per cent. and averaging probably between 20 and 25 per cent. It was admitted that even the largest increases do not offset the increased cost of living to the head of a family.

While the board expressed a desire to do all that is possible to meet the case and may be able to do a little, there is no immediate prospect of a general advance in salaries.

World May 4

CLOSE-UP WITH NATURE ENJOYED

Natural History Society Members Visit Caulfeild—See Evidence of Wanton Destruction by Excursionists.

The Vancouver Natural History Society spent a very enjoyable afternoon at Caulfeild on Saturday, under the leadership of Mr. J. Davidson of the University of British Columbia.

Mr. Davidson drew attention to the fact that, for those who were prepared to listen, nature told her own story in very plain and definite language. The exceedingly rocky character of the surroundings afforded an excellent opportunity for observing the way in which plant life springs up and covers, in time, areas which have originally been submerged. On the rocks, somewhat back from the shore, were noticed club and hair mosses and low-growing plants (mostly annuals) such as the valerian, saxifrage and collinsia. On visiting the rocks at the water's edge it was noted that lichens were the first form of plant life to grow on the bare rocks, then mosses, and, as the soil became gradually deeper, ferns.

The party climbed the steep bluffs overlooking Stanley Park from the west and noticed how the deciduous trees on the lower slopes gave place to the evergreens (here mostly pines) on the upper. Numerous specimens of the dog tooth violet or "Easter lily" were seen in bloom on the heights, while down below dogwood, maple, Saskatoon, Oregon grape and wild red currant were in flower. Specimens of such herbs as the wild bleeding heart, fritillaria, spring beauty, yellow arum and ground ivy were also flowering and a tiny orchid called the twayblade was found.

Tea was served in the open near the shore. Those present included Mrs. Davis, Mrs. A. E. Oakley, Mrs. A. H. Bain, Mrs. A. Martin, Mrs. J. D. Turnbull, Mrs. Hodgson, Misses J. Miller, H. McGirr, M. K. Cameron, I. E. Clemens, N. A. Clark, C. J. Neil, E. C. Smith, A. Hedley, E. Hyndman, M. Hyndman, L. J. Brunton, M. H. Nicholson, M. Thyme, A. Tucker, L. Gasser, M. Mahaffy, H. B. Bruce, G. Murgrave, Jean Davidson, A. Hill, M. Sharpe, Fyles, M. H. Pennington, Messrs. J. Davidson, C. F. Conner, R. J. Daves, G. P. Young, M. B. Cotsworth, J. Bain, Pullinger, H. J. McLatchy, J. D. Turnbull, F. Sparks, W. Knowlton, W. Clark, D. Nelson, Hornby, M. L. Bird, D. H. Bain, F. A. Armstrong, J. Walker (New Zealand) and Rev. J. S. Pirie.

The society much regrets the only too evident wanton destruction of many native trees and shrubs by thoughtless excursionists and pleasure-seekers and, from both aesthetic and scientific motives, would like to see a proper estimate placed upon the value of all our beneficial plants. The plucking of a flower too often entails the destruction of the entire plant, it is pointed out.

Sun May 1

CURTAIN CLUB HAS BIG SUCCESS BEFORE CROWDED AUDIENCE

Judging by the applause of the audience which filled the University auditorium last night to capacity, the initial performance of the Alumni Curtain club was a decided success. There were two plays, "Three Pills in a Box" and "Poor Old Jim," both of which scored a big hit with the audience. During the interval between the two plays Ernest Le Messurier gave a demonstration in rapid sketching which won well merited applause.

Helen Brodie played the leading part in "Three Pills in a Box," and was supported by the following cast: Isobel Harvey, Gordon A. Scott, Helen White, John Allardyce, T. Ian Gibson, Madge Gill and Dorothy Bolton. Kathleen Peck acted as director and Helen White as property manager.

Harold Northrop starred in the play entitled "Poor Old Jim," and was supported by Constance Highmoor and Pat Fraser. The orchestra was directed by Eric Coles.

Province May 4

Spend a Profitable Time Observing Plant Life

The Vancouver Natural History Society spent a very enjoyable afternoon at Caulfeilds on Saturday, under the leadership of Mr. J. Davidson of the University of British Columbia.

Mr. Davidson drew attention to the fact that for those who were prepared to listen, nature told her own story in very plain and definite language. The exceedingly rocky character of the surroundings afforded an excellent opportunity for observing the way in which plant life springs up and covers, in time, areas which have originally been submerged. On the rocks, somewhat back from the shore, were noticed club and hair mosses and low-growing plants, mostly annuals, such as the valerian, saxifrage and collinsia. On visiting the rocks at the water's edge it was noted that lichens were the first form of plant life to grow on the bare rocks, then mosses, and, as the soil became gradually deeper, ferns.

The party climbed the steep bluffs overlooking Stanley Park from the west and noticed how the deciduous trees on the lower slopes gave place to the evergreens, here mostly pines, on the upper. Numerous specimens of the dog-tooth violet, or "Easter lily," were seen in bloom on the heights.

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Sun May 4

B. C. UNIVERSITY FACULTY ASKING SALARY INCREASE

Affiliation of Westminster Hall with the University of British Columbia will be delayed until a meeting of the university senate in some three months' time owing to the fact that the passing of a special statute was overlooked at a previous meeting of the senate. A request was made by the faculty for increases in salaries of from thirty-seven and a half to forty per cent at a meeting of the board of governors of the university held last night. President Klink pointed out that this increase could not be considered by the board with the result that the whole salary question was left for further consideration.

World May 5

U.B.C. Alumni to Meet.—The annual meeting of the Alumni Association of the University of British Columbia will be held in the university auditorium at 8 o'clock Friday evening. Retiring officers will give their reports for the year and next year's officers will be elected. The graduating class will practically double the effective membership of the association.

Province May 5

The annual meeting of the Alumni Society of the University of British Columbia will be held in the University auditorium on Friday evening when officers for the coming year will be elected, reports of the activities of the club during the past year will be rendered, and plans for the next year's work decided on.

World May 5

Alumni Society Annual — The annual meeting of the Alumni Society of the British Columbia University will be held on Friday in the University auditorium. There will be election of office-bearers and the reading of the annual reports.

Sun May 5

ALUMNI ELECT NEW OFFICERS

Plans Made for Activity at Fall Term of University of British Columbia.

At a meeting of the Alumni society of the University of British Columbia held last night at the University, officers were elected for the ensuing year and plans were made for activities during the fall term of the University. John Allardyce, B.A., was elected president, by acclamation. Mr. Allardyce graduated in arts in 1919 and is a returned soldier. Other officers elected are as follows: Honorary president, L. S. Klinck, president of the University; first vice-president, Miss Irene Mounce; second vice-president, R. L. Vollums; secretary-treasurer, L. Morrison, and assistant secretary, Miss Bonnie Clement.

A committee of five was appointed to arrange for a promotion of the Curtain club to be run in connection with the association, and it was decided to arrange for a performance to be held early in the fall term.

It was decided to launch a vigorous campaign during the fall term in order to gain an alumni representative on the University senate. The annual reports of the various officers showed that the association was on a good footing financially and in membership. It was pointed out that the organization would be in a position to form athletic clubs next year to be run in conjunction with the alumni.

A recommendation from the executive was endorsed, that students who had attended the McGill University here for three years and had graduated elsewhere should be admitted to the alumni. This recommendation will come before the association at the opening of the fall term, when the constitution will probably be amended. A committee was elected to take up the question of the appointment of Rhodes scholars, the opinion being expressed at the meeting that the student body should have a voice in the choice of Rhodes scholars.

World May 5

The annual class banquet of the university graduates took place in the Rose Room of the Hotel Vancouver last evening. Guests of honor included President Klinck, Dr. Sedgewick, Mr. Gordon Scott, as representing the alumni, and Mr. F. G. C. Wood, and Mr. A. E. Lord, president of the Alma Mater of next year. The room was tastefully decorated with the "blue and gold" of U. B. C., and the usual round of toasts were indulged in, after which followed songs and speeches. The quartette once more endeavored with scant success to retrieve its shattered reputation.

Province May 8

J. Allardyce Heads Alumni Society

Important Resolution Regarding Membership Is Adopted.

The annual meeting of the Alumni Society of the U. B. C. was held on Friday evening in the University building. Mr. Gordon Scott, president, took charge of the meeting. The reports given by the secretary and treasurer were adopted as read. A recommendation was adopted that all those students who, after completing courses available to them in McGill, B. C., were obliged to go elsewhere to obtain their degrees be admitted to membership.

Mr. Roy Vollum was appointed to investigate the formation of the Rhodes Scholarship Board and to report at the fall meeting, with a view to obtaining a student representation on the scholarship board.

The officers elected for term 1920-21 were as follows: Honorary president., President L. Kinck; president, Mr. John Allardyce; vice-president, Miss Irene Mounce; second vice-president, President L. Klinck; president, treasurer, Mr. L. Morrison; assistant secretary-treasurer, Miss Bonnie Clement, Miss Harvey, Miss Highmoor, Miss Bodie, Mr. Pat Fraser and Mr. Willson Coates were appointed as a committee to read plays and act as a nominating committee for the Alumni Curtain Club.

Province May 7

DEGREES GIVEN TO 69 U. B. C. GRADUATES

Conferring 'Varsity Honors Forms Interesting and Impressive Ceremony.

Eloquent Addresses Delivered to Large Student Body and Audience.

Scene Is Worthy of Traditions of Much Older Institution.

Promise of Removal to Point Grey Site Renewed by Attorney-General.

Congregation Day, the fifth in the history of the University of British Columbia, was observed on Thursday. In addition to marking the close of another year in the record of Canada's most rapidly growing seat of learning, the occasion was eventful in that, despite the toll of war on the students of the institution, the graduating classes were larger than at any time in its history.

In all sixty-nine degrees were conferred, nine masters of art, fifty bachelors of science, one master of science and nine bachelors of science. Perusal of the names in the various classes at the university show unmistakably that the number of degrees that will be conferred in the next four years will be still greater than the record of 1920.

The work of conferring the degrees was accompanied by the usual ceremony traditional to universities the world over, and was witnessed by a distinguished assembly of the senate and board of governors of the university, Hon. Dr. MacLean, minister of education; Attorney-general J. W. deB. Farris, members of the faculty, graduates and undergraduates, and a large number of parents of graduating members and prominent citizens. Dr. R. E. McKechnie, the chancellor, presided and was assisted by President L. S. Klinck, Prof. H. Ashton, and Mr. Stanley W. Matthews, M.A., the registrar.

LEADING ADDRESSES.

The congregation address was delivered by Rt. Rev. A. U. de Pencier, M.A., D.D., Bishop of New Westminster. Addresses were also given by the chancellor and Hon. J. W. deB. Farris. Hon. Dr. MacLean presented the governor-general's gold medal, the blue ribbon of the graduating class, to Miss Elizabeth Patricia Hamilton Smith of Victoria. The other scholarships and prizes were presented by President Klinck.

The coveted Captain LeRoy memorial scholarship for $250 open to returned soldier students, was given, amidst the generous applause of his fellow students, to Mr. Alfred Rive, who was so seriously wounded in France that he was left for dead on the battlefield.

A pleasing musical programme was given in the interludes by an orchestra, which rendered several selections.

The entire proceedings were graced with dignity befitting the auspicious occasion. There was an absence of undue restraint, graduates, undergraduates and guests being quick to sense several incidents of passing humor. The usual dingy, drab environs of the auditorium of the temporary structure now occupied were not in the least noticeable, being offset by the rich gowns of office worn by the officials and graduates of various universities of America and the Old Land.

AN ANIMATED SCENE.

Festoons of blue and gold, the university colors, were draped on the walls; the young women graduates were gowned in white, and over their shoulders hung the regulation college gown, the whole topped by "mortar boards." They carried large bouquets of roses. The graduating male students were in cap and gown. Blue and gold ribbons were much in evidence everywhere. The student body occupied the front seats and in the background were fashionably dressed women guests and relatives of the students.

The beauty of the whole setting for the convocation was further intensified throughout the entire proceedings by the flood of sunshine that poured through the skylights of the auditorium and the windows. The animated faces of the girl graduates, the many colored college hoods, the bearing of the president and those associated with him on the rostrum gave a distinct university atmosphere, worthy of the traditions of an older institution than the University of British Columbia.

ENTERING THE HALL.

The time-honored custom of the march into the hall took place promptly at 3 o'clock, the chancellor leading the procession from the street which followed in the order named: President Klinck, the governors, the senate, officers and staff and the graduating class. Among those seated on the platform were: Hon. Dr. MacLean, Hon. J. W. deB. Farris, Mrs. Evelyn F K. Farris, Mr. S. J. Willis, superintendent of education, Dean F. M. Clement, Dean R. W. Brock, Prof. T. H. Boggs, Bishop de Pencier, Mr. William Burns, principal of the Normal School; Mr. J. S. Gordon, municipal school inspector; the assistant inspector of city schools, Mr. T. A. Brough; Judge F. W. Howay, Rev. Dr. W. H. Smith, Rev. Principal Vance, Rev. Principal Sanford, Prof. J. M. Turnbull and Mr. Stanley W. Matthews.

While the graduating classes were congratulated on their achievements, the young men and women were enjoined by the chancellor that their attainments were but starting. He impressed on them that the door of life had only opened to them. He reminded them that thirty years ago he had taken a motto from Owen Meredith, the substance of which was not to sit down content, and suggested that they keep this in mind in their future work.

The chancellor, in advising the graduates how to tackle the problem of success, told them to become specialists in some particular line of thought or work, and in conclusion he admonished them not to forget the everlasting debt they owed their alma mater.

PROMISE RENEWED.

Praise for the especially fine showing in the list of honors made by the returned men, the high calibre of the faculty which was "second to none in the Dominion," and to the people of the province who, although already heavily burdened with taxation, were willing to make sacrifices for higher education, was heard from the attorney-general. Amid applause Mr. Farris reiterated the government's promise to remove the University shortly to the beautiful site at Point Grey. He predicted that, under the government plans for developing the site and surroundings, not only would splendid educational facilities be provided at Point Grey, but an essentially university and educational atmosphere would be created in that vicinity.

To the graduates he said that while traditions of older universities were inspiring, it was better to have had the opportunity to make history for such an institution as the University of British Columbia. It inspired love and affection, not for the past of the University, but for the present and what the University is to be.

In his concluding remarks he referred to the unrest in the world, saying that much of the discontent came from ignorance, jealousy, selfishness and envy, which they, as leaders, would have to counteract.

BISHOP DE PENCIER'S ADDRESS.

Training and the necessity of it for all in discharging their responsibilities in the great relationships of life, was the theme of a thoughtful address by Bishop de Pencier. The graduates, in forceful language, were exhorted to realize that there was a spiritual side of education as well as the training of mind and body. The totality of the entity must ever be considered and two great forces must be reckoned with, forces not mutually antagonistic nor mutually exclusive—the force of the individual and the force of institutionalism.

The strength of the individual and also the worth of combined effort would have to be recognized in working out the problems of life. In Russia individualism and industrialism had run riot, just as institutionalism, not properly considered, had run riot in Germany.

The speaker traced the conflict of ideas from the day of the heroes of antiquity, when all were sacrificed for the state, to modern times when the extreme had been reached, everything being subordinated to personal gratification. He stressed the fact to the young persons on the threshold of life before him that they would not be able to accomplish, if they did not train and adjust themselves so that they could work with other individuals, for without that capability no lasting advance would be possible.

The graduates were advised to exercise obedience and discipline, learning to subordinate their own wills voluntarily to higher intelligence. It was forcibly pointed out that the present-day revolt against authority could be met by educating the people to the necessity for obedience.

"He who can not obey, can not be free," quoted the bishop.

He urged his young audience to be firm, declaring that it was impossible to have strength of character without decision. The native energy of the human being was of little avail unless trained and disciplined. Mental discipline was the foundation of good citizenship.

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Province May 7 1920

LEADING FIGURES AT YESTERDAY'S UNIVERSITY CONGREGATION



Province May 6

UNIVERSITY DAY.

The fifth graduating class of the University of British Columbia is much larger than any of the other four, but according to the class lists is smaller than the classes of next year and the year after are likely to be. Over sixty students are today taking their bachelor degree, and ten will take the degree of master in course, the latter showing that the University is already doing effective post graduate work. Certain Victoria folk, who suggest that the University is a Vancouver institution, will be interested in the announcement that the Governor-General's gold medal for the leader of the graduating class has been won by a Victoria lady.

As nearly every male student eligible for service at the time went to the war it follows that the returned soldier element is largely represented in the graduating class and the whole student body. Whatever may be the experience of other schools all testimony in regard to our University shows that the men are better students because of their war experience. They have overcome in a surprising way the handicap of several years' suspension of the academic habit, and the intervention of other interests and activities foreign to the study and the classroom. They have gained in breadth of outlook in serious purpose, in mental alertness, in determination. The science faculties find the soldier students more deeply interested, quicker to grasp the essential points, more expert and exact in the practical application of rule and formula, and in most ways more capable than they would have been without war service.

The provincial University has attracted a considerable number of students from abroad and our own cosmopolitan population supplies representatives of many races and nationalities. It is a matter of some interest that the Woman's Liberal Association prize, awarded in English of the first year, goes to a Belgian lad, who has learned about all the English he knows since the war drove him from his own country. This is not less remarkable than the capture of the first prize in English oratory a year or two ago by a Chinese student.

World May 6

The University Convocation

ONCE again, yesterday, at convocation, the dingy campus of the temporary University home, was brightened by the flash of blue and crimson, as faculty governors and graduates marched across it in procession. Such an occasion profoundly touches many lives, both in immediate interest and in the vista of splendid possibilities which, in his address, the bishop saluted. It was a fitting occasion for the sage counsel of the Chancellor and for the practical comment of the Attorney-General. The latter made a timely reference to the difference between this and older universities when he said that in ancient seats of learn the scholar imbibed tradition, while in this way he helped to create it.

Every incident that linked the occasion to the great war was marked by instant appreciation by the large concourse of people, notably in the generous measure of applause when returned soldiers were prize or scholarship winners. Many of these had experienced, doubtless, on the battlefield the pensive delights of 'varsity memories, and had

"heard beyond the desert night
The murmur of the fields they knew;
And played again the immortal games,
And grappled with the fierce old friends,
And cheered the dead, undying names
And sang the song that never ends,"

and may be relied upon in the larger duties they now undertake

"Across the world to keep the pride,
Across the world to mark the score."

Province May 7

SMALL ATTENDANCE AT CONVOCATION MEETING

The meeting of convocation at the University of British Columbia last night was disappointing in the matter of attendance. The small number present was generally commented upon and the executive council was asked to consider this question. It was remarked by one speaker that the cost of notifying 1000 members was out of all proportion to the results obtained.

Among those who spoke were Mr. W. M. McInnes, Dr. W. D. Brydone-Jack, Dr. W. H. Lang and Mr. S. W. Matthews.

Sun, May 7

FILM SCENES OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

Plans Complete for Showing Hunting, Fishing, Lumbering and Mining.

Dr. A. R. Baker, chairman of the Game conservation board, has just qualified as a movie impresario. Last night he waited on Attorney-General Farris, at the Hotel Vancouver, with a roll of charts reminiscent of Premier Oliver's palmy days in opposition when he toured the province with his now famous railroad map.

The masterpiece represents a couple of weeks of hard and successful brain sweat to work out a complete system for shipping the new patriotic and educational movie films of the provincial government out to all the picture show houses of the province.

Not merely a continuous travel had to be worked out. The biggest difficulty lay in pacifying the "first run" and the "second run" and the other runs of houses. For instance, there are perhaps twenty movie houses in Vancouver. Of these, eight pride themselves that they are "first run" houses. Their contracts with producers call for the first showing of their respective films in the city. This pride of place has had to be recognized by Dr. Baker, so that these houses will each have a first run of the new government pictures.

According to the itineraries worked out, a film when it starts out on its tour from Vancouver will keep on travelling until it comes back again into the Vancouver office. By that time it will have run the circuit of the province.

There are all sorts of films ready to run, showing wild game hunting, whale hunting, fishing, canning, lumbering, mining, smelting, ranching, etc. Yesterday Mr. Kean, the official photographer, took a reel of the Convocation procession. This along with pictures of the University farm buildings and classes will be used to educate the people of the province in what their University looks like and what it is doing.

World May 7

MR. FARRIS ADDRESSES KIWANIS LUNCHEON

Reviews University Plan and Educational Film Proposal.

Attorney-General Farris at the Kiwanis Club luncheon, spoke of the removal of the university quarters at Point Grey. He stated that it was the intention of the government to use the town-planning scheme at the site, and added that all the revenue from the sale of land would be devoted to higher education.

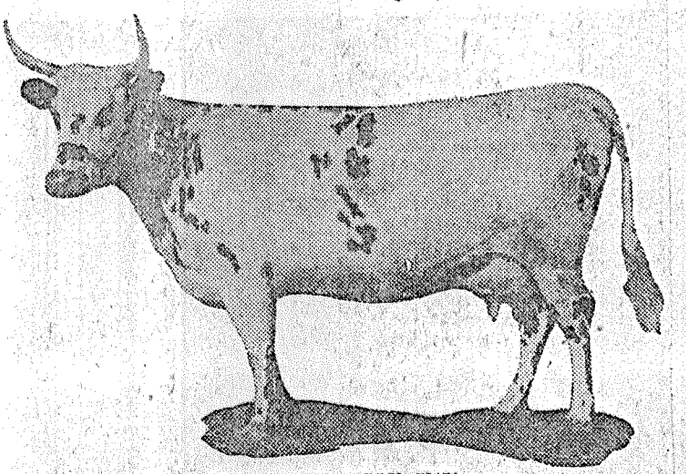
At the last session of the Legislature, he stated, a new voters' list had been ordered and it would be necessary for all men and women in the province to get on the new list within the next two or three months as many important questions were coming up soon such as the liquor referendum. Mr. Farris told of the government's plan to place educational films in all picture houses in the province and stated that the province was greatly lacking in these pictures. "These pictures will show the people the natural and commercial resources of the province and I hope that it will not be long before there will be inter-provincial pictures shown here," he added.

WESTMINSTER HALL APPLICATION GRANTED BY UNIVERSITY SENATE

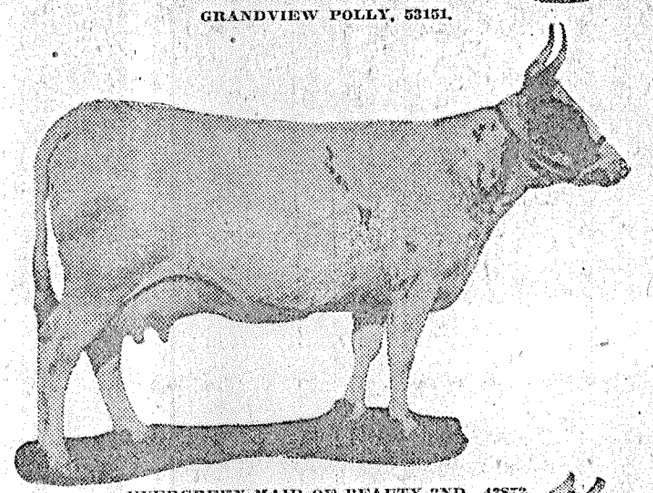
Westminster Hall will probably be affiliated with the University of British Columbia within a short time. The question was considered at a meeting of the senate of the University on Wednesday afternoon and that body sent up a recommendation to the board of governors that the application from Westminster Hall be granted. The board of governors is almost sure to accept the suggestion.

Province May 8

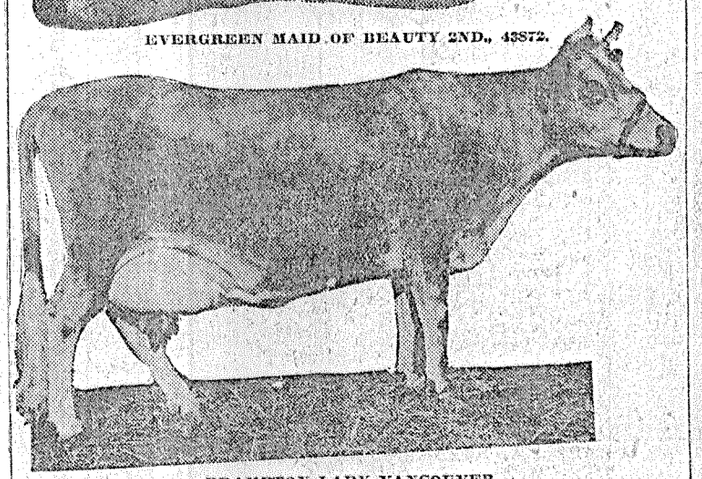
Blue Ribbon Winners At The University of B. C.



GRANDVIEW POLLY, 53151.



EVERGREEN MAID OF BEAUTY 2ND., 43872.



BRAMPTON LADY VANCOUVER.

THE two Ayrshires shown above are four-year-olds that recently shattered all Canadian records of production. Evergreen Maid is the first Ayrshire of her age to give 16,000 pounds of milk and 631 pounds of butter fat in a year's actual test. Her actual production was 16,208 pounds of milk. She was bred by A. C. Wells at Edenbank Farm, Sardis.

Grandview Polly is from the Ayrshire strain made famous in British Columbia by Shannon Bros. of Cloverdale. She is a granddaughter of "Springhill Live Wire," one of the greatest sires of producing Ayrshires the breed has ever known. She produced 13,334 pounds of milk and 655 pounds butter fat, and by a margin of 24 pounds beats Evergreen Maid as the champion Ayrshire butter fat producer of Canada.

Brampton Lady Vancouver is a beautiful Jersey whose production for one year, 12,321 pounds of milk and 731 pounds butter fat, has created the third highest record for mature Jerseys in British Columbia.

Westminster Hall - continued

The senate decided to grant the request of student petitioners regarding student activities, giving credits for certain outside work such as surveying in lieu of class work, where such work is regarded as an integral part of the student's course.

Dr. Judson S. Clark, who is making a long stay in California, sent in his resignation to senate. It was accepted with regret and a letter of appreciation for past services to the University will be sent to Dr. Clark. As Dr. Clark was elected by convocation, the vacancy will be filled by senate.

Mr. J. N. Harvey informed senate that he would continue the Harvey prize in memory of his son, who died in military service.

The University will conduct examinations for the degree of L.L.B. on behalf of Toronto University. here is no legal faculty at the B. C. University and the examinations will be held for the benefit of several British Columbia legal students who are studying at Toronto.

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Province May 7

PROFESSOR EASTMAN RECEIVES NEWS OF FATHER'S DEATH

Professor Mack Eastman of the University of British Columbia has been notified that his father, Rev. S. H. Eastman, passed away last night at London, Ont., after an illness of three days. Influenza was the cause. Professor Eastman left this afternoon for the East.

Rev. S. H. Eastman was 72 years of age and had just retired after forty years' service in the Presbyterian Church. A wife and daughter are left with Professor Eastman to mourn his death.

World May 7

DR. EASTMAN BEREAVED

Father Dies After Long Servxice in Presbytenian Ministry

Many friends in the city will regret to learn that Dr. Mack Eastmon, of the University staff, has just received the news of the death of his father, Rev. S. H. Eastman, of London, Ont., after a three days' illness following an attack of influenza. Dr. Eastman leaves later in the day for the east. The late Rev. S. H. Eastman was well known throughout Canada. He had just completed forty-years in the Presbyterian ministry and was residing with Mrs. Eastman and their daughter in London, Ont.

World May 11

To Examine Three Plants—Prof. Killam, authorized to investigate the smoke nuisance in the city, has been given permission to examine three plants, those at customs warehouse, Spencer's Department Store and the Vancouver Lumber Company.

World May 12

Endorse Proposal—The Vancouver Board of Trade went on record on Tuesday night in favor of the establishment of the proposed ore dressing plant on the grounds of the University of British Columbia. Dean R. W. Brock has written a letter to the minister of mines at Ottawa and the local board endorsed the request made in the letter, which pointed out the great value such a plant would be if added to the present equipment of the university.

Sun May 12

GOES TO QUEBEC

President L. S. Klinck of the University of British Columbia left yesterday for Quebec where he will attend an educational conference. He will remain in the east for about six weeks.

Sun May 12

DOCTOR SEDGWICK TO TAKE CHARGE SUMMER COURSE

Dr. D. G. Sedgwick has been appointed to take charge of the summer courses at the University of British Columbia, which will open early in July. The courses have been arranged for the benefit of teachers who wish to become more proficient in any particular study and for teachers with second and third-class certificates. mer courses. The courses will include No credits will be given for the sumfive lecture hours a week for six weeks.

The following are the subjects which will be included in the courses:

Physics, Chemistry, Botany, Zoology, French, English, Latin, Mathematics, History and Civics.

Prov May 12

Summer courses, which will open at the University of British Columbia early in July, will be under the charge of Dr. D. G. Sedgwick. The courses have been arranged for teachers with second and third-class certificates, and those who wish to become more proficient in their studies. The courses will include five lecture hours a week for six weeks, but no credits will be given. Physics, chemistry, botany, zoology, French, English, Latin, mathematics, history and civics will be included in the list of subjects to be studied.

World May 12

To Have Charge of Course—Dr. D. G. Sedgwick, head of the department of English at the University, has been appointed to take charges of the summer course for teachers at the institution. The courses will commence early in July and include five lecture hours a week.

Sun May 10

UNIVERSITY GETS RICH IN REWARDS

Many Additions to Scholarship and Prize List From Public Bodies.

The University of British Columbia is becoming rich in rewards in the shape of scholarships, medals and prizes for competition among the student body. The governing body of the university appreciate these gifts highly, more especially since they have come unsolicited. Since the issue of the 1920-21 calendar of the U. of B. C. there have been additions to the list which here includes all scholarships and prizes donated since congregation of 1919:

1. The Anne Wesbrook scholarship, value $100, donated by the Women's club of the university, open to graduates of this university, intending to take up post-graduate work.

2. The Arts '19 scholarship, value $150, given by the students of Arts '19, to be awarded to a third year student in arts proceeding to the fourth year, the award to be based on (1) literary and scholastic attainments, and (2) exhibition of moral force of character and instincts to lead and take an interest in fellow students and in university activities.

3. The Women's Liberal association prize, value $25, given by the Women's Liberal association, to be awarded in 1920 to the student of First Year Arts obtaining the first place in English literature.

4. The Women's Canadian club prize, value $50, to be awarded to the student standing highest in Canadian history.

5. The Gerald Myles Harvey prize, a book prize of $50, to be awarded to the student of the Third Year in Arts who submits the best essay on a specified subject in Economics or Political Science.

6. The Historical society prize, donated by Robie Reid, Esq., K.C., value $25, open to all students in arts for the best essay on an historical subject.

7. Convocation scholarship, value $50, donated by Convocation of the University of British Columbia, to be awarded annually to the students obtaining first place in the fourth year, Applied Science.

8. The Terminal City Club Memorial scholarship, value $100, founded by the members of the Terminal City club as a memorial to those members of the club who lost their lives in the great war—to be awarded to the student of the Second Year in Arts standing highest in English and Economics.

9. Captain Leroy Memorial scholarship, value $250, donated by the Universities Service club, to be awarded to a returned soldier student.

10. The Westbrook prize, value $50, donated by Mrs. F. F. Wesbrook, to be awarded to the student obtaining second place in the Arts Graduating class of 1920.

11. The Pansy Munday Memorial prize, a book prize, value $20, donated by the women in Arts '18, in memory of a fellow student who died in the third year of her course, to be awarded in 1920 to the Third Year student obtaining highest standing in English.

12. The Scott Memorial scholarship, value $100, or more, donated by the Imperial Order, Daughters of the Empire, in memory of Sir John Scott, the Antarctic explorer, to be awarded to the Second Year student standing highest in Biology.

13. The Historical society gold medal, donated by E. W. Keenleyside, to the awarded to a student of the graduating class on the basis of his standing in the courses in History taken during his undergraduate career, and his general interest in the subject.

Sun May 14

EXPECT BIG ENROLLMENT

The schedule for summer courses for teachers to be held at the University of British Columbia beginning early in July, will probably be arranged at a meeting of faculty on Monday. Considerable interest is being taken in the proposed courses, and it is expected that there will be a large enrollment.

Prov May 11

HOW STUDENTS SPEND VACATION

University Men Seek Varied Occupations for the Summer.

Adds to Experience, and Also Brings Them Funds.

The University allows five months of freedom to her students because they will probably achieve as much in the remaining seven as they would in a whole year of steady application. The intermission gives them a chance to obtain three invaluable aids—health, experience and sufficient funds—which stand them in stead during the winter months. Returning with a store of these necessaries, the two first-mentioned being generally included in the comprehensive term "pep" the young men attack their university work with as much enthusiasm as they brought to bear on their summer occupation.

As soon as the examinations are over the University radiates students to the farthest confines of the province. Those who have homes in the country find sufficient change of regime and outdoor work on the family ranch. But the city-dwelling youth is more ambitious, as a rule, in his choice of occupation. He turns his talents to the most unwonted tasks, and his most striking characteristic is an absolute self-confidence. Not for an instant does he doubt his ability to carry out whatever work he undertakes, and this very confidence is the surest earnest of success. A slender youth, well up to the six-foot mark, sets out for a logging camp, and it never enters his head that he might not be equal to the strenuous occupation of "falling" trees. There is every probability that he will be an expert logger, five months hence, when he returns, broader and sturdier, and well supplied with first-hand knowledge of the workers' viewpoint that will be of great value in economic discussions. A rather dandyish student, in glasses, has already spent two summers in a sawmill, and is looking forward with delight to his return thereto. The canneries always absorb a number of students, who enter with remarkable adaptability into the primitive life of the Coast settlements.

SOME TEACH.

The students who take up these Herculean jobs, however, are probably in a minority, though they assume greater importance by being the most talked-of. Many find it possible to continue at brain-work during the summer, giving the remainder of the long days to open-air pastimes. For those who stay in the city the University Tennis Club is organized for the summer months, and the new Outdoor Club is also available. The students who seek the most distant and inaccessible regions are those engaged in pedagogy, finding that imparting education is a helpful interlude in the midst of receiving it. The news of his scholarship will reach one brilliant student in the heart of the Rockies, where he has nine pupils, and where even at the beginning of May the temperature is 12 deg. F. Others seek the prairies, and help to Canadianize those fledglings of our citizenship to whom still clings much of the European shell.

SEEK EXPERIENCE.

In cosnection with these summer occupations there are two distinct schools of thought, though the slogan of both is "experience." One party considers that vacation work should bear upon the profession to which the student will ultimately devote himself, so that when he enters upon it permanently they will be fortified by a little fund of previous knowledge which makes all the difference between "greenness" and experience. Others intentionally select the most varied occupations, that they may have glimpses of different spheres of life, for which no such opportunities of inside observation will be possible later on. It is a difficult problem to decide which is the wiser course. At least it is undeniable that to every corner of British Columbia these zealous emissaries carry visible proof that the fruits of higher education are self-confidence ,adaptability, enthusiasm, and an unfaltering readiness for hard work.

World May 12

Mrs. Klinck, convener of the Y. W. C. A. camp, and Dr. Dean Carson expect to leave on Friday to visit the camp at Fishermen's Bay, Whytecliff, to make arrangements for opening the resort. World May 13

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Sun May 13

Mrs. May 13 • •

Mrs. Klinck, convener of the Y. W. C. A. camp, and Dr. Jean Carson will leave on Friday to visit the "Y" camp at Fisherman's Bay, Whytecliff.

World May 15

Carson and Mrs. Klinck spent ay yesterday at the Y. W. C. A. at Whytecliff making ar- ements for the opening of the season. Already girls are waiting to register although the registration does open until June 1. The Canadian

Girls training, will occupy the camp from June 26 to July 5. Miss Isabel Harvey of the provincial office is taking charge and Mrs. E. P. Hutchinson will act as camp mother.

Province May 14

COMMENDS METHOD OF TRAINING FEEBLE-MINDED CHILDREN

A high tribute was paid to the work that is being carried on by the Vancouver School Board in educating feeble-minded children by Dr. William L. Russell, superintendent of the Bloomingdale Hospital, which is the mental department of the New York Hospital. He is regarded as an authority on methods of teaching children unable to pursue their studies in the usual way.

Dr. Russell visited the special classes at Mt. Pleasant, Kitsilano and Dawson schools with Municipal Inspector Gordon and Misses M. Lindley and Dauphinee of the city staff on Thursday morning.

"I was very much impressed with the organization of this work in your schools," said Dr. Russell. "It equals that of any city on the continent that I have visited. It is my opinion that after a child has been instructed in the manual training classes such as I saw being conducted here, the pupil should be taught a trade or educated to take a place in the industrial arts. In this way he would become self supporting. I was also impressed by the spirit of co-operation between the ordinary and special classes. This is as it should be.

"You have reason to be proud of the work that is being carried on," he continued. "It has been fitted to the child and not the child fitted to the system, which is too often the case. The investigational work that is done in the home when a pupil is found to be mentally deficient, adds to the success of the training and is a highly commendable feature."

He was also pleased with the manner in which the juvenile court workers and those of the school boards co-operate.

Wednesday afternoon a visit was paid to Essondale Mental Hospital where Dr. Russell was shown through the institution. The location was ideal, he said, but he thought that better results might be obtained by the adoption of the cottage system, such as is being planned for the boys' industrial school. The idea centralizing the buildings for the treatment of both children and adults makes for many economies that might be practiced while the laboratory and research work of the physicians could better be employed.

When discussing the Coquitlam institution Dr. Russell referred to Hon. Dr. MacLean, minister of education, whose department includes the administration of the hospital. The minister, in the opinion of the New York superintendent, has a keen grasp of the most modern ideas for the treatment of mental patients. The number in which provision has been made for the caring of those suffering from various diseases that can only be treated by attendance at hospitals, as well as the out-patient plan, shows that British Columbia ranks with the most advanced states in the union.

The Bloomingdale Hospital, of which the doctor is the head, is one of the oldest in the United States having received its charter from King George III in 1771. Besides administering such a large institution Dr. Russell is chairman of the executive committee of the National Committee for Mental Hygiene. He was formerly inspector of mental institutes in the state of New York.

While so prominently indentified with American associations Dr. Russell is a Canadian by birth, New Brunswick being his native province. He is a brother of Professor Howard Russell, of the university staff.

Prov May 13

Dr. William L. Russell of Bloomingdale Hospital, New York, specialist in mental hygiene, visiting his brother, Professor E. H. Russell of the University of British Columbia in this city, in company with the municipal school inspector, Mr. J. S. Gordon, Miss M. Lindley and Miss A. J. Dauphinee, is visiting the city schools today to examine the work that is being done in special classes. As Dr. Russell is an expert in this line of work it is expected that his visit to the schools will be of profit to the school authorities as well as of great interest to himself.

Sun May 16

DR. WILLIAM RUSSELL of Bloomingdale hospital, New York, who has been spending the past few weeks with his sisters, the Misses Russell, in Victoria, has arrived here and is the guest of his brother, Professor E. H. Russell, of the University faculty. Dr. Russell is a specialist in mental hygiene, and while in Vancouver is visiting the public schools to examine the work that is being done in the special classes. Sun • • May 16.

Sun May 14

VISITOR FINDS US UP-TO-DATE

Dr. W. L. Russell, mental hygienic expert at the Bloomingdale hospital of New York, who is visiting his brother, Prof. H. Russell of the mathematical department at the University of British Columbia, paid a visit to the special classes of psychology at Mount Pleasant, Kitsilano and Dawson yesterday. Accompanying Dr. Russell were J. S. Gordon, municipal superintendent of schools; Miss L. Lindley and Miss A. J. Dauphnee of the psychology department. Dr. Russell expressed himself as being very pleased at the work being done by these classes. He said that Vancouver was as well organized, in this direction, as any city on the continent.

World May 15

Dr. William L. Russell, of Bloomingdale Hospital, New York, who has been spending the past few weeks with his sisters, the Misses Russell, of Victoria, is now in Vancouver, where he is the guest of his brother, Prof. E. H. Russell, of the University faculty. Dr. Russell is a specialist in mental hygiene.

Prov. May 29

SUMMER COURSES FOR TEACHERS TO COMMENCE JULY 5

Final arrangements for the first annual summer school for teachers to be conducted at the University of British Columbia have been completed. The courses have been designed to assist teachers to a better understanding of the theories of education and to aid them in practical methods of class work. Lectures will commence on July 5 and will continue until August 14.

The courses have been divided into three groups, one to assist high school teachers of science and French, another to help teachers to obtain their first-class certificates, and a third to provide a course in education to all properly qualified persons. Those enrolling for the classes must hold intermediate teachers' certificates. No credits will be given by the University except in education. A refund of transportation money, exclusive of berth and meals, will be made to students who have to journey to Vancouver, and a ticket will be given to take students back to their original starting point.

The summer school is under the direction of Dr. G. G. Sedgewick, professor of English, who has obtained the services of the following staff:

Dr. W. Pakenham of Toronto University, who will be in charge of the course on education; Dr. H. Ashton, professor of French; Professor Robert H. Clark; Instructor John Davidson; Dr. Mack Eastman; Dr. T. C. Hebb; Dr. A. H. Hutchinson; Professor E. E. Jordan; Professor Thorlief Larsen; Professor L. F. Robertson and Professor W. N. Sage.

A calendar will be issued shortly by the authorities stating in full the courses to be followed, and a time-table of lectures, also containing an application blank which prospective students are asked to fill out and return as soon as possible.

Sun May 18

PROGRAMME FOR SUMMER COURSE FOR TEACHERS

July 5 has been set as the opening date of the summer courses for high school teachers to be held at the University of British Columbia. The courses will close on August 14.

There are three groups. There will be one to two lecture hours each day of a five-day week for each course. No credits will be given by the university, and the courses are being held for the benefit of the teachers, the university gaining nothing. Students have been urged by the university to register as soon as possible, and it is expected that there will be a large attendance at the classes.

Dr. G. G. Sedgwick has been placed in charge of the summer courses. first group is for high school teachers of science and French, and includes chemistry, French and botany. The second group is for teachers who wish to qualify for senior grade certificates and includes chemistry, physics, botany, French, mathematics and history.

The third group is on pedagogics, and will be under the supervision of Dean W. Pakenham of the University of Toronto, who is expected to arrive here soon. There will be two courses in this group, school administration and modern movements in education.

The following are the professors detailed for the courses: H. Ashton, M. Robertson, T. Larsen, E. Jordan, Dr. Max Eastman, R. H. Clark, T. H. Hedd, A. H. Hopkinson, J. T. Davidson and Dr. G. G. Sedgwick.

World May 18

Course to Start July 5.—The summer teachers' course at the university will commence July 5 and end on August 14. Dr. G. G. Sedgewick will be in charge of the course and his associates will include Dr. H. Ashton, L. Robertson, T. Larsen, E. Jordan, Dr. Mack Eastman, Dr. R. M. Clark, T. H. Hedd, A. H. Hopkinson and Dr. J. T. Davidson. World May 18

Sun May 21

NOVEL FEATURES TO BE INCLUDED IN IN SUMMER COURSES

It is probable that a course on educational psychology will be added to the schedule of summer courses to be given at the University of British Columbia beginning July 5, it was stated yesterday by Dr. G. G. Sedgwick, who is in charge of the courses. An attempt was being made to get a professor from an eastern university to take charge of this course, said the doctor.

The course on modern methods in instruction in French is an entirely new one so far as the university is concerned, and will be taught by Dr. H. Ashton. One of the difficulties in connection with the summer courses is that of obtaining lodging for the students.

"No credits will be granted for work done during the summer courses, and the university is carrying on the summer school with no other object than to assist teachers to become more efficient in their work," said Dr. Sedgwick.

World May 19

DETAILS OF TEACHERS' COURSES AT UNIVERSITY

Further details of the month's teachers' courses to be given at the University between July 5 and August 4 are announced by Mr. Stanley Mathews, university registrar.

The first course, for high school teachers, will comprise the following subjects: Physics, chemistry, botany, zoology and French.

Second course, for teachers holding second class certificates who wish to qualify for first-class certificates. Students may choose three of the following subjects: English, Latin, French, physics, chemistry, biology, mathematics, history and civics. The requirements will be the same as for senior matriculation, or for first year arts at the University. Students may substitute two subjects of the course in education for one foreign language.

Third course—course in education—is open to all teachers. The subjects to be taught will be announced later. The entrance fee has been fixed at ten dollars. World May 19

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Province May 18

PROMINENT PERSONALTIES IN THE B.C. METHODIST CONFERENCE



Province May 19

SEEN AT TUESDAY'S CANADIAN CLUB LUNCHEON.

Prov. May 19



Province May 19

LIEUT. DE PENCIER KILLED WITH ARMY OF OCCUPATION



LIEUT. JOHN DARTNELL DE PENCIER, second son of Rt. Rev. A. U. de Pencier, Bishop of Westminster, and Mrs. de Pencier, 1346 Pendrell street, was killed in an accident at Cologne on May 17 while engaged in flying operations with the Royal Air Force with the army of occupation in Germany. News to this effect was received by the bereaved family of the gallant officer last night in the form of a telegraphic despatch from the Air Council, London.

Beyond the statement that Lieut. de Pencier was killed in aflying accident, no details as to the cause of the mishap were given, the telegram stating that fuller particulars would be forwarded later.

The photograph shows the late Lieut. de Pencier, R.A.F. (right) with his father (centre) and brother, Lieut. Theo (left), who served with the Imperial Artillery and is now in Toronto at the university. The picture was taken on the occasion of a meeting of father and sons while on leave in England during the war.

The late officer was prominent among the younger people of this city and his loss will be mourned by a host of friends both here and in Victoria, where he was for several years a student at University School. Possessing a quiet pleasant disposition, he was greatly admired by all with whom he came in contact for his sincerity and manly qualities. A keen athlete, he had learned on the field of play that true spirit of sportsmanship which had stood him in such good stead overseas and brought him to a place of eminence in the Royal Flying Corps and R. A. F., with which unit he served in France during the war.

The deceased, who was twenty-one years of age, enlisted at the age of seventeen with the 68th Battery, from this city. He proceeded to England with this unit in November, 1916, and there transferred to the R. F. C. In June, 1917, he proceeded to France to join an aviation squadron, and his career there was notable. He was made a captain and flight-commander in April, 1918, and in August of the same year, returned to England where he was attached to a flying school in Hampshire.

After the armistice he reverted to lieutenant and joined the Canadian Air Service at Shorncliffe. In January of this year he spent a month's leave with his parents here before returning to join the regular force of the R. A. F., and in February proceeded to Germany where he was with the army of occupation.

Besides his mother and father, there are left to mourn his loss four brothers and two sisters, Nina, Betty, Joseph, Eric and Adam who are residing at home, and Theo, who is at present in Toronto where he is attending the university.

During the war Bishop de Pencier served in France as colonel with the Canadian Chaplain Services. Theo served as lieutenant with the Imperial Artillery, 15th Scottish, and Joseph with the R. A. F.

Deepest regret is felt by a host of friends of the family throughout the province for the sad loss.

Bishop de Pencier only returned to the city last night. He has been visiting in Fort George, and was not expected to return until today. By chance he arrived home one day ahead of his schedule only to find that the sad news had reached the family fifteen minutes before he came.

World May 19

BISHOP'S SON DIES IN COLOGNE

Lieutenant John de Pencier Killed in Flying Accident in Germany—Was 21 Years Old.

Word was received in the city Tuesday by Rev. A. U. de Pencier, bishop of New Westminster, of the death of his son, John, who was killed in a flying accident at Cologne, Germany. This is one of the first few casualties encountered by members of the Imperial Air Force, reorganized since the armistice, in which young de Pencier held a three-years' commission.

There are no particulars of the accident contained in the cable, and it is difficult to conjecture how it occurred, as Lieut. de Pencier was a brilliant aviator, having trained in England and served over two years in France with the Royal Air Force, where he achieved an unenviable record, being mentioned in dispatches and promoted to the rank of acting captain. During the first months of this year he spent several weeks' furlough with his parents in this city before returning to Germany.

The young officer was only 21 years of age and was well known and well liked among a host of friends in this city. He was born in Toronto, and lived later in Brandon, Man., where the bishop was rector of the Church of England. Coming to Vancouver, he was educated first at Lord Roberts School and then at University School, Victoria. He enlisted at the age of 17.

Bishop and Mrs. de Pencier are leaving shortly for England, where the former will attend the Lambeth conference of bishops. It was planned that John should join them in London for a few weeks.

Province May 17

EMILY LETT WAS HONORED IN DEATH

Tributes Paid to Nurse Who Died on Eve of Graduation.

Many mourners attended the funeral this afternoon of Miss Emily Palmer Lett, whose death occurred at the Vancouver General Hospital on the morning of May 14 following a brief illness.

Miss Lett was one of the graduating nurses of this year, death coming on the eve of the graduation ceremonies. She was 23 years old and was one of the most popular nurses at the hospital. She was a daughter of the late Rev. F. G. Lett and leaves besides her mother, three sisters, Mrs. Fraser Lalle and Jessie Lett, all living in Marpole, and two brothers, W. R. Lett, 777 Burrard street, and Sherwood, who won a Rhodes scholarship for British Columbia this year and is now attending Oxford University.

The services were held at the undertaking parlors of Messrs. Armstrong and Hotson, where Rev. O. M. Sanford, assisted by Rev. W. L. Hall, paid tribute to the life of service to which Miss Lett had devoted herself and the general regret felt that she had not lived to fulfill all the ideals which had led to her entering the nursing profession.

At the baccalaureate services held in Chalmers Presbyterian Church on Sunday, sixty nurses recently graduated from the General Hospital, and the entire congregation stood with bowed heads in memory of the departed woman while the organ played the "Requiem."

The words used during his sermon by Rev. E. A. Henry in speaking of the qualifications required for the trained nurse are particularly applicable to the personality of Miss Lett.

"She must be a true woman," he said, "and in manner, mind, touch and voice she must be a fragrant presence in the sick room."

The pallbearers were: George Durrant, Carl Whittaker, A. Roberts, W. A. Rundell, Douglas Bowes and Frank Johns. Interment took place in Mountain View Cemetery.

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PASSED AWAY JUST AFTER QUALIFYING AS A NURSE



—Wadds Studio.

MISS EMILY LETT,

of the Vancouver General Hospital nursing staff, who died on the eve of her graduation after completing her three years' course. "She was a fine, lovable girl, very popular, and faithful to her duties at all times," said Dr. MacEachern, superintendent of the hospital. The funeral will take place on Monday from Armstrong & Hotson's parlors, at 2:30, to Mountain View cemetery.

PAY LAST TRIBUTE TO DEAD CLASSMATE

Graduating Class at General Attend Funeral in Body

Members of the graduating class of the training school for nurses of the Vancouver General Hospital gathered at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon to pay their last respects to the memory of their classmate, the late Miss Emily Lett, whose funeral was held from the undertaking parlors of Armstrong & Hotoson, Dunlevy Avenue, to Mountain View Cemetery. Revs. O. M. Sanford and Lashley Hall officiated.

Beautiful floral tributes were embanked about the casket, included in which were tokens from the staff nurses of the B. G. H., board of directors of the V. G. H., 1920 class, 1921 class, Grandview Methodist church, Wesley Methodist church Sunday school, and many others. The pall-bearers were: Messrs. George Doran, Fred Whittaker, Aubrey Roberts, C. Nesbitt, Douglas Bowes and Frank Johns.

The deceased was a daughter of the late Rev. Francis G. Lett, formerly pastor of the Methodist church in Grandview. The mother, two sisters, Mrs. Fraser and Miss Jessie, and two brothers, Ralph of the city and Sherwood attending Oxford University, survive.

Province May 10

Chancellor McKechnie and President Klinck of the University of British Columbia are attending a conference of Canadian Universities at Quebec.

World May 21

Professors Scattering — Although the University of B. C. has been closed for hardly more than a fortnight, the members of the teaching staff, as well as the students, are already scattering. Drs. T. C. Hebb, D. McIntosh and E. A. Archibald are attending scientific meetings in the east; Dr. A. F. B. Clark will go to Berkeley, Cal., to teach in the summer school there; Dean Brock will spend the summer on geological expeditions into the interior of the province. President Klinck, who has been in the east for some weeks, is expected home about July 1.

World May 22

HOSPITAL GRADUATION AT UNIVERSITY NEXT SATURDAY

The postponed Graduation Exercises will take place next week, and the same programme as formerly arranged will be carried out. Graduation exercises will take place in the B. C. University auditorium on Saturday, May 29, at 8.30 p.m., when the diplomas and medals will be distributed and prize winners announced.

World May 22

WANT MILLION FOR DALHOUSIE

Dean McRae of Famous College Here Meeting Scores of Former Students on Behalf of Big Objective.

Western Graduates Are Being Asked to Endow Chair in Law as Memorial.

In Vancouver to assist in raising a $1,000,000 endowment fund for Dalhousie University, Dean McRae of that institution's law school, is meeting scores of former students from the old Halifax College. On Friday evening he was the guest of a number of the alumni at the Vancouver Club and this afternoon addressed the Vancouver alumni generally in the University auditorium, Fairview.

Dalhousie University, which maintains the only law school in the Maritime . . . is also one of the oldest educational institutions in the Dominion. Last year it celebrated the centennial of its birth. Before the war the student body numbered about 400, while last year the administrative body found itself faced with a body of some 650 students with a teaching staff and building facilities for only 400. The result is the proposal to raise a million dollars to provide adequate facilities both in staff and equipment.

Notwithstanding the fact that Dalhousie is still smaller than the baby university of British Columbia, its influence has been felt largely in both the ecomonic and political field in western Canada. The law school in particular has graduated men who have since become prominent in their field in the west.

"The influence of the university can be gauged by the fact that one class of the law school provided two premiers for British Columbia," remarked Dean McRae this morning. "These were Premier McBride and Premier Bowser. Among the Vancouver barristers owning Dalhousie as their alma mater are Messrs. A. H. MacNeill, J. A. Russell, L. B. McLennan, H. W. C. Boak, R. W. Hannington, J. A. Haviland, Cecil Killam, H. W. King, G. G. McGeer, P. M. McLeod, Mr. Justice Morrison, R. L. Reid, E. B. Ross, Magistrate Shaw and C. M. Woodworth."

Dean McRae places the number of Dalhousie students in the west at 400, of whom perhaps 60 were residents of Vancouver. Of recent years the emigration from the university to British Columbia had been intercepted by the smaller cities springing up on the prairies. Of the twelve benchers of Alberta, six were Dalhousie graduates. Over 60 Alberta barristers were also former undergraduates of the Halifax institution.

The dean is asking the western graduates to endow as their share of the Forward Movement an additional chair in law as a memorial to the former dean of the law school, Dean Weldon, who, by the way, the visitor reports is still in good health, notwithstanding his age.

Dean Weldon, it will be remembered, was one of the commission which selected Point Grey as the site for the provincial university.

Sun May 23

TWO PREMIERS EDUCATED THERE

Dean of Dalhousie Law School Here Recalls B. C. Links With University.

A number of old Dalhousians, of whom there are a large number occupying eminent positions in the city, are greeting Dr. D. A. McRae, dean of the Dalhousie Law school, who is here on a visit from Halifax, N.S.

"Dalhousie has given two premiers to British Columbia," observed Dr. McRae, referring to the late Sir Richard McBride and to W. J. Bowser, K.C., who were fellow members of the class of 1890.

Among other distinguished graduates are Mr. Justice Morrison, Judge Howay, A. V. Pineo, legislative counsel; A. H. MacNeill, K.C.; W. D. Carter, K.C.; G. G. McGeer, M.L.A.; Magistrate H. C. Shaw, J. A. Russell, H. W. C. Boak, R. W. Hannington, J. A. Haviland, Cecil Killam, L. B. McLellan, E. B. Ross, H. W. D. King, F. M. McLeod and C. M. Woodworth.

Local medicos from Dalhousie include Drs. D. E. MacKay, J. A. Sutherland, Alison Cummings, H. L. Dickey, G. S. Gordon and W. D. Murray.

A long list of educationists also come from Dalhousie including Dr. Alex. Robinson, Inspector R. E. McKenzie, Miss McNiven, Principal W. S. Brodie and no less than seven members of the staff of the University of B. C., namely Profs. Geo. Robinson, Garnet Sedgwick, T. C. Hebb, T. K. Henry, E. Jordan, Douglas MacIntosh and Prof. Archibald.

Memorial Tablet For 196th Men



MRS. S. D. SCOTT

To place a bronze memorial tablet costing $1000 in the University, in honor of the men of the University Battalion who fell on the battlefields of France is the object of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the 196th Battalion. With this end in view the members are giving a flannel dance in the West End Academy on Friday evening, the patronesses being Mrs. R. W. Brock, who has been president of the auxiliary for the last three years; Mrs. S. D. Scott, Mrs. James Dick, Mrs. A. J. Paterson, and Mrs. Cave-Brown-Cave. In a quiet way the auxiliary, which is a small one, has done very good work, among other achievements providing and equipping three surgical beds in the Military Annex. Over 300 names of the 196th men who did not return will have a place on the memorial tablet.

* * *

MRS. R. W. BROCK, Mrs. C. O. Lalonde, Mrs. James Dick, Mrs. S. D. Scott, Mrs. A. J. Paterson and Mrs. Cave-Browne-Cave have kindly consented to act as patronesses for a flannel dance to be given on Friday, June 4, at the West End academy, under the auspices of the ladies' auxiliary to the 196th Battalion.

The proceeds from the dance will be used to purchase a bronze memorial tablet to be placed in the university.

* * * Sun. May 29

World June 5

Battalion Dance Very Successful

The flannel dance given under the auspices of the 196th Battalion Association at the West End Acadaemy last evening was a most successful affair. Mrs. R. W. Brock, Mrs. C. O. Lalonde, Mrs. James Dick, Mrs. S. D. Scott, Mrs. A. J. Paterson and Mrs. Cave-Brown-Cave acted as patronesses. The proceeds of this dance will be used to purchase a bronze memorial tablet to be placed in the university. Arrangements were successfully carried out by the following committee: Mrs. J. Murray, Mrs. E. Bickford, Mrs. G. H. Harrison, Mrs. E. Webber and Miss Timberlake.

The guests included: Mr. and Mrs. Campbell, Mrs. Hugh Cochrane, Miss Margaret Baxter, Mr. Ernie Baxter, Mr. Fred Baxter, Miss Jennie Nickerson, Mr. Mickey Mackay, Mr. Stuart Davidson, Mr. Sam Livingstone, Miss Edna Loutit, Miss Cora Williams, Mr. G. Weston, Mr. Roy Brown, Miss Gert Kellett, Miss Lillian Harrison, Mr. Percy White, Miss T. Bolston, Mr. Arthur Sherman, Miss C. Lorrimer, Mrs. G. W. Beattie, Mrs. James Grandy, Miss Mildred Calder, Mr. Clarence Calder, Misses Lester, Miss Rhoda Bickford, Miss Frances Bickford, Mr. Walter Bickford, Mr. Bert Bickford, Miss Lalonde, Mr. Colin Ferrie, Miss Dorothy Murray, Miss Hazel Wellband, Miss Elsie Hawe, Mr. Cecil Yorke, Mr. Roy Brown, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Fraser, Miss Dorothy Fraser.

World May 29

Service Club Dinner.—The Western University Service Club will hold an informal dinner Monday night at 9 o'clock in the Citizen's Club to discuss special business.

World June 1

UNIVERSITY VETERANS JOIN SOLDIERS' COUNCIL

Plan Memorial Service for Comrades Who Fell in Battle

The Western Universities Service Club, representing about 500 members, have decided to throw in their lot with the United Soldiers' Council, and elected as delegates Mack Eastman, president of the club, and T. Larsen, secretary, at a representative meeting held on Monday night during an informal supper at the Citizens' Club. Comrade W. I. Parke spoke at length in favor of the formation of the council, and endorsed the resolution, adding that he judged it to be the duty of the club to support to the full any movement which had as its object unity of purpose by returned soldiers. H. F. G. Letson presided in the absence of the president.

Plans were discussed for a memorial service to be held on the last Sunday in October of every year, in honor of those members of the Allied universities who died on the field of honor to be attended by all relatives and friends of these men.

Arrangements were made for a continuation of the campaign for funds for the Leroy Memorial Scholarship, to be established at the University of British Columbia as a returned soldier scholarship. So far the subscriptions have only reached $2000, while the quota is $10,000. The club is anxious to realize the full sum by the end of the summer.

It is planned to hold the next meeting in the Citizens' Club on the evening of June 28, at 7 o'clock.

* * *

On recommendation of the Senate of the University of Toronto, the 1851 Exhibition Science Research Scholarship has been awarded by His Majesty's commissioners for the exhibition of 1851 to Abraham Lincoln Marshall, a graduate of the University of British Columbia, who has been for the past two years assistant in chemistry in the faculty of arts in Toronto. Mr. Marshall is a son of Mrs. Emma Marshall and is a native of this province.

World June 1

* * *

PROF. MATHESON HEADS COUNCIL OF ARCHITECTS

Two Vancouver Men Are Given Positions on Important Body

VICTORIA, B. C., May 20.—Professional architects who are to be members of the council of management of the Architectural Institute of British Columbia to deal with the operation of the Architects' Act, passed at the last session ofthe legislature to protect British Columbia architects from outside competition, were appointed today by the provincial government.

The council is headed by Prof. E. G. Matheson, C. E., of the University of British Columbia. The other members are Percy Fox and C. E. Watkins, of Victoria, and R. P. S. Twizell, A. R. I. B. A., and A. L. Mercer, M. S. A, of Vancouver.

The following have been appointed members of the provisional executive council of the association of professional engineers of the province of British Columbia: Prof. Matheson, D. O. Lewis, A. E. Forman, of Victoria; W. H. Powell, Augus W. Davis, W. R. Bonnycastle, Dr. J. A. M. Dawson, and H. L. Robertson of Vancouver; John Peck, of New Westminster, S. S. Fowler, of Riondel, Kootenay Lake, and J. M. Turnbull.

World May 30

World June 5



REV. HERMAN W. HAGELSTEIN

A native son of Langley Prairie, who was ordained as a Presbyterian minister by the Presbytery of Regina recently. Mr. Hagelstein is a graduate of the University of British Columbia and Knox Colege, Toronto, and was licensed this spring by the Presbytery of Toronto. The ordination took place at Disley on May 19 in the presence of a large congregation. Rev. H. Joyce presided, Rev. J. C. Madill preached the sermon, Rev. Findlayson addressed the newly ordained minister, and Rev. J. W. Whillans addressed the congregation. Rev. Hagelstein is under appointment to Disley and district for one year. After the ordination Mr. Hagelstein was the recipient of many good wishes.

World May 29

Professor Hodge to Work in Northwest

While congratulating Dr. E. T. Hodge on his appointment to the chair of mining, geology, and petroleum at the University of Oregon, at Portland, mining men deeply regret that he is leaving the province. Dr. Hodge worked indefatigably for both the mining convention that was held in this city more than a year ago and for the one recently held at Seattle, and the success of both conventions in no small measure was due to his exertions. The doctor also has become executive head of a group of engineers which has been organized to assist in the development of the Pacific northwest, and one can hardly imagine that British Columbia, with its vast mineral area, is not included in that title.

World June 7

I.O.D.E. Memorial Committee Has Been Very Active

Mrs. O. L. Boynton, who went as a delegate from the Municipal Chapter of the I.O.D.E. to the National Chapter convention will give her report at the next municipal chapter meeting which takes place two weeks from today and the members are awaiting the occasion with considerable interest owing to discussion which grew out of various interpretations of the war memorial at the provincial meeting in this city, the resolution passing by a large majority in the meeting that British Columbia be pledged to work for the soldiers' children first.

In her report on the war memorial committee at the meeting in Calgary, Miss Constance Laing, the convened and new educational secretary, stated that in February last there was $56,000 in hand, and $80,000 in the treasuries of the chapters. At a later meeting it was reported that there was $182,000 and an additional sum of $33,000 reported by the delegates. Of this sum $100,000 had been apportioned to bursaries in Canadian universities fod the education of the sons and daughters of deceased or totally disabled soldiers, sailors and men of the air force, and $100,000 apportioned to post graduate scholarships in British universities. The remaining $20,000 will be devoted to the payment of half the contract price signed with the Fine Arts Publishing Co., for war memorial pictures.

Memorial Plans

It was decided that nine bursaries in Canadian universities, one for each province, will be offered annually for a period of 18 years. For these, only the sons and daughters of deceased or permanently disabled soldiers, sailors and members of the air force are eligible. These bursaries will be of the value of $250 a year, tenable for four years. Announcement of the award will be made early in September, the examinations taking place in June.

While the report stated that the sum of $100,000 would not permit the sending of nine scholars overseas in 1921, it would be possible to send four of that number and another five in 1922, which will cover the nine provinces in two years instead of one.

The selection of I.O.D.E. graduate scholars will take place in each province in November, commencing this year. The scholar selected will prepare to begin his or her course in Great Britain in the following autumn.

Secondary Education

In speaking of the secondary education, which is not an integral part of the war memorial, but which had been undertaken for the children of soldiers, Miss Laing said that two cities in Ontario were trying this out among students in the high schools, and there were at the present time from 35 to 40 of these young people being helped to get high school education by the chapters of these cities at an average cost of $100 each.

World June 9

I.O.D.E. to Find Students Qualified For Scholarships

The Municipal Chapter of the I. O. D. E. has sent out instructions to the various chapters to report any student who might be available for the scholarship competition which is to take place before the university opens in the fall, under the provisions of the War Memorial. As a result there is considerable activity in all the local chapters and in New Westminster the last meeting was given over to the discussion of this subject.

This scholarship will provide a university education or its equivalent to children of soldiers and sailors deceased, to children of men who died subsequent to the declaration of peace, and children of the permanently disabled.

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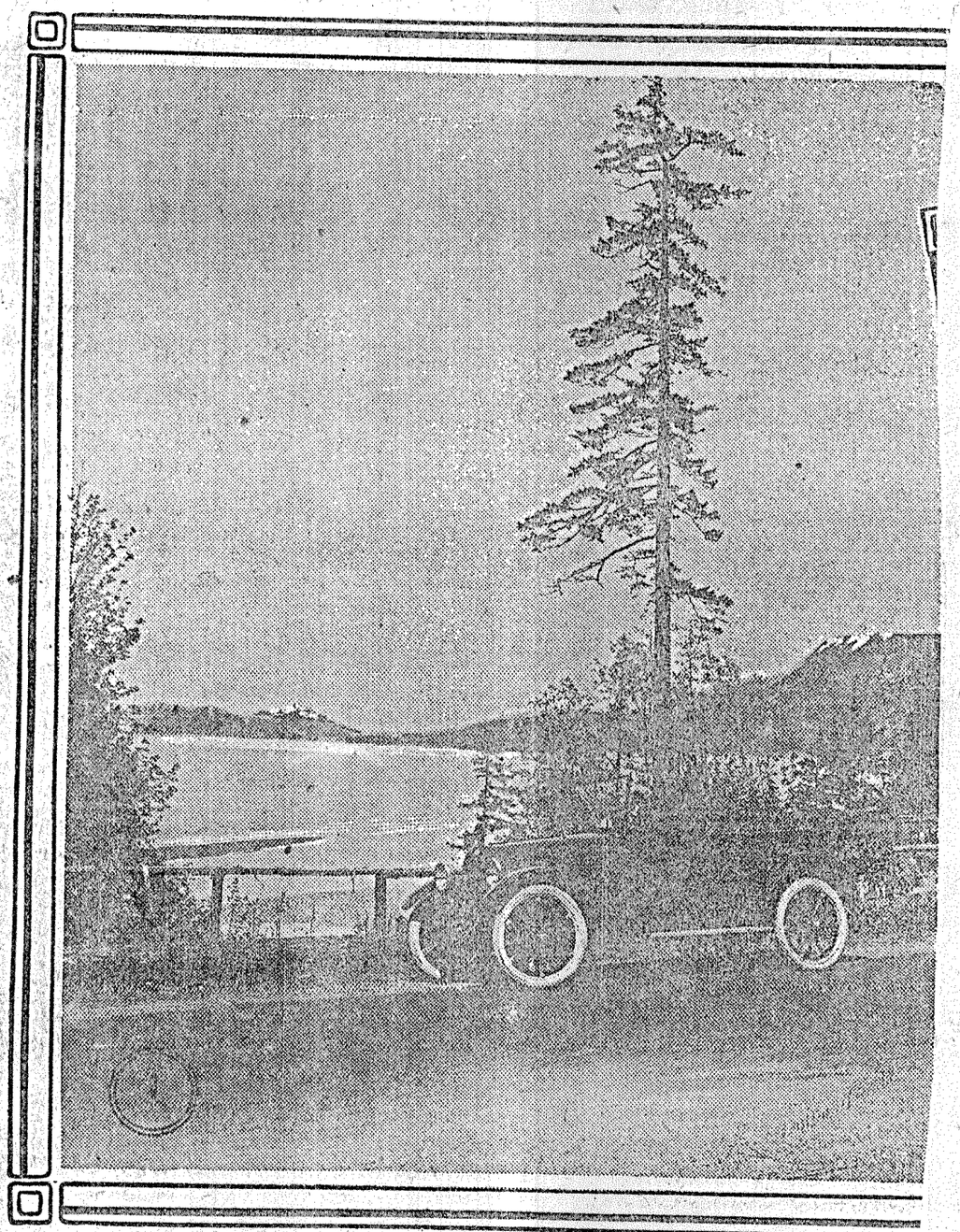
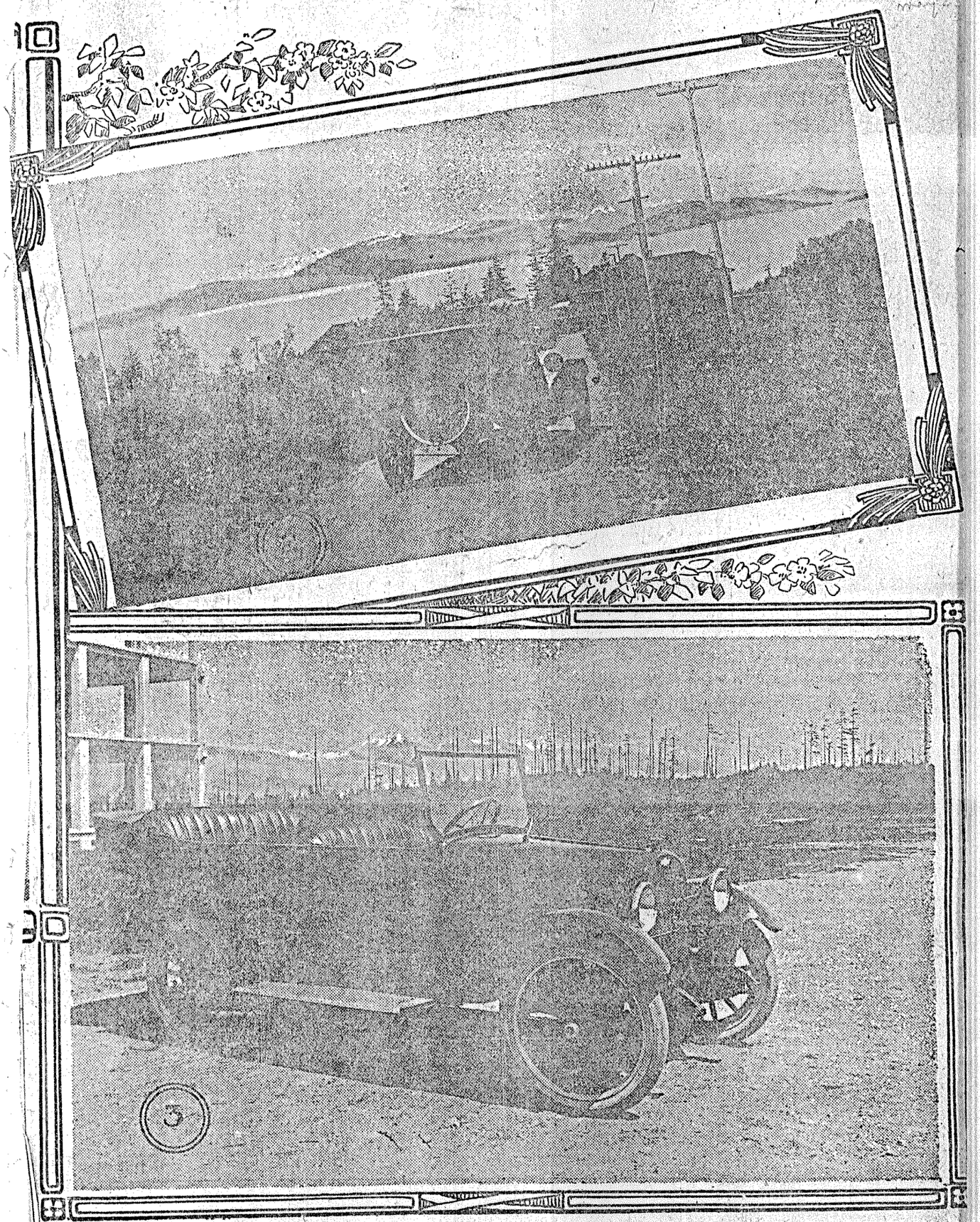
Province May 23

UNIVERSITY BUILDINGS WILL



PROBABLY no finer site for a university could be discovered anywhere in America than that which was selected several years ago in Point Grey municipality for the University of British Columbia. Appropriations have been made by the provincial government to carry out some of the proposed buildings during the present year. There are 527 acres in the site, which occupies a commanding position at the extreme end of Point Grey, on the hill overlooking English Bay on the north and east and the Gulf of Georgia on the west. The photographs above feature the Chevrolet F. B. Model, distributed by the Begg Motor Co. Ltd. 1—On the Marine drive, overlooking English Bay. 2—The main road to the university, giving an idea of the beautiful view to the north. 3—The Chevrolet at the highest point of the grounds. The structure in the corner is a portion of the main building, which was commenced several years ago, and which will be completed this summer.

OCCUPY IDEAL SITE AT POINT GREY



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Province July 3

President Klinck Will Attend the "Y" Conference

President Klinck of the University of British Columbia will attend the annual Western Canadian Students' Conference at Lumsden Beach, Saskatchewan. This convention is under the auspices of the Student Young Men's Christian Association and will be held from July 10 to 18. Lumsden Beach is a summer resort on the shore of Lost Mountain Lake, a few miles from Regina. Other members from this city who will be in attendance include the president of the Students' Y. M.C.A., Mr. Edward A. Johnson, the secretary-treasurer, Mr. Harold W. MacLean, and members of the executive, Mr. Earl E. Grant and Mr. Wallace R. Baker. A large number of students are expected and among the speakers will be Professor J. A. Sharrard of Saskatoon, formerly of this city, Dr. H. B. Shorman and Professor S. H. Hooke of Toronto, Professor E. W. Sheldon and Captain E. A. Corbett of Edmonton; President H. P. Whidden of Brandon, and Mr. H. L. Crocker and Rev. Arthur Rose of Winnipeg.

The arrangements for the convention are being promoted by Mr. A. S. C. Trivett.

World July 5

TEACHER-STUDENT BODY IS REPRESENTATIVE ONE

Teachers from all over the province are today attending the opening sessions of the summer school for teachers at the University. Enrollment to the number of 80 student-teachers or teacher-students was completed today and classes will commence tomorrow.

Dr. W. Pakenham of Toronto and Dr. S. Silcox, principal of the Normal school of Stratford, Ont., are assisting members of the local University staff in instructional work. Dr. G. G. Sedgwick is director of the school, which will continue until August 14.

Sun July 5

EIGHT TEACHERS TO TAKE SUMMER COURSE

There will be 80 in attendance at the summer school for teachers which will open at the University of British Columbia today. Pupils will be enrolled today and the course will start in earnest tomorrow morning. Besides members of the university faculty the services of two additional professors from Eastern Canada, who will teach educational courses, has been secured. They are Dr. W. Pakenham of Toronto and Dr. S. Silcox, principal of the Normal school at Stratford, Ontario.

The courses have been designed to assist teachers to a better understanding of the theories of education and to aid them in practical methods of class work. The courses will continue until Aug. 14, and will be in charge of Dr. G. G. Sedgwick, professor of English.

Province July 5

IS GOING NORTH ON GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

Dean Brock Will be Away Two Months—Changes in University Staff.

Dean R. W. Brock of the University of British Columbia is leaving this week on a two months' geological and exploration survey for the Dominion Government in the district to the southwest of Buckley Valley. He will resume his duties at the University in the fall.

Of the three members of the University staff who have been offered appointments at Victoria to do university work in connection with the High school there, Prof. E. H. Russell and Prof. P. H. Elliott have accepted. Prof. F. G. C. Wood has declined and will remain in Vancouver.

A number of appointments have been made to the University staff. R. L. Davis has been appointed assistant professor of animal husbandry and V. S. Asmundsen assistant professor of poultry husbandry. W. F. Seyer has been made assistant professor of chemistry.

About ten instructors in the S. C. R. courses have received notice that their services will no longer be required as the classes are discontinued.

Province July 10

HAVE BUILT UP BIG DAIRYING INDUSTRY

Farmers of Fraser Valley Found Success in Co-Operation.

Business at Low Ebb When Producers' Association Was Formed.

Principal Source of Vancouver's Milk Supply and Butter Supply.

University Work Helps to Keep Prices Down in City.

By RUSSELL B. WALKER.

CHILLIWACK, July 3.—Sixty thousand pounds of milk daily is being literally poured into the Chilliwack creamery, which at present constitutes the chief source of Vancouver's cream and butter supply and is the base of operation for the amalgamated dairymen of the district. Under the name of the Fraser Valley Milk Producers' Association, an organization made up solely of the dairymen, the farmers have built up an institution of no small proportions, and a glimpse of their plant is interesting and enlightening.

Five hundred patrons have their milk delivered daily at the creamery, which is located a mile from Chilliwack. From 1500 to 2000 pounds of cream also comes in from farmers who operate separators on the farm. And a further 20,000 pounds of milk daily reaches the cheese factory at Sardis. The dairy herds run from two or three cows to as many as forty, one or two producers sending nearly 1200 pounds of milk daily. In the latter instance the monthly cheques run as high as $800.

WASTE IS ELIMINATED.

Strange to say, no milk from the creamery is shipped to Vancouver during the summer months. The cream only is sent, and this cares for the sweet cream trade, the balance being made into butter at the main plant in Vancouver. The supplying of milk is left to the close-in dairies during the heavy grass period. This arrangement has led to the elimination of waste in the dairying business, and the entire product of the Fraser Valley farmers and dairymen is utilized. Formerly the flooding of the market during the summer period often led to waste, much skimmed milk going down the sewer. According to the present plan the entire skim-milk output from the Chilliwack creamery is bought by local farmers for hog and chicken feed. Some farmers purchase as much as three or four tons of skim-milk per day and are raising large numbers of hogs.

The farmers of the Fraser Valley point to their success as an achievement. Only by co-operation are they able to continue to produce milk, cream and butter, and co-operation was responsible for their organization in the first place. The story of their early struggles and ultimate success has not been told; it is highly interesting, and is a striking exemplification of the efficacy of co-operation.

FIRST ORGANIZATION.

In 1910 a group of these farmers formed themselves into a body known as the Fraser Valley Milk and Cream Producers, their object being to improve conditions between themselves and the Vancouver dealers handling their product. From funds subscribed by the members sufficient capital was secured to enable the executive of the association to commence negotiations. This proved a hopeless task, the dealer turning haughtily away. The idea of the farmer dictating prices was absurd. Further organization on the part of the farmers was the next step and for five years the dairy industry slowly but surely slipped backward. Farmers killed off their herds for beef and prices dropped lower and lower.

The next step in the industrial drama was the establishment of the Fraser Valley Milk Producers' Association, who created no little surprise and confusion by dictating prices to the dealers who had turned a deaf ear to their proposals in 1910. The dealers made a bold show of righteous indignation. The new organization was a combine, they charged, and they battled valiantly but uselessly against the association. The fight was a bitter one, but success came to the producers. Now 1500 members are enrolled, with a $350,000 investment and a cash turnover in 1919 of $2,225,968.30. Three-year contracts are in existence, binding all members to turn over their entire production to the directors of the association.

SAVED THE INDUSTRY.

The successful organization saved the industry in the Fraser Valley. Prices were stabilized and discouraged farmers given renewed hope. The price to the consumer was reduced. The next step was the organization of an efficient delivery system. But before this could be accomplished and overlapping eliminated the producers' association purchased outright the leading dairies. This cost $250,000. The sum of $40,000 was spent for new equipment. The number of delivery rigs was cut in half, 60 vehicles doing the work formerly done by double that number, and supplying 10 per cent. more people.

The farmers in 1919 received an average price per pound of 90.09 cents for butter fat and the consumer paid 14.03 cents per quart for milk. In Ottawa the price was even 14 cents. And whereas before the organization was perfected the farmers were coming out at the end of the year with a red ink ledger balance, they were soon able to show a profit and were in a position to improve their herds.

Among the organizers of the new association was E. D. Barrow, a farmer on Fairfield Island near Chilliwack, and now provincial minister of agriculture. The first directors were John Oliver, now Premier; E. D. Barrow, J. W. Berry, E. C. Eckert and W. J. Park, the latter then and still secretary. The story of the struggle during the early years was a hard one and sometimes dramatic. Financing was a problem, and all did not pull together. The customary painful experiences of all new movements were encountered and overcome.

GROWTH WAS RAPID.

In 1916 George McLellan, L. W. Embree and M. E. Alexander were added to the directorate, and during the year organization work proceeded.

In 1917 1,709,528 pounds of butter fat were handled. This realized $1,150,531.62. In 1918 the output was 2,136,369 pounds, which brought $1,-652,892.18. There were 871 members that year. In 1919 the membership increased to 1287 and 2,449,225 pounds of butter fat were handled, bringing $2,225,968.30.

The farmer received 26 cents per gallon for milk before the organization of the association and 36 cents afterwards, but proof that he is not profiteering is found in the fact that whereas he paid $36 a ton for bran then, he now pays $130. At that time he could secure farm help for $35 per month and board; now he pays as high as $65 per month in the winter months and as high as $6 per day during haying and harvest.

"The association looks forward to playing an important part in the development of this section of the province, as well as in the future of the cities of Vancouver and New Westminster." So W. K. McLeod, manager of the Chilliwack creamery, recently informed me. "Vancouver will be a large city, and it will tax the producers to keep abreast of the increased demand. Co-operation alone will accomplish the desired end."

HELPED BY UNIVERSITY.

Mr. McLeod explained how professors of the University of British Columbia have aided considerably in the development of the industry, and he said that a survey was now being made of the entire dairying industry in the Fraser Valley by the university, with a view to ascertaining the cost of production. This information will place the association in a position to offer suggestions to its members, so that production cost may be cut to a minimum. Much good has already been done, he remarked, through the helpful lectures given by university professors. This educational work was proving its worth, he felt, in assisting in keeping the price of milk lower in Vancouver than in many other large cities located in the centre of old-established dairying districts.

Dealing with prices, Mr. McLeod said the association was desirous of maintaining a price fair both to the consumer and producer. The farmers were meeting the greatest difficulties in securing bran and other dry-feed, but through the co-operation of milk, poultry, grain and fruit associations purchasing was made easier and marketing expenses cut to a minimum.

So great has been the expansion of the dairying business that the association has commenced construction on a new plant at Abbotsford, which will be capable of handling almost as much milk as the Chilliwack creamery. This will be equipped as a condensary and will take care of the increasing production in the Abbotsford district.

Province July 10

Vancouver—Dr. Edwin T. Hodge, formerly of the mining branch of the British Columbia University, and who now has accepted a lectureship on the faculty of the Oregon University, has bonded the Emancipation Group of mineral claims, situated on the Coquahalla River, near Dewdney Creek, about fifteen miles from the town of Hope. Some development has taken place on this property and ore has been shipped containing gold and silver values. Dr. Hodge is impressed with the possibilities of this property and, it is said, proposes giving his personal attention to its further development.

Province July 19

PROFESSORS ARE HARD TO SECURE

President Klinck Returns From Long Trip East—Shortage of Teachers is Alarming.

"I found the shortage of university professors and teachers most acute, both in the United States and Canada," remarked President Klinck of the University of British Columbia, who has just returned from a ten-weeks visit to eastern educational centres in search of additional talent for the local institution. He will make his report to a committee of the board of governors, who will as soon as possible bring in a series of recommendations to the board itself.

"The shortage of men is not greater than it was last year," continued the president, "but the administrative bodies of the institutions on both sides of the border have not appreciated the seriousness of the situation until this year. They found themselves confronted with an influx of new students last year and had not made adequate preparation for it. They are now attempting to do this, with the result that the call for teachers is particularly heavy."

The president was not prepared to say that there was any improvement in the situation yet.

These conditions will affect the local university to a very large extent, inasmuch as a number of vacancies must be filled before the opening of the fall term and new chairs in forestry, mechanical engineering, civil engineering, philosophy, mathematics and public health must be filled.

Province July 19

SELECT PROFESSORS TO FILL VACANCIES

But President Klinck Not Yet Ready to Announce Their Names.

President L. S. Klinck of the University of British Columbia, who returned to the city on Sunday after a three months' tour of the universities of Eastern Canada and the United States, reports the selection of a number of professors and assistant professors to fill the vacancies at the University here, and to head the new chairs which will be inaugurated at the fall term. No definite announcement of the new personnel will be made until the president's recommendations have been passed at a meeting of the Board of Governors of the University. It is stated that those selected are prominent professors of eastern universities who will arrive here in time for the opening of the sessions in the fall.

The selection includes heads of the new departments of forestry and public health, the latter chair having been created through the efforts of the Canadian Red Cross, which has taken up public health work as a peace-time activity. Professors have also been selected for the chairs of mechanical engineering, civil engineering, mathematics and philosophy. Two years have been added to the courses in mechanics and civil engineering, which are now complete studies.

Other appointments include assistant professors in the various faculties for the following subjects—animal husbandry, bacteriology, chemistry, dairying, English, economics, geology, history, mining, modern languages and physics.

During the ten weeks spent in the east, President Klinck visited practically all the leading universities and is satisfied that the appointment of the new members of the staff will give added impetus to the activities of the University. While in Ottawa he was elected president of the newly-organized Canadian Society of Technical Agriculturists. While visiting his old college, the Iowa State University, the honorary degree of LL.D. was conferred on him in connection with the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the institution.

That the people of Canada and America are showing an increased interest in the work of higher education is the opinion expressed by the president, who remarked on the great scarcity of teachers in the universities owing to the greatly increased enrollment of students.

DR. L. S. KLINCK RETURNS TO CITY

Has Obtained Heads to Five New Departments of B. C. University.

Remarks on Keen Public Interest in Work of Higher Education.

"The work of the universities of Canada and the eastern states is being appreciated by the people in a way that was never dreamed of five years ago." This is the statement of President L. S. Klinck of the University of British Columbia, who returned to Vancouver yesterday from a 10 weeks' trip, which included visits to all Canadian universities and many of the leading colleges of the New England states.

"Everywhere I found that a keen interest was being taken in university work," said President Klinck, "and each institution expected a large attendance for the fall term. Owing to the influx of students there has been a great scarcity of teachers, and eastern universities are taxed to the limit to provide accommodation.

"This is a very encouraging sign, and shows that the people of America have become thoroughly aroused to the value of higher education."

LEADING MEN OBTAINED

President Klinck's visit was primarily to get in touch with men to fill vacancies in the university staff here. Although none of the recommendations can be announced until passed by the board, the president reports that he has obtained the services of several prominent university professors who will join the staff at the beginning of the fall term.

The appointments are all to newly-created positions, and include the heads of the five new chairs: forestry, mechanical engineering, civil engineering, philosophy, mathematics and public health. Forestry will be a new department, while two additional years will be taught in mechanical and civil engineering, thus making the two courses complete. The chair of public health will also be a new department, and has been made possible by the Red Cross society, which has donated $5000 a year for three years for the maintenance of this chair. The other appointments are assistant professors in arts and science, animal husbandry, bacteriology, chemistry, dairying, English, economics, geology, history, horticulture, mining, modern languages and physics.

During his trip President Klinck made a thorough canvass of available men to fill the vacancies, and is satisfied with the results of his efforts.

HEAD OF NEW ASSOCIATION

While he was in Ottawa the Canadian Society of Technical Agriculturalists was organized, and President Klinck was elected head of the association. This organization represents many of the leading agriculturalists of Canada, and satisfaction has been expressed in university circles over the election of President Klinck.

An honorary doctor's degree was conferred upon the president by the Iowa state university during his visit, the occasion being the celebration of the 50th anniversary of the institution.

"Crops will undoubtedly be good on the prairies and through Eastern Canada and the United States," said President Klinck. "Some parts of the prairies are suffering slightly from the lack of rain, but on the whole there is the prospect of much better crops this year than last."

World June 15

Inspect Promising Mine—A party consisting of Messrs. Joseph Walters, M. P. P.; T. W. Fletcher, ex-Reeve of Point Grey; Prof. J. G. Davidson, of the University of B. C., and G. G. McGeer, M.P.P., last week visited a new mining property in which they are interested, in the neighborhood of Nicola, B. C. The property was formerly owned by the South Nicola Coal Company, and the visitors are said to have been very satisfied with its prospects. They also viewed other mines there and in Kamloops.

VANCOUVER MAN WILL BE CHOSEN

Either Dean Brock or Mr. Chas. Camsell Will be New Deputy Minister of Mines.

(World's Special Service.)

OTTAWA, June 7.—An announcement is shortly expected of the retirement of Mr. R. G. McConnell, deputy minister of mines, and the appointment of his successor. Although no official statement has yet been made on the subject, it is understood that the new appointment will go to a Vancouver man.

The choice is said to be between Prof. R. W. Brock, former deputy minister, and now dean of faculty of applied science in the University of British Columbia, and Mr. Charles E. Camsell, of the geological survey department, Vancouver. Both are well-known mining engineers of national reputation. Hon. Mr. Meighen, minister of mines, is making the selection with a view to strengthening this very important department.

World June 7

VISIT BOTANICAL GARDENS

Natural History Society Holds Interesting and Instructive Excursion.

Despite the threatening weather which for a time turned to genuine rain, about 38 members of the Vancouver Natural History Society proceeded in a large sight-seeing car to the University site at Point Grey, on Saturday. They were bound for the Botanical gardens which have been established there by Prof. J. Davidson, and which thanks to his knowledge and zeal, and the skill of the gardener, Mr. A. Homby, bids fair to become one of the most valuable assets of the University and the Province.

Five acres have been devoted to it near the avenue that will some day lead from the Marine Drive to the University buildings. The garden is systematically laid out and is planned to give accommodation to every tree, plant and shrub native to B. C., under conditions as near as possible to those natural to them. The medicinal plants of the province are grouped together in one border, and many other features are planned, such as a rock garden, pond, etc. Growing foreign varieties, especially from Asia, has already been undertaken, but it is at present hampered by severe difficulties.

World June 23

Appointed to Summer School—Dr. S. Silcox of the Normal School Stratford, Ont., has been appointed to the staff of the summer school for teachers at the University of British Columbia. His appointment will permit of the study of four groups in the educational courses, as follows: Modern methods in education; school administration; the history of education and educational synchology.

Sun

ACCOMMODATION FOR STUDENTS AT SUMMER COURSES IS NEEDED

Dr. S. Silcox, of the Normal school, Stratford, Ontario, has been appointed to the staff of the summer school for teachers which will open at the university of British Columbia on July 5. The appointment of Dr. Silcox will permit the teaching of four groups of studies in the educational course of the summer school programme instead of two groups as originally planned. The groups are: Modern methods in education, school administration, the history of education, and educational synchology.

It is expected that about 75 students will attend the summer school, and some difficulty is being experienced by the heads of the university in arranging for suitable lodging for prospective students.

Householders in the vicinity of the university who are willing to accept summer school students as lodgers have been asked to get in touch with the registrar of the university.

64 Sun June 29 World June 5 1920

Farewell Social Is Tendered Professor And Mrs. MacLean

THE officers of the Vancouver Exhibition association, together with members of the B.C. Jersey Kettle club and the B.C. Holstein-Fresian association, were hosts at a charming informal reception held on Monday evening in the association club rooms, Hastings street west, in honor of Professor and Mrs. J. A. MacLean who are leaving shortly for Boston, Mass. The guests were received by Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Rolston.

A feature of the evening was the presentation of a handsome wrist watch to Prof. MacLean, the presentation being made by Mr. J. J. Miller, president of the Exhibition association, together with a short address.

Other impromptu addresses were given by Mr. Blake Wilson, Mr. S. H. Shannon, Mr. P. A. Moore and Major Brock. Refreshments were served by a committee of ladies composed of the following: Mrs. H. S. Rolston, Mrs. J. J. Miller, Mrs. Smith, Miss N. Stroyan and Miss I. Rolston.

The invited guests included Mayor and Mrs. R. H. Gale, Ald. and Mrs. Hoskins, Ald. and Mrs. Ramsay, Ald. and Mrs. Crone, Ald. and Mrs. Gibbons, Ald. and Mrs. Owen, Ald. and Mrs. McRae, Ald. and Mrs. Rogers, Ald. and Mrs. Reid, Mr. and Mrs. Lynn Browne, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Stevens, Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Knowlton, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Hutchings, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Steves (Steveston), Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Rolston, Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Embrie (Ladner), Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Gulchon (Ladner), Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Townsend (Ladner), Mr. and Mrs. F. Murphy (Rosedale), Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Street (Sumas), The Hon. Dr. Tolmie (Ottawa), Dr. D. Warnock (Victoria), Mr. H. F. Mytton (Kamloops), Dr. and Mrs. MacEachern, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Gabbott, Mr. and Mrs. Brenton Brown, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Willitt, Col. and Mrs. J. M. McMillan, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Collyer (Chemainus), Mr. and Mrs. W H Higginson (Sardis), Mr and Mrs A. Davis (Ladner), Mr. J. A. and Mrs. W. H. Higginson (Sardis), Mr. and Mrs. C. Buckland, Mr. and Mrs. S. G. Johnston, Mrs. George E. Macdonald, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Falconer, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Barton, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Dougans, Mr. and Mrs. A. Paterson, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Shannon (Cloverdale), Mr. and Mrs. S. Shannon (Cloverdale), Mr. and Mrs. F. Ward (Douglas Lake, B.C.), Mr. and Mrs. P. K. Lamox, Mr. and Mrs. George H. Hewitt, Mr. and Mrs. George H. Gavin, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Tullidge, Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Dean Mayor and Mrs. Vance (North Vancouver), Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Crossland, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Davidson, Mr. Jonathan Rogers, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Rolston, Mr. and Mrs. G. Tyson, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Kearns, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Welch, Mrs. Irene Moody, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Cummings, Mr. and Mrs. E. Thomson, Mr. and Mrs. W. McIntyre (Chilliwack), Mr. and Mrs. Grimmer (Pender island), Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Menzies, Mr. Menzies (Pender island), Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Smith (Sandwick), Mr. and Mrs. R. U. Hurford (Courtenay). Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Matson (Victoria), Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Harris (Moresby island), Mr. Mack Dean, Mr. Dean (Keatings), Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Little, Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Lockyer, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Tisdall, Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Baldwin, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Banfield, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Brand, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Holland, Mr. and Mrs. R. P. McLennan, Mr. and Mrs. W G. Fowler, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Hope, Mr. and Mrs. R. S. L Howe, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Hardy, Mr. and Mrs. V. W. Odlum, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. McLean, Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Cottrell, Dr. and Mrs. Judson F. Clark, Mr. and Mr. Thos. Tripp, Dean Sedgwick, Dean Cement, Major Brock, Mr. and Mrs. Hathorne, Mr. and Mrs. H. Hawkshaw, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Banford, Dr. and Mrs. Swenerton, Gen. and Mrs. Walkam, Mr. and Mrs. H. Darling, Maj. and Mrs. Thos. Trapp, Mr. and Mrs. D. E. McKenzie, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Welch, Mr. and Mrs. N. Nelson, Mr. and Mrs. H. G. King, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. French, Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Hare, Mr. and Mrs. P. G. Beving, Mr. and Mrs. Sadler, President and Mrs. Klinck, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Blake Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Kent, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Long, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Hill, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Gordon, Mr. and Mrs. M. Drummond, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Currie, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Oldfield, Mr. and Mrs. C. Cates, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Berrie, Dr. and Mrs. C. E. Dougherty, Dr. and Mrs. J. G. McKay, Mr. and Mrs. McClugan, Mr. and Mrs. Lionel Stevenson, Capt. and Mrs. J. J. Logan, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Hicks, Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Barrows, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Evans, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Evans, Mr. Micky Rolston, Mr. Bob Nicol, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Maynard, Mr. and Mrs. G. O. Nesbit, Mr. and Mrs. H. Webb, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Wells, Mr. and Mrs. B. T. Cornfield, Mr. and Mrs. C. Dovering (Duncan), Mr. and Mrs. C. J. V. Spratt (Duncan), Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Montgomery, Mr. and Mrs. R. Kiltson, Mr. and Mrs. F. Mufford (Langley), Mr. and Mrs. W. Patterson, Mr. and Mrs. H. Mufford (Langley).

Plan Fisheries College On North Arm of Fraser

University Backing Expected— Standardization of Fish Names Discussed at Convention.

At the morning session of the Canadian Fisheries Association at the Vancouver Hotel, a dispatch from Ottawa was read, as follows: "An order-in-council has been passed providing for the transfer of the Naval Service to the department of marine and fisheries, and also that the general superintendent of fisheries shall in future be entitled assistant deputy minister of fisheries and minister of fisheries."

The first paper read was "The Standardization of North American Fish Names," by Dr. A. G. Huntsman, Biological Board of Trade, Toronto.

Dr. Huntsman stated that a number of names had been suggested for trade names for fish, and these have been agreed to by the U. S. Bureau of Fisheries, the Biological Board of Canada, and the Canadian Fisheries Association.

The proposed change is suggested on account of the present confusion in a number of names. The speaker gave as an instance the name Hake, which is used in England, but in Canada the same fish has an entirely different name.

It is proposed to adopt a certain set of names for salmon of the Pacific Coast, namely Sockeye, Cohoe, Spring, Pink and Chum. These names have been agreed upon by the Biological Board of Canada and the Canadian Fisheries Association, and the failure to agree to them by the United States Bureau of Fisheries should not prevent the change being made. Dr. Huntsman moved that the convention adopt the proposed names for salmon.

A general discussion followed, the remarks of the previous speaker being strongly approved.

Henry Doyle, vice-president of the Northern B. C. Fisheries, Ltd., Vancouver, gave an address on "Geese and the Golden Eggs," stating that we are the geese that have the golden eggs, but wild expenditure has spoiled the industry. The salmon catch has decreased and the speaker was very emphatic in his opinions that something should be done in the matter.

The Fisheries College

The value of the Fisheries College was than the subject of an able address by Prof. John N. Cobb, director College of Fisheries, University of Washington, Seattle.

He said that in 1914 it had been proposed to institute a college. The fisheries of the Pacific Coast are the most important; Canada was the second most important fishing country in the world. Seven-eighths of the canned salmon are put up in this country.

The fishing industry has lagged behind because scientific work has not been sufficiently introduced into the industry.

A committee was formed to find ways and means for establishment of a fisheries college consisting of Mr. Fraser, Henry Doyle, F. E. Burke.

Mr. F. E. Burke, manager of Wallace Fisheries, said a location for a B. C. college was in view, namely a cannery on the north arm of the Fraser River, known as the Celtic, controlled by the B. C. Packers' Association.

The association is said to be in favor of the project, and it is hoped to establish it shortly.

Professor Hutchinson, of the University of B. C., stated that he was of the opinion that the University of British Columbia would be behind such a project. Although not speaking officially, he had good grounds for his opinion.

Professor Gill, of Ottawa, gave an interesting address on technical education, stating that elementary subjects were taught but that not all of the children eligible took an education. Between the ages of 11 and 14, about 70 per cent. drop out, and only one per cent. of the children have a vocational education.

World June 29

HONOR PROF. MACLEAN ON EVE OF DEPARTURE

Many Attend Farewell Gathering in Exhibition Club Rooms

Officers and members of the Vancouver Exhibition Association, the B. C. Jersey Club, the B. C. Holstein-Fresian Club and a large number of friends gathered in the club rooms of the Exhibition Association on Monday night to bid farewell to Prof. and Mrs. J. A. MacLean, who are leaving shortly for Boston, and to give expression to their appreciation of the valuable work performed by Prof. McLean in the promotion of pure bred stock in this province.

The guests were received by Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Rolston and the programme consisted of short addresses, instrumental and vocal numbers, and the presentation of a handsomely engraved gold wrist watch to Prof. MacLean, the presentation being made by Mr. J. J. Miller, president of the Vancouver Exhibition Association, who referred in eulogistic terms to the whole-hearted manner in which the recipient had given of his time and his services in behalf of the exhibition and the cattle industry in B. C. Prof. MacLean responded, voicing his sincere regrets in severing his affiliation with the various organizations in which he had become so deeply interested and assuring all presented that he would always be concerned, and if possible give assistance, in the work that he was leaving here.

Shore addresses were give by Mr. W. J. Blake Wilson, Mr. S. H. Shannon, Mr. P. A. Moore and Major R. W. Brock, all paying tribute to Prof. MacLean for the unselfish and willing manner in which he had always assisted in any task given him. During the evening refreshments were served, the ladies handling this part of the programme being: Mrs. H. S. Rolston, Mrs. J. J. Miller, Miss N. Stroyan, Mrs Smith and Miss I. Rolston.

World

SUMMER SCHOOL IS PROVING SUCCESSFUL

More Than 120 Students Attend Classes at B. C. University.

This year, for the vacation period, a summer school for teachers has been organized by the University of British Columbia. Over 120 students are in attendance at the various classes. The hours of instruction range from 8 a.m. to 3 p.m. and, despite the hot weather, the classes have been well attended. The lectures have been followed with keen and critical attention.

An outstanding feature of the summer school has been the Education course, under the able and experienced authorities, Dr. Packenham of Toronto and Dr. Silcox of Stratford. Hitherto, Canadian teachers have been compelled to seek vacation instruction in modern methods in the special courses of Chicago and Washington universities.

It is anticipated that the success of the B. C. University experiment will lead to the early establishment of a Faculty of Education.

The social committee of the summer school has arranged a basket-picnic to Bowen island for next Friday.

World

SELECT TEACHERS FOR NEW VICTORIA COLLEGE

VICTORIA, June 16.—The school board last night appointed the four professors who are to serve under Mr. Edward B. Paul, M.A., as the faculty of the new college at the high school in affiliation with the University of British Columbia.

Those selected were E. Howard Russell, to take charge of the classes in mathematics; P. H. Elliott, science; F. G. C. Wood, English and pyschology, and Mme. Sanderson-Mongin, French.

World June 4

Mr. Paul Named Principal — The Victoria school board has appointed Municipal Inspector E. B. Paul principal of the new Victoria College which will carry on the two-year course in connection with the provincial university.

World June 18

Will Be Loss to University—If Prof. Howard Russell of the department of mathematics and Prof. F. G. C. Wood of the department of English at the University of Columbia both accept appointments in the affiliated college at Victoria, the loss to the local institution will be a great one. Prof. Russell has for many years taken a large part in the activities of the musical organization at the university, while Prof. Wood is the founder, and since its inception has been the "trainer" of the Players' Club. It is understood that Prof. Wood has not yet formally accepted the appointment at the Capital. Both professors were formerly on the staff of the Victoria branch of McGill University College.

Province June 18

PROFESSORS NAMED FOR NEW COLLEGE; LABOR OPPOSITION

VICTORIA, June 16.—The School Board has appointed four professors who are to serve under Mr. Edward B. Paul, M.A., as the faculty of the new college at the high school in affiliation with the University of British Columbia.

The selected men are: E. Howard Russell, to take charge of the classes in mathematics; P. H. Elliott, science; F. G. C. Wood, English and psychology, and Mme. Sanderson-Mongin, French.

When the appointments were completed Secretary W. F. C. Pope read a letter from White & Martin, solicitors for Eugene S. Woodward, president of the Trades and Labor Council and persistent opponent of the college, announcing that he would endeavor to secure from Mr. Justice Macdonald an injunction restraining the School Board from proceeding.

Mr. Russell, Mr. Elliott and Mr. Wood are members of the faculty of the University of British Columbia. All three are out of the city, but it is generally understood that they have accepted the Victoria offer.

Province July 31

STUDENTS FOR THE MINISTRY

Many Attending Westminster Hall—Growing Importance of College.

Is Now Affiliated With University of B.C.—Work of Summer Course.

Westminster Hall, the theological college of the Presbyterian Church, is carrying on work under very favorable auspices this summer in its building on Barclay street. Students are again offering themselves for the work of the ministry as before the war, and a large number are in attendance at Westminster Hall.

The present staff of the college consists of Rev. W. H. Smith, M. A., D. D., principal and professor of practical theology; Professor H. R. Trumpour, M. A., B. D., New Testament literature and exegesis; Rev. J. T. MacNeil, M. A., B. D., church history, the development of doctrine, and the English Bible; Rev. J. Carruthers, D. D., elocution and homiletics; Professor H. T. Wallace of Queens University, Old Testament; Rev. Prof. Charles Beiler, D. D., of the United College, Montreal, systematic theology and apologetics.

Dr. Smith is especially pleased that he has been able to secure the services of Prof. Beiler and Prof. Wallace, who bring to Westminster Hall students the experience and atmosphere of eastern seats of learning. Special lectures have been arranged to be given by men who are experts in their own particular line.

President Klinck of the University of British Columbia will give a course of lectures on the church and the rural problem; Rev. Dr. G. A. Wilson, superintendent of missions, has for his subject, Presbyterian Home Missions in British Columbia; Rev. W. A. Wilson, D. D., who for thirty years was a missionary in India, will lecture on "Christianity's Task in India"; Rev. Dr. Logan, the registrar of the college, will speak on "Presbyterian Church Policy," and Rev. E. R. MacLean will deal with his special subject of religious education.

SPECIAL PRIZES DONATED.

The students of the college have many opportunities of obtaining special prizes. A prize in each year is given for proficiency in theology; each of these prizes is named for the donor. In the first year there is the "Donald MacLeod" scholarship; second year, "Willard Kitchen" scholarship; third year "M. Desbrisay" scholarship. Special prizes are also given for certain essays.

Dr. Smith, the principal, has offered a prize in the department of sociology to the student in the senior class presenting the best essay on "The church and the wage earner." Mr. Henry Pillar offers two prizes, first in the department of pastoral theology to the student in the senior class presenting the best essay on "Evangelism," and second to the student in the junior class presenting the best essay on "Personal work in relation to ministerial efficiency." The Presbyterian women of B.C. offer four prizes, two in the junior, and two in the senior class, for essays on various subjects relating to missionary effort at home and abroad.

There is also the James Sinclair Macdougall prize for oratory, and the Janet Walker prize for the best reader of the scriptures. Mrs. Kenneth J. Morrison has offered a post graduate scholarship to be known as the "Albert M. Morrison memorial," in memory of her son who gave his life in the defense of the Empire. This scholarship will be awarded every three years to the best student within the intervening period, and the first award will be made in 1922.

FOR POST GRADUATE WORK.

The candidate to whom the scholarship is awarded will pursue theological studies at some approved college or university for one full term and upon completion of this post graduate work give a course of five lectures at Westminster Hall. The scholarship will amount to $330.

Westminster Hall has received assistance from the Forward Movement of the Presbyterian Church that has enabled the board of managers to pay off the entire mortgage indebtedness, so that the building on Barclay street is now free from all encumbrance of this kind.

Students at the college have access to two splendid libraries within the building. The first is the Frederick Cameron Vipond library. In 1908 the Vipond family of Montreal offered $300 to found this library with an assurance of an annual grant of $200 for support. In 1918 the annual amount was increased to $1000, and its privileges extended to the Methodist Church. The library is under the supervision of a commission composed of representatives of the Methodist Church and Westminster Hall.

The second is the Archibald Circulating Library. In 1908 Mrs. Florence Archibald donated the library of her husband, the Rev. W. F. Archibald, Ph.D., consisting of 400 volumes, together with an endowment of $5000 for the use of the students of Westminster Hall and the ministers of the synod of British Columbia. These two libraries have been kept as up-to-date as possible and form a splendid help to the students.

AFFILIATED WITH U.B.C.

The regular college term commences March 1 and will close with the convocation and conferring of degrees on September 23. The chairman of the board of management is Mr. G. F. Gibson; secretary, Rev. E. G. Thompson, M.A.; treasurer, Rev. Dr. Logan.

The following compose the senate of the college: The principal, the clerk, Prof. J. K. Henry, B.A.; the registrar, Rev. Dr. Logan, and Rev. W. L. Clay, D.D.; Prof. L. Robertson, M.A.; Mr. J. McQueen, Rev. G. A. Wilson, D.D., Rev. J. H. Miller, B.A.; Rev. J. Campbell, M.A., Ph.D.; Rev. J. S. Muldrew, B.A.; Rev. J. S. Henderson, D.D.; Rev. E. A. Henry, D.D.; Prof. G. E. Robinson, B.A.; Rev. J. K. Wright, D.D.; Messrs. L. B. McClellan, B.A.; J. S. Gordon, B.A., and R. McNair, Rev. J. Carruthers, D.D., and Rev. Duncan Campbell, M.A.

During the war the students of the college of military age all served their country overseas, and the students made an enviable record for themselves both in the combatant ranks and as chaplains. Recently Westminster Hall became affiliated with the University of British Columbia and the board of management is now making preparations for moving out to the site at Point Grey as soon as the University buildings are erected. The principal, Dr. Smith, is carrying on negotiations with the other churches looking to the amalgamation of the teaching staff, such as is now being done by the theological colleges of Montreal. It is hoped by the officials that this union may be concluded by the time it is necessary to move the theological work to Point Grey.

Province July 15

MEDICAL COLLEGES.

Though the Rockefeller foundation is devoting a good many millions to the assistance of medical research and instruction in Canada no part of this money comes to British Columbia. We have no medical college and are not likely to have one for several years. There is a department of nursing and one of bacteriology in the University and an appropriation to medical research might be made useful to public health if connected with these departments. But the agents of the trust say that the terms of this appropriaion do not apply to any but regular medical colleges. Therefore no application was made by the University.

Dalhousie University's medical department is receiving half a million from the Carnegie trust and another half million from the Rockefeller foundation. These are handsome sums for the modest though excellent school of medicine at Halifax. Other medical schools will receive as much, and the larger institutions more. Yet the University of British Columbia can not hurry into the establishment of a school of medicine for the sake of obtaining such assistance.

Medical and surgical science has gone so far in recent years, and is likely to go so far in the near future, that keen and ambitious students of medicine will turn to strong institutions that are well equipped and manned by the men of high authority. These are costly colleges to establish and maintain. One such is enough for a population many times larger than that of British Columbia. It is not likely that the University of British Columbia will set up a medical school until it is able to establish one which will give a course as good as the best in Canada, and whose degree will be recognized over the continent. The Rockefeller half million would not go far toward such an undertaking.

Sun June 18

Depleting the Faculty

The removal of three professors of the faculty of the University of British Columbia in Vancouver to that of the high school in affiliation with the university in Victoria is a serious blow at the efficiency of the Vancouver faculty.

The professors who may be lost to the university by this move are E. Howard Russell, mathematics; P. H. Elliott, science, and F. G. C. Wood, English. These men are conceded to be the most valuable on the faculty of the university, and their loss to the student body will be irreparable.

The only excuse for the existence of the high school in Victoria is the lack of accommodation at the university here for Victoria students.

It seems a most unwise proceeding to weaken the faculty of the university to build up what in the very nature of things can never be more than a preparatory school for entry into the university. If the Victoria institution is to be developed into more than a preparatory school, it will amount to a dual university system for the province to the detriment of both. It is apparent that even in its embryo stage the Victoria school is proving to be parasitical in its effect upon the university.

It is said the crux of the whole matter is the salaries paid to the men here. Victoria is offering much higher salaries than are now being paid to them. It is stated that $3000 per annum is to be the salary of each, and that is little enough.

The University of British Columbia should be willing to pay as much for men of such recognized worth as the Victoria high school is prepared to pay. In any event the university owes it to its student body to see that these men are retained here.

66 Sun 15 Jy 15

PROVINCE NEEDS MEDICAL SCHOOL

Dr. M. T. McEachern Urges Inauguration of Department of University

Points to Great Expense to B. C. in Having Students Go East.

An eloquent appeal for the foundation of a medical college in this province was made yesterday by Dr. M. T. MacEachern, superintendent of the Vancouver General hospital, in the course of an interview with a Sun representative, following the visit to Vancouver of Dr. R. M. Pearce of the Rockefeller institute.

"It is indeed regrettable," said Dr. MacEachern, "that we cannot share in the magnificent gift of $5,000,000 to Canada for medical education or medical schools, as do Dalhousie and other Canadian medical colleges. I do not think that we in British Columbia have as much confidence in our own resources as we should.

"Those who had the good fortune of being with Dr. Pearce, director of medical education for the Rockefeller Foundation, during his stay in Vancouver cannot but feel more enthusiastic and optimistic from his inspiring visit. There are many reasons why British Columbia should seriously consider the commencement of a medical college. Every province in Canada, excepting British Columbia, has a school of medicine or plans for one.

JOURNEY IS COSTLY.

"Again, all Canadian medical colleges are about to limit their attendance as far as is necessary and consistent with clinical or hospital facilities. Further, we are shut away from other medical colleges geographically, making it exceedingly costly, both in loss of time and heavy expenses, in having our men go to eastern colleges, either to take up medicine as a profession or to 'brush up' in post-graduate work, which is very necessary. It is impossible for many of our practitioners in British Columbia to go to eastern medical centres, often, if ever, during their lives. This tends to deficiency instead of efficiency, which we want.

"It costs each of our boys from British Columbia studying medicine in McGill or Toronto many hundreds of dollars extra each year, which should be saved by providing them medical education in our own university as we do in other faculties. And then again, the representative from the Rockefeller must have been astounded at all the splendid clinical teachings and scientific material actually going to waste in our hospitals today, which should be used for the advancement of the science of health.

INTERNES ARE SCARCE.

"There is also another reason, for I find on good authority that there are many hospitals in British Columbia, which cannot get internes from Canada or elsewhere owing to a scarcity. Indeed, the Vancouver General hospital would be 'right up against it' but for the assistance rendered by colleges across the line. This year, as in the past, prolonged efforts have been made to secure enough internes to man the hospital, but our Canadian colleges cannot supply them.

"It seems, therefore, that this province has very good reasons to consider earnestly the inauguration, development and advancement of medical education in our province, not only for geographical and economical reasons, but from the standpoint of advancing scientific medical knowledge and fully realizing at all times that we have the latent possibilities to become an efficient people in every line."

Sun Aug 7

University Appointments Delayed.—Professor Kliman, president of the university of British Columbia, who returned from Victoria yesterday, said that the new appointments to the staff of the university which it had been expected would be made at the meeting of the board of governors this week, would be announced after a special meeting which will be called about the middle of the month. He said that while in the east he had approached certain men with reference to these positions under the impression that the government had floated part of the $3,000,000 appropriation, but on arriving at Victoria he had found this was not so, and as a result the appointments would be delayed. He added that men who would otherwise have been available could not be invited to come here for another year.

Sun Aug 7

Sun Sat Aug 7

Charming At-Home Is Held in Honor Of Summer School

President Klinck, of the University of B. C., and Mrs. Klinck, Thirteenth avenue west, entertained on Friday evening at a crowded reception in honor of the summer school and the following members teaching in the summer school and their wives: Dean and Mrs. Clement, Dr. and Mrs. McDonald, Dr. and Mrs. Sedgwick, Dr. and Mrs. Fillion, Dr. and Mrs. R. H. Clark, Dr. and Mrs. Patinson, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Jordan, Dr. and Mrs. Hebb, Mr. and Mrs. Larson, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Sage, Dr. Ashton and Dr. and Mrs. Archibald. Refreshments were dispensed on the lawn and at the daintily appointed table, tea and ice cream were served by Mrs. Hebb, Mrs. Sedgwick and Mrs. Clement, while those assisting were Miss Helen White, Miss Dorothy Houston, the Misses Peck and Miss Kilmer. During the evening Miss Peck rendered a number of delightful vocal selections and Miss Dorothy Houston gave instrumental numbers. Guests of the summer school included: Miss Charlotte Thomson, Miss Janet Turner, Miss Agnes Waugh, Miss Mabel Willoughby, Miss Daisy Yewdall, Mrs. Margaret Brown, Miss Louise Bruton, Miss Mabel Cairns, Miss Lillian Cameron, Miss Jean Cantelon, Miss Winnifred Carruthers, Miss Florence Chandler, Miss Marjorie Coughlin, Miss Katherine Buckerfield, Miss Bella McDonald, Miss Gladys Rogers, Miss Maude Adelle Amos, Miss Mary Anderson, Miss Mary Black, Miss Olive Cousins, Miss Julia Crawford, Miss Genevieve Cutler, Miss Nellie Lu Dill, Miss Anna Dunsmuir, Miss Lucy Edwards, Miss Nellie Evans, Miss Lillian Frith, Miss Ruth Graham, Miss Anne Grant, Miss Eva Green, Miss Gladys Greggs, Miss Eleanor Haddon, Miss Agnes Herd, Miss Lucy Hindle, Miss Ida Hoey, Miss Myra Hooper, Miss Elsie Howey, Miss Alice Hutchinson, Miss Charlotte Jaynes, Miss Margaret Kerr, Miss Hazel Laurie, Miss Alice Lewis, Miss Nettie Lingle, Miss Mabel Lott, Miss Annie Lougheed, Miss Edith Mann, Miss May Morris, Miss Bertha Muir, Miss Florence Mulloy, Miss Helen McArthur, Miss Jean McBryde, Miss Ronalda McCaul, Miss Daisy McCallum, Miss Greta McDonald, Miss Cora McFarland, Miss Jessie McKenzie, Miss Lena Nowlan, Miss Ethel Park, Miss Jeanie Peebles, Mrs. Edith Quigley, Miss Alice Reid, Miss Annie Reid, Miss Isabel Russell, Miss Bernice Saunders, Miss Marion Service, Miss Bessie Smith, Miss Edna Smith, Miss Lillian Stewart, Miss Ruth Stewart, Miss Evelina McLeod, Miss Edythe Tait, Miss Olga Tapanila, Miss Mary Teeple, Miss Elizabeth Thomas, Mr. James Pollock, Mr. William Rand, Mr. Lorne Robb, Mr. Robert Smith, Mr. James Stuart, Mr. Cyril Thomas, Mr. Charles Thornber, Mr. George Wilbanks, Mr. Thomas Woodhead, Mr. George Young, Mr. J. Elmer Brown, Mr. John Malcolm Campbell, Mr. Edward Cantell, Mr. Edmund Caspell, Mr. Angus Clark, Mr. John Clarke, Mr. Morris Schaefer, Mr. Graham Bruce, Mr. Bernard Allen, Mr. Francis Armstrong, Mr. George Apps, Mr. Lincoln Baker, Mr. William Beech, Mr. John Bennett, Mr. James Creighton, Mr. Abram Cronkhite, Mr. Donald Davidson, Mr. John Dunbar, Mr. John Eason, Mr. Charles Evans, Mr. Handly Fitch, Mr. William Gourlie, Mr. Alexander Graham, Mr. William Grant, Mr. John Hamilton, Mr. Bruce Harvey, Mr. Herbert King, Mr. Harry Klink, Mr. Henry Laffere, Mr. Frederick Lawrence, Mr. Frederick Lewis, Mr. Reginald Luckraft, Mr. Alexander Martin, Mr. Robert Masterton, Mr. Morley Mitchell, Mr. George Montgomery, Mr. Samuel Moore and Mr. Anthony McKenna.

Sun Aug 7

Resigns From University.—Giving as his reasons that the facilities were not sufficient for the proper carrying on of his work, Dr. D. McIntosh, professor of chemistry at the university of British Columbia, has resigned, his resignation to take effect September 1. The matter will be considered at a special meeting of the board of governors which will be held about the middle of this month. Professor McIntosh came to Vancouver from McGill in 1914, and during his professorship was of great assistance in helping to plan the science buildings at Point Grey. It is stated that Dr. McIntosh is considering the acceptance of a position with a chemical firm in the United States.

World Aug 18

Professor McIntosh Resigns—Dr. D. McIntosh, professor of chemistry at the University of British Columbia, has formally resigned to take up a position at Providence, Rhode Island.

World Aug 12

Dr. Sedgewick Gives Outdoor Fete for Summer Students

One of the most delightful of the many interesting affairs in connection with the university summer session took place yesterday afternoon at Killarney, when the staff and students were the guests of honor at an outdoor fete. In the beautiful blooming gardens of Killarney, Mrs. H. A. Sedgewick, mother of the host, and Mrs. M. S. Layton, received. Dainty tea tables, centered with fragrant sweet peas, were scattered here and there, while assisting in entertaining were: President and Mrs. Klinck, Dean and Mrs. Clement, Dr. and Mrs. R. H. Clark, Mr. and Wrs. C. C. Jordan, Dr. and Mrs. Patison, Dr. and Mrs. Fillion, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Sage, Dr. Ashton, Dr. and Mrs. Archibald, Dr. and Mrs. Hebb, Mr. and Mrs. Larson, Miss Hazel Laurie, Miss Alice Lewis, Miss Nettie Lingle, Miss Mabel Lott, Miss Annie Lougheed, Miss Edith Mann, Miss May Morris, Miss Bertha Muir, Miss Florence Mulloy, Miss Helen McArthur, Miss Jean McBryde, Miss Ronalda McCaul, Miss Daisy McCallum, Miss Greta Macdonald, Miss Cora McFarland, Miss Jessie McKenzie, Miss Lena Nowlan, Miss Ethel Park, Miss Jeanie Peebles, Mrs. Edith Quigley, Miss Alice Reid, Miss Annie Reid, Miss Isabel Russell, Miss Bernice Saunders, Miss Marion Service, Miss Bessie Smith, Miss Edna Smith, Miss Lillian Stewart, Miss Ruth Stewart, Miss Evelina McLeod, Miss Edythe Tait, Miss Olga Tapanila, Miss Mary Teeple, Miss Elizabeth Thomas, Mr. James Pollock, Miss Charlotte Thomson, Miss Janet Turner, Miss Agnes Waugh, Miss Mabel Willoughby, Miss Daisey Yewdall, Mrs. Margaret Brown, Miss Louise Bruton, Mis Mabel Cairns, Miss Lillian Cameron, Miss Jean Cantelon, Miss Winnifred Carruthers, Miss Florence Chandler, Miss Marjorie Coughlin, Miss Katherine Buckerfield, Miss Bella McDonald, Miss Gladys Rogers, Miss Maude Adelle Amos, Miss Mary Anderson, Miss Mary Black, Miss Olive Cousins, Miss Julia Crawford, Miss Genevieve Cutler, Miss Nellie Lu Dill, Miss Anna Dunsmuir, Miss Lucy Edwards, Miss Nelie Evans, Miss Lilian Frith, Miss Ruth Graham, Miss Annie Grant, Miss Eva Green, Miss Gladys Greggs, Miss Eleanor Haddon, Miss Agnes Herd, Miss Lucy Hindle, Miss Ida Hoey, Miss Myra Hooper, Miss Elsie Howey, Miss Alice Hutchinson, Miss Charlotte Jaynes, Miss Margaret Kerr, Mr. William Rand, Mr. Lorne Robb, Mr. Robert Smith, Mr. James Stuart, Mr. Cyril Thomas, Mr. Chas. Thornber, Mr. George Wilbanks, Mr. Thomas Woodhead, Mr. George Young, Mr. J. Elmer Brown, Mr. John Malcolm Campbell, Mr. Edward Cantell, Mr. Edmund Caspell, Mr. Angus Clark, Mr. John Clarke, Mr. Morris Schaefer, Mr. Graham Bruce, Mr. Bernard Allen, Mr. Francis Armstrong, Mr. George Apps, Mr. Lincoln Baker, Mr. William Beech, Mr. John Bennett, Mr. James Creighton, Mr. Abram Cronhite, Mr. Donald Davidson, Mr. John Dunbar, Mr. John Eason, Mr. Charles Evans, Mr. Handly Fitch, Mr. William Gourlie, Mr. Alexander Graham, Mr. William Grant, Mr. John Hamilton, Mr. Bruce Harvey, Mr. Herbert King, Mr. Harry Klink, Mr. Henry Laffere, Mr. Frederick Lawrence, Mr. Frederick Lewis, Mr. Reginald Luckraft, Mr. Alexander Martin, Mr. Robert Masterton, Mr. Morley Mitchell, Mr. George Montgomery, Mr. Samuel Moore and Mr. Anthony McKenna.

Sun. Aug 10

U. B. C. GOVERNORS MEETING TO DISCUSS ADDITIONS TO STAFF

The board of governors of the University of British Columbia will meet on Aug. 17 to pass on recommendations for appointments to the faculty made by President L. S. Klinck on his return from visiting eastern universities. There are about 15 appointments to be made, which include the heads of several departments.

World Aug 18

ADDITIONS TO VARSITY STAFF

Three New Professors Are Appointed to Faculty and Promotions Confirmed by Board of Governors.

At the meeting of the Board of Governors of the University of British Columbia last night a number of important changes and appointments were made to the staff, the most outstanding one being that of Dr. H. T. J. Coleman, B. A., as dean of the Faculty of Arts and Sciences and professor and head of the Department of Philosophy.

Graduating from Toronto University, Dr. Coleman took honors in philosophy and English. In addition to his doctor of philosophy degree from Columbia University, he possesses a doctor's diploma in education from the Teachers' College, New York city.

His teaching experience includes four years as principal of the city high school at Spokane; one year as head of the department of education, Colorado State University, and one years as Colorado state high school visitor; six years as associate professor, University of Toronto, and seven years as dean of the faculty of education, Queens University. Dr. Coleman is a Canadian, 48 years of age, and is held to be one of the foremost educationalists of Canada.

Dr. D. Buchanan, B.A., McMaster, Ph.D. (Chicago), was appointed professor of mathematics and head of that department. After three years as professor of mathematics in Queens University, Dr. Buchanan added the chair of astronomy for the following two years to that of mathematics. He is widely known as an able teacher and brilliant investigator in the realm of higher mathematics.

Mr. C. H. Mercer, M.A., B.Com. (Manchester), was appointed instructor in Spanish. Dr. E. H. Archibald, B.A., Ph.D. F.R.S.C. and E., was promoted from the professorship of analytical chemistry to professor of chemistry and head of the department, succeeding Dr. McIntosh, resigned. Dr. T. C. Hebb, M.A., B.Sc. and Ph.D. from professor of physics and acting head of the department becomes professor of physics and head of the department. Mr. E. A. Lloyd, B.S.A., associate professor in animal husbandry and acting head of the department, succeeds Associate Professor A. G. Lunn.

Miss Olive McLean, B.A., was re-appointed as assistant in bacteriology, and Mrs. H. F. G. Letson, B.Sc., was re-appointed assistant in descriptive geometry and special tutor for returned men.

In addition to these a large number of short-term appointments were made in civil engineering and agriculture under the department of Soldiers' Civil re-establishment.

The board of governors authorized the construction of a small wooden office building for members of the staff, adjacent to the present main buildings, designed to relieve the crowding of main buildings. The resignation of Dr. D. McIntosh, professor of chemistry and head of the department, who is taking a commercial position in the United States, was accepted, as were the resignations of Mr. E. H. Russell, assistant professor of mathematics, and Mr. P. H. Elliott, instructor in physics, who are taking positions in the new Victoria high school college, in affiliation with the University of British Columbia.

World Aug 20

DEAN COLEMAN ACCEPTS POST

New Head of Arts Faculty of the University of B. C. Leaving for Vancouver on Monday.

KINGSTON, Aug. 20.—Dean H. J. T. Coleman, formerly head of the faculty of education of Queen's University, which has been discontinued by the government and who was recently elected to the deanship of the faculty of arts and sciences of the University of British Columbia, has accepted the position and will leave on Monday on his way to the coast.

Before coming here seven years ago Dean Coleman was on the staff of the Toronto University, and prior to that was dean of the faculty of education in that university.

Dean Coleman was prominent in various educational circles and also Methodist church work here.

Sun Vancouver Aug 31

NEW APPOINTMENTS TO STAFF OF U.B.C.

Additions Made to Faculties of Agriculture and Engineering

Mr. C. C. Ryan, M.Sc., McGill, was appointed assistant professor in mechanical engineering at a meeting of the board of governors of the University of British Columbia held last night, and Mr. M. S. Golding, B.S.A., Guelph, was appointed assistant professor of dairying. Both men are returned soldiers. Before enlisting Mr. Ryan was on the staff of McGill university, while Mr. Golding was on the staff of the Iowa state college.

No fees will be charged returned soldiers attending university this year, it was decided. It is expected that about 125 returned men will attend varsity this year, and the fees would have been $40 each.

The university is making every effort to secure suitable board and lodging for out-of-town students, and it was pointed out last night that students were sometimes forced to attend other institutions through lack of accommodation in Vancouver. Residents who have rooms for rent in the vicinity of the university have been asked to notify the registrar.

World Aug 31

TWO APPOINTMENTS MADE AT UNIVERSITY

Returned Soldiers for Engineering and Dairying Departments

The board of governors of the University of British Columbia has appointed Mr. C. C. Ryan, M.Sc., McGill, as assistant professor in mathematical engineering and Mr. M. S. Golding, B.S.A., as assistant professor of dairying. Both Mr. Ryan and Mr. Golding are returned soldiers. Mr. Ryan was on the staff of McGill University and Mr. Golding on the staff of Iowa State College before enlisting.

Returned soldiers attending the university will not be charged fees, it has been decided. About 125 will attend next term. The fee would have been $40 each.

A request to persons having rooms to rent in the vicinity of the university to notify the registrar is being made. In some cases students have had to attend other universities because they could not obtain room and board in Vancouver.

World Aug 20

COMMENDS WORK OF LOCAL UNIVERSITY

The courses of training given at the University of British Columbia are being regarded quite highly by eastern universities, according to Professor M. B. Baker, head of the geology department of Queen's University, Kingston, who arrived in the city this morning accompanied by his wife on a holiday tour, and is registered at the Hotel Vancouver. He stated that although the larger educational centres in the east realized that our university here was comparatively new, and not yet settled into its proper stride among more congenial surroundings, yet great credit was accorded British Columbia for what had been accomplished. Professor Baker added that several students who had come to finish their mining course at Queen's after completing the first two years at the B. C. University, had proved extremely satisfactory. It has been the habit of Queen's to accept these students on a par with their scholastic attainments as achieved here.

Professor Baker was formerly a colleague of Dean Brock of the B. C. University, and will confer with him during his visits to this city.

World Aug 19

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W. H. COATES IS RHODES SCHOLAR

Twenty-One Year Old British Columbia University Student is Advised of High Honor.

In the excitement of house moving from his home at 1568 Twelfth Avenue West this morning, Willson H. Coates, one of last year's university graduates, was informed that he had been awarded the British Columbia Rhodes scholarship for next year. He will take up his residence in the Old Country next January.

The information was conveyed by Prof. George Robinson on behalf of the Rhodes scholarship committee for this province. The committee, composed of President Klinck, chairman, Chief Justice Hunter and Prof. Robinson of the University of British Columbia, made the award this morning, their decision being delayed owing to the absence of the chairman in the east.

Willson Coates, who is only 21 years of age, was the successful one of three candidates, the others being Allan Peebles and Roy L. Vollum.

The son of Rev. Dr. H. H. Coates, home on furlough from his mission in Tokio, Willson was born in northern Japan and secured his preliminary education in a foreign school founded by his mother. Some seven years ago he came to British Columbia and went to the King Edward High School.

Too young to go to war when it broke out, he joined a local artillery draft in May, 1918, but did not reach the Old Country until after the armistice had been declared.

As a culmination to a series of student honors heaped on him during his course at the university, he was last year elected president of the Alma Mater Society, the chief student body of the institution.

World Sep 1

DEAN COLEMAN REACHES CITY

New Head of Arts Faculty at University Was Prominent in Public Life of Kingston.

Dean H. T. J. Coleman, recently appointed dean of the faculty of arts and science at the University of British Columbia, has arrived in the city, and is preparing to take up his new post with a great deal of enthusiasm. He has been head of the faculty of education in Queen's University for seven years. Before that he was on the staff of the University of Toronto as associate professor, and prior to that he was head of the department of education in the University of Colorado at Boulder, Col. When Queen's University decided to abandon its faculty of education he was offered a professorship in philosophy in the new College of Education, which is really the Toronto Faculty of Education under another name, but his new position is so important and has such promise for the future that he felt constrained to accept it, although he had hoped to have remained permanently in Ontario.

Citizens of Kingston regret the departure of Dean and Mrs. Coleman and family from the city. They have been active in all departments for the benefit of citizens generally, and have made many friends. In church work their influence has been far-reaching, while no charitable or philanthropic work has been neglected by them. Dean Coleman was a member of several Kingston clubs and was most popular in all circles. Mrs. Coleman is a splendid vocalist.

Sun Sep 2

Dean Coleman Arrives.—The recently appointed dean of the faculty of arts and science at the University of British Columbia, H. T. J. Coleman, has arrived in the city to take up his new duties. Dean Coleman is accompanied by his wife and family. He was head of the faculty of education at Queen university before receiving his appointment to the B. C. faculty.

Sun Aug 17

Mr. and Mrs. Farris Celebrate Fifteenth Wedding Anniversary



HON. J. W. deB. FARRIS, K. C., and Mrs. Farris are in the city today celebrating the fifteenth anniversary of their wedding, which took place at Wolfeville, N. B., the home of Acadia university, where they were fellow-students for several years.

Mrs. Farris was then Miss Evelyn Kierstead, the daughter of Prof. Kierstead of the university staff, while the future attorney-general of B. C. was the son of the New Brunswick minister of agriculture and had started to seek his fortune at the profession of law.

The common love of learning, which was an element of their romance, has continued through their married life, Mrs. Farris having taken her M.A. degree and is now one of the governors of the University of B. C. One of the real tributes to the educational system of the province and to the democratic character of the attorney-general and his wife is that the four children with which their marriage has been blessed, Katherine, Donald, Ralph and John, are all pupils at the public school at Victoria.

FAR-REACHING BOND CAMPAIGN

Sun Sep 3

Propose to Move University to Point Grey and Build Roads by Subscribing Millions Locally.

Announcement of the flotation by the provincial government of several million dollars' worth of bonds on the local market, will in all probability be made in the very near future, if negotiations now under way with local bond dealers prove successful. The bonds will provide for the removal of the University of British Columbia to Point Grey and for carrying out the government's road building programme.

The raising of such a large amount through entirely local sources will mark an entirely new departure in the flotation of government loans, but the matter has already been subjected to very favorable discussion, it is stated, by a large number of Vancouver bond dealers, who met in Vancouver this week, and will hold another meeting again soon to deal further with the matter.

Provincial Bond Issue

Sun Sep 24

The statement of Hon. Mr. Farris at the Board of Trade banquet in honor of our cabinet visitors recently in regard to the possibility of the flotation of a provincial bond issue to provide funds for the building of the University and roads should be very acceptable to the general public.

The completion of our University buildings at Point Grey is long overdue and it would be difficult to imagine that the people of the province would refuse to support any reasonable policy having such a purpose in view. The present use of the temporary buildings in Fairview is not very conducive to enthusiasm on the part of either the faculty or the students.

Good roads have always been and will continue to be dear to the heart of each of us. The construction of new roads in outlying districts and the paving of the more important trunk roads now in existence should command the support of the entire province.

Many people have long advocated the very course which it is now hinted the provincial government will adopt. In view of the wonderful accomplishments of British Columbia in over-subscribing Dominion loans throughout the war it is inconceivable that a flotation of reasonable size for the admirable purposes mentioned would receive anything but the warmest support at the hands of the public. In fact, a purely provincial loan would do much to unite in spirit our widely scattered population. For the purpose of unity it would be a fitting sequel to the many tours of the local Board of Trade.

STUDENTS MUST FACE A SERIOUS HOUSING PROBLEM

Sun Sep 6

Can't Find Home in City for All Undergraduates, Says President Klinck.

NEARLY A THOUSAND TO ENROL THIS YEAR

Many Changes in Teaching Staff Are Announced for Coming Session.

WITH the reopening of the university of British Columbia in its sixth and greatest session President L. S. Klinck is being confronted with a new phase of "the housing problem." He has, in fact, three different housing problems. One is how to house within the temporary university buildings the thousand or so students who are seeking higher education.

Another is how to navigate along so as to get the professors and students and equipment moved out to Point Grey as the permanent buildings are prepared.

The third and newest housing problem is one in which he is making an appeal to Vancouver residents to help solve. It is the problem at this time of finding accommodation for the students in suitable homes in the city.

"There are hundreds of nice people with spare accommodation in their homes who shrink from opening them to our men or women students, because they do not like the idea of letting out rooms in their homes. We don't want them to regard it in that light. We want them to regard it as a form of social service. Several students last year were taken away from the university and sent to other provinces because their parents were unable to secure accommodation for them in private homes," says President Klinck, who has memories of his own student days when he managed to get an attic in a professor's home where the undergrads had to saw wood and look after the family furnace.

EXPECT LARGE NUMBER.

The fall term is to open on September 24. Last year there were 890 regular students, in addition to the returned men and special short-course students. This year, in spite of the new fees which must be paid by students, it is expected that there will be as many as last year.

An entire new upper story is being added to the biology and geology building so as to permit of larger classes, a new chemistry building is being erected, and also additional office room to permit the professors to meet the students in private for conferences.

The Laurel Tennis club has indicated its willingness to hand over its lease of the courts and club room to the university, which will make use of both. The clubroom will be turned into a students' dining hall. Plans to secure a common room for the men as a meeting place are also under way.

To help meet the cost of the university a flat fee of $40 per pupil is being charged this year, but this will not apply to returned men or their dependents.

"The board of governors at their meeting last Monday decided to exempt returned men and their dependents from the fee," stated President Klinck. A sum of not less than $30,000 is expected from students' fees this year.

The extraordinary numbers of students applying for education (the university of British Columbia is the fourth in numbers in all Canada), combined with the very high status of the teaching staff, make the B. C. university a distinguished academic institution, even though it is only housed as yet in temporary buildings.

AGRICULTURAL OUTLOOK.

"We have 30 additional acres cleared this summer at the university farm at Point Grey, and we will be exhibitors in the poultry and live stock classes at the Vancouver exhibition," stated the president, who, as an agricultural expert and originator of new species of grains and grasses, takes a keen interest in the agricultural department.

Seven pure-bred Clydesdale mares at the Colony farm are to be shipped out to Point Grey to join the prize dairy herd at the university.

The "short courses" in agronomy, animal husbandry, fruitgrowing and agriculture which were a feature of the university in past seasons have met with a peculiar fate. "We were swamped out; we finally had so many applications that we could not begin to handle them, and the courses have had to be cancelled until we can get out to Point Grey," stated President Klinck. In the meantime the agricultural professors have not been idle. They went out into the rural districts and formed classes for farmers. They went into places where no agricultural teachers had ever been before. There they formed classes for three and four days' tuition among the farmers, instructing them on the most modern lines.

"Next year we are going into the north, into the settlements along the G.T.P. and the northern valleys to carry education to the settlers," states the president.

CHANGES IN FACULTY.

Several new appointments and changes in the staff made since the calendar was printed were officially announced by President Klinck today. Dean H. T. J. Coleman, who is a B.A. of Toronto and a Ph.D. of Columbia and former dean of education at Queen's university, has been appointed as dean of the faculty of arts and sciences and professor of philosophy.

A namesake, Dr. R. E. Coleman, has been appointed as assistant in bacteriology and Dr. W. F. Syer as assistant in chemistry.

Dr. E. H. Archibald has been promoted to be head of the department of chemistry in place of Dr. D. McIntosh. Dr. McIntosh is conceded to be the greatest caemist in Canada, and his resignation is commonly understood to be the result of deferred hopes over the erection of the new chemical buildings and laboratories where he might carry on his research work.

Professor S. J. Schofield, B.Sc., Ph.D., formerly of the geological survey of Canada, has just been appointed as professor of geology. Professor Schofield has done a great deal of research work in Canada, and his appointment as assistant to Dean Brock is regarded as a valuable appointment. Professor D. Buchanan, M.A., Ph.D., formerly of Queen's university, is coming to take over the headship of the department of mathematics. Other appointments include Mr. N. S. Golding, N.D.A., N.D.D., B.S.A., as assistant professor of dairying; Dr. Francis Cox Walker as assistant professor of English, E. A. Lloyd, B.S.A., as professor of poultry husbandry, Mr. C. H. Mercer, M.A., B.Com. (Manchester) as instructor in Spanish, and Miss Margaret Ross (former principal of Braemar), Miss Kathleen Peck, B.A., and Miss Pauline Gintzberger, B.A., as instructors in French.

Both Miss Peck and Miss Gintzberger are graduates of the university of B. C.

Dr. A. S Lamb has been appointed as medical examiner to the students in succession to Dr. F. W. Brydone-Jack.

No appointment has been made yet of a successor to Professor J. A. McLean, head of the department of animal husbandry, who resigned to return to live stock journalism, nor has any appointment been made as yet to the professorship of forestry.

Following the decision of the military authorities to end the vocational classes for returned men, it is expected that the regular vocational classes will close by Christmas time.

World Sep 16

Poultrymen's Convention.

The annual convention of British Columbia poultrymen will be held at the exhibition grounds Friday starting at 2.30 p. m. Hundreds of poultrymen are expected. Talks will be given by H. E. Upton, "Review of Poultry Industry in B. C."; E. B. Cale, "Feeds and Feeding"; J. R. Terry, "Details in the Poultry Business"; Mrs. Robinson, "Food Value of Eggs in the Human Dietry"; Professor Graham, "Poultry Business in Canada"; E. A. Lloyd, "R. O. P. Work in Canada," and "B. C.'s Opportunity." The exhibition directors will entertain the delegates at a banquet subsequent to the sessions.

Sun Sep 16

Poultrymen's Convention.—The annual poultry convention will take place on Friday, September 17, at the exhibition grounds. Professor Graham of O.A.C., Guelph, will judge the birds in competition and also address the convention. His subject will be "The Poultry Business in Canada." Mr. J. R. Terry of Victoria, general poultry instructor of the province, will speak on "Details for the Poultrymen in British Columbia." Mrs. Robinson of Victoria and Professor Lloyd will also give addresses. All poultrymen in British Columbia are invited to attend.

Western Loan Suspends Publication

POULTRYMEN ARE COMING IN FORCE TO CONVENTION HERE

Sun Sep 16

Between two and three hundred breeders have signified their intention of attending the annual convention of the British Columbia Poultrymen to be held at the exhibition grounds on Friday, starting at 2:30 o'clock.

The following well-known speakers will give interesting talks on subjects valuable to the amateur poultry raiser:— H. E. Upton, "Review of Poultry Industry in B. C."; E. B. Cale, "Feeds and Feeding"; J. R. Terry, "Details in the Poultry Business"; Mrs. Robinson, "Food Value of Eggs in Human Dietary"; Professor Graham, "Poultry Business in Canada"; E. A. Lloyd, "R.O.P. Work in Canada" and "B. C.'s Opportunity." After the convention tickets for a banquet will be given out, the Vancouver Exhibition association being hosts at this function immediately after the convention.

Interesting Poultry Contest.—An interesting contest, which proceeded at the exhibition yesterday and will be held again today and tomorrow, is in connection with the judging class in the poultry department at the University of British Columbia. The contests are open to all comers. They are shown six pullets just completing their season's production. The prizes go to the competitors judging most accurately the number of eggs that each bird has produced. The first prize yesterday was won by Edwin Lowe of Ladysmith and the second by A. E. Parnwell, of Langara.

Sep 17

POULTRYMEN IN SESSION AT FAIR

World Sep 16

Number of Interesting Addresses Delivered Afternoon — Tributes Are Paid to Prof. Lloyd.

The afternoon session of the Poultrymen's convention was held on Friday immediately in the rear of the poultry building and was attended by poultry dealers and specialists from all over the province. Professor Clement, Dean of the Faculty of Agriculture at the University of B. C., took the chair and in a few fitting words welcomed the visiting delegates and thanked them for their work during the past year. Mr. H. T. Upton, head of the association, was unavoidably absent.

Mr. E. B. Cale, representing the feed merchants of the city and district, opened the lengthy programme by discussing feeds and feeding. He told of the special kinds of feed used for certain varieties of poultry and dealt at some length with the feeding of young chickens and pullets just commencing to lay.

Mr. Robinson, supervisor of the home department of the S. C. R. of Victoria, spoke on the value of eggs in the human dietary. Eggs, he said, formed a large part of the daily meal of the people of today and for this reason it is absolutely essential that eggs be of the best quality. He presented figures to show the value of eggs as compared with the other foods used by people and referred to the amount of nutriment to be found in the cold storage eggs as much less than eggs sent direct from the farms.

"Attention to Details" was the subject of a very instructive address by J. R. Terry, chief provincial poultry inspector at Victoria. The looking after the smaller details, he declared, was the most essential factor in the making of a large poultry business.

The chief speaker was Professor W. R. Graham of the Guelph Agricultural College on "The Poultry Business of Canada." By the recitation of many facts and figures he showed the remarkable increase of poultry farming in Canada and stated that it had now become a very profitable industry with the prices of eggs and dressed fowl at the high level they are today.

Following the speeches a number of tributes were paid to Professor A. Lloyd of the University of B. C. as the organizer of such a successful convention.

Cattle Exhibits at Fair Include Representatives from Finest of Pure-Bred Herds B.C. and Atla

Sun Sep 14

Mr. L. A. Bowes of Calgary Showing Fine Collection of Shorthorns.

Kamloops District Has Sent Splendid Lot of Hereford Stock.

Feature of Exhibition Is Showing by University of British Columbia

By GEORGE MURRAY,
Editor Farm and Home.

PORTERHOUSE steaks three inches thick and half a yard long!

Wonderful roasts of tender, juicy, marbled beef!

A family man who leans over the railing at the fat stock section and surveys the broad, fat square backs of those Shorthorns, Herefords and Aberdeen-Anguses is bound to mentally calculate the dinner table possibilities of the big beauties once the butcher gets in his deadly work.

It is interesting to watch the herdsmen at work among the prize beeves. Your aristocratic mother does not in these days nurse her own child—that is in exclusive white face or shorthorn families. And the exhibitors from Alberta have taken along with them common old cows whose full udders furnish feed for the growing calves of the show stock mothers.

HOOF AN DHORN SECTION.

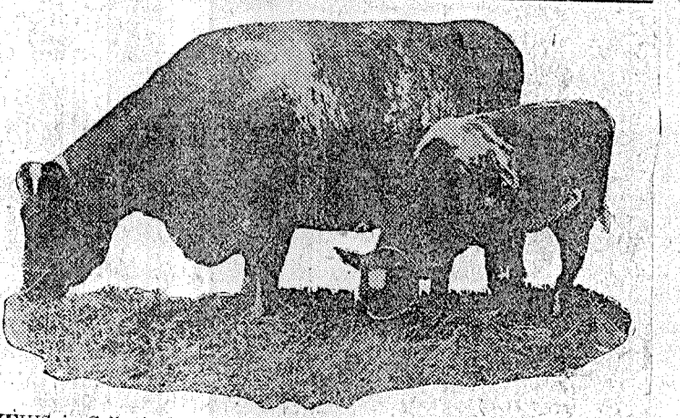
The "hoof and horn" section is the big feature of the exhibition this year. In the new $25,000 cattle building are housed beef and dairy animals from all over the northwest. And there are cattle men who believe that the day is not far distant when Vancouver will enjoy national distinction because of an excellent cattle show.

CATTLE FROM CALGARY.

Probably the finest beef animals on exhibit at the fair are the shorthorns owned by Mr. L. A. Bowes of Calgary. Mr. Bowes has had wonderful success on the western circuit with his herd and hopes to add to his laurels at Vancouver.

Mr. Bowes, one of the most noted shorthorn men in Canada, was once a newspaper reporter. He started in on the staff of the Winnipeg Telegram, later went into agricultural journalism and today owns a magnificent farm near Calgary.

WHERE CHOICE BEEF STEAKS COME FROM



THIS is Collynie Marquis and his mother, two Alberta purebreds owned by Bowes of Calgary, being shown at the Vancouver Exhibition.

and dairy stock in the new pavilion.

"It testifies to the development of a new British Columbia," said Mr. Johnston.

The Salmon River Land company of the Kamloops district was an exhibitor of shorthorns which won much attention.

Mr. H. S. Currie of Airdrie, Alta., is showing a fine bunch of shorthorns as is Mr. W. W. Sharp of Stettler, Alberta.

UNIVERSITY HERD.

The University of British Columbia is in the running with some fine Hereford animals.

The Aberdeen-Anguses of Mr. Charles E. Hope of Fort Langley are being shown.

In former years the Vancouver cattle show has been made up of animals from the herds of well-known breeders whose names have become household words. The pioneers are in full strength this year, but there are many new names upon the lists of men who are developing magnificent dairy herds. Jerseys are more numerous this year than before and there seems to be a falling off of Holsteins.

BABY HEIFER BORN.

Rosewood Model Kitty, owned by Mr. T. Lister of Chilliwack, the grand champion of last year, added to the gaiety of the fair at an early hour yesterday morning when she brought forth into a cold and raining world as handsome a baby heifer as one ever laid eyes upon.

"You can have her for $250," her owner said when a Vancouver lady wanted to buy Kitty's offspring for a backyard pet.

Mr. R. C. Phillipson's Jerseys from Chilliwack valley are on exhibition, their stalls being next to those of the famous Grimmer herd from Pender island. Mr. R. P. McLennan is showing the pride of his herd, a promising yearling bull and a number of cattle that have won prizes before.

HOLSTEIN WINNER.

The Holstein bull owned by Terminal Steam Navigation company is on exhibition following his victories in the showring at Portland, Oregon.

BEEF QUEEN OF WESTERN CANADA



COLLYNIE BEST, famous Shorthorn cow owned by L. A. Bowes, Calgary, being shown at Vancouver Exhibition.

KAMLOOPS WELL REPRESENTED.

From the Kamloops country came several carloads of purebred Herefords owned by the British Columbia Fruitlands, Ltd. On their 25,000 acres they have several thousand head of cattle, and are gradually developing a great aggregation of purebreds. Mr. C. P. Johnston, a London financier, is with Mr. Mytton, manager of the ranch, at the exhibition. Mr. Johnston, who is chairman of a dozen British companies, having extensive interests in British Columbia, expressed himself as being delighted at the line up of beef

Capt. Cates, head of the company, believes this son of the Colony strain will outpoint all competitors when led into the ring tomorrow.

Mr. Edwin A. Wells has beautiful youngsters of the Ayrshire breed on exhibition, and his neighbor, Mr. Higginson, has also some Ayrshires at the fair. University of B. C. Ayrshires are also being shown.

Among the many breeders who are exhibiting are Messrs. Steeves, E. H. Barton and G. S. Harris.

A PROSPEROUS HINDU.

At the far end of the building you will see a black man with a white turban. From a color point of view this exhibitor might be more in harmony if he were showing Holsteins, but Ram Singh, of Chilliwack, is exhibiting Guernseys. He has as fine a herd of Guernseys as you will see in British Columbia and he takes excellent care of them. This industrious and reliable Hindu started in British Columbia a poor immigrant. In India, near Lahore, as a boy he worked on farms. He knew cattle and when he came to British Columbia he sought out the land, saved his money, and is now rich and honored by his own race as well as the whites.

"In India the ox is a sacred animal," is the way one neighbor explains Ram Singh's success with the Guernseys." We in Canada need not regard the ox as sacred, but should realize that he is one of the best friends of man and should be treated as such," concludes this philosopher.

Sun Sep 25

EVENING COURSES IN BOTANY WILL BE OPENED NEXT WEEK

The university short course of lectures on general botany reopens for the winter session on Tuesday evening of next week at 7:30 in the biology lecture room of the university on Laurel street, near Tenth avenue.

The course, which comprises about 50 lectures, extends until May, with a short vacation at Christmas, and is open to all interested in the study of plant life in the province. No entrance examination and no previous knowledge of the subject is required.

A circular, giving full particulars and outline of the course, will be supplied on application to the registrar, university of British Columbia, Tenth and Willow street.

Returned soldiers and registered students of the university are not required to pay the registration fee in connection with this class.

Last winter over 70 students were enrolled, and at the conclusion excursions were held in conjunction with those of the Natural History society.

Teachers, gardeners, high school and private students from many diverse vocations took advantage of the opportunity presented by the university to gain some knowledge of botany and equip themselves for obtaining the full benefit of the outings which are held during the following summer.

Sun Sep 25

WILL ANNOUNCE NEW PROFESSOR OF PUBLIC HEALTH SOON

An announcement may be made at the meeting of the governors of the University of British Columbia on Monday next with reference to the appointment of a professor of the newly created public health laboratory presented to the university by the members of the Red Cross society, according to President Klinck, who addressed the members of the British Columbia Technical association last night in the auditorium of the board of trade. Dr. Klinck added that a department of forestry had been arranged for at the university, but that no appointment had yet been made.

During his address the speaker said the enrollment in applied science was very much in excess of that at the same period last year, being already 154 and still four days remaining. The number of first year students was particularly heavy this year, he said, being 76 up to date.

Sun Sep 29

Show University Cattle.—Cattle from the University of British Columbia will be exhibited at the Provincial exhibition in New Westminster, it was stated yesterday by President L. S. Klinck. The department is in charge of Professor H. M. King, while the cattle are under the immediate care of Mr. Thomas Wallington. "An excellent showing was made at the fair in Vancouver," said President Klinck, "when $239 in prize money was won, comprising eight [illegible] championships, twelve first prizes, seven seconds, six thirds and three fourths."

Student Registration Will Equal Last Year; Governors Meet Tonight

Freshmen, sophomores, juniors and seniors, the latter carrying the distinguished air that new seniors acquire the first day of the term, are busily engaged at the University today arranging their time tables for the year and deciding how they are to get on their lists all the required lectures.

The University does not formally open until Tuesday morning, when President Klinck and the deans will advise the students on a number of matters affecting the college. Today, however, the students thronged the college halls getting ready for the winter's work. The registrar's office was a busy place, giving information to the newcomer, while former students greeted one another and discussed the season's athletic and social activities.

At noon today 873 students had registered at the University for the year's lectures. This is slightly less than the number who attended last session, 890, but it was stated that a number from the upper country have not yet arrived.

The last meeting of the board of governors of the University before the opening of the session will be held this evening. The principal business will probably be connected with the department of public health, to be supported for the next three years by the Red Cross Society. The president was not able during his eastern tour to find a suitable professor willing to undertake the duties for the salary available. It is hoped, however, that some arrangement may be made to organize the work.

Other vacancies to be filled at this meeting are those of assistants in the departments of economy and horticulture. Dean Brock has returned from his exploration tour in the North, and Dr. Buchanan, recently appointed professor of mathematics, has arrived.

World Sep 25

ATTENDANCE IS MUCH LARGER

University of British Columbia Expects Very Successful Year —Over 850 Students Already Registered.

Classes at the University of B. C. will take up their work again next Tuesday at the "old stand," and the enrollment this year is expected to be considerably larger than last year. President L. S. Klinck in the course of an interview this morning stated that up to last night 850 students had registered, but many more were expected in the next few days. The latter will have to pay an extra fee to enter now.

"The students cannot be any more crowded this year than they were last, but the same conditions will prevail. When the classes assemble on Tuesday morning a number of the buildings will not have been completed owing to the length of time it takes the equipment to reach the coast," President Klinck stated. The departments affected by the delay are biology, geology and bacteriology, but the lectures will be given without interruption.

There will be a meeting of the faculty on Monday morning and a meeting of the board of governors in the evening, after which a number of important appointments will be announced. On Tuesday morning at 9:30 there will be a general congregation of the students in the assembly hall, at which President Klinck and the dean will speak briefly. The chancellor, Dr. McKechnie, generally is present at such gatherings, but at present he is up country.

Students from 87 Points.

In speaking of the number of districts represented, President Klinck stated that last year there were students from 87 points, and this year many more are expected. This year a number of new buildings have been added to the collection of classrooms. The Baptist Church on Laurel Street and the Braemar School on Broadway will be used for classes, while another building has been secured with offices for the professors. No arrangements have yet been made for a cafeteria for the students, as plans for the renting of the Laurel Tennis Club fell through and the officials are now waiting till the S.C.R. moves out. It is planned to use their canteen, which is now operated by the I.O.D.E.

Inspect Student's Rooms

President Klinck paid a high tribute to the women of the faculty for their work in inspecting the houses and rooms offered to outside students and to the generosity of the people in renting these rooms. The women have made a thorough inspection of all these rooms and report them in very good condition.

The appointment of the head of the department of public health will be made on Monday night, he stated. The Red Cross had endowed the chair, paying for the professor for three years and the university supplying the rest.

The additions to the staff this year include Dr. Coleman, dean of the faculty of arts and science, and Dr. Buchanan, head of the mathematics department.

The enrollment up to last night was: Arts, 630; science, 184, and agriculture, 36. Last year's enrollment was 890 and this is expected to be beaten by the end of next week.

Over Eight Hundred Students Register at University This Year

Last year's registration at the University of British Columbia will in all probability be exceeded this term. Up until Friday night 850 students had registered and to this number will be added, it is certain, the names of those who have been tardy in registering.

There are 630 registrations in arts, 184 in science and 36 in agriculture. Of these there are 417 freshmen, seven postgraduates and seven in the new nursing department.

The faculty will meet on Monday morning and the board of governors in the evening, when matters of detail in connection with the university will be discussed.

Tuesday morning the formal opening will take place. President Klinck will address the students.

In referring to the many changes being made in the arrangements at the university and also to the large enrollment, President Klinck said that students would be attending the university from 87 parts of British Columbia, which shows how the college training has appealed to British Columbians.

Sun Sep 25

REGISTRATION IS HEAVY THIS YEAR AT UNIVERSITY

President Klinck Looks for Larger Enrolment Than at Last Session

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF TO BE NAMED SOON

New Buildings to Be Ready by End of October Is Expectation

REGISTRATION of students at the University of British Columbia closed last night with a total of 850 students enrolled which, with additional registrations during the next few days, will exceed last year's total of 890 students, according to President L. S. Klinck. There are 630 registrations in arts, 184 in science and 36 in agriculture. Of these there are 417 freshmen, seven postgraduates and seven in the new nursing department.

The greatest changes in programme for this year are the additions to the staff of Dean H. T. J. Coleman, head of the faculties of arts and professor of philosophy, and of Dr. D. Buchanan, professor of mathematics, and the opening of the chair of public health, which has been made possible by donations from the Red Cross society.

Post-graduate courses will be given to nurses to train them for public work in unorganized districts of British Columbia where there are no doctors. "The placing of the nurses in rural districts will be done through the provincial board of health at Victoria and the training for this work will fill a long felt want in the province," said President Klinck last night. Appointments to the faculty of this department will be made at a meeting of the board of governors of the university to be held Monday night.

READY BY NOVEMBER.

"Additions to the biology building and the new wing of the chemistry building will not be ready for occupation at the opening of "varsity' on Tuesday morning," said President Klinck, "but it is hoped to have all the additions completed by the end of October. Ten new offices for professors will also be completed, which will be of the greatest assistance in carrying on the work, as there was formerly no place where students and professors could confer."

The first meeting of the new faculty will be held on Monday morning at 10 oclock and the board of governors will meet in the evening when several appointments will be made to the staff. Formal opening of the session will take place Tuesday morning at 9:30, when addresses will be given by President Klinck and members of faculty. "Accommodation will be taxed to the utmost this year," said the president, "and it will be necessary to use Braemar school and the Baptist church building on Laurel street as lecture rooms. It is also planned to rent the Laurel Tennis club quarters as a temporary lecture room until the completion of the new building. The S.C.R. cafeteria will be taken over and operated for the convenience of students and faculty.

HOUSING PROVIDED.

Living accommodation for students has been obtained among householders near the university and, according to President Klinck, residents have in many cases inconvenienced themselves for the benefit of those attending university. "An inspection of the rooms has been made by officials of the college and ample accommodation of the right kind has been assured," said the president.

"This year the students have come from 87 different points in the province, which is an indication of the prestige of the institution throughout the whole of British Columbia," he added.

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APPOINTMENTS AT UNIVERSITY

Province Sep 28

Board of Governors Make Additions to the Staff.

Library Report Received—Stock Won Many Prizes.

The department of public health in the University made possible by the generosity of the Red Cross Society is now organized by the appointment of Dr. R. H. Mullin to the professorship, and Miss Ethel Johns to the position of assistant professor of nursing, with the understanding that part of her work will be in the department of health.

Dr. Mullin has been for some years professor of bacteriology in the University, giving part time to his classes and part to the position of bacteriologist in the public hospital. Before he came to Vancouver he had a good deal of experience as an officer and instructor in public health in Minnesota.

IS CANADIAN.

He is a Canadian and a graduate of the University of Toronto. Dr. Mullin has addressed many audiences in Vancouver and other parts of the province on questions relating to public health and is already well known to persons interested in these matters.

Miss Johns has been for a year head of the department of nursing and is well known as an officer in the hospital.

A few other appointments were made Monday evening. Mr. S. E. Beckett, a Queens University man, becomes lecturer in economics, and Mr. F. E. Buck assistant professor in horticulture. Mr. Buck comes from the staff of the Dominion Experimental Farm at Ottawa, where he had charge of ornamental gardening. Mr. W. H. Powell, who has been connected with the University for some time, is appointed instructor in engineering. Mr. King of the department of animal husbandry becomes associate professor of that department.

STOCK WON SUCCESS.

Professor King is able to present a good report from the stock competition at the Vancouver Exhibition. In a field of fine exhibits from herds in all parts of the province the University took four diplomas, three ribbons, one pennant, one medal, eight championships and six grand championships. There were twelve first prizes, seven seconds, six thirds and three fourths. The money prizes to which the University was entitled, though it did not accept them, amounted to $239.

GIFT FOR PRIZES.

Students of the faculty of agriculture will be stimulated by the contribution of $250 to the University by Mr. R. P. McLennan, a member of the board of governors, to be used in prizes or scholarships in this faculty. This is the first private gift for prizes in the school of agriculture.

Following the recent decision of the board to exempt returned soldiers and the sons and daughters of returned soldiers from the payment of fees for this year, the board has also exempted the children of deceased soldiers.

The special action taken by the University authorities to secure rooms and board for students, aided by the publicity given by the press, has had the best results. It is believed that all students from a distance have found homes or may find them. Many families who would not under ordinary circumstances take boarders or lodgers have opened their homes to students in response to the exhortation to such hospitality.

LIBRARY REPORT.

The board has received the report of Mr. W. E. Henry, librarian of the University of Washington, who was asked to investigate "the condition and conduct of the University library." Mr. Henry finds that the records of order, accession and receipts are admirably kept; that the agents through whom purchases are made are well chosen; that the cataloging is excellently done, and that the shelf list records, the lending records and the receipt records are well kept.

He is impressed with the excellence and fundamental character of the collection to date, and is convinced that there is in the University "a larger percentage of expensive sets, long runs of periodicals, proceedings and transactions of learned societies, than will be found in any other library with so few years' growth."

Mr. Henry congratulates the University on its happy purchase of these fundamental works at the beginning, and on the great saving thus accomplished, compared with what the cost would be at present prices. His report concludes with a comparison of the staff with that of the average of fourteen American state universities, from which he concludes that the staff is one-sixth as large, adds one-third as many books, and attends to one-fourth of the registration, so that the volumes added per staff member is twice the average, and the registration per staff member 22 per cent. over the average. It should be said that one lady has been added to the library staff since this report was made.

MANY ATTEND UNIVERSITY

Province Sep 28

Nearly Nine Hundred Registered When Assembly Opens.

President and Faculty Address Students—Seven Take Up Nursing.

The sixth opening assembly of the University of British Columbia took place this morning when President Klinck, Deans Brock, Clement and Coleman addressed the students, telling them of the year's work, and exhorting them to achieve all that was possible during the year.

President Klinck dealt with the opportunity in being able to attend the university, where sham and arrogance, he said, were out of place.

"Students should not isolate themselves from the present great world movements. Here we have an opportunity of studying and learning more about those things so we will be better able to deal with them when we leave the college," he added.

Dean Brock of the college of applied science, said that the University was very young and very new—in fact it was a "war baby," and that was the reason not much had been heard about it up until now, although it was quickly taking its place with the leading institutions of the country.

"Another respect also in which we stand unique, is that we have absolutely the worst college buildings in Canada," went on the dean. Although studying under some handicaps in the matter of equipment the British Columbia University ranks high, and students should give their best efforts so that in after life they will be able to work out the problems before them.

Dean Clement reminded the students that the College of Agriculture, while comparatively small was filling a long felt want in this province in educating the young men in the first principles of one of the first industries.

NEW DEAN WELCOMED.

Dean Coleman, the newly-appointed head of the college of the arts and sciences, made an instantaneous hit with the students.

"I can not extend a welcome to you," he said, "because I too have only arrived and must thank you for your generous reception." In a very happy speech he spoke of the benefits of university training and with delicate humor touched on many intimate college affairs.

At the conclusion of his short address a nod from the college leader made the hall resound with the well-known U. B. C. yell.

At the conclusion of the assembly President Klinck expressed himself as highly pleased with the attendance, which is most gratifying to the faculty in view of the fact that this is the first year that fees have been charged.

He expects to see the nine hundred mark passed today.

NEARLY 900 REGISTER.

"The University deeply appreciates the manner in which so many Vancouver homes have been thrown open to the students this year," added the president. "While in some cases these offers have not been accepted, it is only because of the fact that they were not required."

The president paid a tribute to the work of the Women's Club, who inspected all the rooms that were registered as being available for students.

Registrar Stanley W. Mathews this morning gave out the registration figures as tabulated at that time as 892, but additions were being made hourly. In arts, 661 students had registered, 327 being freshmen, with ten taking postgraduate work.

Applied science students numbered 187, of whom 89 are entering on their first year. In agriculture 37 are taking the course. Seven students have registered to take the new nursing course which is the first year lectures will be given.

More than 150 returned soldiers will attend the University, compared with 200 a year ago.

UNVEIL TABLET TO SOLDIER STUDENTS

A memorial service will be held in the auditorium of the University of British Columbia on October 1, at 8 p.m., when a memorial tablet will be unveiled bearing the names of 304 former "varsity" students who went overseas with the 169th Western Universities Battalion. The unveiling will be performed by Bishop A. U. de Pencier, following which the "Last Post" will be sounded. A programme of hymns and addresses has bene arranged for the occasion.

The tablet will be placed in the corridor at the entrance of the main university building.

MADE PROFESSOR OF PUBLIC HEALTH

Dr. R. H. Mullin Is Appointed—Other Additions to Staff.

Dr. R. H. Mullin, professor of bacteriology, was appointed professor of public health and head of the department at a meeting of the board of governors of the University of British Columbia held last night. This department is an innovation and has been made possible by the grant of $5000 a year from the Red Cross Society.

Other appointments were made as follows: Miss Ethel I. Johns, R. N., assistant professor of nursing; Mr. S. E. Beckett, lecturer in economics; Mr. W. H. Powell, instructor in civil engineering; Mr. F. E. Buck, assistant professor in agriculture, and Mr. H. M. King associate professor of animal husbandry.

Will Unveil Roll of Honor in University

Province Sep 30

The Western Universities Battalion Auxiliary have arranged a service, to unveil the bronze honor roll and memorial tablet which has been presented to the University, to take place Friday evening, October 1, at 8 o'clock, in the University auditorium. The unveiling ceremony will be performed by Rt. Rev. A. U. de Pencier, M.A., D.D.

The tablet contains 305 names, fifty-eight of those mentioned having paid the supreme sacrifice. All were members of D Company, 196th Battalion.

Hon. Mr. Justice Murphy will act as chairman for the occasion, and President L. S. Klinck, M.S.A., D.Sc., will accept the memorial tablet on behalf of the University. Prayers will be led by Rev. A. M. Sanford, D.D., and Rev. C. C. Owen, B.A., will read the lesson. Solos, "O, Rest in the Lord," and "Requiem," will be rendered by Mr. J. E. Pacey, Mrs. W. A. Akhurst acting as accompanist.

The Auxiliary to the Battalion was organized on April 9, 1918, when the officers were: President, Mrs. R. W. Brock; first vice-president, Mrs. C. Timberlake; second vice-president, Miss L. Nicholson; secretary, Mrs. G. H. Harrison; treasurer, Mrs. J. L. Corral.

During the war the Auxiliary donated three special surgical beds, three electric table lamps, three bedside tables three air cushions and feather cushions for the sun room at the Military Annex. The members have also assisted on tag days and have sent parcels overseas.

World Sep 30

Will Unveil Honor Roll at University On Friday Evening

Arrangements have been made by the Western Universities Battalion Auxiliary to have the bronze honor roll ann memorial tablet, which has been presented to the University, unveiled on Friday, October 1, at 8 o'clock, by the Right Rev. A. U. de Pencier, M.A., D.D. in the auditorium.

The tablet contains 305 names, 58 of those mentioned having paid the supreme sacrifice. All were members of D Company, 196th Battalion.

Hon. Mr. Justice Murphy will act as chairman for the occasion, and President L. S. Klinck, M.S.A., D.Sc., will accept the memorial tablet on behalf of the University. Prayers will be lead by Rev. A. M. Sanford, D.D., and Rev. C. C. Owen, B.A., will read the lesson. Solos, "O, Rest in the Lord," and "Requiem," will be rendered by Mr. J. E. Pacey, Mrs. W. A. Akhurst acting as accompanist.

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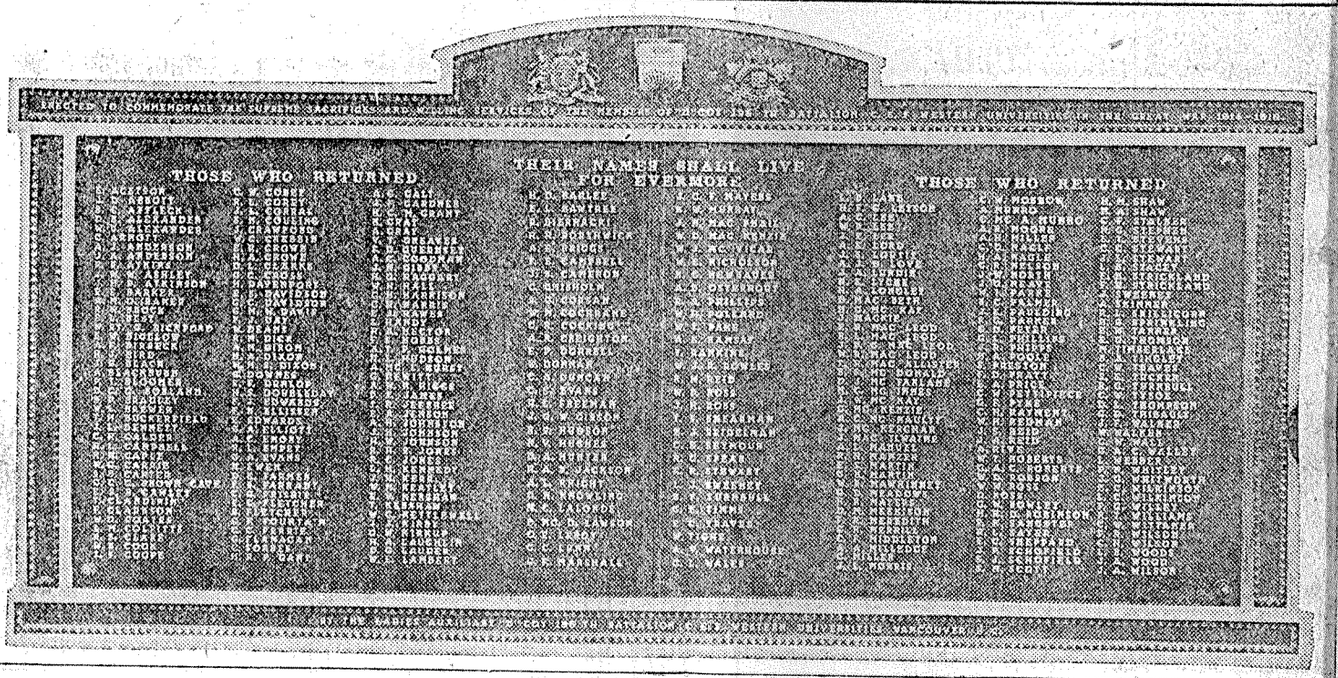
Although small the Auxiliary donated three special surgical beds, one electric fan, three electric table lamps, three bedside tables, three air cushions and feather cushions for the sun room at the Military Annex. The members have sent parcels overseas.

Mrs. C. Timberlake and Mrs. G. H. Harrison, the committee in charge of arrangements for the unveiling of the memorial, wish to thank all those who assisted in procuring the honor roll. A list of the subscribers will be published shortly.

All persons interested are cordially invited to attend the ceremony.

Commemorate Men of Universities Battalion



TABLET UNVEILED TO COMMEMORATE STUDENT SOLDIERS

Bishop de Pencier Officated at Ceremony Before Large Audience.

TRIBUTE PAID TO MEN OF 196TH BATTALION

President L. S. Klinck Makes Eloquent Acceptance in Name of U.B.C.

"THEIR deeds have no parallel in the annals of any nation," were the words of Right Rev. A. U. de Pencier, M.A., D.D., as he unveiled the memorial tablet and honor roll of "D" Company, 196th Western Universities Battalion, before a large audience at the University of British Columbia auditorium last night. Immediately after the removal of the draped flags from the tablet the "Last Post" was sounded in clear ringing notes, following which the names on the tablet were read by Bishop de Pencier.

The University auditorium was almost filled with people, and, in the absence of Chancellor R. E. McKechnie, President L. S. Klinck acted as chairman. Rev. C. C. Owen, Rev. M. H. Jackson and Rev. A. M. Sanford, D.D., also occupied seats on the platform.

HEADQUARTERS HERE

A brief history of the Western Universities Battalion was given by President Klinck. Manitoba, Alberta and British Columbia each recruited a company, while the fourth company was made up of drafts from Brandon and Saskatchewan. The headquarters of the battalion was at the University of British Columbia, said the president. "They were university type men, and how well they fulfilled the needs of Canadian manhood history tells. They were sustained and encouraged by true-hearted women, who, through the long years of the war, never faltered."

Bishop de Pencier told of the hardships withstood by the battalion in France. He described the sodden dugouts and the dreary battlefields after the attacks. "These men were no laggards. They came with songs and laughter; we leave them there with tears," he quoted.

LEFT CAP FOR KHAKI

In accepting the tablet President Klinck said: "On behalf of the senate, the board of governors and the faculty of the University I accept this memorial tablet. With the reading of the names comes a flood of memory, for many of the lives of these young men were bright with the promise of splendid careers. They left the cap and gown for khaki and musket." President Klinck also paid a tribute to the ladies' auxiliary of "D" Company, who donated the roll of honor to the University.

The tablet will be placed at the entrance of the main University building. During the service solos were sung by Mr. J. E. Pacey, while Mrs. W. A. Akhurst acted as accompanist.

KIPLING EPITAPH TO FALLEN BRITISH

LONDON, Dec. 5.—"Their name liveth forevermore." This is the phrase that will be engraved upon the great memorial stone which is to be erected in each of the cemeteries of British soldiers who have fallen in the war.

It is the suggestion of Rudyard Kipling, who in submitting the phrase to the Imperial War Graves commission wrote: "It was necessary to find a word of praise and honor which should be both simple and well known, comprehensible and of the same value in all tongues, and also standing as far as might be outside the flux of men and things.

"After search and consultation with all ranks and many races in our armies and navies, as well as with those who have given their sons, it seemed to me that no single phrase could be better than that which closes the tribute to the famous men in Ecclesiastes, "Their name liveth forevermore."

Value of Co-operative Effort Emphasized in Addresses of Ministers

That Canada Can Solve All Her Problems if Canadians Work Together is Keynote of Addresses at Big Board of Trade Dinner—Hon. Dr. Tolmie Quotes Some Interesting Statistics

Conditions Are Stabilizing

Hon. Gideon Robertson Appeals for Industrial Peace to Promote Prosperity—Hon. Mr. Farris Confirms Report That Provincial Government Will Float Loan for University and Good Roads

Attended by about six hundred of the most prominent business men of Vancouver and surrounding districts, with three federal cabinet ministers, the attorney-general of B.C., the federal members for Vancouver, mayor and presidents of the Canadian Club, Kiwanis Club, Rotary Club and other public organizations as guests of honor, the first membership banquet of the Vancouver Board of Trade held at the Vancouver Hotel on Monday night proved one of the most brilliant affairs in the history of the board.

The immense value to Vancouver, to British Columbia and to the Dominion, of co-operative effort, this being applied to not only the work of the Board of Trade, but to the business and political life of the country, was emphasized in the several eloquent addresses delivered during the evening. The huge financial burden thrust upon Canada by the war, the duty placed at the doors of capital and labor, and the vital need for greater production, were touched upon by the speakers, each of whom received an attentive and sympathetic hearing, which was evidenced by the frequent outbursts of hearty applause.

While the greater and more far-reaching questions were dealt with, the activities of the local Board of Trade, of course, came in for special attention, this being given by not only the local speakers, but also by the distinguished visitors. It was the minister of finance who referred to the fact that the board had in a few years grown from a body of four hundred members to an organization over 1200 strong, imbued with a desire to lend its assistance in solving the problems confronting the nation and its people.

A more intimate insight into the board's work was given by Vice-President J. P. D. Malkin, who touched upon the various matters handled during the year and dwelt more particularly upon the efforts of the board to spread the gospel of co-operation throughout the province, mentioning that the trip on which many of the members leave this evening marks the close of a thorough inspection of the province.

President W. J. Blake Wilson presided, with Sir Henry Drayton on his right and Hon. Gideon Robertson and Hon. Dr. S. F. Tolmie on his left. Others seated at the head table were Vice-President J. P. D. Malkin, Hon. J. W. deB. Farris, attorney-general, H. H. Stevens, M.P.; S. J. Crowe, M.P.; H. S. Clements, M.P.; W. G. McQuarrie, M.P.; Mayor Gale, W. H. Malkin, J. H. Falconer, president of the B. C. Manufacturers' Association; R. S. Somerville, president of the Canadian Club; W. H. Leckie, president of the Rotary Club; G. R. Long, president of the Kiwanis Club; A. M. Dollar; T. J. Roberts, N. Thompson, C. Spencer, C. E. Tisdall, J. W. Foster, R. McKee, J. B. T. Thomson, chairman of the B. C. division of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association; R. K. Houlgate, Robert Kelly, J. K. Macrae, E. J. Coyle, W. Godfrey, D. M. Macdonald, and W. E. Payne, secretary.

Board of Trade songs, solos by "Billy" Menzies, and orchestral selections kept the company in good spirits during the evening, the leader of the songs being Charlie Royal.

Function of Board of Trade.

Mr. J. D. P. Malkin, vice-president o fthe board, spoke briefly on what the Board of Trade stands for and what it is accomplishing. He laid emphasis on the importance of each member doing his share in the work of the organization. The main function of the board, he said, is to present to the governing bodies considered opinions.

"If the Board of Trade looks only on one side of a question," he declared, "it goes off at half-cock. It should not seek sectional or private interests, but should work for the betterment of the country as a whole. It is a business institution. It knows no party and has no politics. Therefore it has never to go after anything with a club. The board is looked to for advice and a great responsibility rests upon its members. The board is seeking to establish a united British Columbia, and through the excursions of its members to all parts of the province has endeavored to spread the community spirit."

Here Night Years Ago.

On rising to his feet Sir Henry Drayton, minister of finance, was greeted with prolonged applause. He recalled that it was nine years ago since he visited the city as chairman of the railway board. He acknowledged the kindness and co-operation of the Board of Trade on that occasion. He paid a tribute to his predecessor on that body, the late Judge Mabee.

He also recalled that in 1917 the membership of the Vancouver Board of Trade was only about 400. But these, he added, were a good strong 400. At the present time, he was glad to be informed, the membership exceeded 1200. The rapid growth was in no small measure due to the efforts of the older members.

"You have a great job ahead of you and you are going to accomplish it," he said. "What the country needs is boards of trade like that of Vancouver. You are knitting a province together. You are endeavoring to do your part towards knitting a Canada together such as it ought to be, and by the grace of God you are succeeding.

"It was no easy sledding when the last loan was pulled off," he continued. "I was conscripted into service, but wasn't it worth anyone's while to give of his services to Canada? One of the first men who assured me that British Columbia was safe in connection with the loan was W. H. Malkin. Surely a debt of gratitude is owed him and his band of workers. The war was over, factories were closing in many places, but our quota was set just as high as before. We had the scourge of war applied to our backs. But British Columbia required no whip. It was as a result of the wonderful work of your chairman that you exceeded your quota and raised $36,400,000. I come back to thank you."

A Necessary Evil.

The minister humorously referred to himself as a pest. The word luxury tax, he said, was somewhat of a misnomer. It was really an expenditure tax. Then there were excise taxes and direct and indirect taxes to be paid. There was but one mitigating matter in connection with the situation, he said, and that was that he was at least a necessary evil.

"But the time must always come for a change," he declared. "No matter how good an organization that borrows money is, the time must come when it must be disbanded. We are today borrowing no longer. We are determined that Canada must pay her debts out of her current income. If she is going to do that, as good, honest business men we have to put up with these nuisances—call them by 'Drayton' or any other name. We are on the way to running this country without loans. I am only a figurehead. The job of running Canada is yours as much as mine. But it can't be done without conscientious, hard work of Canada's best people.

"We have been raising large sums of money each year," he continued, "and this same money we have been using over and over again. The necessities of the war knew no economic law, and the fact was we were spending the same money each year .We were multiplying credits like all other nations, but our sum total in the multiplying was less than that of any other warring nation that breasted the tape at the drop of the hat.

"Now the war is over and you are only commencing to pay for it. You are paying a dollar price which is small in comparison with the holy treasure paid on the fields of Flanders."

The Year's Estimates

The speaker stated that $269,000,000 was the estimated expenditure of the year on matters entirely in connection with the war. It was just as the cost of administrating cities, of the operating of a private business and the running of house accounts are inflated, that Canada's business is affected. The sum of $314,000,000 was the estimate for the year for purposes not connected with the war. This was a total of $683,000,000.

"Before the war," he declared, "our budgets were thought serious. There were also various extravagances before the war. But these expenditures were measured with a standard dollar and by a money value which had not been inflated. Now all currencies of the world have been inflated. In 1914 the budget was $163,000,000 or $164,000,000. So we have to tackle today a great problem as compared with the situation before the war. We have pensions, allowances and insurance to look after. It is a real chore for us. But after all it ought not to be a frightfully hard one if everyone get up and at it, and we take counsel together. If each and all do the best they can, if we work a little harder than we think we can, if we just save a little more, if we do what, after all, is incumbent upon us, we can succeed and then we will not do half what we should for Canada.

"You're at the job now?" he continued. "You are adding to the active membership of your Board of Trade. You are doing a big share in the work of uniting Canada and in the work of extending her exports. No one has a better opportunity for the task than you gentlemen. The Gateway to the Orient will get busy with the trade to the Orient, and it will be a tremendous one."

"After all," he concluded, "we are all Canadians together and all working to a common end. We all have a common object in view—a Canada, great, strong and triumphant, worthy of deeds that have forever hallowed her."

What Co-Operation Did

Hon. Gideon Robertson, minister of labor, also received a hearty reception when he arose to speak. He referred at the outset to the great good which had been accomplished through the co-operation of labor and employers, especially during the war. He stated that production and transportation were two essentials in the business of the country.

"When I look back over the progress of the country," he said, "and see also the dark shadows of the war, many of which are still falling over us, I think we should be grateful to a kind Providence.

"The situation at the present time in Canada," he declared, "is due to the common sense of the employer and the employee in the carrying on of the country's industries during the war, in the years of difficulty and distress. I must speak of the loyal and kind support which the employers of labor have given the department which I represent. I thank them all. It would not have been possible to carry on without this.

"I wish also to speak of the loyalty of co-operation of many of the labor leaders who have co-operated with you and me in stabilizing and helping to secure the maximum of production. No country on earth is more prosperous and more free from unemployment today than our own dear land."

The speaker paid a tribute to the Canadian Pacific railway, which concern was looked to with pride but which Canadian people did not appre-

ciate to the full. Added to this is the new government transportation system. The basis of competition, he declared, is on the basis of service. The people of Canada are enjoying the most efficient methods of transportation. This was still truer on the ocean routes. To the big C. P. O. S. fleet is added another fleet, the Canadian Government Merchant Marine. The name of Canada, he declared, will become known and respected on every shore on which the sun shines. An enormous benefit to this country would be the result.

Dependent on Production

"Transportation, while essential, would not be successful were it not for production, which is growing by leaps and bounds," he declared. "When 10 years from now we double our grain production which will be sold to all the world's markets, it cannot help but bring happiness and prosperity to this country, for our trade will expand two or three times what it is today.

"The war has brought us many lessons," he continued. "We are all proud of Canada's effort during the struggle. The manner in which our Canadians acquitted themselves in battle, through dangers—and it comes home closely to most of us—causes us to redouble our efforts to keep this young country on an even keel and to preserve those institutions to hand down unsullied to the generations that follow us."

The speaker paid a tribute to Hon. Dr. Tolmie, stated that he was sure British Columbia was proud of the fact that it had as head of the department of agriculture a man who was appreciated as well in other parts of the Dominion.

Labor Situation Improved

In closing he referred to the period of two years ago when over 10,000 men were on strike in this city. From conversation with local employers today, he said, he was sure that stable conditions existed and that there was little fear of a repetition of such a strike from a similar cause.

"Nowhere in Canada," he concluded, "is there fear of anything but sane thinking on the part of either employer or employees. We cannot appreciate yet what results will follow from the leaven which is working. In years to come let us follow along the lines in our industrial life which will assure prosperity. I am sure, if such is the case, that the financial obligations of which Mr. Drayton speaks, will be met."

The Man for the Job

Introduced by President Wilson as the "man who knows more about agriculture and livestock than any other man in Canada," a native born son of British Columbia, and a staunch friend of Vancouver, Hon. Dr. S. F. Tolmie, minister of agriculture, was greeted with rousing cheers when he rose to speak, and responded to the enthusiastic reception by declaring that he would want no better backing than that given by the big gathering of western young men present.

He assured the audience that Vancouver, with its splendid location, its industrial opportunities, its great lines of steamships, its railways and rich territory, need have little fear of its future. It was a town with a punch and one of the greatest in Canada. He expressed gratification that the local board was taking an interest in the smaller organizations in the province, declaring this was good for Vancouver, for British Columbia and for Canada.

"This country is big enough for us, and we don't want a government composed merely of lawyers, or of doctors, or of farmers, or of manufacturers, and I don't think we have. I believe that the citizens all over Canada should take an interest in the questions that count, and more especially shoud they take an interest in agriculture."

He paid tribute to the local exhibition and declared that the displays there would take second place to none. He drew attention to the fact that in agriculture alone some seven billions of dollars had been invested in Canada and mentioned that in 1919 there were 53,000,000 bushels produced worth $1,900,000,000, while another $1,500,000,000 represented the livestock raised in the Dominion that year. In 1911 there were 11,000,000 acres under cultivation while in 1919 there were 10,000,000 acres. He said there had been a falling off in yield during that time, however, and pointed out the need for more mixed farming, with livestock as the basis, quoting Great Britain as an example of the kind of intensive farming he advocated.

This year he said the Dominion would produce about 2,800,000 bushels of wheat and that this would probably be the most valuable crop in its history. And this in spite of the fact that Canada had not 10 per cent. of its available agricultural land under cultivation.

Another asset the country possessed was the great Canadian spirit, he said, a spirit that put the Canadian over the top in Flanders and the same spirit that was behind the work of the pioneers on the prairies.

Could Increase Nation's Wealth.

He urged that a big opportunity existed for improving cattle raised in Canada, stating that not more than 10 per cent. of the cattle that passed through the abattoirs of the country in 1919 were good enough for export to Great Britain. There were 3,500,000 cows in Canada averaging less than 4000 pounds of milk a year and when one considered the fact that recently a Fraser Valley cow produced in one year no less than 32,000 pounds of milk, some idea of the possibility before the country in such improvement could be gleaned.

In the average production of milk from Canadian cows could be increased to 7000 pounds it would mean $211,000,000 a year to the country. Another increase could be made in regard to the number of eggs obtained from the average Canadian hen, figuring that such an increase could bring the country another $13,000,000. The need of improvement in the kind of hogs raised in Canada was also needed for the British market.

In regard to shortage of bran and shorts he said this was accounted for by the fact that vessels leaving this country found that it paid them more to take wheat as ballast, instead of taking flour. There were also large interests on the other side of the Atlantic that desired the wheat for milling purposes, but the Canadian government was giving this question attention and was endeavoring to get as much wheat milled in this country as was possible, in order to retain the bran and shorts. He mentioned that more silos were being erected on farms all over Western Canada and that they were being used in storing sun flower, which had been found such a nutritious food for cattle. Growing flax in Canada was increasing, some $15,000,000 worth being produced this year, some of it being sold to Ireland, where it was considered as good as the best flax imported there.

This year some 20,000,000 pounds of tobacco had been raised in Canada, and he said this tobacco was very much in demand in England, and in consequence the government was endeavoring to develop that market for it.

Forecasts Domestic Loan

To Hon. J. W. deB. Farris, attorney-general, was given the task of proposing a hearty vote of thanks to the federal ministers, which he did taking occasion to compliment the ministers on the tenor of their remarks and also in very pleasant manner congratulating them on the result of the elections on Monday pointing out that both members of the cabinet had been elected. He also extended a welcome to the ministers, in behalf of the provincial government.

Referring to remarks made earlier in the evening by Sir Henry Drayton to the effect that the federal government would not launch any more loans at present, he referred to the plans of the provincial minister of finance, as announced exclusively in The World some time ago, that the government intended launching a domestic loan for the purpose of providing sufficient funds for the removal of the university to Point Grey and also for good roads.

Mayor Gale, in seconding the vote of thanks, paid tribute to the business-like manner in which the federal ministers had given heed to Vancouver's requests, and hinted that the city would probably approach them again, when he asked that the minister of finance not only loose the public purse strings, but also stretch them as well.

World Sep 21

MANY ATTEND UNIVERSITY

Nearly Nine Hundred Registered When Assembly Opens.

President and Faculty Address Students—Seven Take Up Nursing.

World Sept

The sixth opening assembly of the University of British Columbia took place this morning when President Klinck, Deans Brock, Clement and Coleman addressed the students, telling them of the year's work, and exhorting them to achieve all that was possible during the year.

President Klinck dealt with the opportunity in being able to attend the university, where sham and arrogance, he said, were out of place.

"Students should not isolate themselves from the present great world movements. Here we have an opportunity of studying and learning more about those things so we will be better able to deal with them when we leave the college," he added.

Dean Brock of the college of applied science, said that the University was very young and very new—in fact it was a "war baby," and that was the reason not much had been heard about it up until now, although it was quickly taking its place with the leading institutions of the country.

"Another respect also in which we stand unique, is that we have absolutely the worst college buildings in Canada," went on the dean. Although studying under some handicaps in the matter of equipment the British Columbia University ranks high, and students should give their best efforts so that in after life they will be able to work out the problems before them.

Dean Clement reminded the students that the College of Agriculture, while comparatively small was filling a long felt want in this province in educating the young men in the first principles of one of the first industries.

NEW DEAN WELCOMED.

Dean Coleman, the newly-appointed head of the college of the arts and sciences, made an instantaneous hit with the students.

"I can not extend a welcome to you," he said, "because I too have only arrived and must thank you for your generous reception." In a very happy speech he spoke of the benefits of university training and with delicate humor touched on many intimate college affairs.

At the conclusion of his short address a nod from the college leader made the hall resound with the well-known U. B. C. yell.

At the conclusion of the assembly President Klinck expressed himself as highly pleased with the attendance, which is most gratifying to the faculty in view of the fact that this is the first year that fees have been charged.

He expects to see the nine hundred mark passed today.

NEARLY 900 REGISTER.

"The University deeply appreciates the manner in which so many Vancouver homes have been thrown open to the students this year," added the president. "While in some cases these offers have not been accepted, it is only because of the fact that they were not required."

The president paid a tribute to the work of the Women's Club who inspected all the rooms that were registered as being available for students.

Registrar Stanley W. Mathews this morning gave out the registration figures as tabulated at that time as 892, but additions were being made hourly. In arts, 661 students had registered, 327 being freshmen, with ten taking postgraduate work.

Applied science students numbered 187, of whom 89 are entering on their first year. In agriculture 87 are taking the course. Seven students have registered to take the new nursing course which is the first year lectures will be given.

More than 150 returned soldiers will attend the University, compared with 200 a year ago.

Loan for University and Roads

AT last night's banquet the Attorney-General confirmed the report published exclusively in The World some weeks ago that the local government intending floating two domestic loans, one for the aid of the university and one for the improvement of the provincial road system. His statement was a natural complement to the one made earlier in the evening by the Minister of Finance that the Dominion Government proposed to cease its domestic borrowings and pay its current expenses out of current revenue. There is no doubt that the people of this province will find the necessary funds, for two such worthy objects if they are specifically ear-marked for the purpose.

APPOINTMENTS AT UNIVERSITY

Board of Governors Make Additions to the Staff.

Library Report Received—Stock Won Many Prizes.

Prov Sept 28

The department of public health in the University made possible by the generosity of the Red Cross Society is now organized by the appointment of Dr. R. H. Mullin to the professorship, and Miss Ethel Johns to the position of assistant professor of nursing, with the understanding that part of her work will be in the department of health.

Dr. Mullin has been for some years professor of bacteriology in the University, giving part time to his classes and part to the position of bacteriologist in the public hospital. Before he came to Vancouver he had a good deal of experience as an officer and instructor in public health in Minnesota.

IS CANADIAN.

He is a Canadian and a graduate of the University of Toronto. Dr. Mullin has addressed many audiences in Vancouver and other parts of the province on questions relating to public health and is already well known to persons interested in these matters.

Miss Johns has been for a year head of the department of nursing and is well known as an officer in the hospital.

A few other appointments were made Monday evening. Mr. S. E. Beckett, a Queens University man, becomes lecturer in economics, and Mr. F. E. Buck assistant professor in horticulture. Mr. Buck comes from the staff of the Dominion Experimental Farm at Ottawa, where he had charge of ornamental gardening. Mr. W. H. Powell, who has been connected with the University for some time, is appointed instructor in engineering. Mr. King of the department of animal husbandry becomes associate professor of that department.

STOCK WON SUCCESS.

Professor King is able to present a good report from the stock competition at the Vancouver Exhibition. In a field of fine exhibits from herds in all parts of the province the University took four diplomas, three ribbons, one pennant, one medal, eight championships and six grand championships. There were twelve first prizes, seven seconds, six thirds and three, fourths. The money prizes to which the University was entitled, though it did not accept them, amounted to $238.

GIFT FOR PRIZES.

Students of the faculty of agriculture will be stimulated by the contribution of $250 to the University by Mr. R. P. McLennan, a member of the board of governors, to be used in prizes or scholarships in this faculty. This is the first private gift for prizes in the school of agriculture.

Following the recent decision of the board to exempt returned soldiers and the sons and daughters of returned soldiers from the payment of fees for this year, the board has also exempted the children of deceased soldiers.

The special action taken by the University authorities to secure rooms and board for students, aided by the publicity given by the press, has had the best results. It is believed that all students from a distance have found homes or may find them. Many families who would not under ordinary circumstances take boarders or lodgers have opened their homes to students in response to the exhortation to such hospitality.

LIBRARY REPORT.

The board has received the report of Mr. W. E. Henry, librarian of the University of Washington, who was asked to investigate "the condition and conduct of the University library." Mr. Henry finds that the records of order, accession and receipts are admirably kept; that the agents through whom purchases are made are well chosen; that the cataloging is excellently done, and that the shelf list records, the lending records and the receipt records are well kept.

He is impressed with the excellence and fundamental character of the collection to date, and is convinced that there is in the University "a larger percentage of expensive sets, long runs of periodicals, proceedings and transactions of learned societies, than will be found in any other library with so few years' growth."

Mr. Henry congratulates the University on its happy purchase of these fundamental works at the beginning, and on the great saving thus accomplished, compared with what the cost would be at present prices. His report concludes with a comparison of the staff with that of the average of fourteen American state universities, from which he concludes that the staff is one-sixth as large, adds one-third as many books, and attends, to one-fourth of the registration, so that the volumes added per staff member is twice the average, and the registration per staff member 22 per cent. over the average. It should be said that one lady has been added to the library staff since this report was made.

PUBLIC HEALTH COURSE OFFERED

U. B. C. Beats Out Eastern Universities With New Department.

Dr. R. H. Mullin Will Take Charge; Several Other Appointees.

Sun By GUP. Oct 17

"You can always look to the West not to be outrun in the race towards progress," said Dr. Mullin, in speaking of the new course in public health nursing just established at the University of British Columbia.

McGill and the University of Toronto have opened similar departments this session, but it is interesting to note that U. B. C. was a good six months in the van. The February of 1920 found all in readiness and a class assembled when the "flu" once more made its appearance. This was the "nunc dimittis" to the class, which dispersed to render trained assistance.

The faculty of Applied Science is offering this course called "An Introduction to Public Health Nursing." It has been planned with a view towards providing rural districts with better health facilities by the instruction of graduate nurses in problems of sanitation, economics and education met with in public health service. Health centres will be established in convenient places easily accessible to the surrounding districts which it is planned to serve. Here will be the headquarters of the public health nurse. Her staff will increase as the requirements grow.

OPEN TO GRADUATES

This course is open to graduate nurses in good standing who have graduated from a recognized training school connected with a hospital of not less than 50 beds and giving a three-year course of instruction. They must also be eligible for registration in B. C. The course lasts 15 weeks—six of academic work, eight of field and one of examinations. Certificates gained by successful candidates will enable them to secure positions in public health nursing under the Provincial Board of Health.

Lectures will commence on Nov. 15 and will close on March 4. Applications must be sent to the registrar, however, not later than Nov. 10 with the registration fee of $5 There are no other fees.

AN EXPERT STAFF

Dr. R. H. Mullin, graduate of the University of Toronto and pathologist of the Vancouver General Hospital is head of this new department. Associated with Dr. Mullin is Miss Ethe Johns, superintendent of the V. G H. training school and another appointment will be announced shortly. It is expected that this will be a Canadian woman expert in public health nursing, well known throughout Canada and with a wide-spread experience. Specialists are also lecturing in various subjects. They a: Dean Coleman, Dr. T. H. Boggs, professor of economics in the University, Dr. Wightman, medical officer for the city schools; Dr. Charles H. Vrooman, head of the Rotary Clinic; Dr. Manchester, mental expert in the S. C. R., and Dr. C. F. Covernton.

The course was made possible through the efforts of the Red Cross society, which took up this cause with the same enthusiasm shown for its war work. The Department of Public Health Nursing has been started, well equipped and with funds to last for three years.

MAY ENDOW NEW UNIVERSITY CHAIR

Leading Business Men Were Impressed By Dean Miller's Kiwanis Speech

Business Administration Department Suggested for the B. C. Institution

Sun Oct 23

A remarkable address on the relation of business and education by Dean Stephen I. Miller, head of the business Administration department of the University of Washington, was the feature of the Kiwanis Club luncheon hour yesterday.

So much did Dean Miller impress his audience with the value of education in business if business is to be elevated to the dignity of a profession, that President J. P. D. Malkin of the Board of Trade and others who heard the address, suggested at an informal discussion the possibility of raising $50,000 in Vancouver with which to endow a chair of business administration at the Provincial University.

Tracing out the changes in the evolution of business, Dean Miller pointed out that over specialization detracts from co-operative effort, with the result that Legislatures everywhere are suffering from a plethora of "case trained" lawyers.

KNOWLEDGE REQUIRED

The modern man of business, he argued, must be a man of vision with his imagination and powers of association developed before he starts on his special trade knowledge. He pointed out in the case of men interested in foreign trade, the need to understand foreign exchange and values, the economic laws which govern international trade, the complexities of banking and the causes of shrinkage in money value, the reactions of labor adjustments, and the significance of waste in business.

"It is calculated that there is a waste of $2,000,000,000 a year in the United States. There is a 10 per cent positive waste in households and industries; there is a 35 per cent waste of heat in fuel plants; the railroads waste $1,000,000 a day, municipal and state Governments waste another $1,000,000 a day and the Federal Government another $1,000,000 a day. In addition there are subtle opportunity wastes, and waste through an unscientific balance of capital, labor, land and administration in industries. Only one business house out of ten in the United States knows what its costs are," he said.

GROWTH OF COLLEGE

The Washington school, started three years ago with 100 students, now has 1,400 candidates for degrees, while business men of Seattle are founding scholarships to enable Chinese students to take their work and study in Seattle, knowing that Chinese trade will later flow from it.

President Klinck, Professof Boggs, Messrs. Chris. Spencer, J. B. Thomson, P. D. Malkin and many other visitors were present for the address, in addition to 212 club members. Mr. Ray Collins contributed two songs in capital voice and the gathering with great gusto sang "Let the rest of the world go by." Several forgot and used the word "dry."

New members admitted to membership by President G. Roy Long were Messrs. George T. Wadds, Arthur P. Slade and Hugh E. McDonald.

TO CONSIDER VICTORIA COLLEGE AFFILIATION WITH THE UNIVERSITY

Sun Oct 27

At the meeting of the senate of the University of British Columbia, to be held November 3, the question of the affiliation with the University of Victoria College, Victoria, will be discussed.

Professor L. Killam, acting head of the department of mechanical engineering, has been granted leave of absence for a year by the board of governors. Professor C. C. Ryon will be acting head of the department for the year.

Miss M. Mackenzie has been appointed instructor in the department of public health. Other appointments are: Mr. H. P. Archibald, instructor in mechanical engineering and Mr. A. Lightall, and Mr. G. M. Irwin, instructors in engineering. Mr. Thomas Pattison, former registrar, is returning to the staff as instructor in mathematics.

Several prizes and trophies have been won by the livestock department in recent exhibitions.

U.B.C. Leads All Canada In New Language Methods

French Now Taught With Aid of Phonograph and Records.

Two Local Women Graduates Are Appointed as Lecturers.

Sun (By GUP) Oct 10

NOTWITHSTANDING cramped quarters and such inconveniences as lecturing in neighboring churches and nearby houses, lectures go on apace at the University of British Columbia. The French department comes in for its share of these inconveniences but cheerfully "parles" its way through them all. They are also handicapped by the apparent diversity of methods of imparting a knowledge of the French language in the preparatory schools. Students come to the city from Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta as well as from B. C. and in some of these parts the teaching of the language seems to have been dispensed with entirely.

However this defect will be soon remedied owing to the adoption of a new idea in the installation of a talking machine. The faculty has here again shown its initiative, for B. C. is the only Canadian University now using this method and 125 of the best records procurable have been purchased by the authorities. They come from France and have been used with great success in several well known schools and universities in that country.

LADY INSTRUCTORS.

This department has acquired three new women instructors for the present session—Miss Margaret Ross, Miss Kathleen Peck and Miss Pauline Gintzburger. Miss Ross comes to the staff peculiarly well-fitted to cope with her academic duties. She has had the advantage of the broader influence afforded by her studies at the University of Lausanne, Switzerland and the University of Grenoble, France. She was the head of Braemar school in this city from 1912 to 1919 and prior to that was well known in Montreal as head of the junior department of the High School and senior specialist teacher of French in the Technical High School. In connection with her work as a specialist she spent three years in a special study of French phonetics at McGill University and the session of 1916-17 at Columbia University taking a double course under M. Lanson, the visiting French lecturer for that year. Miss Ross has travelled widely and has made extended observation of the method of teaching French in the London secondary schools and the high schools of New York.



MISS KATHLEEN PECK who has been appointed lecturer in French at the University.

FROM NAPANEE.

Miss Peck was born at Napanee, Ont., and received her early education in the schools of Arnprior. She came west in 1912 and took her final year preparatory in King Edward High School—winning a McGill scholarship on graduation. This was not taken advantage of, however, as Miss Peck entered the branch of McGill which was then operating in the city and continued at U. B. C. on its establishment. So that she took her B. A. from that University in 1917. This young instructor has specialized in French and English throughout her course and in her third year won the Shakespeare medal. Miss Peck is now studying for her M. A. which she will complete in two years.

Miss Gintzburger, the brilliant scholar, is one of Vancouver's native daughters. Born in the city she was educated in the public schools and at Braemer, graduating with the Governor-General's gold mtdal in 1915. She entered U. B. C. that autumn and took her B. A. in 1919, having made a special study of French. In the graduate school Miss Gintzburger confined her studies to French and German and obtained her master's degree in 1920 with a thesis in French.

NEW COURSES TO BE ESTABLISHED

World Oct 21

University Senate Deals With Number of Important Topics —Two New Members Named.

The request of the King Edward High School that trigonometry be substituted for botany in the third year technical course was refused Wednesday night by the senate of the University. The reason for the refusal was that the faculty of science favored prospective science students gaining a general course before entering the University.

Mr. Norman Leon Cutler was announced as the winner of the I. O. D. E. Captain Robert Scott memorial scholarship for biology honor students. The R. P. McLennan scholarship for agriculture students was divided into $75 prizes for each of the first three years and a gold medal will be awarded for the last year.

Dr. Archibald was appointed to the senate to take the place of Dr. McIntosh as representative of the faculty of science and Mr. Sadler will replace Dr. MacLean as representative of agriculture.

The vacancy caused by the retirement of Dr. Judson Clark six months ago was filled by the appointment of Prof. George E. Robinson to the senate.

According to the University Act, sections 95 and 110, no chapel exercises can be held by the University. A report to this effect came from the committee detailed to look into this matter. After a discussion, a motion was passed urging changes in the act which would permit student organizations holding undenominational services in the University.

Several new courses were outlined and explained. An extended course in philosophy of ten lectures will include a study of Spenser's Essay on Education. A third year course in mechanical engineering will be given to offset the tendency of U. B. C. students to drift into mining because of the lack of a third year course in mechanical engineering. A course in comparative anatomy will be given also, to benefit those who contemplate taking a medical course.

The new forestry branch at the U. B. C. is a little different from that in many other universities, it was explained. The reason for this was the need in this province for men who were essentially engineers and used to the heavy work of logging.

Nurses Pleased With University Course

World Oct 26

The announcement by the University of British Columbia that the institution was about to initiate a course in Public Health Nursing aroused great interest at the quarterly meeting of the B. C. Nurses' Association, held at New Westminster, and Miss Jessie Mackenzie, lady superintendent of the Royal Jubilee Hospital, who is president of the Nurses' Association, stated after the meeting that much good was expected to accrue from the addition of the course.

Miss Mackenzie said that the course would have been initiated last year but for the outbreak of influenza making it difficult to handle the field work, and causing doubt as to the wisdom of withdrawing active health workers for study at a time when every skilled nurse was being far overworked.

The scope of the new course is outlined by the university authorities as follows, and applicants are required to register not later than November 10 next.

The course is open to nurses in good standing who have graduated from a recognized training school connected with a hospital of not less than fifty beds and given a three-years' course of instruction, and who are also eligible for registration in British Columbia.

The course will consist of six weeks of academic work, followed by eight weeks of field work. Upon its completion an examination will be held, and to successful candidates a certificate will be issued, the holding of which will be considered a qualification for positions in public health nursing under the Provincial Board of Health.

The aim of the course is to afford such instruction to graduate nurses entering the public health field as will assist them in dealing with the problems of sanitation, economics and education that will be met in a public service, and give them a broader understanding of present day nursing conditions. Special emphasis will be placed upon the public health programme in this province.

Academic Work.

The general scope of the course and the lectures on each subject will be as follows:

Twelve lectures on each of the following:

Public Health Nursing—No appointment made.

School Hygiene—Dr. Wightman.

Communicable Diseases—Dr. Mullin.

Modern Social Problems—Dr. F. H. Boggs.

Six lectures of the following:

Teaching Principles — Dean Coleman.

History of Nursing Education — Several.

Social Service Problems—Several. Miss Johns.

Personal Hygiene—No appointment made.

Medical Aspects of Infant and Maternal Welfare—Dr. Covernton.

Tuberculosis—Dr. Vrooman.

Mental Hygiene—Dr. Manchester.

Sanitation—Dr. Mullin.

Occasional lectures on provincial legislation, municipal health departments, voluntary organizations, delinquent and deserted children, etc.—Dr. H. E. Young.

Excursion to special health features in and around Vancouver.

Field Work.

Field work will be taken in Saanich, in connection with the health centre already in operation. The class will be divided into sections of appropriate size, each of which will receive two weeks' instruction and experience under trained workers in the actual operation of each of the following branches:

Urban School Nursing, Tuberculosis Problems, District Nursing, Health Districts and Rural School Nursing.

Further details may be obtained from Dr. R. H. Mullin, Department of Public Health, University of British Columbia, Vancouver.

APPOINTMENTS ARE MADE AT UNIVERSITY

Prof. Killam Is Given Leave of Absence for Year.

World Oct 26

Many new appointments were made by the board of governors of the university at the meeting Monday night. Professor Killam, who has been acting head of the department of mechanical engineering, was granted leave of absence for one year, and Mr. C. A. Ryan, assistant professor, was appointed acting head for the time being. Mr. H. P. Archibald, B.A., Sc., was appointed instructor in mechanical engineering for the term. Mr. A. Lighthall, B.SC., Glasgow, and Mr. G. M. Irwin will be assistant professors of civil engineering for the term.

Miss May MacKenzie, registered nurse, was appointed Red Cross instructor in public health. Miss MacKenzie is a graduate of the School of Pedagogy in Ontario, and of the Massachusetts General Hospital. She has also degrees from Sloan's Mechanical Hospital of New York, and was the superintendent of the V.O.N. in Canada for ten years.

Mr. Thos. Patterson, M.A., Glasgow, was appointed instructor in mathematics.

MAY TEACH UNIVERSITY WORK AT PRINCE RUPERT

School Board Asked to Add Freshman Year to High School

Following upon the establishment last year of Victoria College giving two years university tuition, comes news from Prince Rupert of a move to teach first year university work in the High School there. The school board has expressed itself in favor of the principle, but is not sure about the financial aspect of the question.

There are only five students ready to take the work now, but it is argued that many more from the upper country would attend, since it would be cheaper than coming to Vancouver. The smallest amount required to keep a Prince Rupert at the University of British Columbia, stated some of the speakers, was $600 a year.

Inspector Patterson declared at the meeting that similar classes were conducted at Nelson and Oak Bay, and, he thought, at Vernon.

U.B.C.'S TRIBUTE TO VICTORIA COLLEGE

Senate Waives Privilege of Setting Latter's Christmas Examinations.

Prov. Nov 4

Although the University faculty has the right to set the Christmas examinations of Victoria College, which is an affiliated institution, the senate of the University at its meeting on Wednesday night decided to waive this privilege in favor of the Victoria staff.

In asking the senate to support the resolution in favor of the proposal, Dean Coleman said that owing to the difficulty in securing uniform text books, and also to the large number of papers that will have to be marked in Vancouver, the members of the faculty of arts and sciences would be overburdened were they to attempt to set and examine the papers for Victoria students.

"We have every confidence in the Victoria staff and I feel sure that this will work out to our mutual advantage," he said.

Principal A. B. Paul of Victoria College, who was present, thanked the members for the confidence placed in the capital city instructors. It would be, he felt, a very satisfactory method.

A record of the results for each student will be sent to the registrar of the University, who will have on file a complete record of all the students when they enroll to take their third and fourth year courses.

Dr. Clay also expressed the appreciation of Victoria for the honor paid to the college staff.

A committee will be named by the president to deal with a number of other matters of detail in connection with the working of the two bodies.

On the motion of Dr. Ashton and Dean Coleman a committee will report to the senate on the "constitution of faculties." The report of the committee in reference to the matriculation board of examiners was adopted. It recommends that a uniform course for admission to the University and to the normal school be adopted, and that a joint board of examiners selected by the University and the department of education supervise the examinations.

WARM TRIBUTE TO 'VARSITY HEROES

Rev. M. H. Jackson Delivers Touching Memorial Sermon in St. George's.

Honors Memory of Fallen Members of 196th Western Universities Battalion.

Sun Nov 1

That the call of "carry on," which was the death cry of those who died on the battlefields of France and Flanders, should not be forgotten even though the war was over, was the keynote of the sermon preached last night in St. George's Anglican Church by Rev. M. H. Jackson. The services were conducted under the auspices of the University Overseas Service Club in memory of the men of the 196th Western Universities' Battalion who were killed overseas. The church was crowded to the doors and across the chancel archway were hung the Union Jack and the Cross of St. George. One of the most impressive moments in the service was when the last post was sounded in the clear, liquid notes of the bugle while the congregation stood with bowed heads.

THESE CROSSES, ROW ON ROW.

In opening the sermon, Rev. Mr. Jackson said: "We are permitted to gather here tonight in security, because in Flanders' Fields there are countless thousands of crosses, row on row. To all of us, whether we have friends among the dead or not, there comes a deep sense of gratitude for what the men of the Western Universities' Battalion and other units did for us. They died that we might live and by their deaths they preserve for us the many blessings which we enjoy. It is well that we should hold from time to time such services as this to prevent the possibility of us forgetting what we owe to these men. Now that the danger which we were threatened with, is past we are apt to under estimate the sacrifice. In justice to those who died let us remember that there are no German soldiers parading our streets today and that our children are not being taught the questionable glory of the German empire.

TYPICAL OF SACRIFICE.

"But tonight I wish to direct your attention to one of the crosses over there in France which is typical of individual sacrifice. It is made of a broken rifle and it tells of a youth who was blossoming into manhood. But he heard the call of a hundred sires, who were his ancestors and in righteous indignation at the sorrows of France and Belgium, he went overseas. His life was one of weary marches and fatigues and of long hours on sentry go. And then came the last mad rush across no-man's land.

"The cross brings home two truths, one of the hellish side of war and the other splendid spirit of self sacrifice. It is indeed like the great rude cross on Calvary's Hill which lights up all the crosses of Flanders Fileds. Both sacrifices stand between us and slavery. There have been crosses in all ages representing those who lived, fought and died for their fellow men that they might have opportunity to enjoy a larger, purer, freer life, and though the war is over there are still crosses and the same war time spirit of sacrifice exists today.

"It is true there is not the same clear cut programme of self sacrifice which was present during the war, but we must still 'carry on' for Jesus Christ alone can give us that leadership in the programme of duty which lies before us."

PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING

World Nov 1

University of British Columbia to Teach Course in Important Work

The department of public health of the University of British Columbia opens on Nov. 15 a short course in public health nursing. The term extends until March 4. This will result in supplying many nurses to British Columbia and should have the effect of greatly improving public health.

The department has been endowed for two years by the Canadian Red Cross Society and Dr. R. H. Mullin is in charge. Miss Mary Aird Mackenzie, a woman of national reputation in public health matters, is due here in a few days to become instructress in this department.

LOCAL SCHOOL FOR LIBRARIANS?

World Nov 4

Senate of B. C. University to Receive Report on Proposed Plan From Head of Arts and Science Faculty.

More Privileges for Staff of Victoria College Allowed by Senate.

A new department at the University for the training of librarians will be considered by the senate of the University of British Columbia as the result of a decission at last evening's meeting of that body. After according increased privileges to the newly affiliated Victoria College, the senators discussed the work of the Arts and Science Faculty in the local University.

A committee was appointed to investigate the actual boundaries of this faculty and when a definite agreement has been reached Dean Coleman, head of the faculty, will introduce a scheme for library training. At the present time, as Dr. Ashton pointed out, some of the professors take classes in more than one faculty.

Victoria Affiliation

Following considerable discussion in regard to the terms of affiliation with Victoria College the senate decided to introduce a supplementary clause to the original findings, when the affiliation of Victoria College was first considered. The special clause will provide for examinations at Christmas at Victoria College.

The clause had been agreed to by both teaching staffs. The difficulties of conducting Christmas examinations by the members of faculty or the University were very evident.

"Upon the request of the head of any of the departments directly concerned with the examinations in the subjects covered by the curriculum of the Victoria College, the Faculty of Arts and Science may, for any given academic year, waive, wholly or in part, the right of examination conferred upon them by section 3, so far as the subject or subjects of that department are concerned; and may accept, instead, a formal report of examination standings signed by the principal (or head) and the registrar (or secretary) of the Victoria College. This report shall be made in a from approved by the registrar at the university and by the dean of the faculty of arts and science, and shall in due course be submitted to the senate, along with the results of the university examinations.

The results of the examination in the Victoria College shall be published separately from the results of the examinations in the university."

The report of the Senate committee was also adopted in reference to the matriculation board of examiners. This committee had been appointed to consider the faculty recommendation. A uniform course for entrance to the university and the normal school was urged and also that a joint board of examiners should be instituted. Further recommendations included the matter of the remuneration for examiners.

The letter of resignation of L. S. Killam was accepted and a letter thanking him for his services in the past will be sent to Mr Killam, who has been granted a year's leave of absence.

President L. S. Klinck was in the chair last evening and other members of the senate present were: Registrar W. S. Matthews, Dean Brock, Dean Clement, Dean Coleman, Professor Sadler, Dr. H. Ashton, Rev. William Leslie Clay, Right Rev. A. U. de Pencier, Prof. Lemuel F. Robertson, Mr. T. A. Brough, Principal E. B. Paul, J. S. Gordon, Miss Jamieson and Prof. J. M. Turnbull.

Government to Float Loan For $5,000,000 to Build University and New Roads

Domestic Flotations to be Made by Similar Methods to Those Used to Sell Victory Bond Issues.

ANNOUNCEMENT IS MADE BY FINANCE MINISTER

World Nov 1

University Needs $3,000,000—Balance is to be Expended on Roads.

VICTORIA, B. C., Nov. 1.—British Columbia is to raise a $5,000,000 domestic loan, the first domestic loan ever raised in this province, according to an announcement today by the Hon. John Hart, minister of finance.

The proceeds of the loan will be used for good roads and buildings and extensions of the University of British Columbia at Point Grey. The selling campaign will start about the end of the year. It will be carried on by British Columbia bond houses and men and will be similar in many ways to the victory loan campaigns.

This $5,000,000 domestic loan will in no way raise taxation, as interest and sinking fund are already provided for.

The provincial government already has authority to raise $3,000,000 for the university. This authority was given by the British Columbia University Loan Act passed at the last session.

By this act the government is empowered to finance the interest and sinking fund of a $3,000,000 University loan by "the improvement, development and fitting for occupation" of 3000 acres of land in Point Grey near the University. It is considered that the time has now come for the development of this property as another high-class residential section for Vancouver. Its development and sale will pay for the whole $3,000,000 University loan.

Under the Good Roads Act passed at the last session the government is empowered to borrow up to $5,000,000.

"The erection of the proposed University buildings will not, directly cost the province a single dollar, as their construction will be financed out of the sale of government lands at Point Grey," said the Hon. J. D. McLean, minister of education and provincial secretary in his speech dealing with the University of British Columbia proposal. "These lands now are lying idle and unproductive, not yielding a dollar even for taxation."

May Borrow $5,000,000

Under the Good Roads Act passed at the last session, the government is empowered to borrow up to $5,000,000 for the improvement of highways and bridges, throughout the province. Such expenditures was urged on the government by the Good Roads League, automobile organizations and bodies representing rural opinion. These organizations urged an increased taxation on motor cars, and all such income to be car-marked for good roads.

U. B. C. SENATE AND VICTORIA COLLEGE

Prov. Dec 16

Committee's Report on Affiliation and Defining Attitude Is Adopted.

After discussing the report of the senate committee on the affiliation of Victoria College with the University, the senate, at its regular monthly meeting on Wednesday night, again went on record as being opposed to having any authority for the supervision of that institution vested in any other head than the president of the University. This applied to curriculum and courses, appointments to the staff, equipment and examination. As it stands at present certain authority rests with the Victoria School Board and the superintendent of education for carrying on these phases of the college activities.

President Klinck, in reviewing the circumstances surrounding the establishment of the capital city classes, told of the numerous conferences that had been held.

"I can not see my way clear to accept responsibility unless I also have the authority for carrying out the functions of the University," he said, in referring to the fact that certain recommendations which he had made to the Victoria authorities had been ignored.

"This seems to me to be a very peculiar situation," declared Bishop de Pencier. "Why should we delegate to the superintendent of education certain authority which has been granted to us by the University Act? What will happen when other centres seek affiliation?"

Professor Ashton, chairman of the committee which drew up the report, stated that it was the committee's intention to have regulations laid down which would govern all schools and colleges desiring to become associated with the University of British Columbia. Principal Vance expressed the view that Victoria College never should have been granted affiliation. "It was bad business," he added.

The report was read clause by clause with no dissenting opinions being expressed.

Recommendations from the faculty as to the awarding of bursaries and prizes were adopted. These provided for the payment of sums of $75 each to L. B. Stacey, a student in applied science and to Ebenezer Curto a fourth year arts student, and a returned soldier. The faculty also recommended that the Governor-General's medal be open to both pass and honor students and that students shall be ranked on the basis of fifty for each unit of their course.

A book prize of the value of $25 has been presented by a last year's graduate for the purpose of promoting a better understanding of social questions.

The committee appointed to consider the constitution of faculties reported that three faculties be formally constituted, namely arts and sciences, applied science and agriculture. Forestry, nursing and public health, the three latest courses to be added to the university curricula, were included in the faculty of applied science.

Considerable discussion ensued as to the naming of a general committee to deal with problems affecting the university and student body generally, with the matter being left to the previous committee to make a further report.

Approval was given to the findings of a special committee which made certain recommendations affecting supervision and marking of matriculation papers, chief of which was that a joint board known as the high school and university matriculation board of British Columbia have charge of these tests.

alleged irregularities in University were raised from $5 to $6 for the 1920-21 terms which will be advanced to $7 for 1921-22.

The receipt of a letter from the Vancouver Island High School Teachers' Association protesting against alleged irregularities in university entrance requirements was acknowledged, but the association will be advised to discuss the matter with the superintendent of education.

Three Students Share Stock-Judging Prize

Prov Dec 16

It was announced at the University Senate meeting Wednesday night that the B. C. Dairymen's Association had donated a prize of $100 to the college of agriculture to stimulate interest in stock-judging. The faculty recommended that this sum be awarded to the three students chosen to represent the University at the Pacific International stock-judging exhibition held in Portland last month. Those awarded this prize were: first, $50; second, $30, and Miss Marion Mounce, third, $20.

NEW CHEMISTRY HEAD ADDRESSES STUDENTS

Dec 1 Sun

Dr. E. H. Archibald, recently appointed head of the Chemistry Department, addressed the first meeting of the Chemistry Society on Tuesday evening. The doctor gave a very interesting talk on a subject of interest to all chemistry devotees, namely: "Recent Experiments on the Disintegration of the Atom." The meeting was pleasantly interrupted by the serving of refreshments and everyone went home feeling that they had spent an enjoyable and profitable evening.

Board of Governors Make Appointments at the University

Prov Dec 18

The following appointments were made at a meeting of the board of governors of the University of British Columbia at a meeting held Monday night. Mr. W. N. Jones, B.S.A., of Macdonald College, extension assistant in animal husbandry; Mr. D. A. Kemball, B.S.A., of Guelph, extension assistant in horticulture; Mr. G. T. Tennis, B.S.A., of Wisconsin, extension assistant in dairying.

The New Provincial Loan

World Nov 2

THE formal announcement of a domestic loan for the building of roads and for the completion of the university is accompanied by the gratifying information that the sale of lands contiguous to the university grounds will more than recoup the province for the expenditure involved. This indication of returning confidence in the future by the administration will be reciprocated, we feel sure, by the response to the loan itself.

With respect to the road system, it would seem timely for the government to explain if it intends adhering, in the matter of permanent roadways, to the concrete construction. While doubtless a strong and permanent road material, it is necessarily very expensive and a persistent adherence to this form would involve a very slow extension of our trunk lines. Using others of the many meritorious surfacing materials now successfully employed would have the advantages of turning to account the rock base of most of our macadam roads and of permitting a very wide extension of our general system yearly.

Democratize the University

Sun Nov 1

THE Farmers' Sun is of the opinion that the University of Toronto will not fill the place it should in the lives of the people until it is made more democratic. The Sun has special reference to the board of governors which, it points out, consists largely of men who are out of touch with the everyday problems of the masses.

Something may be said from this standpoint respecting our provincial university. It can hardly be asserted, however, of the British Columbia board of governors that they are not familiar with life as it is lived by the multitude. Two of them are doctors who have seen the insides of more British Columbia homes than is usual with men in other occupations. Two more are lawyers, one of whom, from his seat on the bench of Supreme Court judges, comes constantly in contact with many phases of life and with a great variety of people. Others are a distinguished lady graduate, long prominent in sociological work in this city; one of the greatest of our local retail merchants, a wholsaler well known as a public man, and a journalist, all still active in their own fields. There is but one who has retired from his avocation, and of him, no more than of the others, can it be said that he lacks either sympathy with or understanding of the problems of everyday people.

Yet it will be agreed that the range of interests the governors individually represent is not very extended. After all, no one can state a man's case as well as he can state it himself, and for that reason one would like to see on the board some two or three members of that great class of skilled artisans, so many of whom are striving to obtain for their children an education better than that they themselves received. Again, there are other professions than medicine, law and journalism. Why should not a civil engineer, for instance, be among the governors of an institution in which civil engineers have a very deep interest? One might adduce numerous other examples—the farmers, to name one, were they not already in possession of the key to the whole situation in the person of the president himself.

It is, however, not a question of the representation of this or that class of the population, but of the democratization of the whole institution through the election of a board of governors drawn from all classes—for the university will be truly successful as a university in proportion to the degree in which it touches the lives of the whole population, directly or indirectly.

CHAIR OF CANADIAN HISTORY

Sun Nov 4

THE Canadian Club could not find a better outlet for its activities than to provide the endowment for a chair in Canadian history at the University of British Columbia. Such an enterprise would be eminently in keeping with the purposes of the organization.

History, when it goes beyond a bare enumeration of facts and dates, is a delicate subject for a teacher to handle. Especially is this true of the history of Canada, which bristles with matters of controvesy because of the racial and religious complexion of our population. The recent rumpus over a school text-book in this Province is a good illustration of the sort of trouble that can be easily stirred up.

The existence of this difficulty, however, is not an argument for leaving the subject untaught. All of our people should understand our system of government, and the steps by which it came to be as it is. A teacher should have sufficient tact to skate lightly over the disputed points, indicating wherein lay the difference of opinion, and guiding the pupils as to what they should read for the purpose of strengthening or eliminating their own inherited or acquired views.

It is to be hoped that the Canadian Club, having put their hands to the plough, will not turn back. That is to say, they should get busy and raise the money. They can do it, if they tackle the job in earnest.

TO RAISE FUNDS FOR LEROY SCHOLARSHIP

University Service Club to Make Drive for $10,000.

Province Nov 8

"More than $1,000,000 is brought to Vancouver every year by the University of British Columbia, and as yet the city has done nothing for the University," said Dean R. W. Brock, in outlining the present standing of the Leroy Memorial Scholarship at the University Service club smoker on Saturday evening. "I feel confident that we shall have no difficulty in raising the $10,000 we require to put the fund on a secure basis."

The members, who were present in sufficient numbers to fill Pavlowa Court, decided that the most efficient way to raise the money was by a drive, in which all members of the club will take part. Prof. H. T. Logan and Mr. Drew Pratt were appointed captains of the two teams which will go "over the top." Three hundred members have been allotted to the teams.

Major Brock explained that the scholarship, which is in memory of comrades killed in the war, was for the purpose of enabling a returned soldier student at the university to complete or commence a degree course, which, through wounds or other disability, he could not afford to attempt. The first scholarship awarded last spring, was of the value of $250, for which a capital sum of $3000 had been raised. This was not nearly enough to meet the expenses of the beneficiary. The scholarship is named in honor of the late Capt. O. E. Leroy, who commanded the British Columbia detachment of the Western Universities Battalion, and who was killed while serving with the 46th Battalion in front of Passchendaele.

New contributions to the value of $300 were announced by the president, Dr. Mack Eastman. This included a gift from the Womens' Patriotic Guild of $200, and $50 from the memorial service held in St. George's Church the previous Sunday.

There were no speeches during the evening, as the musical programme was a long one. The recently organized University Science Jazz Band made its second public appearance at this smoker, and the Varsity Glee Club furnished a double quartette. Among other contributors to the programme were Messrs. Marc Grimmett, Don Clarke, Roy Hunter and Walter Cook.

A letter from Honorary President Capt. E. C. Sheppard, formerly a newspaperman in this city, carried the welcome news that he hoped to be able to leave the Cottage Sanitarium, Gravenhurst, Ontario, where he is at present undergoing treatment.

PROVIDE LECTURES FOR PRAIRIE MEN

B. C. University and Y. M. C. A. Arrange Agricultural Course.

Prov Nov 16

In preparation for the prairie farmers who will visit Vancouver this winter, the University of British Columbia and the Y.M.C.A. have arranged a course in agriculture to be given at the Y.M.C.A. building. The course will run from January 10 to February 17 and has been outlined as follows: Jan. 10 and 13, soils and farm crops; Jan. 17 and 20, feeding, care and management of live stock; Jan. 24 and 27, milk, cream and dairy products; Jan. 31 and Feb. 3, possibilities in poultry industry and judging birds for egg production and rural economics; Feb. 7 and 10, care and planting of home grounds and plant diseases; Feb. 14 and 17, fruit and vegetable topics and rural sociology.

The lectures will run from 7:30 to 9:30 with a break between the hour.

Other organizations in the city are also preparing for the entertainment of prairie visitors. The Vancouver Country Club has appointed a special committee to consider the best way to look after golf enthusiasts among the visitors. The Board of Trade has arranged for two receptions, one on Jan. 14 and the other on Feb. 18. The Gun Club has offered the visitors the use of its traps and other organizations are preparing programmes.

City Publicity Commissioner Davison is carrying advertisements in prairie papers concerning the agricultural course, and replies received from Alberta, Manitoba and Saskatchewan show that prospective visitors are greatly interested in the schedule.

LECTURES INSTEAD OF CHAIR AT UNIVERSITY

World — Nov 9

Retail Merchants Will Not Found Chair in Commerce

A series of six lectures on the science of business, for local business men and their staffs, is being arranged by a special committee of he Vancouver branch of the Retail Merchants' Association, of which Mr. D. H. Kent is chairman, this being a part of the educational policy adopted recently by the association.

At the weekly luncheon of the branch at the Hudson's Bay, Mr. Kent explained that his committee had gone thoroughly into the question of establishing a chair of commerce in the University of British Columbia, but had found out that such a venture would mean that the branch would have to guarantee the salaries of two professors for at least three years, when the government could probably be induced to undertake the work. The committee was not in favor of undertaking such an expense under present conditions and had therefore decided in favor of the lectures.

The matter will be discussed at next Monday's luncheon and the names of those firms and individuals desiring to take the course enrolled.

For the vacancy on the executive of the branch, caused by the retirement of Mr. W. Rickson, the branch unanimously selected Mr. A. Arnold, of Arnold & Quigley, to fill the position.

An interesting address on taxation was given by Mr. A. B. Weeks, first vice-president of the B. C. Manufacturers' Association.

Advocates Course In Home Economics At University

Prov — Nov 12

It is generally recognized that the teaching of home economics is of vital importance in the city schools. Miss Elizabeth Berry, director of the department in Vancouver, expresses the opinion that this training should become more widely recognized, and she feels that it will not be long before the course conducted in the King Edward High School will be continued in the University of British Columbia, where teachers and others who require it for their own use may complete a coure in training. She points out that Toronto University has had such a course for several years, that McGill has now instituted this course and the Univeristy of Manitoba has also made advances along this line.

Mrs. Moody in Favor.

Speaking of the desirability of the institution of a course of home economics in the University of British Co lumbia, Mrs. Irene Moody said; "There is no future for the girls who are now taking the home economics course in the King Edward High School, and though the university was asked three years ago to make some arrangement for advanced work in such a course in the curriculum of the university, even now there is no provision for continuing the work. It would only mean the appointment of one extra teacher to the faculty and would mean so much in the future of the girls who are taking the course. At present there is no way of training teachers for advanced work nor for the necessary centres for the continuance of the work anywhere in the province.

This means that teachers must be secured from outside schools, and when there were six appointments to be made this fall the board experienced the utmost difficulty in securing instructors."

Necessary for Home Life.

"To maintain a correct standard for the course it is necessary to obtain teachers from one definite school, and this is impossible when there is no centre of training in the province. As the situation is at present there is no future for the course and girls will not take up the work when they can not go on to advanced course. It would mean so much in the after life of the girls of this city when they enter their own homes, they could become real helpmates to their husbands in planning and managing a home."

UNIVERSITY TO GO TO PEOPLE

University Extension Committee Planning to Send Thirty Professors on Lecturing Courses.

World — Nov 18

University extension work on a scale never before attempted in this province will be carried out by the University of British Columbia next summer. The University Extension committee has adopted the policy of bringing the university to the people, rather than waiting for the people to come to the university.

On behalf of the committee, Dr. R. H. Clark, its chairman, and Prof. H. F. Angus, the secretary, are today offering centres all over British Columbia the services of any of 30 lecturers whom they propose to send out after the university closes next spring. All are members of the staff of the institution.

In a circular letter mailed to prominent citizens of provincial communities by Prof. Angus, the committee asks that the "keenest organization of your district" arrange for a suitable hall and for lanterns and other local facilities for the lectures. All other expenses are to be borne by the committee itself.

The wide range of subjects to be discussed is indicated by the list of lecturers, who include President Klinck and the deans of all the faculties. Dean Brock of the applied science faculty will give addresses not only on local subjects such as Geography of British Columbia, but will tell of some of his experiences under General Allenby and of how Canadian soldiers overseas educated themselves. Dean Clement of the faculty of agriculture offers to lecture on British Agriculture and the Soldier Settlers, on Rural Migration and the Co-operation and the Marketing of Farm Produce. In the philosophical field, Dean Coleman will speak on "The Fourth Dimension—a Study in Human Behavior"; on "National Ideals in Education," and on "Democracy and the School Master." Lectures to attract the classical student, the English scholar, the lover of poetry, the historian and the linguist are offered by members of the arts faculty, while the fields of biology, chemistry, engineering, physics and, in fact, nearly everything else will be covered by other experts in each department.

The lecturers are President Klinck, Dean Brock, Dean Clement, Dean Coleman, and Professors L. F. Robertson, O. J. Todd, H. T. K. Logan, G. G. Sedgewick, F. G. C. Wood, W. L. Macdonald, T. Larson, John Ridington, H. Ashton, Mack Eastman, James Henderson, T. H. Boggs, H. F. Angus, S. E. Beckett, A. H. Hutchinson, John Davison, C. McL. Fraser, D. Buchanan, J. C. Davidson, A. E. Hennings, E. H. Archibald, R. H. Clark, R. H. Mullin, E. G. Matheson, C. C. Ryan, J. M. Turnbull, H. W. Thomson, G. A. Gillies, W. L. Uglow, S. J. Schofield, H. M. King, A. F. Barsss, E. A. Lloyd and W. Sadler.

Trade Commissioner Visited University

Province — Nov 10

Capt. Evan J. Edwards, H. M., Senior Trade Commissioner, who is visiting Vancouver this week, visited the University this morning in company with Mr. Blake Wilson, president of the Board of Trade; Mr. H. A. Stone and Mr. W. E. Payne. This afternoon Hastings mill and Coughlan's shipyards were shown to the visitor by Messrs. Robt. McKee, Hugh Dalton, Nicol Thompson and N. D. Shaw. Thursday the visitor will inspect Wallace shipyards and the Canadian Fishing Company's plant with Messrs. W. H. Malkin, Nichol Thompson and N. D. Shaw as his guides.

Friday at noon the council and foreign trade bureau of the Board of Trade will be the hosts at luncheon to the visiting trade commissioner.

World — Dec 7

University Senate to Meet.—The second regular meeting of the senate of the university will be held in the board room on Wednesday, December 15, at 8 o'clock p.m.

WORK FOR MANY AT UNIVERSITY

Immediate Commencement on Land Clearing and Road Building Planned by Government.

World — Nov 23

The sum of $100,000 was set aside for University work construction work at Point Grey at a meeting of the provincial executive on Monday and Hon. J. W. deB. Farris, minister of labor, announced that building work would commence at once.

The immediate commencement of the work, the minister pointed out, would give employment to several hundred men in land clearing and road building. With the Vancouver appropriation of $100,000 for a similar purpose, he believed work could be given 1000 men for two months or double that number until Christmas.

WOULD SEND TECHNICAL STUDENTS TO UNIVERSITY

World — Nov 23

At the regular monthly meeting of the school board Monday night, a recommendation from the management committee was passed by the trustees to the effect that the deputy minister of education be asked to arrange for a joint meeting of representatives of the university education department and the school board to discuss questions affecting the admission of technical students to the university.

The matter was debated at some length and Mrs. Irene Moody was appointed to represent the board at the proposed conference.

VICTORIA COLLEGE MAY HOLD CHRISTMAS EXAMS, IS SENATE DECISION

Sun — Nov 4

At a meeting of the senate of the University of British Columbia last night the privilege of conducting Christmas examinations was granted to Victoria College, which is affiliated with the University. The faculty of arts and science of the University will still hold the right to conduct the examinations in any subject should it so desire.

This arrangement was made owing to the possibility of too much work being thrown upon the members of the faculty of the University in the marking of examination papers from both Victoria and Vancouver institutions. The decision to make this arrangement was moved by Dean Coleman.

Principal G. B. Paul, head of Victoria College, expressed himself as highly pleased with the privilege granted the College and said that he felt it a compliment on the part of the University.

It was decided to appoint a committee of senate to take up the whole question of affiliation with Victoria College and to bring in a report at the next meeting of senate. A committee was also appointed to report on the formation of a uniform entrance examination to University and Normal School and the appointment of a joint board of examiners.

APPOINT FORESTRY PROFESSOR FOR U.B.C.

World — Dec 3

Assistant Chief Forester for Province Coming Over Here

The first steps toward the establishment of a forestry department at the University of British Columbia was made by the board of governors of the University yesterday, when they appointed Mr. H. L. Christie, F. E., assistant professor in forestry. He is now assistant chief forester for the province. His duties commence with the first of the year.

Mr. Christie is a graduate in forestry at the University of Toronto and served overseas with the Engineers.

1921

Women Students of Farming at the University of British Columbi



TAKING COURSE IN FARM WORK

Wives of Veterans Launched on Educational Voyage at Point Grey.

Living in "Quarters" at University Establishment Overlooking the Gulf.

Students Number 43 from Varied Districts of Mainland and Island.

Object of Plan Is to Make Wives Real Help to Soldier Settlers.

By J. BUTTERFIELD.

The great dormitory and boarding house and the lecture halls at the University farm at Point Grey have assumed something of the dignity of Newnham or Girton, the soldier students have departed, and their wives have arrived to learn the theory and practice of the feminine side of farming.

After mighty deliberations on the part of the authorities it was conceded that a woman is an asset on a farm, and that the natural thing to do is to train her. One of the great objects of the government in its far-sighted policy of placing returned soldiers on the land was to further the output or production of agricultural products. To do this in the best interests of the state modern scientific methods must be followed, the old order must change and the fruits of laborious government experiments must be gathered.

THE WOMEN'S TURN.

The men have been taught their share, and the work is begun. It is not enough that a woman on the farm shall be able to milk a cow and feed skim-milk to a calf; it is less than satisfactory that she shall be able to throw indiscriminate grain to a bunch of nondescript hens twice a day, and hunt the odd egg through ramshackle hen houses every morning. Progress demands more of her than that she shall be able to turn a churn handl and wash a few pounds of butter.

These things were well in the past; they are the methods by which old-timers have built up the farms which still afford them a bare living, but today the woman must understand the characteristics of stock in her cows; she must know the right breeds for the best results; the care of calves, and the best methods of winter feeding. She must know her poultry; she must understand scientific feeding and the arrangement of nest boxes; she must understand thoroughly how to keep her various breeds pure and separate, and learn the latest methods for inducing the humble Canadian hen (in the words of Dr. Tolmie) to lay one dozen more eggs per year than the former average. Above all, she must introduce modern methods into her dairy. All these things this specially selected party of forty-three soldier settlers' wives is to be taught at Point Grey during the next six weeks.

AT THE UNIVERSITY.

A visit to the University grounds showed them to be happily settled in their temporary home and very keen on their work.

The institutional rules under which they live are few and simple. To qualify for the free course they are receiving, they must attend 90 per cent. of the lectures and demonstrations unless sick. Breakfast is at 7:30 o'clock, dinner at noon, and supper at 5 p.m. The periods between are filled with instruction, and at 10:30 "lights out" is observed, and quiet is supposed to reign.

There are two long dormitories well equipped, there are hot and cold showers—as befits agricultural workers—there is a splendid recreation room equipped with books, magazines, papers, cards, gramophones, a piano, paper, pens and with all supplied from the "Y" by the courtesy of Capt. Easterbrook. There is also a chocolate and pop canteen. This building or home is under the supervision of Mr. and Mrs. Howes, who are always on the premises and who have had charge of that work during the whole time the S.C.R. students were taking their courses.

The dining-room, which is the pride of the establishment, is under the charge of the chefs, Mr. and Mrs. McLoughlin, who take wonderfully good care of it. Bright cutlery and polished china grace the tables and the food —cooked by Mr. McLoughlin, who cooked for Kitchener in Africa—is served by neat waitresses.

The whole building is steam-heated and is fitted with up-to-date fire-fighting appliances and automatic alarms.

KEEN TO LEARN.

All the women in the class are very keen to learn all they can from the curriculum mapped out by Dean Clement and his able body of assistant professors and they feel that a great deal of their husband's prospects of success depend upon their efforts in their own departments.

A great number of them are Old Country women who have braved the hardships of the West fired by the glowing accounts of the splendid life of B.C. given them by their soldier husbands. Some of these are Old Country farm girls, most of them, however, are city bred. Many, of course, are Canadian girls with a good deal of outdoor experience along unstandardized lines who will have prejudices to lose and slipshod habits of farming to abandon.

Whether or not the soldier-farmer makes a success of his farm during his own lifetime, it is certain that if he carefully follows the instruction given him and if his wife does the same the prosperity of the province will be enhanced in the future as a result of his work and his children—that most important product of the farm—will reap the benefit of his labors and be sound and successful agriculturists.

LIST OF STUDENTS.

Nearly all the women taking this course are the wives of settlers, but some of them are sisters, two or three are daughters, and in one instance there is the mother of the settler. The only necessity is that she is to be the sole housekeeper and head of the departments that fall in a woman's care. Mrs. Harris, who is a war widdow with land, is taking the course at her own expense.

The full list of those who have arrived is as follows:

Mrs. A. M. Bolt, Chilliwack; Mrs. C Bailey, Port Hammond; Mrs. M. A Cassidy, White Rock; Mrs. E. G Cavill, Langley; Mrs. V. M. Espelin Ardley; Mrs. H. S. Harvey, Takwak Mrs. M. C. Gilchrist, Gifford; Mrs. A A. Grainger, Chilliwack; Mrs. J. H Harvey, Gibson's Landing; Mrs. C. E Hemingway, Steveston; Mrs. E. Holder, Mission City; Mrs. N. King, Gibson's Landing; Mrs. S. A. Gate, Abbotsford; Mrs. M. B. Lee, Langley Mrs. J. McKay, Langley; Mrs. N. C Malles, Matsqui; Mrs. E. M. Miller Cloverdale; Mrs. T. Monger, Mission City; Mrs. F. McCollough, Owl Creek Mrs. Blakeley, Glen Valley; Mrs. E M. McTaggart, Matsqui, Mrs. G. M Ord, Hopkin's Landing; Mrs. Havers William's Lake, Mrs. E. Ray, Alder grove; Mrs. T. S. Ramsay, Alder grove; Mrs. M. Ruddock, Ioco; Mrs. C Campbell, Burnaby; Mrs. T. S. Kelly Cloverdale; Mrs. M. A. Sweetman Agassiz; Miss S. M. Tracy, Abbotsford; Mrs. L. E. Tucker, Coughlan Mrs. C. R. Walker, Bradner; Miss N Welford, Abbotsford; Miss E. L. Wilkinson, Telkwa; Mrs. G. Wilson, Abbotsford; Mrs. S. Wing, Hubert; Mrs M. Brown, Happy Valley (V. I.); Mrs G. Goldie, Errington, Mrs. L. James Metchosin; Mrs. E. Macksey, Wellington; Mrs. Boond, Vernon; Mrs. M. Alston Stuart, Okanagan Landing and Mrs. Earland, North Vancouver.

The only misgiving that can be felt about the results of the course arises from a feeling of curiosity as to the probable plight of deserted husbands who are clearing land, cooking, housekeeping and—who knows—perhaps minding baby.

TRAIN WIVES OF VETERANS

Will Take Course at University Farm at Point Grey.

Soldier Settlement Board Arranges Class for 45 Women.

Forty-five wives of returned soldiers holding land under the Soldiers' Land Settlement Board, from all parts of the province, arrived in Vancouver this morning to start on a special six weeks' course in agriculture and home economics at the B. C. University farm, Point Grey. They spent the morning registering at the office of the home branch of the S. S. B. and left at noon for the University.

IS VARIED COURSE.

The course, which will give them an excellent training of both a practical and theoretical nature, has been arranged by the home branch in co-operation with Prof. F. M. Clement, dean of agriculture at the University of B. C., who is responsible for the carefully planned curriculum. Miss Olive E. Hayes, who organized the class, states that many more applicants submitted their qualifications than could be accommodated for the present. Applications have also been received from women not eligible for the training, their husbands not having taken up land under the S. S. B., but who were anxious to obtain the training at their own expense.

ANXIOUS TO LEARN.

The course will cover instruction along the lines of dairying, poultry, horticulture and home economics, and is designed to give wives the knowledge so necessary to them in their effort to co-operate with their soldier-farmer husbands. Many of the women, it is pointed out, are inexperienced in farm matters, and have from time to time requested that they be given some opportunity, similar to that given their husbands, to acquire this knowledge. It was to meet this demand that the course was decided upon. Many of the women, it is asserted, are of Old Country birth, who have come to Canada during recent years, and have already become deeply interested in farming as an occupation.

The curriculum at the University Farm will provide instruction as follows: Monday, a.m., entomology; p.m., poultry. Tuesday, animal husbandry; p.m., agronomy. Wednesday, poultry and fruit-growing. Thursday, dairying and vegetable growing. Friday, agronomy and dairying. Saturday, animal husbandry.

During the period of the course the women will be in residence at the University Farm.

CHILIAN EDUCATIONIST VISITOR TO UNIVERSITY

Favors Sending Students to Study Methods Here.

Jan 10

The University had an interested visitor this morning in Mr. Fernando Dahmen, of Santiago, director of commercial colleges for the Republic of Chile.

So impressed is the visitor with what he has seen of British Columbia that he intends, in making up his report to his government, to advise that next year a number of students be sent from Chile to this province to engage in a thorough study of the methods by which British Columbians have advanced their industries and natural resources, to learn forestry, study fishery methods, canneries, wood-pulp and mining development.

Mr. Dahmen started out early last year and has visited most of the larger universities in the United States, in an effort to obtain knowledge of their methods. Coming over to this side he inspected the high school at Victoria, paying particular attention to the technical courses, with which he stated he was "much impressed." He is leaving via San Francisco.

"But what I am interested in most of all," he said, "is that we should have trade direct with Vancouver. We have much that we could exchange for products of this country."

Before the war, he explained, two steamship lines called at Santiago, the Grace Company's ships from Seattle, which now furnishes the only regular connection with the United States, and the Cosmos Line, German-owned, which service was discontinued. The Chilean government feels that the present service is charging an exorbitant freight rate, and is eager to have an opposition step in. As the only nitrate country now producing in the world, the Chileans feel that with an efficient steamship service, they could considerably better their opportunities.

TEST CASE FOR FORTY STUDENTS

Mr. A. E. Bull Asks the Court to Compel University Authorities to Keep Son There.

Jan 9

Mr. A. E. Bull has taken out an interim injunction restraining the authorities of the University of British Columbia from prohibiting his son's attendance at the university during the current session. Mr. Armour Bull entered the university as a fully matriculated student in October, but obtained only about forty per cent in the examinations before Christmas. He, together with some forty other students, who also failed in their examinations, was asked to withdraw from the university. As is well known, the average student takes considerable time to adjust himself to university methods which differ very materially from those in vogue in the high schools.

Mr. Bull considers that the first two or three months' work of a freshman's year is not a fair test of what he can or will do; that he should be allowed to continue his course and try the examination at the end of the session, and that a great injustice is done to a first-year student in turning him away from the university because of his failure to take a high stand in a mid-session examination. The injustice is further emphasized, in Mr. Bull's opinion, by the fact that a student so turned away is unable, because of his having matriculated, from re-entering the high school. He is in an awkward position. He can not go to the high school, yet he is prevented from attending the university. Mr. Bull has decided to put the issue to a test and has accordingly applied for the injunction, which was issued by Mr. Justice Morrison.

RIGHTS ORDER TO WITHDRAW

Forty University Students Are Asked to Leave Institution.

Obtained Low Examination Marks—Injunction Is Granted.

Jan 19

Arguing that the Senate of the University of British Columbia has never specifically delegated to the faculty the power of asking students whose work is unsatisfactory to withdraw from the institution, Mr. Alfred Bull, solicitor, was successful in obtaining an injunction from Mr. Justice Morrison restraining the University from prohibiting the attendance of his son Armour McK. Bull, during the current session.

Together with some forty other students, Mr. Armour Bull, who is in his freshman year, was asked to withdraw from the University because of only having obtained some 40 per cent. in his Christmas examinations. No reflection upon Mr. Bull's conduct is intended, say University officials, the action taken being merely in line with the policy at the University which has never before been called into question.

FATHER'S VIEW.

In a statement made this morning Mr. Alfred Bull said that quite aside from the legal aspect of the case he considers the action of the faculty very unfair.

"My son," he said, "entered the University from high school by means of the usual matriculation examinations, and attained an average of 60 per cent. in his work. I do not consider it fair to ask him to withdraw and thus ruin his whole scholastic career because of poor showing at an examination held three months after he has entered university."

Mr. Bull gave as his opinion that a young man entering university from high school was for the first three months or so quite at sea, and was not able to make the same showing as he would in the year-end examinations held each spring.

"My son is now placed in a most awkward position," continued Mr. Bull. "If he is not permitted to continue his university studies he must lose nine valuable months, as it is obvious that he can not go back to high school, and few universities will admit freshmen students in mid-year."

WITHHOLDS STATEMENT.

Until the case has been considered by the University's solicitor and Dean Brock no statement will be issued by the faculty, stated Mr. T. S. Mathews, University registrar, this morning. In one letter to Mr. Bull, and which was submitted as evidence at Tuesday's hearing, President Klinck of the University stated that he did not know of any regulation issued by the senate which gave the faculty the power of asking students to withdraw, but he stated that hitherto the faculty's powers in this regard had never been called in question.

It is understood that Mr. Armour Bull is destined to carry on the family tradition and enter the legal profession after his studies at the University have been completed. If the University should be successful in having the injunction set aside, Mr. Bull states that his son, and a younger brother will both be sent either to McGill or Toronto.

Varsity Course in Forestry—There is being offered in the University of British Columbia a course in forestry, and a number of students are already enrolled. The course, approved by the Senate at its last meeting, is especially designed to turn out professional engineers training for logging operations, and foresters who are in close touch with the actual operations in British Columbia's great industry.

URGES COMMERCE CHAIR FOR B. C. UNIVERSITY

Seattle School Trustees Speaks to Kiwanians on Project

Wrld Jan 20

With the exception of stimulating interest in founding a chair of commerce at the University of B. C., Mr. E. Shorrock, president and manager of the Northwest Trust & Savings Bank of Seattle and a member of the Seattle school board, addressed the members of the Kiwanis Club and representatives of various public bodies, together with members of the University faculty on the subject of "Business Men's Business Education in the University," at noon today.

"Until smaller classes are used in the public schools it will be impossible to give the boys and girls the training which they would receive in private schools," he said.

Turning to the founding of a business education in the university, Mr. Shorrock stated that such a course on a broad and proper basis, the students having to have the regular university qualifications besides a knowledge of accounting, statistics, labor efficiency, natural resources, fire insurance risks, as well as a knowledge of government, ethics, psychology and in the latter years of the course spending part time at school and the other part in business houses receiving a practical training.

PALEONTOLOGIST IS CHOSEN BY BOARD

Tues. Febr Prov.

Professor M. Y. Williams Had Much Geological Survey Experience.

The mining department of the applied science faculty of the University has been strengthened by the appointment of Dr. M. Y. Williams to the position of associate professor of paleontology.

Dr. Williams is now a member of the staff of the geological survey of Canada. He is a Canadian and a graduate of the department of mines in Queens College. After taking his science degree at Kingston he continued the study of geology at Yale, from which university he received his doctor's degree in 1912. For a time he was on the Yale staff of instruction, and in his early days had some experience as teacher in Ontario. During one summer he reported on nickel deposits and three summers during his Yale course were spent with the Canadian geological survey. In 1912 he was appointed to the regular staff of the survey as junior geologist, and in 1916 was promoted to the rank of geologist. He is the author of a number of reports and of contributions to scientific societies.

Much of the work of Dr. Williams as an explorer has been done in this province. As would be assumed from his appointment to the chair in paleontology his special research has been connected with fossils. In all geological investigation acquaintance with paleontology is essential, and the work now assigned to Dr. Williams has hitherto been performed by others in the department of geology. Dr. Williams will take up his work in the University next week.

TOWN PLANNING LECTURES AT UNIVERSITY NEXT WEEK

Thomas Adams, housing and town-planning adviser to the commission of conservation and department of health, Ottawa, one of the world's foremost authorities, will deliver a series of popular lectures next week at the University. All British Columbians and the citizens of Vancouver in particular, who are interested, are cordially invited to attend.

The first lecture, which will be delivered on Wednesday next, at 3 p.m., will deal with the principles and scope of city and town planning, and the logical steps to be taken. It will then consider the problems of the existing city.

The second lecture on Thursday, February 10, at 5 p.m., will deal with legislation and administration machinery under the following heads: Examples of Great Britain and other countries. Progress of legislation in Canada. Underlying principle to secure co-operation between province and municipality and between municipality and the owners of land. Scope of a town-planning act.

The third lecture, on Friday, February 11, at 5 p.m., will treat of the following: The preparation of surveys and plans; topographical maps and other data; arrangement and classification of all lands and the location and distribution of manufacturing plants, etc. Wrld Feb

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Student Dismissals At University to Be Discussed by Senate

Feb 1
Prov

At a special meeting of the senate of the University of British Columbia to be held Wednesday evening the matter of the Christmas dismissal of students will be brought up. The subject has been occupying the serious attention of the University authorities since the first of last month, a number of complaints having been received from parents and others interested in the work. Students were dismissed because they had not been showing sufficiently good results.

CONSIDER CASE OF 'VARSITY STUDENTS

More Than 30 Dismissed Because of Unsatisfactory Progress.

Parents Argue They Should Not Be Judged in Early Stages.

Faculty Asserts Rule Authorized by Senate Five Years Ago.

Further Meeting to Be Held Saturday After Matter Reviewed.

Prov. Feb 3

At a session which lasted until midnight the senate of the University on Wednesday received a delegation of parents of students who were recently dismissed from the institution following the results of the Christmas examinations and discussed what action it should take on the appeal for reinstatement.

There was much debate, many resolutions were considered and at adjournment the meeting had not reached any decision. The policy involved is the dismissal of students who make such a poor showing in the first three months of their first year that the faculty thinks the work of the University would be benefitted by their absence for the remainder of the term.

REFERRED BACK.

The question of the dismissed students, more than thirty all told, for whom an appeal for reinstatement was made by Mr. A. E. Bull, whose son was among the number, was referred back to the faculty for reconsideration with power to act. The meeting adjourned to meet on Saturday at 5 o'clock to hear the report of the faculty.

It was apparent from the discussion that a number of the members of the senate are in favor of reinstatement, but at the same time do not censure the faculty for the action it took.

The situation regarding the action of the faculty is considerably involved in that five years ago by motion of the senate a regulation was adopted setting forth that under certain conditions first-year students were subject to dismissal. In the opinion of some members the wording of this regulation was not sufficiently clear to establish at this date whether the faculty should have brought the names for final confirmation before the senate or not. At any rate, without interference from the senate, the faculty has been carrying out the regulation ordered by the senate for the last five years and no question was raised until the injunction secured in the courts a few days ago by Mr. Bull to have his son reinstated.

Mr. Bull's success with the injunction proceedings has brought the advisability of continuing such a policy very forcibly before the Senate, some members of which stated that they had not been aware of the regulation which is said to be contained in the University calendar. In fact Principal Vance stated that a dean had confided to him that he himself had not been aware of the regulation.

FACULTY'S VIEWS.

Members of the faculty on the senate strenuously contended that they simply carried out the wishes of the senate as expressed in the regulations. Other members of the senate readily agreed to this and did not seek to find fault with the faculty, but the difficulty lay in the procedure for dealing with the situation which would leave the way open for reconsideration or hearing the appeal without placing blame on the faculty or detracting from its dignity.

Rev. Principal Vance's motion, seconded by Judge Howay, that the senate "does not approve of the faculty's action in asking students to withdraw from the University for the present term," was strongly opposed by Dean Brock, who stated that it amounted to a vote of want of confidence in the faculty. Magistrate Shaw and Mr. J. H. Senkler agreed with Dean Brock, although at the same time expressing sympathy with the dismissed students.

Principal Vance declared he was open to accept any modifications in the wording so that no reflection would be cast on the faculty.

Various persons then tried to disentangle the legal and other technicalities involved in this, including Mr. J. S. Gordon, Prof. Robinson, Dr. Ashton, and Mr. Senkler. Intimations were given by members of the faculty that they were not prepared to desert their position that the dismissal of the students was the best thing for the University.

TO RECONSIDER CASE.

Finally, after some members had to withdraw to catch last cars home, a resolution presented by Mr. F. A. Brough was accepted by all parties. This read:

"That while the senate feels that the faculty in its recent action in asking certain students to withdraw from the University was justified by the regulations laid down by the senate, it now proceed to consider the appeal of these students for readmission."

The question of appeal was then discussed. Prof. Robinson declared that it was disgraceful the way the senate had been stampeded by the Bull injunction.

Principal Paul moved the motion to refer the question of dismissals back to the faculty and, after he pointed out that in any event the faculty was the best-posted body to deal with the students and the only one competent to judge of their abilities, his resolution carried.

MR. BULL'S CONTENTION.

Mr. Bull, who was accompanied by a large number of parents of the dismissed students, spoke for about an hour, and in the opinion of many members of the senate made out a very strong case for his side.

At the start he claimed that under section 83, sub-section E of the University Act, the Christmas examinations, which formed the basis for the dismissal of the students, had to be confirmed by the senate, claiming that the calendar did not plainly state that students were subject to dismissal. He attacked the dismissals as unfair to students new to university work, and bad policy for a provincially-owned institution.

He pointed out that students worked harder in the second half of the term, being largely occupied in the first three months by University activities, which after all had an important part in training them for good citizenship. The dismissal rule was an American practice, as students in the United States did not have to pass a matriculation examination as in B.C., and by this rule American universities were protected from students not qualified to keep up their studies. He read letters from Judge Swanson of Kamloops and others supporting his stand and hinted that if legislators gained the impression that the University was treating its students in an arbitrary manner it would be reflected in their attitude when voting appropriations.

DECISION RESTS WITH FACULTY

University Senate Considers Appeal of Students "Plucked" at Christmas—Opinion Divided.

World Feb 3

Heated discussion arose at the regular meeting of the senate of the university last night over the dismissal of students from the institution for failing to pass a stipulated percentage of their subjects in the Christmas examinations. The legality of the action of the faculty this year in dismissing 33 students has been questioned by Mr. A. E. Bull, who has brought action against the university on behalf of his son Arnold. The matter came to a head at last night's meeting. Parents of many of the students who were eliminated at the same time as Mr. Bull attended the meeting.

The meeting closed with a motion that, "While the senate feels that the faculty in its recent action in asking certain students to withdraw from the university was justified by the regulations laid down by the senate, it do now proceed to consider the appeal of these students for readmission." Another meeting will be held at 4 p. m. Saturday to confirm the action taken by the faculty.

Principal Vance favored the reinstatement of the students who had been dismissed and a large percentage of those present seemed to favor the same view. His motion that the action of the faculty be not confirmed was defeated, however. Professor G. E. Robinson stated that as the faculty had acted on instructions from the senate, it was up to that body to stand behind its previous decision.

Senate Stampeded.

"It is disgraceful the way in which the senate has allowed itself to be stampeded by the mention of law," said Prof. Robinson. He was supported in his stand by Dean Brock, Dean Coleman and other members of the faculty. The cause of the students was championed by Judge Howay and Principal Vance.

Mr. Bull, who attended the meeting, in explaining his stand in the matter, said: "I have brought action against the university not through any spirit of animosity or ill feeling, but I felt that my son was suffering an injustice which I could not allow to go unchallenged."

Dean Coleman said that for this year at any rate the action of the faculty should be confirmed and at a future date new arrangements could be made for the ensuing year.

FINAL DECISION RESTS WITH SENATE

Case of Thirty Dismissed Varsity Students to Be Further Considered.

Conclusion May Be Reached at Special Meeting Set For February 16.

Faculty Report and Recommendation Discussed at Saturday's Session.

Views of Members of Both Branches of the U. B. C. Prov Administration.

Feb 7

If the report of the faculty of the University of British Columbia is adopted, those students who were dismissed for the remainder of the term because their work was unsatisfactory will not be readmitted. With the senate rests the final decision and that body, after hearing the report of the faculty on Saturday afternoon in regard to the dismissals, adjourned consideration until February 16, when it is expected that there will be a more representative meeting.

The senate first dealt with the question at a special meeting last Wednesday night, when Mr. A. E. Bull made a strong plea to have the students readmitted. The matter was considered until midnight, when it was decided to refer the appeal to the faculty and meet on Saturday to hear the report of that body.

The report of the faculty was condensed in a resolution reading "that the general faculty of the University of British Columbia respectfully urge upon the senate that students dismissed in January, 1921, be not readmitted."

While this resolution was moved and seconded by faculty members of the senate, it was not presented to the meeting, an amendment moved by Principal Vance and seconded by Mr. J. H. Senkler, K.C., to adjourn consideration of faculty's report until Feb. 16 being unanimously carried.

NOTICE TOO SHORT.

Principal Vance pointed out that there were only five non-faculty members of the senate present and sixteen faculty members, and declared that as the resolution would be decided by two-thirds of those who had assisted to bring in the report, it was a foregone conclusion how the vote would go. He submitted that too short notice had been given for the meeting and if senate was to take the responsibility for decision, there should be a more representative meeting.

Senate Postpones Action On Students' Dismissal

University Faculty Refuses to Continue Suspended Careers of Freshmen "Plucked" at Christmas.

Faculty Recommendation Makes Reference to "Political Propaganda."

World Feb 7

At a meeting of the Senate of the University on Saturday afternoon, called to discuss the Faculty's decision in regard to the dismissal of students at Christmas, the faculty brought in a report recommending that "the general faculty of the U.B.C. respectfully urge upon Senate that students dismissed in January, 1921, be not readmitted."

Speaking on the report, Dr. Ashton cited Eastern Universities, such as Queens, McGill and Toronto, as examples in Canada where the practice of dismissing failures at Christmas was followed. Miss A. B. Jamieson in her remarks, outlined the position of many of the students whom she had approached during the past week.

"Some of the boys said they would pull out of the institution if they were allowed laxity in study for four years. The main trouble is laxity and lack of discipline in the average home and the high school student comes to the higher institution without sufficient preparation to carry out his work for himself. At the high school the teacher from the first stands at his elbow and decides for him whether he should do this or that. The educational system in the high schools has lent itself to laxity in the university student."

Principal Vance stated that he was not quite certain that the constitutional power of the Senate to give to the Faculty power to dismiss students had been determined, and that inasmuch as the meeting on Saturday was unrepresentative, there being only 18 members present, 13 of whom were members of Faculty, he moved that the discussion of the Faculty report and the preamble to it be discussed at the next regular meeting of the Senate on February 16. The motion was seconded by J H. Senkler and passed unanimously.

Interested in Sport.

The question arise over the relative value of sport and book knowledge in University training and caused an interesting discussion. Mr. Senkler felt that certain of boys had brought fame to the University on the field of sport and that their efforts should not be lost sight of in the award of standing. Dr. Ashton refuted the implication that the Faculty was altogether disinterested in the sporting value of the student and said: "The clash in the present instance is not between books and sport. We are here to see that neither is abused at the expense of the other. I wish Mr. Senkler knew of the time and money for cups and for organizing sport on a proper basis, that the Faculty has devoted in the matter. The members of Faculty are just as actively interested in University sports as anybody else."

The report with the preamble, which will be discussed on February 16, is as follows:

1—As quoted above.

2—That the faculty, in reconsidering its action in asking certain students to withdraw from the University under the regulation of Senate feel that short of disregarding this regulation entirely no application more lenient than it has made could possibly be made.

3—That while the shortness of time has not permitted the fullest consideration of the question from the facts before us, and our own experience, we feel that the practice which prevails in the great universities of Canada and which has been followed here is not an unwise one.

4—That we are of opinion that the interests of the University will be best safeguarded if Senate's direction in this regard stands as at present and faculty be given the widest discretion in applying the regulation.

"Political Propaganda."

5—That Faculty notices with regret and calls the attention of Senate to the fact that reputable and influential citizens so far forget the respect due to Senate in its judicial capacity as to assume that the members are to be influenced in the discharge of their duties by consideration of what "a few determined men may be induced to undertake in the way of political propaganda directed against the university."

Thatthe representatives of Faculty in Senate be instructed to set forth the grounds on which Faculty has come to its decision.

1—The argument was advanced before the Senate that the practice of dismissal at Christmas prevalent in American universities was justified there by the fact that they did not control matriculation; that it was not justified here because we do. It was pointed out in Faculty: (a) That there is more control of schools sending candidates to the university in America than there is here; (b) That we do not control matriculation but are only represented in the board of examiners.

2—The argument was advanced before the Senate (a) that this practice was an American one; (2) that students, dismissed from this university, were lost to the province because they went, as a result, to American universities. The Faculty is unable to follow this argument.

3—The practice is not merely an American one; it is followed by the great Canadian universities and more leniently here than at McGill. The registrar wil make a statement on this question.

4—The Faculty is not composed of men who are mere bookworms, but men who have themselves taken part in sports and student activities; some of them have created and given much of their leisure to the very clubs that have been cited as of value. But these same men are convinced that training comes not from the abuse of all these activities but from a careful combination of study and student activies. This lesson should be learned at once, for the university course is only too short as it is.

5—Many parents rely upon the Faculty to encourage their sons and daughters to obtain an all-round education. For this many of them are making great financial sacrifices and would resent any attitude of the Faculty that could be interpreted as permission to waste half the first year.

6—As the students dismissed failed in four of the five subjects, there can be no doubt that they were wasting their time and that they would be quite unlikely to profit by the second term's work. They would also call for an undue proportion of the instructor's attention in the new year, and this is unfair to the great majority of the students.

There had been no legal opinion forthcoming, Principal Vance continued, of the right of the senate to delegate the power of dismissal to the faculty, and there was also the question involved of whether senate had ever given the faculty this authority.

In seconding the motion for adjournment, Mr. Senkler declared that he had the highest respect for the judgment of the faculty, and it was with the greatest deference that he said that in his view, a mistake was being made. He had always taken the greatest interest in the boys of the city, particularly in regard to sport, and he thought nothing should be done to hinder them from taking part in healthy, manly sport as might be inferred from the dismissals.

URGED THOROUGH DISCUSSION.

Without expressing an opinion on the report of the faculty, Mr. T. A. Brough stated that it might create a bad impression if it got abroad that the report was sustained at a meeting which was overwhemingly composed of members of the faculty.

Dr. Ashton, a member of the faculty, supported the motion for adjournment, expressing the evident general feeling of the other members of the faculty when he said that he was only too anxious that there should be a thorough discussion before all members of the senate. He pointed out in answer to Mr. Senkler that the action of the faculty in dismissing students was not a clash between bookworms and sport, as members of the faculty endeavored to support athletics, both by their money, of which many of them had but little, and by their efforts in helping to organize sport in the University.

Prof. Robinson and other members of the faculty supported the adjournment motion.

During the general discussion, Miss Jamieson gave it as her opinion that the Student's Council would endorse the action of the faculty. The majority of pupils came to the University to work and did not wish to be handicapped by a few students who wished to idle their time, she asserted.

That the faculty only reached its decision after considerable debate was evident from the fact that it held two sessions, covering seven hours in all, at which the question of the dismissals was considered.

VIEWS OF THE FACULTY.

In presenting the report of the faculty, Prof. Robinson, in addition to the resolution urging the senate not to re-admit the students, read the accompanying clauses:

"That the faculty in reconsidering its action in asking certain students to withdraw from the University under the regulation of the senate feels that short of disregarding this regulation entirely no application more lenient than it has made could possibly be made.

"That while the shortness of time has not permitted the fullest consideration of the question, from the facts before us and our own experience, we feel that the practice which prevails in the great universities of Canada and which has been followed here is not an unwise one.

"That we are of the opinion that the interests of the University will be best safeguarded if the senate's direction in this regard stands as at present and faculty be given the widest discretion in applying the regulation.

"That faculty notices with regret and calls the attention of the senate to the fact that reputable and influential citizens so far forget their respect due to the senate in its judicial capacity as to assume that the members are to be influenced in the discharge of their duties by consideration of what a 'few determined men' may be induced to undertake in the way of political propaganda directed against the University."

GROUNDS FOR DECISION.

The report of faculty was also accompanied by a preamble setting forth the grounds on which faculty reached its decision. This read as follows:

"1. The argument was advanced before the senate that the practice of dismissal at Christmas, prevalent in American universities, was justified there by the fact that they did not control matriculation; that it was not justified here because we do. It was pointed out in faculty (a) that there is more control of schools sending candidates to the university in America than there is here; (b) that we do not control matriculation, but are only represented on the board of examiners.

"2. The argument was advanced before senate (a) that this practice was an American one; (b) that students, dismissed from this university, were lost to the province because they went, as a result, to American universities. The faculty is unable to follow this argument.

"3. The practice is not merely an American one; it is followed by the great Canadian universities and more leniently applied here than at McGill. The registrar will make a statement on this question.

"(4) The faculty is not composed of men who are mere bookworms, but of men who have themselves taken part in sports and student activities. Some of them have created and given much of their leisure to the very clubs that have been cited as of value. But these same men are convinced that training comes, not from the abuse of all these activities, but from a careful combination of study and student activities. This lesson should be learned at once for the University course is only too short as it is.

"(5) Many parents rely upon the faculty to encourage their sons and daughters to obtain an all-round education. For this many of them are making great financial sacrifices and would resent any attitude of the faculty that could be interpreted as permission to waste half of the first year.

"(6) As the students dismissed failed in four of the five subjects, there can be no doubt that they were wasting their time and that they would be quite unlikely to profit by the second term's work. They would also call for an undue proportion of the instructor's attention in the new year, and this is unfair to the great majority of the students."

The registrar read a statement showing that the practice of dismissals is carried out at Queens, Toronto, and McGill universities.

Town Planning Expert Will Deliver Three Lecture at University

Prov Feb 7

Mr. Thomas Adams, housing and town planning adviser to the commission of conservation and department of health, Ottawa, one of the world's foremost authorities, will deliver a series of popular lectures this week at the University of British Columbia.

While these lectures are intended primarily for the students, all British Columbians and the citizens in particular, who are interested, are cordially invited to attend the series.

The first lecture which will be delivered on Wednesday, at 3 p.m., will deal with the principles and scope of city and town planning, and the logical steps to be taken. The lecturer will then consider the problems of the existing city, taking into consideration such points as the following:

Character of industrial and residential growth and its relation to transportation and conveniences of social life; illustrations of defects of existing cities as centres of production and dwelling places; derects in relation to means of communication and other factors relating to distribution of products; influence of want of planning in permitting evils of land speculation and imperfect system of assessment of land values and taxation; the need of city or town planning to promote a closer relation between town and country; industrial efficiency, public health and the proper use of land.

The second lecture on Thursday, February 10, at 5 p.m., will deal with legislation and administration machinery under the following heads: Examples of Great Britain and other countries; progress of legislation in Canada; underlying principle to secure co-operation between province and municipality and between municipality and the owners of land; scope of a town planning act; respective functions of architect, engineer, surveyor and lawyer.

The third lecture, on Friday, February 11, at 5 p.m., will treat of the following: First, the preparation of surveys and plans; second, topographical maps and other data; third, arrangements and classification of all lands and the location and distribution of manufacturing plants; fourth, economic use and regulation of the subdivision of land and the character and density of structures in rural and urban areas; fifth, housing, sanitation, convenience and control of surroundings; sixth, services, such as transportation, seventh, civic art and general amenities, including parks and boulevards; eighth, finance and administration: ninth, the need of education to promote the science and art of regional and town planning.

Mining Men Sightseeing—The delegates to the provincial convention of the Canadian Mining Institute completed their sessions Friday afternoon and held a banquet at night and this morning under the leadership of Mr. E. A. Haggen visited a number of local industries. Starting from the Hotel Vancouver they first went to the plant of the Britannia Wire Rope Company, and then to the Vancouver Engineering Works. Following this they were shown the laboratories of the mining, geology and chemistry departments of the University of B. C. World Feb 12

Board of Trade Delegates Visit University of B. C.

Prov Feb 11

About thirty out-of-town delegates to the convention of the Associated Board of trade motored to the University of British Columbia this morning to accept the invitation of President Klinck to look over the buildings and equipment. They took great interest in the information given them by the professors as to the methods of training, etc., and were much impressed with the work being done at the University. The visit will doubtless result in a better appreciation of the needs of the institution throughout the province.

The convention officially closed last night but some of the delegates remained in town to tour the city, see the University and some of the industrial plants.

INDUSTRIAL COURSE AT THE UNIVERSITY

Department of Commerce Urged by Boards of Trade.

Prov. Feb 10

A strong appeal for the establishment of the department of commerce and business administration at the University of British Columbia was made at the morning session of the convention of the Associated Boards of Trade of B. C. by Messrs. J. N. Harvey, Vancouver, and A. E. Howse of Nicola Valley, supporting the following resolution:

"That the Associated Boards of Trade of British Columbia, representing sixty-two of the sixty-five boards of trade in the principal commercial centres in the province, strongly urge the establishment, at the earliest possible date, of a department of commerce and business administration in the University of British Columbia."

Mr. Harvey contended that men today should be as carefully trained for their business careers as they should be entering the professions. The University was divided into two courses, namely, the applied sciences and agriculture. These should be rounded out, he believed, by a complete four years' course in the science of business. The training should be such as to equip young men with sufficient knowledge of the principles of the science of business to enable them to take full advantage of the opportunities of business. The four-year course would include in its curriculum: English, modern languages, mathematics, history, economics, psychology, foreign exchange, labor problems, taxation, insurance, etc.

Mr. Howse declared that while the time had come when the convention should consider carefully any applications to the government for further expenditure for new enterprises, this subject, bearing so closely on the future of the country, should not be one over which there should be any reluctance. The resolution was one which should have the complete support of the convention.

President Klinck also spoke on the resolution, vigorously supporting it.

Mr. J. J. Shallcross suggested that "industrial administration" should be substituted for "business administration," and with the consent of Mr. Harvey this was done, and the resolution carried unanimously.

Prov **THE UNIVERSITY.** Feb 12

The Associated Boards of Trade have recommended the establishment of a faculty of administration and commerce in the University. In the Legislature yesterday, Mr. Clearihue of Victoria, who is, we believe, the first Rhodes scholar to become a member of any Canadian Legislature, advocated the establishment of a faculty of labor. Many urgent requests have been made for the development of the department of forestry, and numerous bodies have pressed for the organization of a department or faculty in household economics. Every one of these requests is in itself reasonable. But it is still more important that the work already undertaken and now carried on by the University should be effectively supported. The University is still crowded into temporary quarters. It has lost some of the strongest members of its staff because of larger rewards and better working conditions offered elsewhere. While the addition of new departments and faculties is desirable it is obvious that other demands are still more insistent.

Visit University—Delegates to the annual convention of the Associated Boards of Trade of B. C., which concluded on Friday, were taken on a tour of the city today, including a visit to the University of B. C., where they were the guests of President Klinck. Most of the delegates will leave for their respective homes today, but a few will visit Victoria first. Feb 12

UNIVERSITY MUST REDUCE ESTIMATES

Governors to Seek Information from Prairie Institutions.

Prov Feb 16

The board of governors of the University is asked to revise and reduce the estimates submitted for next year. A special meeting was held Tuesday evening to consider the question of bringing the estimates within the sum proposed. The governors were of the opinion that their appropriations were framed with strict regard to economy and efficiency, but have taken up the question again to determine what part of the plant for the future would have to be sacrificed to bring the expenditure within the proposed limit. The president is asked to obtain somewhat detailed information from prairie universities in order to compare their outlay with those of this university.

The committee of the Associated Boards of Trade of B. C. appointed to interview the government with a view to establishing a department of commerce at the University was assured of the support of the Board of Governors. Messrs. J. Nicolls and J. N. Harvey, representing the committee, were at the meeting and asked if there would be any objection to their going ahead to seek financial aid from the government for the new department. President Klinck and other members expressed complete approval of such a course, while pointing out the financial limitations, and the lack of accommodation under which the University is now laboring.

ENDORSE STAND ON "PLUCKING"

World Feb 14

Alma Mater Society Backs Up University Faculty in Expelling Students Who Fail in Examinations.

The Faculty of the University, in its stand against readmitting students expelled at Christmas because of having failed in a large percentage of their examinations, received the hearty support of the Alma Mater Society when it met at noon to discuss the question. The following motion duly put and voted upon, was unanimously adopted by the students assembled.

"That the student body of the University of British Columbia express emphatic approval of the stand adopted by the faculty on the question of Christmas expulsions; the student body being influenced thereto by the belief;

"That it is necessary to maintain a proper educational standard in the University.

"That the Christmas examinations are a suitable and necessary test of the ability of a student to continue with the work of his course.

"That, to permit a student who has proven himself unable or unwilling to reach the standard in his Christmas examinations, to continue with the work of his year throughout the spring term is unjust to the parents and wastes the time of the student himself.

"That to yield to sectional interest in this matter would establish an undesirable precedent and tend to lower the University in public estimation."

The motion evoked little discussion. Mr. P. D. J. Honeyman, speaking to it said: "The student body of the University has been engaged for the past few weeks trying to build up a college spirit, but one aspect of this task has been lost sight of; this is the fact that a high standard of scholastic training should be aimed at as well as a high proficiency in athletic endeavor." He expressed the opinion that the student should look to the future and ask himself how the world at large would look on his degree if he secured it from a University with a low standrad. We should not forget that it is the general public of the province who are supporting the University and that we all owe a debt to the taxpayers. If a student can't pay enough attention to the remarks of the lecturers to insure his passing at Christmas then he is not playing the game towards those who are paying for their chance at the University."

His remarks met with the general approval of the meeting and the motion was passed without opposition.

SENATE FOLLOWS FACULTY'S LEAD

Makes Dismissals of All But Three of the "Plucked" University Students Permanent.

To Draft New Calendar Clause to Guard Against Recurrence of the Trouble.

World Feb 17

"The results of the Christmas examinations of the following (list of students dismissed) with the exception of three, whose cases will come up separately, being such as to constitute an unsatisfactory record (page 74 and 131 of the University calendar) that these students be asked to withdraw from the University for the session 1920-1921."

The above resolution, moved by Dr. Ashton and seconded by Prof. Robinson, was passed at the meeting of the senate of the University last night and constituted a decision against re-admitting students who had been requested to retire for the remainder of the current year as a result of poor showing at the Christmas examinations.

Superintendent Gordon, speaking to the motion, asked for information as to the actual marks obtained by the students dismissed. It was pointed out to him that the marks obtained in all cases were far below the required standard, most of the failures having been "plucked" in four out of five groups of subjects and in the aggregate had fallen far below the required 50 per cent.

Not Specific Enough

Principal Vance spoke against the motion. He felt that the calendar did not specifically state under what conditions a student would be liable to dismissal and that, this being the case, he was not getting a "square deal." Furthermore, he contended that part of the blame was the faculty's, inasmuch as, according to calendar clauses, each student on entering the university is allotted to one of the professors, who is supposed to give advice on courses and methods of study. This calendar requirement had not been carried out by the faculty and the students have been permitted to work out their own salvation. He felt that the first year students deserve more consideration than those in the second and third years, as the latter have had an opportunity to become accustomed to university methods of study. It was also pointed out that the co-operation of the parents should be sought in seeing that the new student did a proper amount of work to ensure his passing in the mid-term tests.

Dr. Wolverton of Nelson, in reply to the previous speaker, stated that if examinations were for any specific purpose it was to determine whether or not a student should be permitted to carry on his work for the remainder of the term.

The principal of the Normal School stated that from his experience as a teacher he had learned that a body of failures in a class will take the heart and soul out of any instructor. They should be eliminated for the good of the larger percentage of the students who were there "for business".

To Draft New Clause.

Many of the other members of the senate voiced their opinions, and while the motion was carried it was far from a unanimous decision.

Dean Coleman, after the motion had been passed, brought forward a recommendation that in the new calendar a clause should be inserted pointing out under what conditions and by what authority a student may be dismissed. Such a clause would obviate the recurrence of the difficulty just overcome. He also suggested that at the beginning of the term parents should be written to confidentially, pointing out the need of their co-operation with the faculty to see that the proper amount of work was done by the pupil.

A committee will be appointed to see that some such recommendations as those pointed out by the dean are incorporated in the new calendar.

The request of the graduating class that the members receive their diplomas in alphabetical order was granted. The report of the faculty of science that the standard suggested by the British Columbia Hospitals Association for training schools desiring affiliation with the university in connection with the course in nursing be accepted, was adopted. The applications of Westminster Hall and the Anglican Theological College for affiliation with the university were referred to the faculties.

SHOULD FORGET FACULTY REPORT

University Solicitor Says Senate to Decide for Itself Whether Students Should Be Eliminated.

World Feb 16

The university senate, when it meets this evening, should consider the issues raised by the elimination of the students "plucked" at Christmas entirely independently of any faculty recommendation on the subject, in the opinion of Mr. R. L. Reid, K. C., solicitor to the university, from whom an opinion on the legal aspects of the elimination of these undergraduates has been secured. President Klinck has mailed a copy of the opinion to the members of the senate.

Mr. Reid points out that the rule in the calendar covering the right to compel the withdrawal of students was not explicit enough in that it did not mention the body or individual by whom it was to be enforced.

He advises that the senate act in regard to the Christmas examination without referring to the faculty's report or considering the faculty except as an advisory board.

The first procedure he suggests should be to file this report.

He suggests that the case be afterwards disposed of by doing one of the three following things: (a) Retiring the students who failed at the Christmas examinations; (b) allowing them to remain; (c) making a distinction between the various years.

The solicitor also advises that a new rule be drafted for the calendar, setting out by whom and under what conditions any action regarding the failure of students to pass examinations should be treated in future.

With Mr. Reid's letter partly upholding the legal opinion of Mr. A. E. Bull, father of one of the "plucked" lads, with a report from the faculty amplifying their previous claim that of their contention that they had a right and acted rightly in eliminating the students, and a third letter from the student body endorsing the attitude of the faculty, the senate will probably have a lively discussion when they meet in the university auditorium tonight.

DISMISSALS OF STUDENTS AT U.B.C. STAND

Final Decision Is Reached at Special Meeting of Senate.

Clearly Stated Policy of University Will Be Included in Calendar.

Committee Will Draft Report to This End to Avoid Future Difficulties.

Lengthy Debate Heard on Main Resolution—Arguments Advanced.

Province Feb 17

Dismissals of university students by the faculty as the result of their unsatisfactory showing at the Christmas examinations—called into question by the injunction proceedings started by the father of one of the young men affected—will stand. This was decided Wednesday night at a meeting of senate, the third gathering of this body at which the matter was discussed.

In order to avoid future misunderstandings concerning the policy of the University in regard to the liability of students being asked to withdraw from the institution, a committee consisting of three deans, three non-faculty members of senate and with the president as chairman will make a report to senate. This committee will also suggest a clearly worded statement setting forth the University's course of procedure in such dismissals for incorporation in the calendar.

Wednesday's meeting reviewed much of the same ground as the previous sessions at which the enforced withdrawals were discussed. Those present had considerable difficulty reaching the method of procedure, having in regard the letter from the senate's solicitor, the purport of which was published in Wednesday's issue of The Province, and an hour was spent in considering legal technicalities. It was finally decided to receive and file the report of the faculty, presented at the previous meeting of the senate, in which that body submitted a resolution which virtually called for endorsement of its action. This was done to meet the legal requirements of the case, as set out by the senate's solicitor, and to pave the way for independent action by the senate.

THREE NAMES OMITTED.

Following the receipt and filing of the faculty's report, Dr. Ashton proposed, and Prof. Robinson seconded, a motion that the students should be dismissed for the present term as the result of the Christmas examinations, according to the authority set out in page 74 and elsewhere in the calendar. Three names were not included in the list presented, being those of Messrs. M. M. McKee, H. W. O'Neil and H. Gwyther. "The faculty is of the opinion that there are extenuating circumstances in their cases and they are to be permitted to continue their studies," it was explained.

The principal debate of the evening followed on this motion. The faculty was of one opinion and voted solidly for the resolution. The opposition came from non-faculty members. Letters were also read from Mr. W. W. Clay and Mr. J. H. Senkler, K. C., who were unable to attend, stating their desire to give the dismissed students another chance to "make good."

Speaking to the motion, Mr. J. S. Gordon said that he wished to be absolutely sure that the students were not qualified to continue because they would be under discipline and much better in the university than out of it. He felt that only in extreme cases should withdrawals be forced. The reply of the faculty to this was that the majority of the students had failed in four out of five subjects, although great leniency had been shown in the marking.

OPPOSED THE MOTION.

In opposing the motion, Rev. Principal Vance explained that he did so with no thought of reflecting on the faculty, but chiefly on the grounds that the intimation in the calendar of the punishment that would be meted out to those who made a poor showing at the Christmas examinations was not sufficiently clear. A student entering the university knew implicitly the terms on which he came, and he should know equally as well, he added, the conditions under which he could be forced to leave. The calendar also stated that students would be assigned to professors for advice. This had not been done, and it was hardly fair that one section of the calendar should be observed and the other neglected. Parents had received no word of the progress of their children, and it was not co-operating with them to discharge their sons and daughters without giving them warning that they were falling behind in their work.

Dr. Wolverton of Nelson strongly upheld the action of senate. As one who had set examinations for twenty-five years he had read the papers and found them fair. He had sympathy with the five per cent who had been dismissed, but also great sympathy with the ninety-five per cent who were anxious to make progress and who would be retarded by the retention of the unsatisfactory classmates.

SUGGESTS ANOTHER METHOD.

Mr. T. A. Brough declared that it was dealing severely with parents to press for the withdrawals. He suggested that all might be allowed to continue for the present term and those not proving worthy "plucked" at the spring termination.

Bishop de Pencier opposed the resolution. He argued that the Victoria branch of the University did not follow the practice of asking students to withdraw as the result of failure at examinations, and he thought it unfair to have two separate policies in the same institution. He contended that the whole situation was a mistake of senate's in the first place in not attending to the question and confirming the action of the faculty.

The resolution then carried by a substantial majority.

The alma mater fee for 1920 to 1921 has been set by the board of governors at $6, senate was informed. The question of tuition fees was referred to a special committee for report.

A proposal from the Japanese consul that two professors from Japanese universities be given a place in the lectures to give addresses on the Japanese system of civilization was also referred to a special committee.

The applications of Westminster Hall and the Anglican Theological College for affiliation was referred to the several faculties to be dealt with.

The faculty of applied science reported that it had considered the standard suggested by the B. C. Hospital Association for training schools desiring affiliation with the University in connection with the course in nursing and recommended its adoption.

The question of the constitution of faculties was referred to a special committee for report.

No Move This Year For University Buildings

Government Has No Present Intention of Borrowing Money

Nothing Available for Several Years.

Borrowing Power Needed for More Urgent Matters—The Public Debt Is Large.

World Feb 25

(World's Special Service.)

VICTORIA, Feb. 25—It is highly unlikely that any move will be made this year towards erecting the needed buildings for the University of British Columbia. The friends of the institution will have to reconcile themselves to the fact that the government has no present intention of borrowing the money required for such a purpose.

The trouble is that the government will have to use all its borrowing power for matters more urgent, and the state of the provincial public debt is already getting to be such as to cause considerable anxiety. The borrowings by the present administration from the time it took office in 1916 until the beginning of the calendar year 1920 were $13,770,000. Since then the additions to the debt have been $10,479,500, making a total of $24,209,500. There should also be reckoned the $7,285,000 overdraft ate the bank, which is expected to be paid out of taxes to be collected this year, but which must in the meantime be counted as a public liability. This makes a total of $31,494,500.

More for P. G. E.

On top of all this, the government is taking power during the present session to borrow $4,000,000 to complete the Pacific Great Eastern railway to Prince George, which sum may not suffice for the purpose. There will also have to be at least $2,000,0000 for the satisfaction of urgent demands in connection with land settlement and roads.

When these items are totalled they are found to amount to $37,494,000 which the government will have added to the public debt of British Columbia by the end of the present year. Hon. John Hart, the minister of finance, knows that this situation will have to be handled carefully if he wishes to avoid arousing a feeling of disquietude. Under such conditions, the last thing he would contemplate would be the borrowing of $3,000,000 for university purposes. The university can wait, and the Pacific Great Eastern can't.

Nothing for Several Years.

What it all comes to is that there will probably be no money available for university buildings for two or three years. By that time the scheme of laying out a new townsite in the university neighborhood may have been carried out and perhaps the beginning of a fund made by the sale of lots. The townsite at any rate could be used as a special security for the debenture issue to erect the buildings.

VICTORIA, Feb. 26.—Little hope for increased aid to the University of British Columbia was held out by Premier Oliver and members of the cabinet this morning following a meeting with a delegation consisting of Dr. R. E. McKechnie, chancellor, Mr. Justice Murphy, Mrs. J. W. DeB. Farris, President L. S. Klinck and Dr. Fraser of Victoria.

The chancellor pointed out that the university officials were faced with two courses. The first was to secure more than the expected grant of $445,000, so that the work could be carried on fully pending the completion of the new buildings at Point Grey; and the second coure was to limit the enrollment of students.

President Klinck said no effort was made at the moment to induce students to enter the University, but it was expected there would be a marked increase in the number of students desiring to attend next September. He spoke of losing some of the best members of the faculty through inability to pay better salaries, and said it was very hard to secure new professors to carry on the work and maintain the standard of the institution.

THE LEGAL POSITION.

President Klinck also spoke of the appropriation received by the University of Saskatchewan which was $446,000, the same as in this province. But, he pointed out, there was an enrollment in Saskatchewan of only 450 students last year as against 890 in British Columbia. The curriculum is much more comprehensive in this province, he declared.

Mr. Justice Murphy explained the legal end of the case, stating that the laws of the province gave a student matriculating from high school the right to enter the university. If something were not done the province would face a scandalous situation next September, when it would be found that suits would be brought against the authorities by students or their parents because of the refusal to allow the students to secure their rights.

HOLDING THEM BACK.

Several proposals were mentioned as possible methods of meeting the situation, after Premier Oliver informed the delegation that he could hold out no hope of an increased appropriation. The matriculation standard might be advanced, it was said, making it more difficult for students to qualify. Again, "partial students, or those taking part courses with no chance of securing a degree, may be barred.

It was disclosed that there are 580 students attending University from Vancouver, 42 from Vancouver Island, 308 from other British Columbia points and 82 from outside the province. Of this total 700 are in arts and science, 200 in applied science and 45 in agriculture.

Speaking of salaries paid professors, President Klinck said that in this province the average was $3600, while McGill and Toronto professors were receiving an average of $6000.

Hon. Dr. MacLean suggested that the government meet representatives of the senate and board of governors of the University and endeavor to reach some plan whereby the attendance could be kept down and the work of the institution carried on until such time as sufficient money may be provided.

WOULD HAVE STUDENTS LEARN OF THE WORLD OF COMMERCE

World Feb 19

The advisability of the establishment in the University of British Columbia of a department of commerce and business administration was very plainly pointed out to members of the Woman's Forum by Mr. J. N. Harvey at a meeting held in the Board of Trade rooms on Friday afternoon.

Experience Only Teacher.

Mr. Harvey was of the opinion that most of the young men now attending the university, taking arts and science courses will ultimately enter the world of business of which they have been taught nothing. Their knowledge will be gained only by experience. Students are now trained, he said, to bring the most out of the soil scientifically, to develop the hidden riches of the province, to build railways, highways and bridges, but are not trained to assemble and market its products and resources.

If we are to make the Canadian dollar worth par, Mr. Harvey affirmed, we must train men in the ways of commerce as well as the men with whom they have to compete are trained.

Many colleges in Great Britain, Germany, other continental countries, and the United States have adopted departments of commercial science and business administration. Eastern Canadian universities, too, have realized the importance of such a course.

Complete Course.

The course suggested for the University of British Columbia would take four years, and would embrace such subjects as banking, foreign exchange, corporation finance, public utilities, commercial resources and industries of the Orient, commercial resources and industries of South America, auvanced accounting, insurance problems, commercial law and ocean transportation.

In fact a complete training in all the many branches of business.

It is proposed also, he said, to institute short courses to appeal to the man already in business who desires special instruction in a certain subject.

In speaking of the amount necessary to carry on such a department, Mr. Harvey said that the university was spending approximately $100,000 a year on its department of agriculture and $260,000 on that of science. The first year of the commercial course would cost about $7000, it had been estimated, and the fourth from $19,500 to $23,500.

In conclusion, Mr. Harvey stated that such a department had already been endorsed by the University senate, and the financial difficulty was the only one to be overcome.

Project Endorsed.

The Forum was heartily in accord with what Mr. Harvey said and signified its approval by endorsing the project.

The members also endorsed the action of the directors in writing to the city council with regard to the posters advertising Victoria which are placed throughout the city.

Mrs. Robertson gave a report of the committee on taxation, outlining certain suggestions which have been made by Dr. Brittain. In speaking of a business tax, Mrs. Robertson said "A business income tax seems fair, but instead of being on earnings it should be on income after expenses have been paid. A business tax on earnings might create a hardship on small traders, which would not be to the advantage of the consumer.

A SERIES OF SPECIAL LECTURES AT THE UNIVERSITY

Sun Feb 27

Professor Raffello Piccolli, D.Litt., Professor of English Literature in the University of Padua, who is visiting Canada and the United States as the official representative of the Italian Minister of Public Instruction, will give a series of six lectures in the University of British Columbia during the week beginning February 28th.

Professor Piccolli was for a time Lecturer in Italian at Cambridge University. During the war he was an officer in the Sardinian Grenadiers. Professor Piccolli is the author of a number of publications on Italian and English Literature and is foreign correspondent to the Royal Society of Literature of England. As a lecturer he has been enthusiastically received wherever he has spoken.

The first lecture of the series, "Dante and St. Francis," will be given in the Assembly Hall of the University, at the corner of Tenth and Willow, on Monday, February 28th, at 11:45 in the forenoon.

All lectures are open to the public.

Will Deliver Course of Lectures to Teachers

Prov Feb 25

Dean Haggerty of the University of Minnesota, will be one of the principal speakers at the summer school for teachers which will be resumed this year at the University of British Columbia. The summer school will open on July 4, and it is expected that a record number of teachers will be enrolled.

Dean Haggerty will deliver a special course of thirty lectures on psychological factors in school teaching. He served during the war as one of a small number of psychologists who, under the war department of the United States, developed a series of mental tests for the use of the U. S. armies.

Other special courses will be given under the direction of Dean Coleman, head of the faculty of arts and science. In academic subjects there will be, in addition to the courses presented last year, courses in advanced commercial work and English literature for teachers.

HUSBANDS HOUSECLEAN TO RECEIVE FARMERETTES

Over 40 Complete Agricultural Course at Point Grey.

W. Feb 2

Today is the last day of the special six weeks' course for female relations of soldier settlers, which has been operated under the direction of the Home Department of the Soldiers' Settlement Board at the University at Point Grey. In all 44 women commenced this course, and 42 completed it.

All parts of British Columbia were represented at this school, and one of the pupils expressed the feeling of all the married students by stating that "marriage was a partnership, and that the knowledge gained in work of the nature of this course, would help to make the partnership successful."

Some interesting incidents are related anent the husbands and fathers, who are reported to have scrubbed up their respective homes, and washed all the dishes so as to have all ready on the return of their womenfolk.

Planning Summer School. — The University of British Columbia is arranging for the holding of a summer school for teachers for six weeks, beginning July 4. In addition to lectures by the regular members of the staff, special courses will be given by outside professors.

NO MORE HELP FOR UNIVERSITY

Delegation Waits on Premier—Little Chance of Increased Grant John Oliver Tells Them.

May Have to Limit Number of Students, Says the Chancellor.

World Feb 26

VICTORIA, Feb. 26.—The chances of the University of British Columbia receiving increased aid from the provincial treasury this year are very slim. This was the substance of what the premier this morning told a deputation consisting of Chancellor R. E. McKechnie, Mr. Justice Murphy, President Klinck, Mrs. J. W. deB. Farris and Dr. Fraser of Victoria.

Chancellor McKechnie said that unless the grant to the institution was increased beyond the $446,000 for running expenses, the only alternative would be to limit the number of students admitted. President Klinck pointed out that there was certain to be a marked increase in the number of students seeking admission next September. Some of the best members of the faculty were going elsewhere because of insufficient salaries and lack of opportunity to carry on their work.

The grant for running expenses, $445,000, was the same as given to the University of Saskatchewan, with 450 students, as compared with 890 here. The average salary here is $3600, as compared with $6000 at McGill and Toronto.

Rights of Students.

Mr. Justice Murphy pointed out that a student had the legal right to enter the university upon matriculating, and the institution might find suits brought against it by parents to compel the admission of their boys and girls.

Premier Oliver, while not positively declining to give an increased appropriation, was unable to see where the money would come from. At Dr. MacLean's suggestion the government will meet the senate and board of governors with a view to devising some method for keeping down the attendance until such time as more money is available. This may be done by raising the entrance standard or by abolishing partial courses or both.

There are 580 students at the university from Vancouver, 42 from Vancouver Island, 308 from the rest of British Columbia and 32 from outside the province. In the arts and science courses there are 700, 200 in applied science and 45 in agriculture.

TO SEEK LOGICAL ROUTE TO UNIVERSITY SITE

World

Point Grey Ratepayers Want to Know Where Tram Will Go.

KERRISDALE, Point Grey, Feb. 26.—Mr. W. E. Errett, secretary to the Central Executive of the Ratepayers' Associations of Point Grey, has asked the council to have the municipal engineer report as to the most logical route to the University site with a view to the future scenic beauties of the municipality.

About a year ago the question of the best car line route to the University was discussed at a joint conference of the council and representatives of the ratepayers' association. Mr. Murrin, assistant-manager, was then asked to have the various possible routes surveyed with a view to a choice being made of the one most suitable. A report from the B. C. E. Ry. has not yet been received and the letter from Mr. Errett will be filed.

In the meantime, Mr. Greig, the municipal engineer, who is a hearty advocate of town-planning, will endeavor to obtain a report from Mr. Murrin.

Lecture Hour Changed.—The lecture scheduled to be given by Prof. Piccoli at the University next Friday at 4 p.m. has been changed to Friday, 9 a.m., and will be given in the physics room at the University. He will speak upon the "Value of Italian Studies in American Universities."

Mar 1

THE UNIVERSITY PROBLEM.

The University situation has reached a serious phase. It was announced some time ago that the estimates for next year had been submitted to the government by the board of governors and that the board had been asked to reduce the amount by about one-third. The original estimate had included an increased scale of salaries for the staff, corresponding with advances made in other universities. Provision was made for strengthening the mining and other engineering courses and for some work in forestry. In the departments generally the plans were based on a prospective attendance of 1000 to 1100 students, a gain indicated by the high school matriculation classes, and the previous annual increment.

The press of Saturday announced that a delegation of the board met the cabinet that day, and explained the situation. The chancellor, the president and Mr. Justice Murphy were heard with courtesy, but the Premier held out no prospect of an appropriation larger than the government first proposed. If this is the last word it becomes the duty of the president and the board to make the readjustments to meet the case.

This seems to mean that in the first place the proposed increases of salary must be abandoned and that plans for strengthening some of the departments can not be carried out. Such a prospect must be considered in the light of the departure during the past two years of several professors who found better rewards and opportunities elsewhere.

Another effect which was freely discussed at the conference with the government may come as a surprise to the public. This is the proposed limitation of attendance. It is reported that the government accepts this policy as a necessary step in keeping down the maintenance expenditure. The suggestion is that the number of students be limited to 800 or 900, as the state of the funds may permit. The attendance this year is over 900. If 100 graduate and 200 fall out for various reasons, as may be expected, 600 will be left to continue their course. This would allow the admission of 250 to 300 matriculants out of at least 600 who will probably apply. The latter estimate is moderate, as the number in the high school matriculation classes is larger than last year, and in the current year some 550 were admitted to the University. We have therefore a prospect that half the students seeking admission next autumn may be turned away for want of accommodation and the limitations of the staff.

How this exclusion can be accomplished lawfully is another matter. No doubt the Legislature can make it legal, but it will be a difficult problem for the governors, or senate, or faculty to make it equitable. Still the fact remains that the University can not continue to grow in attendance at the rate of some 10 per cent. annually, or gain in effectiveness without an increase in outlay. Conversely, if there is no increase in outlay it can not develop its services and minister to a constantly increasing body of students. It is well that the situation should be publicly understood at this stage so that it may not come as a sudden surprise to the province next September.

Public Lectures

University of British Columbia

World Mar 3

Special lectures are being given by Professor Raffaele Piccoli of the University of Padua during the present week as follows:

Tuesday, March 1, at 4:00 p.m.—"The Italian Renaissance."

Wednesday, March 2, at 4:00 p.m.—"Political Life in Italy Since 1870."

Thursday, March 3, at 4:00 p.m.—"Gabriele D'Annunzio."

Friday, March 4, at 4:00 p.m.—"The Value of Italian Studied in American Universities."

These lectures are being given in the Geology Lecture Room at the University, Tenth Avenue and Willow Street, and the general public are most cordially invited.

WOMEN GIVEN PRIZES FOR JUDGING POULTRY

World Mar 4

Results of Soldiers Settlement Contest at Point Grey.

The prize winners in the hen judging contest held under the auspices of the Soldiers' Settlement Board at the university grounds, Point Grey, for women taking the course in poultry farming, are as follows:

Mrs. S. Bond of Vernon, Mrs. R. D. Tucker of Coghlan and Mrs. H. Grainger of Chilliwack.

The competition consisted in judging birds from point of view of egg production, and to the first three prize winners a setting of hatching eggs from the best university pens will be awarded.

Candidates were required to make an estimate of the number of eggs that White Leghorn and White Wyandotte pullets had laid to date, judging by their external appearance. This requires familiarity with the breed, keen powers of observation and special knowledge and judgment in interpreting signs that distinguish the good layer from the "slacker".

Some remarkably close estimates were made by members of the class, whiel Mrs. A. A. Grainger of Chilliwack, Miss E. L. Wilkinson of Telkwa, Miss N. Telford of Abbotsford, Mrs. H. E. McCullock of Owl Creek, Mrs. R. D. Gilchrist of Gifford, Mrs. R. Brown of Happy Valley, Mrs. Jas. Harvey of Gibson's Landing, Mrs. Wm. Ramsay of Aldergrove, Mrs. H. J. A. Lait of Abbotsford, Mrs. J. Maxey of Wellington, Mrs. H. James of Metchosin, Mrs. P. Alston-Stewart of Okanagan Landing, Mrs. A. J. Bailey of Port Hammond, Mrs. Chas. Lee of Langley and several others turned in excellent papers.

MUST REDUCE STUDENT BODY

Board of Governors Not Sure How They Can Reduce the Expenditure to Meet Appropriaion.

World Mar 9

Further discussion of the dilemma facing the University of British Columbia on account of lack of a sufficient government grant for the next year, took place at a meeting of the board of governors last night. In order to operate on the present estimates it will be necessary to either limit the enrollment of students to 800 or 900, or revise the budget. The former alternative, if adopted, will work a hardship on a large number of students next year as it is believed that there will be more than ever before graduating from the high schools into the higher institution.

At the present time there are 962 students attending. The method by which those to be admitted will be selected has not been worked out finally, but it is suggested that all partial students be refused admittance and the standard of the high school examinations raised. The age limit provision in the calendar, which hitherto has been applied at the discretion of the faculty, may also be more rigidly adhered to.

The present estimates provide for a budget of $445,000 and the question of increased tuition fees to help add to this amount gave rise to a general discussion. It was finally left in the hands of the senate, who will present a recommendation to the board on tuition fees.

The president was instructed to prepare some sort of revised estimates to be presented to the minister of education. President Klinck and Mr. R. L. Reid were delegated to discuss with the government and the Victoria School Board the question of affiliation with the U. B. C. of Victoria college.

The chancellor, Dr. R. A. McKechnie, presided at the meeting and there were in attendance Mr. R. L. Reid, Mr. Justice Murphy, Mr. R. P. McLennan, Dr. S. D. Scott and Dr. Fraser, of Victoria.

Grave Concern Over Fate of University

Local Institution Must Lose Many of Its Students or Some of Its Faculty, According to President.

Would Rather Work Double Shifts, Says Dr. Ashton, Than Turn Away Men.

World Mar 11.

The announcement that the provincial government cannot increase the grant to the University of British Columbia this year in accordance with the estimates submitted by the board of governors, has created a furore in college circles. The interest taken in the question by the students is reflected in their weekly publication, "The Ubyssey," which this week publishes interviews with President Klinck and faculty as well as editorial comment on the question.

After referring as he did in his report to the provincial cabinet last week, to the impossibility of increasing the student accommodation without more money, and the probability of its having to be reduced, the president, in his statement, discusses ways and means as to how the problem can be met.

"It is still to be decided upon what principles the elimination of students will be based; whether on a higher matriculation standard, or sterner methods of marking; by elimination of partial and conditional students, and of all students under a certain age; or by any other scheme that may be suggested," he says. "There are obvious disadvantages in all these methods.

"Other proposed ways of reducing expenses, such as by dropping a whole faculty, or whole departments, grouping courses or equalizing classes, would result in material loss to the student, and a decrease in the efficiency of the University."

"The additional grant asked for," said the president, "would have been largely devoted to increases of salary, which are now considerably lower here than in other universities.

"A failure to do this would mean not only that it would be impossible to attract new talent to the University, but that the strongest men at present on our staff would be induced to accept more attractive offers elsewhere.

Hope for Dean of Women

"In Toronto there has been a 50 per cent. raise in two years. The contemplated increase in U. B. C. amounted to about 33 per cent. Few new appointments and no new departments or buildings were contemplated. Allowance had been made for a Dean of Women, and two instructors in physical training. We still hope to be able to secure a Dean of Women for next session.

"The president was unwilling to prophesy when the move to Point Grey would be made. There is certainly no immediate prospect. A residence for out-of-town women would be a pre-requisite. Tentative arrangements with the B. C. E. R. for a through street car line have long since been made, though the route has not been settled upon. One hundred thousand dollars is being expended by the government in clearing and road work at the Point this year, largely as a relief for unemployment.

Fees to be Discussed

"The question of fees will come before senate next Monday. If the fees are raised, it will probably be by not more than 25 per cent. Fees are already higher here than in other government colleges, and the effect of a further increase would be to drive students elsewhere.

"The practice of the University in regard to Christmas expulsions will be substantially the same this year as last, if more specific regulations, which will do away with the present difficulties, are approved by senate.

Prefers Double Shifts.

The proposal to limit the attendance at the university as a means of overcoming the difficulty, is thus commented on by Dean Coleman of the Faculty of Arts:

"A living organism must grow or die, and the government does not seem to have any growth in sight on the part of the university. I would rather work double shifts than allow students to be turned away.

"Once a government university starts to limit its attendance, its future is gravely imperilled. Not only will the province suffer by forcing such matriculants as can afford it to leave the province, but the supply of men and women qualified for leadership, which is the greatest asset of a new country, will be curtailed."

Has No Policy.

The head of another Faculty was more terse. "The government hasn't any policy in regard to the University," was his comment. Dr. Ashton was of the opinion that the university should immediately bring all the pressure in its command to bear on the government. He thought such an action would be followed by an increase in the estimate. Dr. Sedgewick felt that the government should not be too severely censured; the fault lay with the public, which had not yet been taught that the university was worth its active support. Dr. Eastman's idea was opposed to this:

Dr. Mack Eastman, of the History Department, recently returned from a lecture tour of the interior, sums up his views in the following words.

"I had always been told that Vancouver and the coast supported the university, while the Upper Country was indifferent. On my recent tour of some inland towns, representative men assured me that the majority of their fellow-citizens were whole-heartedly in favor of building up the Provincial University even at a considerable cost. I am naturally driven to wonder what, or who, is the object in our path."

What Students Think.

"There can be no doubt what the opinions of the students on the matter are," says S. M. Scott, the editor of this week's Ulyssey. "It only remains for the students to do what they can to show the government that the university constituency consists not of a few hundred schoolboys, but of tens of thousands of influential British Columbia voters, who believe that men of practical education, and qualities of leadership, are public assets as worthy of consideration and development as are unopened hinterlands and struggling industries."

UNIVERSITY IS HIT BY FINANCE PROBLEM

Board of Governors Battle With Estimates and Size of Student Body

Members of the Board of Governors of the University of British Columbia last night battled with the problem of keeping within the estimates and at the same time providing for a rapidly increasing student body.

Two alternatives are to be presented to the Provincial Government. One is to fix the number of students entering the University at 800; the other is to make the limit 900. Today 962 students attend the University.

The Chancellor, Dr. R. A. McKechnie, presided at the meeting and there were in attendance Mr. R. L. Reid, Mr. Justice Murphy, Mr. R. P. McLennan, Dr. S. D. Scott and Dr. Fraser, of Victoria.

As it now stands the amount apportioned to the University is $445,000.

When it was suggested that higher tuition fees would help meet the difficulty a discussion ensued which wound up by having the matter of fees referred to the Senate.

President Klinck will prepare for the Minister of Education suggestions for revising the estimates so that the University may be able to continue to function at something near maximum efficiency.

The President and Mr. Reid were delegated to go to Victoria and discuss with the Government and the School Board of Victoria the question of affiliation with the U. B. C. of the Victoria College.

NOTHING DOING FOR UNIVERSITY

Premier Oliver Finds Government Has No Money to Spare This Year for Higher Education.

World Mr 14

(World's Special Service.)

VICTORIA, March 14.—It seems to be definitely settled that the University of British Coumbia will get nothing from the government this session. With the municipalities clamoring to have certain taxes handed over to them, with the probability that the first year's proceeds of "moderation" will go towards laying in an adequate stock of booze(and with the Pacific Great Eastern Railway swallowing all the money that can be raised on the credit of the province, it is small wonder that the premier grows peevish when approached by the friends of higher education.

Mr. W. A. McKenzie, of Similkameen, who takes an interest in the subject, drew from the government the other day an admission that no order-in-council has been passed to provide for any capital expenditure on the university this year. Mr. McKenzie, it may be mentioned incidentally, has an idea that the institution is being located in the wrong place and that an excellent site could be found on the area comprised in the South Okanagan reclamation scheme. He is willing, however, to waive the claims of Penticton and vicinity, if only the government will get busy and put the university somewhere, but he objects to its remaining "up in the air" permanently.

It will be remembered that during the election campaign the attorney-general announced that the government was "pledged to raise a loan" of five millions for the improvement of provincial highways and the erection of university buildings. This announcement, to be exact, was made on the 26th of last November, and the understanding was given currency at that time that three of the five millions would be for the university. The rumor was then circulated, and not contradicted, that the necessary order-in-council had been put through. The exhilaration which this news created in the breast of President Klinck gave him a cheerful Christmas, but that is all he seems likely to get out of it. There will be no building fund this year. Neither will there be any increase of the grant for running expenses if the present intentions of the government are carried out.

U.B.C. Short Courses In Agriculture End For This Winter

Prov. Mar 14

The conclusion of the agricultural classes at Murrayville last week terminates for the winter the extension courses arranged by the University of British Columbia.

A "short course" series of lectures by members of the University staff have been held in five different centres, two on the Island, two in the Fraser Valley and one in the upper country. Every phase of farming has been treated in a scientific manner, the best results of research and experiment have been shown, and the farmers who lacked either time or means to attend the University, has had the University brought to him. Some older men have benefitted, many practical middle-aged farmers have seen and taken advantage of such instruction, and youths have tasted of this higher education, while their appetites are still keen.

The dean is gratified by the attendance at most of these courses, finding that wherever the local co-operative and other organizations are alive, the interest in the lectures has been greater.

Desire Completion Of the University

World Mar 22

That education plays an important part in the welfare of young poeple, was the undivided opinion of the members of the District W. C. T. U. which met on Monday afternoon in the Girls' Corner Club.

Following a discussion along this line, a resolution, urging the government to take steps to secure funds, with which to complete the erection of the University building, was drawn up and endorsed. This resolution will be sent to the government.

A letter, enclosing the following resolution, was received from the People's Prohibition Movement: "Resolved, that as an executive committee we place on record our appreciation of the services rendered by the local and provincial W. C. T. U. organizations for their untiring efforts to sustain the Prohibition Act and the splendid resistance rendreed in financing the campaign."

The District Union was asked to forward copies to the local and provincial unions.

The sum of $25 was voted to the Armenian rleief fund. A concert will be held on April 29 in Hamilton Hall to raise funds to carry on the work of the Union.

The meeting was presided over by Mrs. J. A. Gillespie and the devotional exercises were led by Mrs. Turnbull.

ANXIOUS NOT TO LOSE STUDENTS

Conference Planned of University Senate and Board of Governors to Discuss Financial Issues.

A special committee appointed to investigate the question of expelling students at Christmas on account of poor marks submitted the following recommendation to a meeting of the senate of the university last night.

"Any student whose academic record, as determined by the tests and examinations of the first term, is found to be unsatisfactory, may, upon the recommendation of the faculty concerned, be required by the senate to discontinue attendance at the university for the remainder of the session."

The senate was unable to discuss the recommendation last night, inasmuch as copies had not been mailed ten days previously to all members, as required by the constitution, and the matter will come up for discussion at the next meeting.

President L. S. Klinck announced that unless further financial aid was secured from the government it would be necessary to limit the number of students attending the institution next year to about 800.

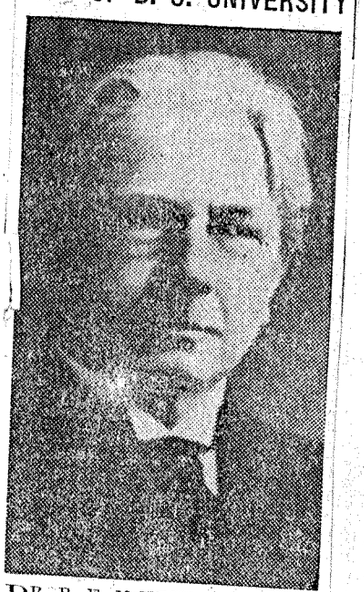
"Though the government's grant in 1920 was less than the present amount, a curtailment of expenses is necessary owing to the expansion of work at the university. The committee on calendars has recommended an increase in salaries for the faculty, but even if this is not done, it would still be necessary to limit the attendance or increase the tuition fees in order to carry on with the present grant," said the president.

A joint meeting of the board of governors and senate will be asked for by the senate, when it is proposed to further discuss the financial situation, and if possible to submit further proposals to the government in an effort to obviate the necessity of curtailing the work of the institution.

The Vagabond Club's prize of $25 for the best original poem written by a student and $50 from the Players' Club for the best play, were accepted with thanks.

To Discuss University Finances—For the purpose of discussing the financial situation of the university and to endeavor to discover some other means out of the present difficulty, a joint meeting of board of governors and senate has been arranged for Monday evening at 8 o'clock. World Mr 17

ELECTED CHANCELLOR OF B. C. UNIVERSITY



DR. R. E. McKECHNIE has been elected by acclamation as chancellor of the University of British Columbia, it was announced yesterday by Mr. Stanley W. Mathews, registrar. Dr. McKechnie will serve for a three-year term. During his past term as chancellor he has been particularly popular both among the faculty of the University and the student body.

The election of other members of the senate will take place April 7. There are 27 nominations for 15 vacancies but it is expected that there will be some withdrawals.

Dr. R. E. McKechnie Again Chancellor Of B. C. University

Province Mr 19

Dr. Robert Edward McKechnie, M.D., C.M., F.A.C.S., has been re-elected chancellor of the University of British Columbia. Nominations for the fifteen seats on the senate closed on Friday. The election will take place on April 7. The following have been nominated as members for the next three years:

Argue, William Piritte, B. A.; Brough, Thomas Allardyce, B.A.; Burnett, William Brenton, B.A., M.D. C.M.; Creery, Andrew McCreight, B.A.; Gibson, Thomas Ian, B.A.; Gordon, John Simpson, B.A.; Harper, Edward Emanuel, Mus.D.; Hill, Arthur Edmund Breton, B.A.Sc.; Howay, Frederick William, L.L.B., New Westminster; Jamieson, Annie Bruce, Miss, B.A.; Killam, Cecil, M.A.; Letson, Harry Farnham Germaine, B.Sc.; Morris, Henry Hume, B.A.; Morrison, Aulay, L.L.B.; Petapiece, Asa W., B.A., East Burnaby; Raphael, Gordon Stewart, B.Sc., Barnett; Robertson, Lemuel, M.A.; Robinson, George Edward, B.A.; Scott, Gordon Wood, B.A.; Sedgwick, Garnett Gladwin, B.A., A.M., Ph.D.; Shaw, Henry Curtis, B.A.; Sovereign, Arthur Henry, M.A.; Sprott, Robert James, B.A.; Swan, William George, B.A.Sc.; Swanson, John D., B.A., Kamloops; Turnbull, John Moncrieff, B.A.Sc.; Wolverton, Newton, B.A., L.L.D., Nelson.

IS AGAIN CHANCELLOR OF UNIVERSITY OF B. C

World Mr 19



DR. R. E. McKECHNIE

The elections to the university senate, which are held every three years, will take place on Thursday, April 17. Chancellor R. E. McKechnie, M. D., C. M., F. A. C. S., was re-elected and the following names for the other fifteen seats had been received when the nominations closed yesterday:

Argue, William Piritte, B. A.; Brough, Thomas Allardyce, B. A.; Burnett, William Brenton, B. A., M. D., C. M.; Creery, Andrew McCreight, B. A.; Gibson, Thomas Ian, B. A.; Gordon, John Simpson, B. A.; Harper, Edward Emanuel, Mus. D.; Hill, Arthur Edmund Breton, B. A. Sc.; Howay, Frederick William, LL.B., New Westminster, B. C.; Jamieson, Miss Annie Bruce, B. A.; Killam, Cecil, M. A.; Letson, Harry Farnham Germaine, B. Sc.; Morris, Henry Hume, B. A.; Morrison, Aulay, LL.B.; Petapiece, Asa W., B. A., East Burnaby, B. C.; Raphael, Gordon Stewart, B. Sc., Barnett, B. C.; Robertson, Lemuel, M. A.; Robinson, George Edward, B. A.; Scott, Gordon Wood, B. A.; Sedgwick, Garnett Gladwin, B. A., A. M., Ph. D.; Shaw, Henry Curtis, B. A.; Sovereign, Arthur Henry, M. A.; Sprott, Robert James, B. A.; Swan, William George, B. A. Sc.; Swanson, John D., Esq., B. A., Kamloops, B. C.; Turnbull, John Moncrieff, Esq., B. A. Sc.; Wolverton, Newton, Esq., B. A., LL.D., Nelson, B. C.

DR. M'KECHNIE NEW CHANCELLOR OF U.B.C.

Nominees All Named for Senate Election to Take Place on April 7

Dr. Robert Edward McKechnie, M.D., C.M., F.A.C.S., of this city has been re-elected as Chancellor of the University of British Columbia.

The Senate election which takes place on Thursday, April 7, has been arousing interest all over Canada. Nominations for the 15 elective seats which are voted on every three years, closed yesterday.

There are at present some 67 colleges represented in the members of convocation of U. B. C., but each succeeding graduating year enlarges the local representation.

The following persons have been nominated as members of the Senate of the University:

Argue, William Piritte, Esq., B.A.; Brough, Thomas Allardyce, Esq., B.A.; Burnett, William Brenton, Esq., B.A., M.D., C.M.; Creery, Andrew McCreight, Esq., B.A.; Gibson, Thomas Ian, Esq., B.A.; Gordon, John Simpson, Esq., B.A.; Harper, Edward Emanuel, Esq., Mus.D.; Hill, Arthur Edmund Breton, Esq., B.A.Sc.; Howay, Frederick William, Esq., LL.B., New Westminster, B. C.; Jamieson, Annie Bruce, Miss B.A.; Killam, Cecil, Esq., M.A.; Letson, Harry Farnham Germaine, Esq., B.Sc.; Morris, Henry Hume, Esq., B.A.; Morrison, Aulay, Esq., LL.B.; Petapiece, Asa W., Esq., B.A., East Burnaby, B. C.; Raphael, Gordon Stewart, Esq., B.Sc. Barnett B.C.; Robertson, Lemuel, Esq., M.A.; Robinson, George Edward, Esq., B.A.; Scott, Gordon Wood, Esq., B.A.; Sedgwick, Garnett Gladwin, Esq., B.A., A.M., Ph.D.; Shaw, Henry Curtis, Esq., B.A.; Sovereign, Arthur Henry, Esq., M.A.; Sprott, Robert James, Esq., B.A.; Swan, William George, Esq., B.A.Sc.; Swanson, John D., Esq., B.A., Kamloops, B. C.; Turnbull, John Moncrieff, Esq., B.A.Sc.; Wolverton, Newton, Esq., B.A., LL.D., Nelson, B. C.

TECHNICAL MEN KEEN FOR U. B. C. PROGRESS

Association Pledges Itself to Aid All Practical Development Work

At the second annual banquet of the British Columbia Technical Association held last night at the Citizens' Club. Mr. W. Smaille, the newly elected president, spoke in terms of praise of the University of British Columbia, and stated that the association had pledged itself to do all in its power to assist in helping the development of the University.

STRANGLING UNIVERSITY

Sun Mar 21

Educational Leaders Will Meet With Vancouver Members of House

Drastic need of immediately establishing the University of British Columbia at the Point Grey site will be put squarely before Vancouver members of the Provincial Legislature by a committee of Senate and the Board of Governors, it was decided at a joint meeting of these two bodies at the university last night.

Members of the faculty spoke with great warmth about what they termed the deplorable conditions at the present temporary site of the university.

Dean R. W. Brock said: "Why not build a camp at Point Grey similar to the camps used to train soldiers in war time. Anything is better than remaining in the present quarters."

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STUDENTS MUST MAKE GOOD IN THEIR FIRST TERM

Sun Mar 15

The future policy of the University in regard to the suspension or expulsion of students will be decided on at the next meeting of the Senate. A special committee was appointed by the senate to investigate this question and its recommendation embodied in a resolution was submitted last night. The resolution is as follows:

Any student whose academic record, as determined by the tests and examinations of the first term, is found to be unsatisfactory, may, upon the recommendation of the faculty concerned, be required by the Senate to discontinue attendance at the University for the remainder of the session.

In view of the fact that copies of the recommendation had not been sent to the members ten days previously it was decided to adjourn any discussion on the matter until the next regular meeting.

MAY REDUCE NUMBER STUDENTS

Unless the Government can be prevailed upon to increase its grant to the University it will be necessary to reduce the number of students from 962, which is the present number attending, to 800, according to Mr. J. S. Klinck, president, who stated last night that the amount promised by the Government was $455.00. The grant last year was $420,000.

"Though the Government grant is in excess of last year," Mr. Klinck said "a curtailment in expenses is necessary owing to the expansion of the work of the University. The committee on calendar has recommended an increase in salaries for the Faculty, but even if this had not been done it would still have been necessary to reduce the number of students attending—or to increase the tuition fees.

"The committee has also recommended that no increase in tuition fees be made, but if the circumstances remain as they are now there will be no alternative but to increase them."

Principal W. H. Vance asked if it was the proposed increase in salaries to the Faculty which necessitated the decrease in the number of students.

"Even if the increase had not been recommended it would still have been necessary, either to decrease the number of students attending or to materially increase the tuition fees," answered President Klinck, "but of course the increase in salaries affects the number of students who will be able to attend—unless the government comes to our aid with a larger grant."

On the motion of Principal Vance, seconded by Judge Howay, it was decided to ask the board of governors to grant the senate a conference of the two boards for the purpose of discussing the financial situation. Probably further representations will be made to the provincial government, and the advisability of not curtailing the work of the University strongly urged.

The offer of the Vagabonds Club to donate a prize of $25 for the best original poem written by a student, and one of $50 from the Players Club for an original play were accepted and a vote of thanks to the two organizations unanimously adopted.

ALSO WORTHY OF SUPPORT.

The University of British Columbia can hardly be called an expensive institution when it is considered that the government appropriation for maintenance and operation is something less than two-thirds of the estimates for the mental hospitals. If we include capital outlay the mental hospital estimates for next year are double those of the University. There is no suggestion that the care and cure of the mentally afflicted cost too much. No reasonable expenditure should be spared to maintain this service to the highest standard of efficiency. But the faculties of arts and science, and of the various branches of engineering, mining, forestry, agriculture and public health maintained for the training of the young men and women having the full use of their mental faculties might be considered worthy of equal annual contribution from the public treasury. Prov. Mar 22/

UNIVERSITY MUST HAVE SUPPORT OF CITY PATRIOTISM

Higher Education Demands Aid for Greater Accommodation for Students

INSTITUTION NEEDS PERMANENT QUARTERS

Many Professors Tired of Inadequacy Seek More Suitable Fields

Sun Mar 18

"OUR patriotism and your pride demand that you stand squarely behind the University of British Columbia," said President L. S. Klinck of the University in an address at the Kiwanis Club luncheon yesterday in the Hotel Vancouver. "If you as business men really want higher education, are you willing to pay for it? If the institution is to be kept on an efficient working basis something must be done soon to obtain more accommodation and to get the University established in its permanent quarters in Point Grey.

REGISTRATION ON INCREASE.

"Our university was organized four years ago with a registration of 406 students. Today there are 962 and in 1921 there will undoubtedly be 1,050. The arts and science departments are second to none in Canada, being only exceeded by the University of Toronto. This is largely due to the fact that the institution is situated in the largest city in British Columbia and because people here are thoroughly alive to the advantages of higher education.

"But as long as interest is divided between the temporary buildings in Fairview and the permanent site in Point Grey there can be no real development. The University is waiting for someone to start to begin to commence to get ready to move to permanent quarters," said President Klinck amid laughter.

"We have no gymnasium or campus. We reached the limit of efficient service in the present location of the University years ago. If something is not done 250 matriculants will be refused admittance next September owing to lack of accommodation. There can be no chair of commerce, even if we had the money, because there is no more room.

LOST MANY PROFESSORS.

"The institution has lost several outstanding professors because they have become sick at heart with crowded conditions necessitating giving the same lectures over and over again. Some members of our faculty have turned down excellent posts to remain loyal to the University, but we cannot hope to keep them forever unless some action is taken towards improving conditions."

President Klinck spoke in glowing terms of the wonderful spirit of the student body. "They have self-government and they have shown themselves fully capable of playing the game with the heads of the institution," said the president.

It was decided at the luncheon yesterday to delegate the educational committee of Kiwanis to inspect the University and to bring in a report on conditions. It was announced that March 31 had been named as "Father and Son" day in the club. Nominations were made for a vacancy in the directorate of the club. Mr. M. A. Macdonald, K.C., M.L.A., was elected an honorary member of Kiwanis.

Wide scope is given the meeting tonight at the University when the board of governors and the senate will hold a conference. The motion of Rev. Principal Vance, which occasioned the call for the meeting, was that senate should meet the board to see what assistance it could render it in the interests of the institution. It is probable that the question of finances, limiting the number of students to keep within the appropriations, and, possibly, the curriculum will be discussed. Prov. Mar 22/

PLEAD FOR LARGER GRANT FOR U. B. C.

Technical Association, at Second Annual Banquet, Emphasizes Needs

Prov Mar 19

One of the dominant nontes of the second annual banquet of the British Columbia Technical Association held at the Citizens' Club on Friday night, was the frequently repeated declaration of speakers on the toast list that greater financial support was needed for the University of British Columbia in order that it would function with advantage to its students. University men themselves, the technical men emphasized the point that the greatest need of the age was education, and every speaker who referred to the question asserted that the University could not fulfill its mission adequately unless a larger grant was forthcoming.

Mr. A. E. Foreman, proposing the toast of the University of British Columbia, said that the University must secure the necessary funds, otherwise it could not hold its staff nor give its students proper training.

Dean Brock, in responding, said that the accommodation was inadequate and the teaching staff insufficient to meet the requirements of the number of students. Referring particularly to the technical course, he declared that the problems of British Columbia today were largely technical, a condition generally true of the wide world in view of the experiences of the war in which technical men took such a prominent part.

The example of England should be taken to heart, he added. Although burdened more heavily by taxation on account of the war than any portion of the American continent, that country was expending more for technical education than either Canada or the United States.

Reference was made by several speakers to the proposed Vancouver charter amendments now before the Legislature in which the technical men see a danger of the Engineering Profession Act being made null and void by reason of the proposed license tax. The technical men do not object to the tax but they are opposed to any charter amendment that will license indiscriminately any person to undertake the work of a technical character as they are of the opinion would be the case if the charter amendment as suggested should carry.

In a witty speech, Prof. E. G. Matheson proposed the toast to the other technical societies and Major G. A. Walkem, A. L. Mercer, F. Sawford and J. A. Dawson responded. The last named strongly urged technical men to take a greater interest in legislative matters affecting their own and the general interests of the public. He stated that if they did this, they should be able to bring the same high ethics to bear on politics as they now did on their own profession.

Mr. J. Muirhead proposed the toast to "Our Guests" and Ald. Tracey responded. Mr. J. Francis Bursill, in an eloquent speech, proposed the toast to the British Columbia Technical Association, which was responded to by President William Smaill.

Among those who contributed to the programme were Messrs. A. Harrison, Thomas Hughes, Capt. Fairhurst, E. Smith and W. R. Dunlop.

Those in attendance included Messrs. A. S. Wootton, A. L. Mercer, W. Smaill, president; E. G. Matheson, past president; Ald. Tracey, J. Francis Bursill, Major Walkem, P. Sandgrass, secretary; A. J. Gaul, L. W. MacNutt, W. O. Marble, C. Bentall, Philip P. Brown, J. G. McCarter, J. N. Anderson, F. Frew, Capt. Fairhurst, C. Moon, H. L. Robertson, J. A. Dewsan, T. Henderson, J. B. Winter, F. Bird, S. M. Eveleigh, R. Longbottom, R. Stewart, A. C. Foreman, H. Hodgson, P. Philip, E. Dundas Todd, A. Lighthall, S. F. Eldridge, Tom Hughes, Chester Smith, L. Lyon, A. C. Lynn, E. E. Cumming, W. Young, George Walter Stackhouse, Wm. H. Milne, J. Muirhead, A. D. Robertson, R. Watson, F. Davies, Albert Harrison, H. L. Taylor, Frank Sawford, C. R. Cupdale, T. H. Crosby, E. R. Vigor, W. B. Greig, William N. Bee, C. Brakenridge, E. H. Verner, Frank M. Sharp, G. G. Sigismund, W. Brand Young, James Brooks, W. R. Dunlop, H. N. Clarke, I. Lockhart, T. Halliday, W. A. Morris, A. C. R. Yuill, J. Scott, J. A. Carson and G. M. Irwin.

SAY UNIVERSITY IS FACING CRISIS

Government's Appropriation Declared Insufficient to Maintain Efficiency.

Joint Meeting of Governors and Senate Discuss the Outlook.

Proposed Restriction of Number of Students Finds No Sponsor.

Committee Will Interview Government in Final Effort to Secure Relief.

Province May 27

Inability of the University of British Columbia efficiently to meet the requirements of its students for the coming year—apart from providing for matriculants after the midsummer examinations—on the appropriation granted by the Provincial Government—was emphasized at the combined meeting of the board of governors and the senate held on Monday night.

Another effort will be made to induce the members of the Legislature to grant further financial assistance and also to hasten the removal of the institution to the Point Grey site. With this in view a committee of two, to be named by Chairman Dean Coleman, was appointed to act with President Klinck to hold a meeting or series of conferences with members of the provincial ouse at as early a date as possible to place before them the arguments presented at last night's meeting for the amelioration of present conditions at the University.

There was some plain speaking at the gathering by members of the faculty, following President Klinck's report of his interview with the minister of education. The president related how he had pointed out to the minister that the University buildings were overcrowded, that no additional space was available for more buildings at the present site, educational work was being interfered with, fees could not be increased under present conditions, that little was to be gained from restricting the number of students, and that, apart from the troubles to be overcome this year, there were the coming years to consider, in which conditions would be worse if no remedial steps were taken now.

TWO COURSES OPEN.

Continuing, the president said he had stated to Hon. Dr. MacLean that there were two courses open: Either to meet the requirements or to restrict the number of students. The appropriation of $445,000, as promised, could not maintain the present efficiency, this estimate being based incorrectly on 1050 students. Instead, the prospects were that 1200 would be seeking admission next term. The original estimate, the president said, had been for $672,000 for 1050 of an enrollment.

If the University had to work with the smaller estimate, it meant restricting the number of students, discharging many members of the instructional staff, and in other ways impairing the efficiency of the work. A plan had been suggested, he continued, of doing away with the freshman year and insisting on senior matriculation before admission was given to the University, which would mean that the high schools would carry on the first year's work of the University. This would entail greater expense for the high schools, spread over a large area and necessarily government assistance to carry it on.

Dean Coleman, who acted as chairman of the meeting, declared that the intellectual future of the province was its greatest future, for on the calibre of its university work depended, more than anything else, the success of its primary and secondary educational work. Any suggestion for restricting the number of students had to be considered in the light of its effect on the whole history of the University, for a university was a living organism and not something that dealt only in the realm of figures.

DISASTER WOULD FOLLOW.

"To restrict its growth is to kill it," he added. "To arbitrarily restrict an institution as this would be simply disastrous. Adding a year to the high school course would be to set the University of British Columbia back into the middle of the last century. Other universities have tried it and the results have been disastrous beyond measure, for it takes a year for a student to get the university atmosphere, and a B. A. degree obtained in three years means nothing. Our intellectual credit is good now. How long will it remain good? Apart from the waste in this proposal of first-year work spread over a large number of schools, the problem is in securing the right kind of teachers. And then what intellectual stimulus would there be in a school with but two or three taking university work?

"When we admit students to the university we are obligated to them for four years," continued Dean Coleman. "This crisis is genuine and it will not do to pass it on to someone else. I was hoping that a staff that had put up with present conditions for seven years could shortly look for a permanent home, for hope deferred maketh the heart sick," he added, amid applause of the members of the staff present. "One of the miracles of this university is the spirit of the staff under discouraging circumstances, a miracle not presented by any other university in the world. If we can get to Point Grey we can put up with 'camping out,' as we have done for the last several years."

SITUATION SERIOUS.

Other faculty members spoke in similar terms. Dr. Ashton said that all kinds of excuses had been given them for not moving to Point Grey. They were like the race horse with a carrot always in front of him; only the carrot changed color—one year it was the war; the next it was something else.

"The situation is grave," he declared, "for not only is the incentive to be taken away, but the movement is not now to start building, but to club to pieces what has been started. It is wrong for education and wrong for the members of the staff who have sacrificed many things, even their health, to carry on. Now for the sake of a few thousand dollars it is proposed to knock down all that has been started."

Prof. Boggs wished to know if there was any method of learning the private views of Liberal members of the House on the situation. President Klinck said he was not in a position to answer that question.

Mrs. Farris, wife of the attorney-general, intimated that a little lobbying at Victoria might be helpful.

Dean Brock did not see why it should take so many years to go to Point Grey. A military camp for 30,000 men could be made in six weeks. Temporary buildings at Point Grey would pay for themselves in one year and, as a matter of fact, if they were erected, all knew that they would stay there until they fell down. It would not take long to get plans as there were plenty of military camp plans lying about.

The latter part of the dean's remarks referred to President Klinck's statement that it would require seven months for plans for permanent buildings, and perhaps two or three years before the whole plan of the several buildings was complete.

THOSE 2,000,000 ACRES.

Prof. Boggs asked for suggestions for some concrete and effective means of pressure that the board and senate could employ. None were forthcoming.

"We appear to be up against a stone wall," soliloquized Mr. R. P. McLennan of the board of governors.

Prof. Robinson—What did the board get in exchange for the 2,000,000 acres of land that were set aside for the University, and which we gave back to the government?

Mr. McLennan—We did not give it back for we never received it.

The question as to how the proposed method of restricting the number of students was to be carried out drew expressions of utter inability as to how to meet that situation from the president and others in the meeting.

"I would never submit to that in my department," was the substance of one professor's answer.

Following the meeting, one prominent member of the faculty thought that the application of some practical methods might bring the government to a realization of the seriousness of the situation, such as the resignation of every member of the board of governors, senate and faculty.

The committee appointed to arrange the interviews with members of the House will endeavor to have these interchanges of opinion without delay, in order that the Legislature may take some action, if it sees fit, before the close of the session.

UNIVERSITY PROSPECTS. May 25

Problems of University finance and accommodation were discussed last evening at a joint meeting of the board of governors and the senate, with the result that no satisfactory issue was found except an increased grant for next year and rapid construction at Point Grey. No member of either body can see the way to a reduction of the student body to 800. Information obtained yesterday from the department of education shows that the highest previous estimate of the number of students applying for matriculation is below the mark. On the basis of last year's percentage of the matriculants it is expected that over 500 will apply for registration, and a limitation of the whole student body to 800 will shut out 350 of the applicants. No member of the senate or faculty ventures to suggest a method of selection and exclusion. It is not surprising that the University staff should be reticent on this point. The administrative and teaching bodies have watched with pride the growth of the University and are unwilling to witness its decline. One professor last evening spoke the mind of all when he strongly deprecated the destruction of the structure built by patient labor, supported by the hope of better things. By more generous grants work may be continued on the present site without turning away so many students, but the only escape from congestion and retrogression is the escape to Point Grey. In buildings giving adequate accommodation, though they should be temporary structures of wood, teachers would not be obliged to go over the same work several times because of the divisions of the classes. It is a fair estimate that a student population of 1500, with sufficient space, could be instructed with little more staff than is required for 1000 in the buildings now used.

We all understand that ministers and members of the Legislature are obliged to consider many claims. Ministers can not quarrel with members or members with their constituents. But if ministers, members and constituents could all see the situation as it is they would find a remedy other than the exclusion of two out of every three students seeking admission to the University. The people of British Columbia do not often grow excited over troubles that are months away. They are accustomed rather to meet difficulties as they arrive. But they are not remarkably calm when the crisis comes. Some public men have found occasion to remark that the people of the province have a capacity for hysterics. We would not go farther than to say that they sometimes display emotion. Remembering this, let us cast our thoughts forward to next September, and consider what will be the state of mind when 350 matriculants qualified to enter the University and intending to begin their course will be invited to go elsewhere or stay home. These will be young people whose parents have been maintaining the University six years for other families while their own have been growing up. When we have that picture well in our mind we may look another year into the future, when half of these rejected applicants are again turned back, and with them the whole 500 or probably 600 who will then be ready for matriculation. It is not necessary to extend this outlook farther, but it is likely to take two years to establish University work at Point Grey.

URGE AID FOR THE UNIVERSITY

Rotary Club Asks Government for Adequate Assistance.

Leon Ladner Says Learning Is Most Desirable Investment.

Prov. Mar 29

At their weekly luncheon today, members of the Rotary Club rallied to the assistance of the University of British Columbia. At the instance of Mr. Leon J. Ladner, a resolution was passed whereby the Rotarians urged the Provincial Government to adequately support the University in a financial way, and to remove the institution to its permanent Point Grey site as early as possible. The resolution is to be immediately forwarded to the government.

"On behalf of the directors and with their recommendation I present to the members of this club today for endorsement a resolution supporting our University and urging the government to supply the University with such financial assistance as may be necessary to properly carry on the institution and to give instruction to all students duly qualified who apply for university training," said Mr. Ladner.

"The situation has become critical —so critical, fellow Rotarians, that already University authorities will probably be forced to deny admission to many sons and daughters of our province because of lack of accommodation—many students will be rejected next year, we are informed.

GOOD INVESTMENT.

"To an organization of this kind need I argue the cause of university education? Is there a father in this gathering who, having the means, does not plan to send his son and daughter to the University? In this age with splendid universities in every civilized country and in every province of the Dominion of Canada, with a club such as ours animated by the great altruistic principle of service, and composed of a part of the enlightened business and professional men of this city, need I tell you that experience has shown no safer investments than those which have been given to learning, none which are more permanent, none which yield better returns?

"Education is like water—to fructify it must descend. Pour out floods at the base of society and only at the base, and it will saturate, stagnate, yea, even destroy. Pour it out on the summit and it will quietly and constantly percolate and descend, germinating every seed, feeding every root capable of growth, until the whole area of society from summit to base blossoms forth with an enlightened people, great scientists, merchants, poets and statesmen.

"Six hundred and seventy years ago England began to establish the two great universities, Oxford and Cambridge, which have sent forth great scholars, poets, scientists and statesmen whose fame is the history of the British Empire, whose deeds have been part of every land and sea. Two hundred and eighty years ago Harvard and Yale came into existence. The light of these great institutions has illuminated the foremost nations of Christendom. In days to come, more than in days that are past, their power for good, for inspiration and national enlightenment will radiate throughout all the nations of the world. Our universities will be steady promoters of knowledge, virtue, faith and service."

THE RESOLUTION.

The resolution, which was adopted, read as follows:

"Resolved, that the members of the Vancouver Rotary Club are strongly of the opinion that the government of this province should support our University with sufficient financial assistance to provide for the education of all duly qualified students who from year to year may apply for registration and instruction under the established curriculum.

"It is further resolved that this club urge upon the government the necessity of taking steps at an early date to move our University to its permanent site in Point Grey; and that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the Premier, and to the provincial secretary for the executive council."

Rotarian George Munday sought to have the resolution laid over until the next meeting as he thought a report in the hands of the ways and means committee dealing with the subject should be investigated. His motion, however, was overruled and the resolution carried.

LIMITATION OF STUDENTS AT 'U'

Board of Governors Makes No Decision on Important Point.

Sale of Khaki University Equipment Nets U.B.C. $12,000.

Prov. Mar 30

A brief report from the meeting of the Provincial Government party in the Legislature was presented to the board of governors of the University Tuesday evening. It should be said that this does not imply any violation of party confidence. President Klinck had been invited to explain to members supporting the government some features of the budget of the university, and to give information concerning the school of agriculture. The president cheerfully explained the activities and services of this faculty, not only in the instruction of university students, but also in outside lectures, classes and demonstrations and in the instruction and training of returned soldiers in connection with the S. C. R.

It was shown that the close of the latter courses were leaving the University in possession of valuable permanent buildings on the University site.

The president showed that the agricultural college was not duplicating the work of departmental officers of the government, but that a perfect understanding existed between the provincial departments and the University for the division of labor.

ACCOMMODATION QUESTION.

The University board further considered the estimates, but does not yet see the way clear to carry out the programme of reducing the registration of next year to 800, thus shutting out some two-thirds of the expected applicants. Another meeting has been called for the discussion of this difficult question, and representatives of the senate are asked to meet with the board. At the previous joint meeting all the senators present opposed this rejection of the majority of matriculants.

The board has approved the recommendation of the senate that the University accept the offer of a $50 prize from the Players' Club, to be awarded to the undergraduate student writing the best original play suitable for presentation by the club. Also a $25 prize offered by the Vagabonds' Club for the best poem by an undergraduate. These prizes are to be announced in the calendar.

A statement was presented from Mr. T. J. Smith, setting forth the valuable services rendered by the faculty of agriculture in the course of lectures on farming given under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A.

In response to a letter from S. Morley Scott of the graduating class asking the board to receive from the class the gift of the portrait of the late President Wesbrook, the chancellor was asked to represent the University on that occasion.

GETS $12,000.

An interesting communication was received from President Tory of the University of Alberta. Dr. Tory, who was the presiding officer of the Khaki School overseas, states that in closing up the affairs of that school the plant and equipment was sold, producing a sum of money which had been set aside for Canadian universities, to be used for appropriate purposes. It has been decided to apportion the amount among the provinces in eight and one-half shares, of which the western group would have one each. This sum is to be invested to provide scholarships for sons and daughters of soldiers in the late war, who may need assistance. It is suggested that the principal, or part of it, may, for the next two or three years, be used for loans to returned soldiers resuming their studies at the University. On the repayment of the money it will be invested for the above scholarships. The share of the University is $12,000.

The University is invited to name a representative to attend the Congress of Universities of the British Empire, to be held in England in July. It is expected that this will be a remarkable gathering, and will include a tour of the British universities.

The board had given President Klinck leave of absence, to enable him to attend if he should find himself able to leave for that length of time.

URGE AID FOR VARSITY

Stirring Appeal for Higher Education Made at Rotary Club Luncheon

Greater financial aid for the University of British Columbia by the Provincial Government was strongly urged in a resolution passed yesterday by the Rotary Club at its luncheon in the Hotel Vancouver. The resolution was moved by Mr. Leon J. Ladner, who made a stirring appeal for higher education in the province. Mr. Ladner particularly urged that the government take steps to establish the University at Point Grey.

The following was the text of the resolution:

"Resolved that the members of the Vancouver Rotary Club are strongly of the opinion that the government of the province should support our University with sufficient financial assistance to provide for the education of all duly qualified students who, from year to year, may apply for registration and instruction under the established curriculum.

"It is further resolved that this club urge upon the government the necessity of taking steps at an early date to move our University to its permanent site in Point Grey; and that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the Premier and to the Provincial Secretary for the executive council."

The club also passed a resolution urging the government to more

URGE SUPPORT FOR UNIVERSITY

Concluding Session of Teachers' Association Makes Demand

Immediate and Adequate Aid Voiced by More Than 700 Delegates

Apr 2

At the concluding session of the 3-day convention of the British Columbit Teachers' Federation yesterday a unanimous resolution, calling upon the Provincial Government to give immediate and adequate support to the University of British Columbia was adopted, when there were more than 700 delegates present.

It was decided to hold the annual meeting of the Federation at Easter, commencing next year, and steps were taken to amend the constitution to this effect. Several resolutions dealing with details of the organization were adopted, much interest being manifested by those present in the future activities of the Federation.

Dean Coleman of the University of B. C., in an interesting address on "The High School Course as a preparation for a Career," said he thought elective courses should be introduced into the curriculum of a High School. There should be a bigger variety of subjects, and a high school should decide on its own aim. It should be an independent institution and should pay greater attention to the building up of character.

F. W. MARSH SPEAKS

Speaking on the same subject, Mr. F. W. Marsh, of the Canada Life Assurance Company, said there was not sufficient definiteness about the high school. There should be vocational courses and the speaker suggested it would be a good thing if business men were invited to deliver lectures.

Mr. E. H. Murphy, vice-principal of the Vancouver Normal School, contended that the high schools should "sift out" those students who intended to study for a teacher's certificate, who wer not competent, before allowing them to attend the Normal School.

The High School section of the Convention elected Mr. H. P. Hope, principal of Oak Bay High School, chairman and Mr. T. W. Cornett, Victoria High School, secretary. This section will request the Senate of the B. C. University to allow it to elect a senator.

Apr 2

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FIVE INDIAN DUCKS GIVEN TO UNIVERSITY

Mr. A. H. Anderson, the veteran Barred Rock and duck breeder of Hammond, B. C., has made a donation of five Indian Runner ducks to the poultry department of the University of British Columbia. These five young ducks are chosen from a large flock of very high producers that Mr. Anderson has been breeding and selecting for a number of years. These ducks will make a very excellent foundation for further breeding, testing and experimental work at the University.

NOTED ENGINEER TO TALK AT UNIVERSITY

Sun Apr 4

Mr. Arthur V. White, consulting engineer to the Commission of Conservation, will deliver two addresses this week at the University of British Columbia on the fuel situation. Tuesday night he will speak about the fuel situation of Canada in its national and international aspects. On Wednesday evening he will discuss hydro-electric power in its relation to the previous topic.

Mr. White, it will be remembered, is the authority on water power who recently published an exhaustive report upon the water powers of British Columbia, which was the result of years of personal investigation.

COUGAR BUSY IN UNIVERSITY FARM

Hunt Organized by Staff After Killing of Some Sheep

World Apr 7

POINT GREY, April 7.—Following upon the killing of a sheep at the University farm at the point, a cougar hunt is being organized by the university staff today. Fleeting glimpses of the animal have been caught on two or three occasions within the last day or two and the farm authorities lay the death of part of their prize stock at his door. They fear further depredations

It is probably this cougar that Mrs. W. J. McLaughlin, 5602 Balsam Street, saw in a by-road off the Marine Drive yesterday afternoon and which she mistook for an African lion. The animal, a powerful one with "ruffled mane" and a tuft of hair on the end of its tail, was apparently aroused from sleep by the approach of the McLaughlin car, the occupants of which gazed at it for some three minutes, Mrs. McLaughlin explained to The World, before she slipped the car into reverse gear and sped back to Marine Drive.

The strangest thing about the "lion," in Mrs. McLaughlin's opinion, was its utter fearlessness of the car. Arising, blinking and shaking its head, it slowly approached the automobile and the passengers were not quite sure what it was going to do next.

The spot was some distance from any inhabited part of the Point and the university authorities are not anticipating any danger to life from it. Their anxiety is for the stock on the University farm.

TEN NEW MEMBERS ON SENATE OF UNIVERSITY

World Apr 8

Alumni Society Secures Triple Representation on Body

The three nominees of the Alumni Society of the University of B. C. for Senate, Messrs. Gordon Scott, Ian Gibson and H. F. G. Letson, were all elected by the vote counted Thursday

Other members of the Senate are as follows: Re-elected—Judge F. W. Howay, Dr. Newton Wolverton of Nelson, Miss A. B. Jamieson, Mr. J. S. Gordon, Magistrate H. C. Shaw, Prof. George E. Robinson and Mr. J. M. Turnbull. New members elected are—Messrs. Gordon Scott, Dr. G. G. Sedgewick, Mr. Cecil Killam, Dr. W. E. Burnett, Rev. A. H. Sovereign, Ian Gibson and H. F. G. Letson.

Dr. E. M. McKechnie was re-elected Chancellor by acclamation.

DISCUSS BEST ROUTE TO UNIVERSITY SITE

World Apr 13

Company Prefers Sixteenth Ave. as Giving Best Grade

POINT GREY, April 13.—Regarding the best route to the proposed university site, the municipal engineer stated to the council last night, that he had not been able to give the time which a survey to outline a route would require and that the university authorities and the B. C. Electric Railway had the matter in hand.

He had written to the railway company and received a reply from Mr. Murrin which was read by the council.

Mr. Murrin said in this letter that following a meeting between the company, representatives of the municipality and the governors of the university, an engineer had been instructed by the company to make surveys of three routes namely, Fourth, Tenth and Sixteenth Avenues, the last of which was preferred as it is the only one which permits a grade of not more than five per cent.

BEEKEEPERS SUGGEST WORK BEING TAKEN OVER BY UNIVERSITY

Sun Apr 8

CLOVERDALE, April 14.—Mr. F. W. L. Sladen, Dominion Apiarist, gave some interesting information and advice to the directors of the Beekeepers' Association of B. C. at a gathering arranged by Mr. Williams Hugh of Cloverdale, president of the association.

Mr. Sladen held it was not necessary to destroy frames or appliances which had been in contact with European foul brood infected stock. He advised the introduction of Italian queens, and the maintaining of the strength of colonies. Experiments in disease control work was left to the province to handle. European foul breed would clear out the beekeeper who did not take care of his bees, but the good beekeeper need not be unduly alarmed about the disease, provided he conducted his apiary on modern lines. Queen rearing was being conducted on Duck Island, Ontario, so that stock could be improved.

After a conference on the subject of educational work, Mr. G. W. Hubbard offered a silver challenge cup for the best two-storey observation hive; Mr. K. W. Frankew offered a prize of five dollars for the best frame of honey in Jumbo size, and a further prize of five dollars for the best section honey; Mr. John Brooks, secertary, offered a silver medal for a special in the extracted honey section, and Mr. Williams Hugh offered a silver medal for the best hive suitable for the man on a small holding, provided it contained the standard frames. It is hoped these prizes will stimulate efforts on the lines indicated this season. The cost of inspection work was severely criticized, and it was decided to take action aimed at having the University of B. C. take up the work of apiculture and relieve the department of agriculture of B. C. of that work.

Three Scholarships For B.C. Students Who Wish to Go to France

Prov

VICTORIA, April 11.—The British Columbia Government has voted $3600 to encourage university graduates living in B. C. to go to France instead of Germany for post graduate courses.

The money will be spread over three scholarships of $1200 each for a year, to be awarded persons going from this province to French universities. The idea is to strengthen the Entente and shut out Germany from becoming so popular as she was before the war with higher educationists, it is explained.

Other provinces of Canada are making similar appropriations.

President Klinck of the University of British Columbia, Chief Justice Macdonald and S. J. Willis, superintendent of education for British Columbia, have been appointed the selection committee, which will be called together soon to consider applicaitons for the scholarship.

Young Conservatives Urge Construction of University Buildings

Prov Apr 15

Following the addresses given to the Young Conservative Association of Vancouver on Thursday by Mr. W. J. Bowser, K.C., and Mr. W. E. Ealing, member for Rossland, a resolution was moved by Mr. H. C. Green and seconded by Mr. C. G. Easton and unanimously carried as follows:

"Resolved, that we, the Young Conservative Association of Vancouver, place ourselves on record as being in favor of immediate steps being taken to provide for the construction of the University of British Columbia at Point Grey and we believe that proper accommodation for prospective students should be provided in order that the high standard reached by our university may be sustained."

APPOINTED EXAMINERS

VICTORIA, April 15.—High school and university matriculation examiners for British Columbia teachers' certificates and university matriculation for this year have been named by S. J. Willis, superintendent of education. They are: Dr. E. H. Archibald, Dr. H. Ashton, Dr D. Buchanan, J. B. Delong, Ira Dilworth, S. J. Fee, G. A. Fergusson, J. K. Henry, H. P. Hope, Dr. A. H. Hutchinson, Annie B. Jamieson, R. A. Little, S. W. Matthews, D. M. Robinson, L. V. Rogers, E. Howard Russell, W. N. Sage, Albert Sullivan, Dr. O. J. Todd and F. G. C. Wood.

Sun Apr 16

PASS EXAMINATION IN PUBLIC HEALTH

Miss M. Harman Heads Honor List in Red Cross Course.

Prov Apr 18

The University of British Columbia has announced the result of the final examinations in the Red Cross course of public health nursing, as follows, in order of merit:

First-class Honors—Miss M. Harman, Miss H. G. Munslow, Miss L. Usher, Miss L. E. Buckley.

Second-class Honors—Miss C. W. Thom, Miss W. MacKenzie, Miss H. B. McKay, Miss J. Peters, Miss J. Hardy, Miss M. Griffin, Miss W. Ehlers.

Passed—Miss I. Snelgrove, Miss D. Cuddy, Miss F. M. Whitaker, Miss G. Frazee, Miss E. McLaren, Miss H. A. Lewis, Miss V. J. Lancaster, Miss Hamlin, Miss C. Hughes, Miss D. H. Hornby.

Prize-winners—1. B. C. branch of the Canadian Red Cross Society prize of $100, Miss M. Harman; 2, provincial board of health prize of $60, Miss H. G. Munslow; 3, provincial board of health prize of $40, Miss L. Usher.

The course is open to nurses in good standing who have graduated from a recognized training school connected with a hospital of not less than fifty beds and giving a three-years' course of instruction, and who are also eligible for registration in British Columbia. It consists of six weeks of academic work, followed by eight weeks of field work. The students who take it up are given the same facilities and opportunities within the limit of the time at their disposal as are open to the students taking the five-year course leading to a degree.

TWENTY-ONE NURSES PASS RED CROSS EXAMS.

Sun Apr 19

The report of the final examinations at the University of British Columbia in the Red Cross course of public health nursing are as follows: First-class honors, Miss M. Harman, Miss H. G. Munslow, Miss L. Usher and Miss L. E. Buckley; second-class honors, Miss C. W. Thom, Miss W. MacKenzie, Miss H. B. McKay, Miss J. Peters, Miss J. Hardy, Miss M. Griffin and Miss W. Ehlers; passed, Miss I. Snelgrove, Miss D. Cuddy, Miss F. M. Whitaker, Miss G. Frazee, Miss E. McLaren, Miss H. A. Lewis, Miss V. J. Lancaster, Miss Hamlin, Miss C. Hughes and Miss D. H. Hornby.

The prize winners were: B. C. Branch of the Canadian Red Cross Society prize of $100, Miss M. Harman; Provincial Board of Health prize of $60, Miss H. G. Munslow; Provincial Board of Health prize of $40, Miss L. Usher.

Editorial

University Facts

UNIVERSITIES on the Pacific Coast are unable to take care of the volume of students offering. At Seattle, at Portland, at the University of California and at Stanford University there are too many students now, and no provision is possible for many others who cannot gain entrance at all.

The University of British Columbia can get a regular students body of 5000 undergraduates and a body of students taking special courses and studies up to not less than 2000 individuals at any time educational facilities are provided.

These students are not looking for any charity; they pay their way. Employment would be given to a permanent staff of about 1000 people in and about the University. Business and employment would be given to at least 5000 more people who provide board and lodging for the student body.

* * *

THE existence of such a student body attracts over one hundred thousand visitors to a University city. In the case of Berkeley, Cal., and Palo Alto, Cal., this estimate is more than doubled in actual practice.

Any corporation proposing to come to Vancouver and establish an industry which would increase the population of the city by 20,000 need only give its telephone number to the secretary of the Chamber of Commerce. Every business force in the city would be strenuously exerted to get the industry established.

Probably because the university industry will turn out enormous numbers of greatly improved human beings instead of greatly improved barrel staves or pressed bricks, it is not generally believed in commercial circles to have any actual business value.

* * *

THE actual business value is present up to the full equivalent of any manufacturing concern; and in addition there is the mental and literary value attached to the building up of a great university city; and the power of attracting to the city hundreds of thousands of visitors who, from a financial standpoint, spend just as much as anybody else; and from a mental and moral standpoint are far removed from the average of those who come seeking joy under the Moderation Act.

The City of Vancouver can never hope to obtain any advertising system which will have a tithe of the power and enthusiasm of the graduate body of university students.

* * *

ENGLISH-SPEAKING residents of the Orient will be only too glad to send their children here as soon as university facilities are available; and their training here will have the result of strengthening all trade ties between Vancouver and the Orient.

We have now forcing itself upon our attention one of the greatest of civic opportunities; great with every factor of mental, moral, social and commercial life; its name—and as yet it is little more than a name—is the University of British Columbia.

No greater work can ever be undertaken for the welfare of the City of Vancouver than an aggressive, efficient and sustained effort to carry the work of university construction and equipment to an early and successful conclusion.

Little Theatre Will Be Association Objective

A new art departure in the city took place Monday evening at a meeting of representative citizens interested in the movement, when the Little Theatre Association was formed. Gathering at the Board of Trade rooms, ways and means for next winter's work were discussed, and prospectus and plans examined.

The following executive pro tem was appointed: Mr. H. Beeman, president; Mr. S. Wellwood, secretary; Prof. F. G. C. Wood, Mr. G. H. Warde and Mr. C. Ferguson.

Those interested in the movement should communicate by letter with the secretary at 2178 Grant street, city.

LITTLE THEATRE CLUB FORMED; ELECT OFFICERS

At a meeting in the Board of Trade rooms last night the Vancouver Little Theatre Association was formed and the following pro tem. executive appointed: President, Mr. H. Beeman; secretary, Mr. S. Wellwood; Mr. G. H. Warde, Professor F. G. C. Wood, University of B. C., and Mr. C. Ferguson. Those interested in the Little Theatre movement should communicate with the secretary by letter, 2178 Grant Street.

BUILD UNIVERSITY, DAVISON'S ADVICE

Definite Plans, Not Drifting, Will Build Vancouver, Says Commissioner

Hearst Influence Is Beginning to Be Regarded as a Menace in U. S.

"Don't drift, but have a definite plan about what we want Vancouver to be in 1930," was the advice given Rotarians by Mr. J. Reginald Davison, publicity commissioner for the city, in an address at the club's luncheon yesterday in the Hotel Vancouver. "We should visualize what our city will be in the future," he continued. "We want beautiful parks and boulevards and adequate high school accommodation. Another objective should be the establishment of the University at Point Grey and the building of more high and public schools. An auditorium is also needed where large public gatherings can be held.

MUST NOT DRIFT

"If we are to have these things we must make an organized effort to obtain them and have definite plans, not just drift along with only general advancement for our guide."

Mr. Davison recently returned from tour of the states south of British lumbia. "I am glad to get back to city and to Canada," he said.

"One of the impressions which was most clearly impressed in my mind was that the United States is a polyglot collection of peoples and I came back to Vancouver with the firm belief that Canada cannot be too careful in painstakingly Canadianizing immigrants.

HEARST PAPERS A MENACE

"People of the Southern states are beginning to realize that Hearst papers are a menace to world peace and in Los Angeles there are organizations to fight the Hearst influence. In the United States there is also a greater disrespect for law than in Canada. It is said that more crimes are committed in New York city than in the whole of the British Isles.

"I was impressed with the enormous energy of Americans in the development of their country. They think in a big national way, while in Canada we are apt to take a local aspect of things.

WORK FOR UNIVERSITY

"American universities have accomplished much and we should follow their lead in working for our university. While in the United States I visited information bureaus of large cities and informed them that Canada welcomes tourists."

Delegates were elected yesterday to the Rotary conference in Edinburgh. They were Messrs. W. C. Shelly, Leon J. Ladner, Percy Bentley and Frank Patrick. Messrs. T. Harnett and Charles Royal were appointed delegates to attend the meeting tonight of the United Soldiers' Council, when the drug traffic in Vancouver will be discussed. Mr. George A. Howker sang a solo. Mr. Oscar Olson reported that a Prince Rupert Rotary Club had been organized with 15 members.

UNITED ACTION IS WANTED TO BUILD 'VARSITY

All Influential Bodies in Province Urged to Press for Construction

PROMINENT CITIZENS BEHIND MOVEMENT

"Build at Point Grey or Don't Build at All," Asserts F. W. Anderson

"United action by all influenceial bodies in British Columbia should be taken immediately to bring sufficient pressure to bear upon the Government that steps would be taken to have the University of British Columbia established at Point Grey," said Dr. J. S. Henderson, minister of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, when asked his opinion yesterday concering the question of the future policy of the university.

ESTABLISH IMMEDIATELY

Dr. Henderson was the mover of a resolution passed by the Kiwanis Club recently, urging that the institution be established immediately at Point Grey. He stated last night that he felt the university was a great factor in the success of British Columbia.

"The Government seems to have sufficient money to spend on other undertakings and I believe that funds spent on higher education will yield greater results in promoting the general welfare of the community than if otherwise expended, said Dr. Henderson. "It is a crying shame that there is the prospect of students being withheld from attending the institution next session owing to lack of accommodation."

Mr. J. Reginald Davison, publicity commissioner for Vancouver, also expressed like sentiments. "The establishment of the University at Point Grey should be one of the objectives of Vancouver people to be accomplished in the near future," he said.

SPORTS PREDOMINANT

"In my recent trip south I noticed the great progress made by California and Washington universities in the development of student organizations and sports. British Columbia should not allow these institutions to lead but should take immediate steps to have its university established in a permanent site."

ACCOMMODATION RIDICULOUS

In a letter to the Vancouver Sun, Mr. F. W. Anderson, M.L.A. for Kamloops, says in part:

"I claim that the Government should either proceed with the construction of university buildings at the Point Grey site, which is the policy provided for under the Act of 1920, or quit the idea of a university in British Columbia altogether. The present accommodation is ridiculous which makes the large annual expenses of operation uneconomical. There is assurity of a very large attendance and in my opinion, we have gone too far with the university proposition to quit. The expenditure of the $3,000,000 provided, would be spread over two or three years. Therefore the Government might well consider or reconsider, without delay, the advisability of floating a domestic loan of say $1,000,000 in order to make a reasonable start on the buildings at Point Grey, so ugently required."

MAYOR ASHWELL URGES 'VARSITY COMPLETION

Mayor Ashwell of Chilliwack called The Vancouver Sun office on the long-distance phone yesterday morning to state his approval of The Vancouver Sunday Sun editorial supporting the proposal to immediately establish the University at Point Grey. He said that the movement towards this end had his earnest support.

URGES COMPLETION OF UNIVERSITY BUILDINGS



F. W. ANDERSON, M.L.A. FOR KAMLOOPS

BUILD VARSITY OR QUIT, SAYS F.W. ANDERSON

Kamloops Member Makes Frank Statement on Government Policy

SUGGESTS $1,000,000 LOAN FOR U. BUILDINGS

Sun Apr 20

"Cut Out P.G.E. Losses and Attend to Education" Is Advice of Speaker

"The government should either build the university or quit.

"We must cut our losses in the direction of the P.G.E. and attend to the education of the boys and girls.

"The open sale of beer is bound to come.

"It would be better to pay higher indemnities to members than have them indulging in graft.

"A 500-ton pulp plant could operate near Nelson for 220 years and produce at $40 a ton."

Statements made at the meeting of Ward VI. Liberals last night.

The increase in the sessional indemnity passed at the recent session of the provincial house was stoutly defended by Mr. F. W. Anderson, member for Kamloops, in an address to the Ward VI. Liberal Association last evening. At first Mr. Anderson had been inclined to oppose the increase, on the grounds that it should be graded according to the responsibility the different members had to undertake. The best men would never seek legislative honors until they were paid more than today, he declared, and added that he would rather see the higher indemnities than have the members indulging in graft in an effort to meet their expenses.

Mr. Anderson predicted that the members for Fort George and Atlin would be broke before the end of the fourth term in office, even with the increase now made. He considered that members should be paid enough to at least pay their expenses. The attorney-general, he said, was not making enough to make ends meet. He could earn double his present salary practicing law, but when his time in office expired he would be done for law.

SALE OF BEER TO COME

He predicted that the open sale of beer was bound to come, and said: "It should never have been hooked up with hard stuff. A man could hardly get drunk on beer."

Referring to the P.G.E. as "a wild cat on the hands of the government," Mr. Anderson gave it as his opinion that the government would have been better when they took office four years ago to have scrapped the line and forgotten the $20,000,000 sunk in it. The province was into it now $40,000,000 and it would take another $2,000,000 to complete the line to Fort George. The Vancouver Board of Trade was a good deal to blame, he said. It had urged the building of the line regardless of economy. He predicted that the deficit this year on the road would be $500,000. Last year it had been $350,000. This figure did not include any interest charges.

REFERS TO UNIVERSITY

"The government should either build the university or quit," said Mr. Anderson in closing his address. He would like to see the members for Vancouver going after it and getting it built. He advocated the floating of a loan for $1,000,000 and giving the people of Vancouver and opportunity to absorb it. With reference to the government's grant of $45,000, he thought the minister of education should have some control over the spending of it.

Captain Ian McKenzie, member for Vancouver, briefly addressed the meeting. He declared that he had discovered that a Liberal member could stand up in the House and speak his own mind and defend his own principles. He made a strong plea for the education of the boys and girls and declared that the problems of the cities could not stand much longer the strain of a $3,000,000 payment to the P.G.E. every year. "We must cut our losses in that direction," he said. He strongly advocated the building of the university immediately and added that more accommodation was required in the primary schools as well.

WOULD COMPLETE UNIVERSITY OF B.C.

Fred Anderson and Ian Mackenzie Give Views to City Liberals.

Prov Apr 20

Immediate completion of the British Columbia University at Point Grey was urged at a meeting of the Ward Six Liberal Association by Mr. F. W. Anderson, M. L. A. for Kamloops, on Tuesday night. Mr. Anderson also defended the increase in sessional indemnities and predicted the eventual sale of beer in bars.

The speaker stated that in his opinion the P. G. E. should have been abandoned when the present government took office and the loss of $20,000,000 accepted. The line had, to date, cost the province $40,000,000 and would probably cost $2,000,000 more before it reached Fort George. The annual deficit would be $500,000, he predicted.

This money would have been used to better advantage in the completion of the University. An immediate loan of $1,000,000 should be floated within the province and the buildings at Point Grey started. If the government could not find ways of finishing the university it showed that it was not fit to hold office and should resign.

Better to raise the sessional indemnity to members than to put them into such a position that they had to accept graft to make ends meet, Mr. Anderson stated.

Dealing with the liquor act, he said the open sale of beer should be allowed. He declared that beer should be divorced from hard stuff in the minds of the public and predicted the open sale of the foaming beverage before long.

Captain Ian Mackenzie, M. L. A. also advised the cutting of losses on the P. G. E. and the immediate completion of the University. It was impossible for the province to continue finding $3,000,000 a year for the railway, he said, and the money could be much better employed in educating the future citizens.

Development of the natural resources of the province was urged by Sheriff Eilbeck. Enough water power is going to waste today, he stated, to operate three transcontinental railways from Atlantic to Pacific. Near Nelson there is enough pulp wood to keep a 500-ton-a-day pulp mill operating for 220 years. Pulp from such a mill could be produced for $40 a ton.

Prov. Apr 23

SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE.

It might be difficult to justify the expenditure on the University school of agriculture if account is taken only of the undergraduate student body in that particular faculty. In normal conditions the regular undergraduates studying for a degree in agriculture are not the main body in such a school. Many graduates who have taken the full course are called to technical positions, or become teachers, or demonstrators, or managers of large operations. A certain proportion become farmers working their own lands, but the majority of students in agriculture intending to farm their own lands take special courses of less than four years adapted to their particular requirements. A student who is going into stockraising does not spend a year or two in the study of fruit-growing. The orchardist does not consider it necessary to learn all that the university can teach him about poultry. The graingrower is willing not to know all about dairying.

If the University were in a position to take care of all students who wish to take courses in farming there might be here as in Saskatchewan, several times as many such students as there are matriculated undergraduates in agriculture. Men would not be excluded from training because they had not been through high school. But for these farm students of all ages and degrees of preliminary training there is yet no accommodation at Point Grey, nor is it convenient for the University to provide teams to convey them from the city to the farm every day. If it had been foreseen that the establishment of the University at Point Grey would be so long delayed the organization of an adequate staff would perhaps have proceeded more slowly.

But the work of an agricultural school is more than teaching. It is largely experiment and research. For this some years of preparation are necessary. In a new place where the records have to be made from the beginning, there must be a period of experiment before the research workers can announce results. A staff of two men for instruction and experiment in each department is not considered extravagant.

The authorities at the University state that in their demonstration work through the province, and their experimental work at the farm they are not duplicating the work of the provincial department of agriculture. On the contrary there is a well-considered division of labor and perfect co-operation. The University and the department have a perfect understanding with each other so that the most can be made of their collective resources.

The agricultural school should become as important as any other scientific faculty. It should be remembered that the first class in this school has not yet been graduated and that the number of undergraduate students in farming steadily increases. When the classes are thrown open to all farmers and those who intend to be farmers, the number should increase with great rapidity. We should expect that there will be several hundreds of students in agriculture soon after the way is open to them. Farmers in this province and those who wish their sons to become farmers are paying their share for the establishment of the University. They have a right to get their share out of it. The people of Oregon pay almost as much for the maintenance of the school of agriculture and some branches of applied science as they do for the main university, which is in another part of the state. It is the policy of this province to keep these schools together so that students for all vocations may be associated during their university life, and so that much duplication of staff and plant may be avoided. But if the agricultural school should be relegated to an inferior status or badly supported we might expect a demand for a separate college, which would become a rival institution with financial claims far beyond any present or proposed expenditure.

KIWANIS BEHIND B. C. MOVEMENT

Dr. Riggs Likens Present University Site to Hottentot Village

Sun Apr 24

Government Inactivity Means Broken Faith With Men Who Built Up Institution

"Establishment of the University of British Columbia at Point Grey is one of the main objectives of the Kiwanis Club and steps are being made 'to get action,'" said Dr. Herbert W. Riggs, a strong supporter of the University-to-Point-Grey movement.

"A committee of the Kiwanis Club is acting to bring the heads of the university and the government into conference and to put the issue squarely before them. There has been lots of talk. It is now time to act and act quickly. The university cannot function in its present premises. The government must do something immediately. The committee of Kiwanis is endeavoring to crystallize the present agitation and to bring the government to a full realization of the seriousness of the situation.

HEADS MOVEMENT.

Mr. J. N. Harvey, who fathered the movement for a chair of commerce in the university, termed the present university a Hottentot village. "Everyone is in favor of a chair of commerce but this can never be established unless the institution is moved to larger quarters. Unversity professors were induced to come here by the promise that a move would be made to Point Grey. If this does not take place immediately we are breaking faith with the men who have built up the institution to what it is today.

"Our professors have been forced to live in sheds where no real university spirit can thrive. Now is the psychological moment for action. People are thoroughly aroused to the gravity of the situation. Every effort should be made to induce the government to act."

WOULD COME HERE.

"Young men from the prairies would come to British Columbia for higher education instead of going to Eastern Canada if the University of British Columbia were properly established at its permanent site in Point Grey," asserted Brigadier-General Victor W. Odlum.

"We are now able to attract thousands of tourists from the Northwest who come to British Columbia because of its natural beauty and wonderful climate. These same attractions would draw many university students if accommodation is provided for them by establishing the university in Point Grey.

"While many people recognize in a general way the value of an efficient university in British Columbia few stop to realize its indirect influence upon the life of every citizen. In my opinion there are few more uplifting influences in the world than education. The university is a great centre, spreading culture throughout the province.

BUILDING A TRAGEDY.

"I fully recognize the fact that economy is necessary at present in carrying on the finances of the province but believe that money efficiently and economically spent would bring a great return in increasing the general welfare of our province. The ugly skeleton of the main university building at Point Grey is a tragedy.

"With the co-operation of all public bodies in Vancouver and other parts of the province this ugly landmark can be changed into an institution to which we will point with pride. It is up to every one to push the question now while it is in the minds of the people of the province."



DR. W. H. SMITH, principal of Westminster Hall, who is a strong supporter of the movement to have the university established at Point Grey. "Theological colleges are unable to make plans for erecting buildings at the permanent university site until the institution is established at Point Grey," he says.

PROPOSE TO BUILD CHURCH COLLEGES

Presbyterians to Spend $75,000 on Theological College at Point Grey

Sun Apr 23

No Action Can Be Taken Until University Is Established at Permanent Site

With the establishment of the University of British Columbia at Point Grey, which is expected to take place soon, theological colleges will be erected on the University campus. These colleges are now carrying on work in temporary quarters in Vancouver and New Westminster, but plans are being made for theological colleges of the highest standard when the university is permanently established at Point Grey.

According to Dr. W. H. Smith, principal of Westminster Hall, the Presbyterians are prepared to spend $75,000 to start an institution at Point Grey, while other denominations are also planning to erect large buildings. The question of erecting a union college where all denominations would receive instruction has been considered but it is unlikely that any definite plan will be made until the university moves to its permanent site.

Tentative plans were also made for a union college where Methodist and Presbyterian students would be taught. This scheme will probably be discussed at the general assembly of the Presbyterian church in Toronto in June.

"Valuable time is being lost at present through the government's apathy in the university question," said Dr. Smith. "If action was taken immediately to have the university moved to Point Grey the heads of the various denominations which plan to erect college buildings on the university site would make definite plans, and the founding of theological colleges would take place in the near future.

SPECIAL ISSUE OF 'VARSITY BONDS

Proposal Being Made to Hon. John Hart to Raise Million Dollars.

Prov Apr 23

VICTORIA, April 22.—Captain Ian Mackenzie, Liberal member for Vancouver, is in Victoria laying before Hon. John Hart, minister of finance, a plan for the raising of funds with which to commence construction on the new University of British Columbia buildings at Point Grey.

Captain Mackenzie has called the minister's attention to the seriousness of the situation and the feeling existing in Vancouver. He proposes the flotation of a domestic loan for at least one million dollars at present and the early commencement of the work. The students of the University would become salesmen during the summer months, being paid a reasonable commission on the sale of the bonds, purely to British Columbia investors. Capt. Mackenzie is firmly of the opinion that such a bond issue would be quickly taken up.

FOR MOVING UNIVERSITY

Two Plans for Point Grey Site Submitted to Kiwanis Club.

Schedule of Faculty Promotions Adopted by Board of Governors.

Prov Apr 24

This afternoon two plans for the removal of the University to the Point Grey site will be laid before the directors of the Kiwanis Club for consideration in view of its forthcoming drive to have this end accomplished. The suggestions were received by the board of governors of the University on Monday night but no action was taken other than referring them to the Kiwanis Club.

ALTERNATE SCHEMES.

One plan calls for completion of the science building with its interior permanent, and the exterior finished with hollow tile and cement instead of stone. All other buildings under this plan would be wooden huts.

The other plan calls for fireproof science and applied science buildings, a fireproof library and a fireproof women's dormitory accommodating 160.

It was decided to have Dr. Stephen B. L. Penrose, president of the Whitman College, Washington State, deliver the congregation address on May 12. The baccalaureate sermon will be delivered on the Sunday afternoon previous.

FACULTY PROMOTIONS.

On the recommendation of President Klinck the following schedule of promotions was adopted:

Dr. A. Hutchinson from associate professor of botany to professor of botany and head of department; Mr. Wilfrid Sadler, from associate professor of dairying to professor of dairying and head of department; Dr. O. J. Todd, from associate professor of classics to professor of Greek; Dr. W. L. Uglow, from associate professor of mineralogy and petrography to professor of mineralogy and petrography; Mr. H. F. Angus, from assistant professor of economics to associate professor of economics; Dr. W. L. MacDonald, from assistant professor of English to associate professor of English; Mr. C. C. Ryan, from assistant professor of mechanical engineering to associate professor of mechanical engineering and acting head of department; Mr. W. N. Sage from assistant professor of history to associate professor of history; Mr. S. D. Beckett, from lecturer in economics to assistant professor in economics; Miss Ruth Fulton, from assistant in chemistry to instructor in chemistry.

DISCUSS U. B. C. MOVING SCHEMES

Board of Governors to Tell Kiwanians How Thing Might be Done if Fates Propitious

With a view to having something tangible to lay before the Kiwanis Club in the way of suggestions by which the University might be removed to Point Grey, the board of governors of the institution last night outlined two possible plans by which the object could be attained. The Kiwanis Club has offered its co-operation in a drive designed for this purpose. Rough estimates of the plans were briefly considered, and by 5 o'clock tonight, when the board meets the directors of the club, the architects expect to have fairly definite figures available.

One scheme calls for the completion of the Science Building, with its interior permanent and its exterior finished in hollow tile instead of stone. All other structures under this scheme would be wooden huts.

The other plan calls for fire-proof Science and Applied Science buildings, with a fire-proof library and girls' dormitory, accommodating 100 students. These plans will be discussed, not with a view to taking action, but for the purpose of having information to lay before the directors.

Dr. Stephen S. L. Penrose, president of the Whitman College at Walla Walla, will likely be in Vancouver to deliver the congregation address for this year's graduation on May 12. The Baccalaureate service will be held the Sunday previous.

Faculty Promotion.

On the recommendation of President Klink the governors adopted the following schedule of faculty promotions for the University:

Dr. A. Hutchinson, from Associate Professor of Botany to Professor of Botany and head of department; Mr. Wilfrid Sadler, from Associate Professor of Dairying to Professor of Dairying and head of department; Dr. O. J. Todd, from Associate Professor of Classics to Professor of Greek; Dr. W. L. Uglow, from Associate Professor of Mineralogy and Petrography to Professor of Mineralogy and Petrography; Mr. H. F. Angus, from Assistant Professor of Economics to Associate Professor of Economics; Dr. W. L. MacDonald from Assistant Professor of English to Associate Professor of English; Mr. C. C. Ryan, from Assistant Professor of Mechanical Engineering to Associate Professor of Mechanical Engineering and acting head of department; Mr. W. N. Sage, from Assistant Professor of History to Associate Professor of History; Mr. S. E. Beckett, from Lecturer in Economics to Assistant Professor in Economics; Miss Ruth Fulton, from Assistant in Chemistry to Instructor in Chemistry.

MINISTER APPROVES DOMESTIC LOAN

University Problem May Yet Be Solved, It Is Indicated.

VICTORIA, April 27.—Considerable attention is being given to the University of British Columbia problem by the ministers at present in Victoria. Hon. J. W. deB. Farris and Hon. J. D. Maclean discussed the matter at some length this morning following the attorney-general's return from Vancouver, where he said he found a growing impression that something must be done quickly towards relieving the situation.

Flotation of a domestic loan for construction purposes is being considered by Hon. John Hart. Ian Mackenzie pressed for this measure of procedure. The finance minister's visit to Vancouver soon is partly in connection with this question.

Hon. Dr. Maclean stated this morning that there would be no good accomplished in proceeding with plans and specifications and town planning in the government area at Point Grey unless the necessary money was available as required. He said he thought the people of British Columbia would take kindly to the absorption of a substantial government bond issue, earmarked for university purposes, but with the present financial condition always in mind it was necessary to go slow.

The minister pointed out that with the students acting as bond salesmen and brokers handling the issue on a small margin the cost of securing the money would probably be slight. That was his personal opinion, he explained, but before anything definite could be decided it would be necessary for the cabinet to consider the matter fully.

FOR REMOVAL OF UNIVERSITY

Board of Governors and Kiwanis Club Members Consider Suggestions.

Two Plans for Point Grey Buildings Are Laid Before Meeting by Architects.

With a view to securing information that would aid them in their efforts to hasten the removal of the University of British Columbia from its present quarters to Point Grey, several members of the Kiwanis Club held a meeting on Tuesday afternoon with representatives of the board of governors of the University and Mr. Charles J. Thompson of Sharp & Thompson, the University architects. Dr. R. E. McKechnie, chancellor; President Klinck, Mr. R. P. McLennan and Dr. S. D. Scott were present from the board of governors, and Dr. R. W. Riggs, Rev. J. S. Henderson, Mr. George Hansuld, Mr. Archie Teetzel and Mr. Harry Nobbs from the Kiwanis Club.

CONSIDER TWO PLANS.

Two plans were submitted to the meeting by the architect for the Point Grey buildings, one costing approximately $1,750,000, and the other $1,250,000. The difference in cost is accounted for by the inclusion in one of an extra permanent building. Both suggestions involve completion of the partly finished building on the site, and one or two other smaller buildings, as well as erection of buildings of a temporary or semi-temporary character.

Certain facts relative to the type of construction suggested by the architect were laid before the meeting. These were briefly:

That the cost of frame structures as compared with those built of fire-resisting materials is about one-half, the internal finish being similar in both cases.

Plumbing, heating and much of the electrical work are the same in both types, forming a considerable portion of the initial cost.

Life of frame buildings was set at thirty years, and with the addition of maintenance and insurance charges, it was maintained that at the end of this period the total outgoings practically balanced those of the better type of building. Further it was set out that the assets from the frame buildings at the end of the thirty years would be nil, while that of the permanent structure would be considerable, the life of a building in good repair being an indefinite period.

It was also explained that the existing concrete frame of the science building at Point Grey, completed in 1915, was worth more than $100,000, but is at present non-productive.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

In view of these facts the architect recommended that the science building be completed and new permanent, fire-resisting units be built as far as possible. With a view to keeping the cost down, the figures submitted did not provide for facing the buildings with stone. Under this plan the external face would be roughcast on tile or concrete for all permanent units.

Both plans will provide for 25 per cent. more floor space than now occupied by the University, which is considered sufficient to take care of 1200 students, the number, it is expected, will wish to attend the institution next year.

The Kiwanis Club will consider the suggestions in committee and open meeting with a view to securing early action in starting work at Point Grey.

In the meantime, it is pointed out that the University authorities will not be able to take care of all the successful matriculants next fall and that many will have to be refused admission. The situation is not contemplated with complacency by the senate or the board of governors of the University as there are likely to be very vigorous protests from parents who have been supporting the University in the past for the children of other people and who will demand that facilities be now provided for their own children. University officials admit that they see every possibility of a very big row throughout the province next fall with parents of rejected students resorting to drastic action in order to secure an education for them.

TWO SCHEMES FOR 'VARSITY BEFORE BOARD

One Plan Calls for Temporary Buildings; Other Provides for Modern Ones

GOVERNORS TO SUBMIT PLANS TO KIWANIANS

Drive to Have University Moved to Be Commenced Immediately

Two plans for the early removal of the University of British Columbia to its permanent home at Point Grey were laid before the Board of Governors last night. Rough estimates of their cost were considered, but with further particulars the whole scheme will be laid before the directors of the Kiwanis Club at 5 p.m. today in the office of Dr. R. A. Riggs. The plans were considered with a view to giving the Kiwanis Club material for its drive to have the University moved to Point Grey at the earliest possible moment.

THE TWO SCHEMES

One scheme calls for completion of the Science Building with its interior permanent and the exterior finished with hollow tile and cement instead of stone. All other buildings under this scheme would be wooden huts.

The other scheme called for fireproof Science and Applied Science Buildings, a fireproof library and a fireproof women's dormitory accommodating 100.

These plans were not considered from the point of view of taking action, but solely for the purpose of having information to lay before the Kiwanis directors.

It was decided that Dr. Stephen B. L. Penrose, president of Whitman College, Walla Walla, should deliver the congregation address in connection with the commencement proceedings on May 12. The baccalaureate sermon will be delivered on the Sunday afternoon previous.

FACULTY PROMOTIONS

On the recommendation of President Klinch the Governors last night adopted the following schedule of faculty promotions for the University:

Dr. A. Hutchinson, from Associate Professor of Botany to Professor of Botany and head of department; Mr. Wilfrid Sadler, from Associate Professor of Dairying to Professor of Dairying and head of department; Dr. O. J. Todd, from Associate Professor of Classics to Professor of Greek; Dr. W. L. Uglow, from Associate Professor of Mineralogy and Petrography to Professor of Mineralogy and Petrography; Mr. H. F. Angus, from Assistant Professor of Economics to Associate Professor of Economics; Dr. W. L. MacDonald, from Assistant Professor of English to Associate Professor of English; Mr. C. C. Ryan, from Assistant Professor of Mechanical Engineering to Associate Professor of Mechanical Engineering and acting head of department; Mr. W. N. Sage, from Assistant Professor of History to Associate Professor of History; Mr. S. E. Beckett, from Lecturer in Economics to Assistant Professor in Economics; Miss Ruth Fulton, from Assistant in Chemistry to Instructor in Chemistry.

University Summer School.—University of British Columbia summer school for teachers will last from July 4 to August 13. Three courses will be provided. One will assist high school teachers in class room work, one will enable public school teachers to obtain first class certificates, and the other will provide general training for all persons able to undertake the course of studies prescribed.

Health Nurses to Doctor Motor Ills
Make Rural Calls Without Time Loss



Sun Apr 24

FIRST grauduating class in the Public Health course at the University of British Columbia. An association has just been formed "The First Public Health Nursing Class" of which Miss Josephine Bell Peters, now at the Rotary Clinic, is president and Miss Dorothy Hornby is secretary. Miss Mary Ard MacKenzie, director of Public Health at U.B.C. is the honorary president. The class pin chosen was the U.B.C. crest with Ph. '21. The members shown in the picture are: Miss Margaret Gray, Miss Dorothy H. Hornby, Miss Ida M. Snelgrove, Miss Charlotte A. Hughes, Miss Ethel A. McLaren, Miss Elizabeth Horton, Miss Lillian Florence Kier, Miss Winnifred Ehlers, Miss Jean Lancaster, Miss Helena Gladys Munslow, Miss Helen Audrey Lewis, Miss Margaret Miriam Griffin, Miss Dorothy Cuddy, Miss Louise E. Buckley, Miss Muriel Harman, Miss Helen Barbara MacKay, Miss Louise Marion Usher, Miss Christina West, Miss Janet E. Hardy, Miss Hazel Hamlin, Miss Josephine B. Peters, Miss Gertrude Frazee, Miss Frances M. Whitaker, Miss Wilhelmina MacKenzie, Miss Eleanor G. Snider.

By G. U. PATERSON

SHOULD you by trekking along one of the country roads of B. C. and see a pair of petite little toes protruding from beneath a hestitant flivver or a dapper little uniformed person tinkering over a cranky engine, you can suppress that gasp of atonishment. It's merely a member of B. C.'s rural health brigade making a few repairs to her car while responding to a hurry-up casualty call. Mending the human frame is her vocation, but it is necessary that she be equally adapt in paching her wheeled steed. A puncture, a broken fan belt or another of the little ills which seem to bother automobiles in general may delay her hours—at the end of her journey a life may be in peril waiting for the soothing touch, and administrations of her kindly hands.

But it will no longer be necessary for ruralites to wait unduly for her arrival in case of emergency. That is if she is a graduate of the University of British Columbia. For it is proposed to add a short course in motor mechanics to the public health department.

To a casual observer it may seem an extraordinary requisite for a nursing diploma. But when it is considered that the nurse covers an extensive area and that the average motor car frequently requires repairs, it can be seen that some practical knowledge of the machine might at times prove useful. It would make her a more efficient driver, more careful of car adjustments and save the annoyance and inconvenience of a disabled equippage many miles from a garage.

Other proposed additions to the course are round table conferences, where ideas culled from lectures would be discussed and enlarged upon; more time would be given to field work and the students would be given some training in public speaking. For it is necessary for a puble health nurse to speak lucidly at rural meetings.

This will extend the length of the course from four to seven months which in the opinion of the department is necessary if the course is adequately covered.

Of the 22 students who have just completed their training, several have already obtained positons. Five are attached to the V.O.N., two in Winnipeg, two in the city and one in Edmonton. Another will do school work in Washinghton state and four have become attached to the Red Cross stations in Malakwa, Magna Bay, Kamloops and Mount Olie. One is a tubercular nurse in Seattle schools and another is at the Rotary Clinic in this city.

Dr. R. H. Mullin, head of the bacteriology department and Miss Mary Ard McKenzie, director of Public Health, are both pleased with the results of this first year's work.

UNIVERSITY PRIVILEGES AND HOME LIFE

EVERY home in the Province which nurtures a young family will be directly benefited by the establishment and equipment of a truly great University of British Columbia.

A university does not restrict its privileges to the wealthy or the privileged, does not confer its rewards upon the children of the aristocracy or of the financially successful.

Even in Great Britain, the home of the world's most reverenced peerage, the records of the great universities and colleges have been built up in an overwhelming majority of cases by the achievements of students who came from homes where economy was always present to gain an education under circumstances of absolute lack of money and influence, having only the forces of desire to study and ambition to learn.

In every generation the House of Lords admits to its membership men who rise from poverty and obscurity to heights of eminence by industry and study. One Lord Chancellor, Lord Thurlow, resenting some comparisons as to birth and family, reminded the House of Lords of its dependence for national respect upon intellectual accessions to its membership, and, justifying his attitude, having come into the peerage as a student and not by accident of birth, declared he could truly say "I am just as much entitled to respect; nay, more, I am just as much respected, as the proudest peer I now look down upon."

We have not in this country any titled goal for ambition; but we have urgent necessity to provide facilities whereby every studious child, from mansion or cottage, can gain access to that aristocracy of brains which rules and impels the world's progress upon lines of constructive development and social advance.

The university is the only medium for the providing of these facilities. The miner on Vancouver Island, the farmer in Bulkley Valley, the fisherman on the seacoast, the pioneer in the far distant interior valley, may have in his house a child fitted by natural gifts for the highest rewards of scholarship. Unless university extension courses and an opportunity to enter the university itself exist, the child cannot be given the chance in life to which it is entitled.

A great university is the true outward symbol of the existence of an improving and developing body of citizens, just as truly as a great palace is one of the symbols that a monarch rules in Great Britain.

In the great free comradeship of study there exist no barriers or distinctions of age or sex, of race or birth, of poverty or wealth. Every child that breathes has a better chance of nobler destiny, of real success, of usefulness to itself and to humanity, by being born within a radius of access to the facilities of a great university.

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UNIVERSITY EQUIPMENT

ONE sure method of bringing about the building up of a great university is to assemble, and suitably and conveniently house in a fitting building, a great library.

Another sure method of attaining the same result is to erect and equip a great laboratory, furnished with everything necessary for the efficient study of natural and analytical and mechanical sciences.

The best method of all consists in attaining both these objects. A great laboratory and a great library make a wonderful pair of lungs for a university, and, when provided, never fail to make that university the noblest instrumentality for human training, and the greatest of industrial benefits with which a community can be endowed.

The teaching faculty always constitutes the brain and heart of the university. All that is best in teaching ability finds itself irresistibly attracted to a university having a great library and a great laboratory. Such facilities ensure efficient teaching and efficient learning, the prime requisites always before the eyes of the born teacher, whose ideal consists in scholastic results, not in money or fame.

Surely throughout British Columbia there is sufficient zeal for the welfare of the children of the Province to ensure the necessary degree of co-operation to justify the Senate and Governors of the University, and the Government, in laying broad and deep the scholastic foundation under the University of British Columbia. Surely there is in Vancouver and its adjoining communities sufficient civic power and inspiration to bring to the work of the University equipment a forceful and continuous power of accomplishment.

The first thing necessary is the enlistment of an organization to co-operate with the University officials, and to bring about a Provincial movement which will result in the co-ordination of all constructive forces.

The youngest university in Canada has no home of its own. Many impediments are found to the cultivation of the college spirit, but the students have overcome them. Few of the older schools can claim students and graduates who are more loyal to their alma mater. One of the faculties has no graduates as yet, though it will have three a few days hence. Another has but a handful. As yet the

alumni belong almost wholly to the school of arts and science, and the seniors of these are graduates of only five years standing.

* * *

Yet there is a large and active alumni society, which is presenting three candidates for election to the senate. This organization has contributed prizes and scholarships for competition, and in various ways shown its interest in the University. Graduating classes as they departed have in turn left some memorial gift. Last year's class established a scholarship foundation. This year's class is presenting to the University a portrait of the first president by one of the leading Canadian artists. The Players' Club, an undergraduate society, is offering a prize to future undergraduate students for an original play.

* * *

The University students, without athletic grounds or a gymnasium, have maintained a strong organization and given a good account of themselves among other clubs and universities. The students have maintained an interest in public discussion and have held their own in debates with foreign universities. Vancouver and other cities are familiar with the dramatic activities of the Players' Club and the musical offerings of another organization.

* * *

On the whole it may be claimed for the University of British Columbia that, like wisdom, she is justified of her children. Week End Apr. Prov

Prov. May 9

Graduating Class At Baccalaureate Service

The annual Baccalaureate service of the University of British Columbia was held in Chalmers' Presbyterian Church Sunday evening, when the Senate, the Board of Governors, the Faculty and the graduating class of '21, attended in a body to hear the sermon preached by Rev. E. McGougan, M.A. The entire central section of the church auditorium was reserved for the members of convocation, and the members of Senate and Faculty were present wearing their academic robes.

Mr. McGougan preached on the necessity for a living God, taking as his subject the text, "Thou art the Christ, the Son of the Living God." He urged students who were about to enter upon their life's work, to keep their minds open. If they had not experienced the fact of God entering into their lives, he declared, they should not conclude that there was no God. He spoke sympathetically of the periods of doubt which occur, when faith disappears and there seems to be no hope. He declared that even the greatest churchmen such as Luther and Latimer, had had such periods of doubt, but they had triumphed over these doubts and rendered invaluable service to humanity. He urged the students, therefore, not to close their minds to the possibility of God, for there must be the will to believe before there could be belief.

A large number of the friends and relatives of the members of the graduating classes were also present at the service.

ENTIRE PROVINCE DEMANDS ACTION

Sun Apr 28

British Columbia Unanimous in Calling for University Establishment

Committee of Kiwanis Will Make Definite Request to Government Soon

Residents of British Columbia want the University established at Point Grey and are willing to put up a strong fight to force the government to act. The movement to bring this about was started in Vancouver, but the call for action is now echoing throughout the province. A committee of the Kiwanis Club is working hard to formulate a plan which it is proposed to submit to the government soon. The club is supported in this move by every prominent citizen of Vancouver.

WHOLE PROVINCE INDIGNANT

The attitude of other portions of British Columbia was shown when Dean Coleman recently toured the interior of the province to give lectures in connection with the University extension work. Nearly every gathering resolved itself into an indignation meeting which called upon the government to take immediate action to establish the University at its permanent site.

The movement to have a chair of commerce established in the institution is also dependent upon the action of the government. At present there is no accommodation for additional students in this proposed course. It is therefore useless to press for a chair of commerce until the University is in larger quarters.

COLLEGES WAITING

Theological colleges are also patiently waiting for the government to take action. The Presbyterian Church is prepared to spend $75,000 to establish Westminster Hall on the University campus, while other denominations likewise wait for definite plans to be made by the University as to the development of the site at Point Grey.

The committee of the Kiwanis has interviewed the heads of the University and has sized up the whole situation. It is expected in a few days that the committee will have some definite requests to make to the government. It will then be up to the government to face the question squarely, says the committee, and either act immediately or give a sound reason why the University should not be established at Point Grey in the near future.

KIWANIANS HEAR SCHEME

Cost of the two alternative schemes for the early removal of the University to its permanent site at Point Grey were revealed to the Kiwanis Club directors at a conference with University governors. Both are temporary in character, but one provides fireproof accommodation for the applied science equipment, the library and the girls' dormitory. The other provides fireproof accommodation only for the science building.

The more elaborate scheme would cost $1,750,000, the other $1,250,000. Directors of the Kiwanis Club are giving the matter study with a view to launching a campaign for the earliest possible removal of the University to its permanent home.

Province 2/5/21

Senate Meeting—The fourth regular meeting of the Senate of the University of British Columbia for the session 1920-21 will be held on Wednesday, May 11, at 10 a. m., in the Board Room.

FEES AT U. B. C. AGAIN INCREASED

New Calendar Announces $50.00 Tuition Levy—Many New Courses in Science

Khaki University $12,000 Donation Reported—Other New Scholarships

World Apr 30

Announcement of several new courses in applied science, of the re-arrangement of some of the arts and agricultural courses, of new scholarships and prizes, and of a ten dollar increase in tuition fees is contained in the calendar of the University of British Columbia, which made its appearance from the office of Mr. Stanley W. Mathews, the registrar, today.

The book, which has been anxiously awaited by the students for some time, was delayed in its issue owing to the necessity of postponing announcement until the financial situation of the university has been made clear. The increase in fees to $50 is part of the effort to meet the institution's financial difficulties.

Announcement is made that last year's summer school for teachers will be repeated this year, the course starting on July 4 next and ending on August 13. In the section for High School teachers particular attention will be given to French, Science and English literature.

The Calendar notes that the total undergraduate registration this year has been 962, as compared with 890 last year. The total registration, including those taking short courses, has been nearly 1650, as compared with 1530 last year.

To Teach Logging.

Included in the new courses in the Applied Science department, will be several in engineering. A course in logging engineering, with particular emphasis on local conditions, is one of these.

Instruction in forestry, following upon the appointment of Prof. Herbert Christie in January, will commence in earnest next September, while the public health course is expected to prove very popular.

The report indicates that some 5,600 books were added to the library during the year. The library now consists of 36,000 volumes and 10,000 pamphlets.

Among the important new prizes and scholarships announced in the Calendar is the gift of $12,000 to the university by the administrators of the Khaki College of Canada as a fund to assist returned men actually in need of money to enable them to complete their course. Scholarships will also be founded in the awarding of which preference is to be given to returned veterans.

In addition to the awards catalogued last year are new medals and other donations, which will include a Historical Society medal, donated by Mr. Hugh Keenleyside; a Women's Conservative Club prize; a Scott Memorial Scholarship, worth $110 annually; a Vagabonds' Club prize for the best original poem written by a student of the university; the Players' Club prize for an original play; an applied sociology book prize; B. C. Dairymen's Association prizes for the Agricultural department; three valuable scholarships donated by Mr. R. P. McLennan of the board of governors, and a scholarship from the B. C. Fruit-Growers' Association.

A change in the personnel of the committee administering the Rhodes Scholarship is reported. The administrators now are President Klinck, Prof. George Robinson, Prof. H. T. Logan and Chief Justice Hunter.

The Calendar also includes an announcement from the Victoria College, affiliated with the university. It offers instruction in the first two years of the Arts Course.

KIWANIS' AIMS FOR UNIVERSITY

Club to Ask Government to Spend $600,000 This Year in Erection of Buildings

The committee appointed by the Kiwanis Club to look into the question of establishing the University of B. C. in its permanent home at Point Grey, have submitted their finding to the board of directors of the club. It was discussed at the meeting Monday night. The suggestion that will be made to the government is that they spend $100,000 a month for six months this year and next year lay out a similar amount, and by the fall of 1922 the committee figures that the buildings will be ready for occupation.

The plans are so worked out whereby the university can commence to operate efficiently without providing the permanent buildings. It is planned to have the outside of the buildings of tile and rough-cast construction, so that when money is available they can be replaced with stone. Three such buildings would be constructed, completion of the present science building, library and the ladies' dormitory. Besides this, $350,000 would be spent on temporary buildings. If this were done the university would have 25 per cent greater capacity than now and it would allow the institute to operate successfully on the new site.

Would Proceed With Clearing

The committee strongly recommend that the university land clearing scheme and the building scheme be commenced at once. They point out that there is a strong demand for land in the vicinity and if this land were sold on deferred payments, the interest accrued would pay the charges on the money borrowed to erect the buildings.

The special committee consisted of the following, Archie Teetzel, president of the club; B. George Hansard, first vice-governor of the district and a member of the local club; George Cunningham, first vice-president of the club; Mr. D. A. McDonald, K. C., Rev. Dr. J. S. Henderson and Dr. H. W. Riggs, chairman.

At the first union meetings of the B. C. Clubs, Vancouver, Victoria, New Westminster and North Vancouver last Thursday here, the outside clubs promised every assistance in putting the university in its permanent home and so when the committee go to the government with their request, they will have figures and cost all compiled and will be supported by the prominent business men of the leading cities in the province.

SUGGEST PLAN TO BUILD UNIVERSITY

Kiwanis Club Seeking Interview With Government on New Proposal.

Prov May 3

Pursuing its efforts to induce the Provincial Government to proceed with the University buildings at Point Grey, the Kiwanis Club will ask the government to start the extension work, as recently outlined in these columns, on the basis of spending $100,000 a month for six months, which would practically complete the work necessary this year. Next year it is proposed that an additional $500,000 be expended, so that the buildings will be ready for the fall of 1922.

The sub-committee of the Kiwanis Club, consisting of Dr. H. W. Riggs, D. A. McDonald, K.C., and Rev. J. S. Henderson, has suggestions for raising the money in the financial market, which it will lay before the government. An interview will be arranged with the cabinet shortly.

The committee claims that it has investigated the market and will show the government that money is obtainable at 6 1-4 per cent. for University purposes.

The plan it will suggest for the Point Grey buildings would mean an expenditure of $1,250,000, which would complete the science building, a library and a women's dormitory. These would be permanent buildings, forming part of the general Point Grey University scheme. For temporary buildings there would be expended $365,000, the buildings to be rushed up in a few weeks just prior to the starting of the 1922 fall term. These buildings would not interfere with the general University plan, being placed at another portion of the site than that to be occupied by the permanent buildings. The proposed plan would provide sufficient accommodation for the institution until more permanent buildings were constructed in a few year's time.

'VARSITY PLANS COMPILED BY CLUB MEMBERS

Government Will Be Urged to Construct Buildings this Year

Sun May 8

PROGRAMME TO BE COMPLETED NEXT YEAR

Spend $100,000 for Six Months this Year Is Plan; Market Favorable

The Kiwanis Club will urge the provincial government to proceed with the erection and completion of University of B.C. buildings this year and to complete a programme by the fall of next year. The special sub-committee of the club, consisting of Dr. H. W. Riggs, chairman; Mr. D. A. McDonald, K.C., and Rev. Dr. J. S. Henderson, was submitted to the board of directors of the club last night and endorsed.

BOARD COMMENDS COMMITTEE

The committee was instructed to continue its work and make any plan for putting its proposition before the provincial cabinet. The plan calls for the completion of the present science building, the erection of the library, and the building of a ladies' dormitory. These three buildings are to be of permanent construction. Besides this, $350,000 would be spent on temporary buildings. If this were done the university would have 25 per cent greater capacity than now and it would allow the institution to operate succesfully in the new site.

It is the intention of the committee to go to the government with the scheme and urge it to start the work on the basis of spending $100,000 a month for six months, which would practically complete the work to be done this year. Next year an additional $600,000 would be expended so that the buildings would be ready for the students in the fall of 1922.

PLAN EASILY CARRIED OUT

The committe reported that it had looked into the money market and has plans for suggesting to the government by which the programme could be reasonably carried out. The committee also has the backing of the three other Kimanis Clubs in the province, Victoria, New Westminster and North Vancouver.

Detailed plans and figures showing the costs of the buildings have been compiled by the committee. It is the intention to go to the government at an early date.

NATIVE SONS SUPPORT REMOVAL OF UNIVERSITY

The sum of $600,000 is all that will have to be found in the immediate future to get things started at Point Grey on such a basis that the University of British Columbia will be able to do the work it is designed to accomplish, said Rev. Dr. J. S. Henderson before the Native Sons at noon yesterday explaining the situation of the university at present. He claimed that if work were begun at once it would be possible to have the unievrsity at Point Grey in the fall of 1922 in a position to function efficiently.

"It would be a calamity," he said, "if the 200 students who will endeavor to enter the university this autumn are turned down. This would be a most serious blow to the province." Continuing, he stated that they would meet members of the government during this week and go into conference with them regarding thte financing of the project. There should be, in his opinion, a special bond issue floated on the security of the Point Grey lands. He pointed out that the Kiwanis Club and other public bodies were in favor of spending the minimum amount of money to erect temporary structures for most of the work and for the completion of the science building, the women's dormitories, and the library.

President Klinck stated that the action taken by individual citizens and public bodies of late in suport of the university had been a tremendous encouragement to the governing body of U.B.C.

The meeting went on record unanimously as follows: "That the Native Sons of B. C. unite with other bodies in urging that steps be taken at once to remove the university to Point Grey."

The luncheon room was filled to capacity and the resolution for action was carried amidst much enthusiasm. Dr. K. Casselman presided.

HAS NO POWER TO RAISE FEES

University Solicitor Says Governors Should Have Consulted Senate First

Senators Object to Being Advisors Without Power of Initiative

World May 12

The question of affiliation of Victoria college with the university again occupied the attention of the senate in meeting this morning. The senate members of the joint committee of senate and board of governors appointed to investigate the question refused to make a report because some of the members of the senate thought that that body seemed to have been relegated to a position of an advisory board with no powers of initiative.

Heated discussion took place over this issue. Dr. H. Ashton declared that "if the university is going to be directed in policy by the government with the board of governors and senate as a gallery, then we cease to be of any use. There are already two cases were the university has been dictated to by the government and I think it is a lamentable state of affairs."

Bishop de Pencier felt that as things now stand the senate was a superfluous body.

"Our position is anomalous," he said. "In the question of fees, was it not the wish of the senate that they be not increased? I find on reading the calendar for this year that the fees have been increased to $50. I would like to know on whose authority they were raised."

President Klinck replied that they had been set by the board of governors based on a recommendation by himself and the deans of the faculties that the fees be not higher than $50. Prof. George Robinson then read the clause in the act which states that fees shall be fixed by the board on the recommendation of the senate, and remarked that his interpretation of this clause was that the initiative in the matter rested with the senate. This opinion seemed to meet with the general approval and after further discussion it was decided to seek further legal opinion as to the interpretation of the University Act.

Why Is the Senate?

The interpretation by the board's solicitors, Messrs. Bowser, Reid and Wallbridge, is to the effect that all power with regard to the affiliation of Victoria college be taken out of the hands of the senate. Mr. J. S. Gordon wanted to know just what use the senate was if this is the case. The board had the final say in the matter, although the senate could draft the terms of affiliation.

The opinion expressed by Mr. R. L. Reid, K.C., on the question of fees was to the effect that the board had exceded its powers in raising them by not having conferred with the senate first in the matter.

With a view to having a body available to straighten out difficulties arising between the board and the senate the plan to appoint a co-ordinating committee to act in emergency was approved by the senate.

Mr. George Jay of Victoria was appointed by the board of school trustees of that city to represent the Victoria college on the senate.

Bishop de Pencier heartily congratulated the faculty of the university in having accomplished such amazing results under adverse conditions. Mr. E. B. Paul, principal of the Victoria college, also expressed appreciation for the co-operation lent by the local faculty without which it would have been impossible to carry on at all during the past year.

Bishop de Pencier Praised Work Done At University of B. C.

World May 11

After the sessional examination results had been placed on the table and partly presented for approval at the meeting of the Senate of the University of British Columbia this morning, Bishop A. U. de Pencier rose to declare his "absolute amazement" at the great amount of work so successfully carried out notwithstanding the conditions under which students and faculty labored.

"I think we should pass a resolution expressing our great appreciation at the successful work done during the year," the bishop commenced.

President Klinck, however, suggested that the proposed resolution should be held over until all the work done, and the full list of results, had been announced.

"You may have to revise it somewhat then," smilingly observed Dean Coleman. The bishop agreed to withhold his resolution until the adjourned sitting Thursday morning.

The senate passed the results presented for approval with expedition, this morning's meeting being taken up with the correcting of minor errors in the lengthy printed list.

CITY CLUBS FORM POWERFUL FORCE

Rotary, Kiwanis and Gyro Clubs, With Membership of 650, Unite for Action

World May 14

Help Movement to Prevent Tuberculosis and to Complete University.

"United we stick — divided we're stuck." This adage was adopted some time ago by a farmers' association in Ontario and it may well be applied to the union of the Rotary, Kiwanis and Gyro Clubs of this city in their recent co-ordination of effort in the interests of the welfare of the community.

With a total membership of nearly 650, representing the most successful and most prominent business men of the city, the three clubs have recognized the fact which they will be able to accomplish almost anything they set their minds to with a united effort. The good that the clubs have individually been able to accomplish is seen in the work of the senior club, the Rotary Club, which raised $86,000 to erect the Rotary Institute for Chest Diseases on Pender street, the Kiwanis Rose plot which will be dedicated to the city next Thursday at Stanley Park, as well as complete and very valuable statistics on the drug traffic prepared by the same club, while the Gyro Club, being just in its infancy, has had little chance to demonstrate just what can be done when a band of youn gbusiness men lend their energies to do good for the community.

Several weeks ago the union of the three clubs came into being at a joint luncheon, while last Tuesday the Rotary Club was the host in the ballroom of the Hotel Vancouver, when the annual report of the Rotary clinic was given by Mr. Oscar Olson, chairman of the board of directors. Mr. Olson, along with Dr. Vrooman, in charge of the clinic, told of the terrible wastage of life through the ravages of tuberculosis and stated that the death rate could be cut in half provided proper measures are taken to prevent the spreadin of infection.

Following the address a resolution presented by Mr. Rowe Holland, president of the Gyro Club, and seconded by Mr. Archie Teetzel, head of the Kiwanis Club, and reading as follows, was unanimously passed:

"Whereas, up to date the whole initiative in the matter of tubercular relief in the city has been taken among the service clubs of Vancouver by the Rotary Club;

"And whereas the tubercular problem in Vancouver appears now to be essentially one of such pressing import and of such common interest as to demand concentrated and common action by all good citizens.

"Be it resolved at this meeting, representing the Rotary, Kiwanis and Gyro Clubs, that hereafter these three clubs should stand shoulder to shoulder in joint, active endeavor to obtain the co-operation of the government and to accomplish measures of prevention and amelioration commensurates with the need; and that the Community Service Council be notified by the secretaries of the three clubs of this resolution and a policy of concentrated action requested from that council."

The biggest question which the combined clubs will undertake is that of having the university immediately removed to its permanent home at Point Grey. The clubs have not done much in the way of passing resolutions, but committees are now working on plans to place before the government which will enable them to give the students now in attendance at the university the proper quarters and thus give to the hospital the big stone building on Willow street to use as a hospital for tubercular patients, for which purpose the building was erected.

Boys' work is another prominent feature of the work of the clubs and for some time past each club has been working along this line, and now, with the combined forces, something of a large nature will be accomplished.

Mr. Rowe Holland is the temporary chairman of the combined clubs and supporting him is a strong committee composed of the leading men in each of the three clubs.

The membership of the Rotary Club now stands at 250, the Kiwanis Club, 244, and the Gyro, 150. The Rotary Club allows only one man from each profession or business to become a members—the Kiwanis Club allows two, and the Gyro, three men.

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THE PROVINCE

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THURSDAY, MAY 12, 1921.

UNIVERSITY DAY.

Fully 110 students of the University of British Columbia are taking their degrees today. These are by far the largest classes which have graduated in the faculties of Arts and of Applied Science, and the eight who take the degree of B.S.A. form the first graduating class in agriculture. The rapid growth of the University is shown both by these figures and the total registration. In five years the undergraduate attendance has increased from 379 to some 960, and though the University took over at the start the McGill College student body the number of graduates this year is three times that of 1916. While in the Arts faculty the number of women is nearly double the number of men, the number of men and women in the whole student body is nearly equal.

The increasing attendance has become a cause of embarrassment as well as satisfaction. Five years ago no one would have dared to predict that the University would be at this time operating at the temporary site with a student body of nearly a thousand, all three faculties conducting their full four-year courses, and accepting a few post-graduates, with the certainty of at least two years more in these quarters, and of some twelve or thirteen hundred students applying for admission. It would not have been thought possible that some 600 or 700 alumni would take their degrees before the first graduation congregation could be held at Point Grey.

It seems ungracious to mix every reference to the fine work done by this University with a note of regret or reproach. But speakers and writers connected with and interested in the University understand that the responsibility for the delay rests with the people at large as much as with their representatives in the Legislature and in office. If governments had been convinced that the people desired this University enterprise carried out as much as they desired some other expenditures which compete with the University, the undertaking would have gone forward as fast as money and energy could drive it. In the absence of convincing evidence of such serious and prevailing popular demand the progress of the University has been retarded.

Yet in spite of all drawbacks and disadvantages the University is acquiring a character and reputation that must be a great satisfaction to its founders and builders. It has the loyal service of a staff who have labored with enthusiasm and endured with fortitude. There is already a body of graduates who show an individual and collective enthusiasm rarely exhibited by graduates in their early years after leaving college. University patriotism shown by the student body is remarkable considering that there are no common residences or community halls, or even common places of sport and recreation. Judging from the history of the past six years it seems safe to predict that when the first generation of graduates have gained their full measure of power in the country, and the younger men and women are making their way to positions of leadership, the University of British Columbia will have everywhere in the province all the influence that it requires for its own promotion and protection. And such influence will always be needed.

Vancouver Daily Sun

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THURSDAY, MAY 12, 1921

CONVOCATION

A UNIVERSITY is at once the most liberal and most conservative institution on the face of the earth.

The universities are usually the cradles of progressive thought, yet they cling to the drama of mediaeval ceremony with all the tenacity of old world love of pomp.

Such is the nature of their work that this seeming paradox is not a paradox at all.

In the most part, the great value of university training is not in the accumulation of knowledge, but in the formation of character. In actual life this training is valuable not because the student has solved the mysteries of trigonometry or analytical chemistry, but because he is fitted to delve into the intricacies of earning his bread and butter with a surer hand and a more confident mind.

The young men and women who today kneel before the chancellor and receive degrees may look upon their four years of labor—and perhaps, sacrifice—as a profitable period in which they learned how to work and how to appreciate the dignity of work.

For, after all, their labors are only beginning. The convocation exercises, with all the dignity of gorgeously robed doctors and hooded professors, are merely shadows which curiously enough will linger tenderly in the memory long after the behaviour of the Latin verb is forgotten.

The procession, the hoods and gowns, the admittance, the oath—these are tangible things which stand in the student's mind for the many intangible things that the university has given him.

It is the fashion to give advice to those who are newly graduated—though why, is a mystery, since it is so rarely taken.

This is the advice we would offer to the class of 1921.

Your degree does not place you in any way above those not similarly equipped. You will learn this soon enough. Your classwork will not mean very much in your attempts to make your living.

But remember that something finer is expected of you than from those who have not your advantages. Those four years of mental discipline and the friendships you have formed will last so long as you allow the inspiration of convocation to hold a high place among your cherished memories.

Good luck!

UNIVERSITY SENATE SCORES GOVERNMENT FOR INTERFERENCE

At the meeting of the senate of the university held yesterday morning it developed that according to the decision of the solicitors of the board of governors, that body has the final say with regard to the affiliation of Victoria College, regardless of the terms drafted by the senate.

Mr. R. L. Reid, K.C., is of the opinion that the board had exceeded its powers when it increased the university fees to $50, without first conferring with the senate.

Dr. H. Ashton affirmed that if the government continued to interfere with the university, the board of governors and the senate would cease to function.

Bishop de Pencier's resolution expressing the great appreciation of the senate for the splendid work done by the faculty and the staff of the university during the past year passed unanimously.

Permanent University Quarters—The proposal that permanent quarters for the University be constructed as soon as practicable at Point Grey was endorsed Friday by the 100 per cent. club at its weekly luncheon. Dr. W. J. Mahan was appointed a delegate to co-operate with other organizations in bringing the matter before the government. Publicity commissioner J. R. Davison addressed the club on the desirability of encouraging tourist traffic.

Sun

BLUEPRINTS AND DREAMS

May 16

THE reception accorded Attorney-General Farris on the convocation platform should leave no doubt in the honorable gentleman's mind that the university body is heartily sick of government dallying.

Such an ironic ovation would seem to show quite plainly where the attorney-general stands with the students.

It is interesting to recall the promises made by Mr. Farris to these same students just one year ago. Upon this occasion he offered a beautiful dream for their edification and allowed his imagination to run riot over the stately buildings that he had already constructed—in his mind.

Unfortunately, these stately buildings still remain in Mr. Farris' mind.

There is one advance, though, that Mr. Farris has made since last year. He has blueprints now.

When it became clear to him that the students were not particultrly impressed with the generalities he had to offer, he tendered the information that he had blueprints.

These blueprints, it seems, are the fruit of the Government's year of hard swatting on the university problem.

"Just as soon as the Government sees fit to act," said Mr. Farris, "we can go right ahead without delay."

These blueprints and plans will afford little comfort to those who are anxious to see the university established at Point Grey.

They will not afford relief to the professors who are hoping that the expansion of the institution will soon be compatible with their careers and abilities.

They will not afford shelter for the increased number of students that the University of British Columbia is yearly attracting.

The demonstration of the students at convocation is merely an expression of the feeling of the whole Province that further vacillation in this matter is a crime.

The people of British Columbia demand action now, and not promises.

Sun

SMOTHERING AGRICULTURE

May 17

AGRICULTURE, the most ancient and the basic industry, languishes in British Columbia.

Nothing reacts so readily to instruction as does agriculture. In countries and sections where it had become a dead and unprofitable thing, proper instruction has revivified it in a remarkably short time.

Thus the College of Agriculture of the University of British Columbia is one of the greatest factors in the development and prosperity of the Province.

Any influence or lassitude which retards its growth, expansion or efficiency is a menace to B. C.'s welfare and to the welfare of every person living here.

At present three organizations are engaged in agricultural instruction—the University, the Provincial Department of Agriculture and the Federal Department of Agriculture. So poorly is the work organized that the efforts of these three overlap with a consequent wastage of energy and time.

There is but one method which will secure efficient instruction in this Province. That is the vesting of all this work under one head along with sufficient means and facilities to carry it out.

The Faculty of Agriculture in the University is second to none in the world. It only remains to afford these men sufficient scope to carry out their plans. When this is done and when the element of political machinations is removed, agriculture will take its rightful place in B. C.

UNIVERSITY DALLYING IS ENCOURAGING T.B.

Sun ——— May 19

Dr. Vrooman Makes Six Recommendations to Cope With Situation

How failure to move the University to its new home at Point Grey was retarding the treatment of tuberculosis in this city was pointed out by Dr. C. H. Vrooman, superintendent of the Rotary Clinic for Chest Diseases, to the Greater Vancouver Public Health and Welfare Association in an illustrated lecture last evening.

Lack of accommodation and bad housing conditions were two of the great difficulties in combatting the white plague, he said. He made six recommendations to cope with the situation, as follows:

1. Providing more accommodation for advanced cases by freeing the building erected for that purpose by the General Hospital and now occupied by the University as its temporary home.
2. Providing more room at the Tranquille Sanatorium.
3. Improving housing conditions in the city.
4. Providing open-air schools for children with weak chests.
5. Paying more attention to the feeding of infants.
6. Conducting a more intensive educational campaign on all phases of the subject.

Dr. M. T. MacEachern, president of the association, occupied the chair and several of the many present contributed valuable suggestions to the general discussion which followed Dr. Vrooman's paper. The meeting was held in the Rotary Clinic.

Sun Nov 14/21

'VARSITY REMOVAL AGAIN DEMANDED

Hundred Per Cent. Club Emphatically Endorses Proposal

Endorsement of the proposal to move the University of B. C. to its permanent site at Point Grey was given unanimously and emphatically by the 100 Per Cent. Club at its weekly luncheon yesterday. Dr. J. W. Mahan was appointed as a delegate to co-operate with the Kiwanis Club and other organizations in bringing the question before the government.

UNIVERSITY COMPARISONS.

McGill University had an imposing convocation last week when unusually large classes received their degrees. But it is of some interest to note that the McGill graduating class in arts was considerably smaller than that which left the University of British Columbia. The number of arts graduates was seventy-three, while our young University graduated ninety. The number of students registered in the faculty of arts at McGill was reported to be 680, including 149 in the new faculty of commerce. This was forty-eight over the previous year and is about the same as the arts registration in the U. B. C. It should of course be stated that McGill graduated more students in science than in arts, and has large classes in medicine and law. But it is interesting to note that the oldest faculty, in spite of its prestige and the acknowledged ability of the staff, does not draw so many students as that of the youngest Canadian university. It may be stated here that the graduating class in arts at Queens College, Kingston, this year is much smaller than that of U. B. C. If these comparisons excite wonder let us not forget that there are four universities in Quebec Province and six in Ontario. Prov May 21

Minister Wins B.A. After Many Efforts

Wire Says "Labor Ended, Jordan Passed"

World
May 13

"SORROW VANQUISHED; LABOR ENDED; JORDAN PASSED."

This Biblical message, bearing the signature of Mr. Stanley Mathews, registrar of the University of British Columbia, was intended as the sequel to one of the most human of the many human dramas concealed in the dry magnitude of the University results. It was addressed to Rev. T. H. Wright, pioneer Methodist minister of the province, now stationed in a Golden charge, and it was designed to bring him post-haste to Vancouver to receive the red-trimmed hood of the Bachelor of Arts.

But the telegram did not reach the pastor. Afraid that he might not reach the city before Congregation, he had left Golden before the message got there and he received his first news from The World that a five year's labor was ended and that he was now "Rev. T. H. Wright, B.A.

Age being by no means a matter of years, he was one of the youngest and one of the proudest of the 129 members of the Graduating Class who bowed their heads to receive the 'Admitto Te" of the Chancellor at the Commencement Exercises at the University yesterday afternoon. And to him was the greatest measure of applause accorded as he stepped from the platform.

With a charge at Golden, Mr. Wright could not attend lectures last year, but he tried the examinations and waited anxiously for the results. He had arranged with the registrar to send him one of two telegrams when the list was made known. The first, as given above, would signal success. The other showed the indomitable determination of the veteran preacher.

"There's one more river to cross." It was to have read. Fortunately it was not necessary to send it.

For it has been a struggle for Mr. Wright. During a continuous service of 21 years in the Methodist ministry of the province he has done pioneer work in the Kootenays and on Vancouver Island, and is one of the best known men of the clergy in Vancouver. For seven years he has been junior secretary of the B. C. conference and for three years was secretary of the Surrey School Board. Mrs. Wright has also taken an active interest in social service work, being at present attending a Summerland convention as president of the provincial W. C. T. U.

He has lost two children, both of whom had splendid records at the university. His son, Lieut. Donald Wright, enlisted in the Princess Pats after completing two years university work and lost his life overseas. His daughter also passed away last spring while in her sophomore year.

Having completed two years undergraduate work at Queen's University some years ago, Rev. Mr. Wright entered the third year of the local institution in 1916. Burdened by his parochial duties, for he has had charge here until last year, and with other affairs connected with the ministry, he has had a difficult course. Several times he went up for final examinations and each time he failed to get through.

Mr. Wright, from whom this story was extracted with the greatest difficulty, will attend the Methodist conference at Victoria next week. Tomorrow evening he will preach at Robson Memorial church, of which his brother, Rev. J. (Capt.) J. H. Wright, is the pastor.

VETERAN PASTOR NOW B. A.



REV. T. B. WRIGHT

A popular Methodist clergyman whose reception of a University degree Thursday brought forth more applause than any other award at the Congregation ceremony.

Will Further Plans Of Little Theatre at Meeting on Monday

Prov May 20

A meeting of the Vancouver Little Theatre Association will be held in the Board of Trade rooms Monday evening when the plans of the temporary executive will be presented. It is proposed to commence actual work at the end of the summer but there is much to be done of a preparatory nature.

Little theatres, it is pointed out by members of the executive, are established from love of drama and not from love of gain. They are not imposed on a community but are the natural outgrowth of its art life. Their workers are all drawn together by the same impulse, which finds expression in acting, playwriting, stage decorating, lighting, in the designing and making of costumes, the providing of music, and in stage and general management.

The Vancouver Little Theatre Association has been formed in order that the new literary drama may be given an intelligent and artistic interpretation in Vancouver. It will be a purely amateur organization, conducted on a subscription basis. It is proposed to present five productions a season, and each production will probably consist of three or four one-act plays of the higher order.

For those who do not wish to take an active part, provision has been made for their enrolment as subscribers, and it is proposed that an annual fee of $5.50 shall entitle a subscriber to a seat at one performance of each of the five productions of the season.

Persons interested in the association are requested to communicate with the following: H. Beeman, president; Prof. F. G. C. Wood, Charles Ferguson, G. H. Warde or S. Wellwood, secretary, 2178 Grant street.

HOW LOCAL KIWANIANS WOULD BUILD COLLEGE

Club Circularizes Members on Need of Getting Work Done

Contipuing their fight for the removal of the university to the permanent site at Point Grey by the fall of 1922, the Kiwanis Club, through their secretary, Harry Hobbs, have circularized all the members telling the facts of the case, of the plans which have been drawn up for submission to the government and what they will ask the government to do in the near future.

The letter points out that when the university was first planned it was decided to have it situated at Point Grey. Work of a permanent nature was commenced on one large building, but war came and it was never completed and the money expended has brought no return. Meanwhile the university has been "carrying on" in various buildings of every shape and size. The 962 students who attended last session were crowded into any space available, resulting in both the students and instructors being badly hampered in their work.

This fall some 1280 students are expected, which means that 318 will have to be refused admission. The Kiwanis Club realizes the fact that it is too late to remedy this evil this year, but they are determined to have plans worked out so that this will not happen next year. The plan is that the government proceed at once to complete the permanent building now partially constructed to a size that will house the present library of 36,000 volumes; erect temporary wooden buildings sufficient to carry on the remainder of the university work and later to construct a permanent building to be used as a women's dormitory. They estimate that these wooden buildings will last 30 years and the whole of the work will cost about $1,250,000, between this time and the fall of 1922. They ask the government to spend $100,000 a month this year and next until some such plan has been carried out.

Continuing the letter points out that for the year 1920-21 the enrollment consisted of 679 from Vancouver, 129 from the immediate vicinity, 139 from other points in the province and 15 from outside B. C., making a total of 962. Prizes and scholarships awarded each year amount to $4000. Graduates in Arts, Science and Agriculture this year numbering 110 with three obtaining their master's degree.

University Club Holds Fourteenth Annual Banquet

Sun May 21

A RETROSPECT of the University Women's Club for the past 14 years, since its foundation by Mrs. J. W. deB. Farris, was a feature of the annual banquet held at the Citizens' Club last night, which was attended by a gathering of some 50 university women of the city, with delegates from the sister clubs of Victoria and New Westminster. In this review the retiring president, Dr. Belle Wilson, made reference in passing to the welfare of the club in movements tending toward social welfare and import of the domestic legislation of the Province in particular as affecting the status of women and children. Ever since the inception of the club it has supported the women's suffrage movement. Various deputies within the past few years had, under the chairmanship of Mrs. J. H. MacGill, secured from the attorney-generals of the Provincial Government many important amendments of far-reaching consequence.

TOASTS PROPOSED

The toasts proposed at the banquet included: "The King;" "Our New Member," by Mrs. J. S. Jamieson and Miss Woodworth; "Our Guests," Miss C. A. Cameron and Miss Agnes Ure and Miss Florence Urquhart; "Our Future," Mrs. R. W. Brock and Mrs. R. H. Stewart; "Our Alma Mater," Miss S. J. McCulloch and Miss Isobel Harvey.

Following the dinner a musical programme was given by Mrs. James McGeer, Mrs. Tulidge, Miss Kathleen Peck, Miss Isobel Sneath and Mrs. O. J. Nurse.

Among those present were: Dr. Belle Wilson, Dr. Bessie Brighouse, Mrs. Paul Day, Mrs. D. A. Stewart, Mrs. J. S. Drummond, Miss Mackenzie, Mrs. James McGeer, Miss Gladys E. Greggs, Miss M. Baynes, Mrs. Hill Jones, Miss V. I. Macaulay, Mrs. W. G. McElhanney, Mrs. John A. Dawson, Miss Agnes Ure, Miss Agnes Gregor, Miss Dorothy Bolton, Miss Esther Harrop, Miss Florence Urquhart, Miss Anderson, Miss A. Fraser, Mrs. Kate McQueen, Miss K. MacDiarmid, Mrs. G. O. Fallis, Miss Maycock, Miss Mary Wilson, Miss Ruth Fulton, Miss Jessie Anderson, Miss Isobel Sneath, Mrs. Raphael, Mrs. O. J. Nurse, Miss Mackenzie, Miss Isobel Harvey, Miss C. Alice Cameron, Mrs. R. H. Stewart, Miss Bristol, Miss I. J. McCulloch, Mrs. J. S. Jamieson, Dr. Margaret McKenzie, Miss Isobel McInnes, Miss L. Howell, Miss Kathleen Peck.

URGE GOVERNMENT COMPLETE VARSITY

Kiwanis Club Placing Plans for Urgent Work Before Ministers

To further the campaign to have university construction proceeded with without delay the Kiwanis Club is presenting a scheme to the government, which, Kiwanians declare would provide adequate buildings at Point Grey by the fall of 1922.

The university is faced with the fact that, though there is not room for the 962 students who attended last session, some 1280 students are expected to seek admission in the autumn of 1921 stated Mr. Harry Nobbs, secretary of the Kiwanis Club in a circular letter. The result is that some 318 students must be refused admission and the question is, who shall these 318 students be? This is a provincial university and in all fairness its doors ought to be open to every young man and woman in British Columbia, but under present conditions about one fourth of the candidates will be turned away and moreover, faith cannot be kept with the present students who were promised special courses when they entered the university."

The Kiwanis Club calls on the government to proceed at once to complete the permanent building now partially constructed; construct a permanent building no larger at present than is necessary to house the valuable library of about 36,000 volumes; erect temporary wooden buildings sufficient to carry on the remainder of the university work; and later construct a permanent building to be used as a women's dormitory.

These wooden structures would last about thirty years, and the whole of the work would involve an expenditure of about $1,250,000 between now and the fall of 1922 when it is hoped these buildings would be complete and ready for occupation. About $100,000 would be spent by the government each month, according to this scheme.

This plan would not relieve the situation during the coming university session but it would prevent a period of chaos which is bound to result if no action is taken.

Urging Government To Move University

May 25
Prov

Rev. J. S. Henderson, Dr. H. W. Riggs and Mr. D. A. Macdonald, K.C., will address the Kiwanis Club at luncheon on Thursday explaining the activities of the organization in regard to the agitation to persuade the provincial government to find adequate accommodation for the University of British Columbia at Point Grey. The members are asked to secure full information relative to the university drive in order that they may be able to make a written appeal to the government.

The Kiwanis Club has sent letters to every municipal clerk, and reeve in British Columbia, outlining its proposals. Letters have also been sent to all members of the Legislature and newspapers asking for endorsement in the drive. Every physician, lawyer, architect, dentist and minister in the province has been written urging them to write the government for immediate action on the university. A chain letter has gone out to representative public-spirited persons with a request that they also appeal to the government in writing.

Many public bodies have taken action on the Kiwanis Club's request. On May 20 the Point Grey Parent-Teacher Association decided to unanimously petition the government through the club to establish the university at Point Grey at once.

Kiwanians Continuing Drive for the University

May 26
Prov

Under the chairmanship of Mr. George Hansuld, the Kiwanis Club meeting today was devoted to a discussion of the University housing problem. Before adjournment the members unanimously decided that a petition should be sent the provincial executive signed by every member of the club and that members should also individually write some member of the government urging that steps be taken to move the University to the Point Grey site as soon as possible.

Dr. H. W. Riggs, chairman of the University committee of the club, explained the plan which the club is urging on the government. This has been explained in detail before. Briefly it calls for the expenditure of about $1,202,000 to complete the science and library buildings at Point Grey, build a woman's dormitory, expend $303,000 for temporary buildings, the length of life of which would be thirty years and disburse another $165,000 for water connections and other essentials in connection with the occupancy of the new structures.

Mr. D. A. Macdonald, K. C., and Rev. Dr. J. S. Henderson in eloquent addresses, explained the value of education and the need of such an institution in the province as the University of British Columbia.

Messrs. David Hall and A. Bridgeman, members of the club, presented each member with an artistic group photograph of the officers for the present term.

RENEW PLANS TO ASSIST B. C. UNIVERSITY

Seriousness of Situation Is Brought Home to the Government.

Ministers Reach Conclusion Some Action Must Be Taken Quickly.

Definite Steps to Start Construction at Point Grey Foreshadowed.

Whole Question Gone Over by Meeting of Cabinet Today.

June 2
Prov

VICTORIA, June 2.—Official interest in the University question is becoming acute. With the return this morning of Hon. Dr. McLean, minister of education, the subject is being discussed with other members of the executive council. A meeting of the five cabinet ministers at present in the city was held and the University question considered. No action was taken, and none will be taken until Premier Oliver returns for the conference with the Kiwanian delegation on Monday.

However, it is known that Attorney-General Farris and Hon. Dr. MacLean have reached the conclusion that some action must be taken quickly, and it is believed that means will be provided for the care of 1200 students who are expected to apply for admission when the fall term opens.

SERIOUS FACTS.

This realization, following representations of the senate and University officials that the enrollment of next term would have to be cut by about one-third, has been largely instrumental in bringing home to the government the seriousness of the situation.

The attorney-general three months ago expressed the opinion that relief must and should be provided. Hon. Dr. MacLean is a firm believer in higher education and admits that, as minister of education, he has been regrettably handicapped through lack of funds in providing better University facilities. The appeal of Mr. M. A. Macdonald, member for Vancouver, for the teaching of industrial and technical subjects that would immediately effect the industrial development of the province, and the activities of Capt. Ian MacKenzie, both strong government supporters, have had their effect.

WHAT EXPECTATION IS.

It is rumored in circles close to the government today that within a month or two at most definite steps towards the erection of permanent buildings at Point Grey will be taken.

TO DECIDE WHO MAY GO TO U. B. C.

World May 26

University Governors and Senate Must Find Way of Eliminating Hundreds

A resolution to arrange a joint meeting between the senate and the board of governors of the university for the purpose of determining a basis on which students will be admitted to the institution next year was passed at a meeting of the board Wednesday night. Owing to the lack of sufficient accommodation the university officials will be compelled to limit the attendance next term to about 900, which will necessitate the refusal to accept a certain percentage of this year's matriculation from high school.

The board also made three new appointments to the staff as follows: Miss Marion Mounce, extension assistant in the department of dairying; Miss Mazel McConnell, B. A., assistant in French, to assume the place formerly held by Miss Pauline Gintzburger, who leaves for France shortly to take up post graduate work, and Mr. S. J. Studer, assistant in mathematics.

The resignation of Mr. Laurence Killam, associate professor of mechanical engineering, and who has been in the east on leave of absence for some time, was accepted and will take effect on the 1st of October.

Steps are to be undertaken in the near future to complete for the university archives a complete record of the university students who served overseas during the Great War. The work will be under the direction of the faculty.

Electric Club Endorses University Proposals

May 27
Prov

Endorsement of the plan proposed by the Kiwanis Club for moving the University of British Columbia to Point Grey was given by the Electric Club at its luncheon today. A representative of the club, in the person of Mr. E. E. Walker, the president, will accompany the big delegation, headed by the Kiwanis Club, which will wait on the provincial executive on June 6.

Mr. A. G. Perry, manager for the B. C. Electric on the North Shore, in moving the resolution to endorse the Kiwanis Club's plans, declared that the lack of interest in British Columbia in its University was appalling. Many platitudes were expressed about educational facilities, he said, but when it came to digging down for the money everyone tried to "pass the buck."

Mr. George B. Hansuld, district vice-governor of the Kiwanis Club, was the principal speaker and, in addition to explaining the University suggestions of the club, took occasion to explain some of the ideals of Kiwanians.

World May 25

University Day Luncheon—Thursday the Kiwanis Club will hold a university day luncheon at the Hotel Vancouver, when speakers will acquaint the members of details of the coming drive. Mr. D. A. McDonald, Dr. H. W. Riggs and Rev. J. S. Henderson will lay the facts before the club. New members to be voted on Thursday include: Wm. Brims, H. C. Duffus, A. D. Gunn, Garry Hemsworth, John Stevenson and G. B. Thompson.

May 29

Removal of University—The council of the Board of Trade on Thursday endorsed the proposals outlined by the Kiwanis Club for the removal of the University of B. C. to its permanent home at Point Grey, calling for the expenditure of $100,000 a month for the remaining months of 1921, and of $300,000 in the arly part of 1922. The local board will co-operate with other local bodies in presenting the details of this programme to the provincial government.

DECLARES UNIVERSITY SITUATION A CRIME

"If We Need Money," Says Speaker, "Let Us Mortgage Our Future"

Sun May 27

"As business men we appreciate the university less than it deserves," stated Major Dave A. McDonald to a large gathering of Kiwanians yesterday. "Our fathers would mortgage the farm to give their children an education. If it is money we need then let us get the money if we have to mortgage our future for twenty years," he continued.

Dr. H. W. Riggs, the second speaker, stated that it was a crime that the university is housed in a building intended for tuberculosis cases. "Today advanced T.B. cases are downtown in hotels and rooming houses, spreading the disease. Why? Because the university has not been moved to Point Grey."

Dr. Riggs outlined the scheme which Kiwanians are laying before the government for an immediate start to be made on the Point Grey site. The expenditure of $100,000 a month for one year would provide accommodation for the students by the fall of 1922. Between now and that time at least 300 students will have to be refused admission.

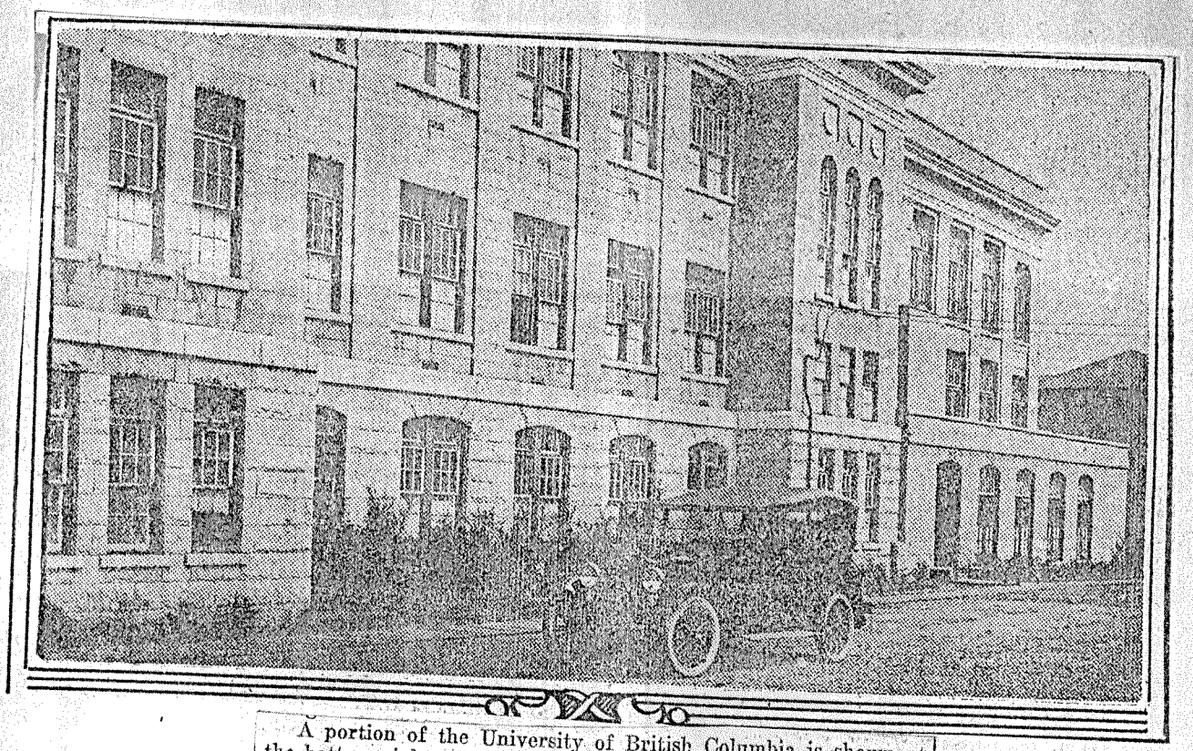
Dr. J. S. Henderson pointed out that the roots of the movement for adequate university facilities run deep in the minds of the people of this province. This is shown by the fact that the attendance at the U. B. C. is second only to that of the great University of Toronto. In the United States the people are spending millions on their universities, because they realize the greatest asset they have is their boys and girls.

"We are just now about over the top with this thing," said Dr. Henderson, in an enthusiastic conclusion. "In 1922 the Kiwanians will have a luncheon at the splendid buildings on University Heights, Point Grey, and I venture to say it will be the best luncheon the Kiwianians will ever have."

APPROVES KIWANIS' PLAN FOR UNIVERSITY WORK

World May 30

LADNER, May 30.—The Kiwanis Club of Vancouver asked the support of the council in applying to the government to spend $1,500,000 this year on the election of new university buildings at the university site in Point Grey. The clerk was instructed to inform the Kiwanis Club that the council approves the scheme.



A portion of the University of British Columbia is shown at the bottom right. The U. B. C., which is situated within a block of the King Edward School, has an attendance of over 1000 pupils.

SITE CHOSEN FOR LITTLE THEATRE

Templeton Hall to be Home of New Movement—First Plays in Fall

The meeting on Monday evening of the Vancouver Little Theatre Association held at the board of trade rooms was well attended and manifested keen interest in the movement, one result being that it was definitely decided that the Templeton hall, corner of Templeton Drive and Pender Street East, should be the home of the movement and the place for the production of production of plays. This was decided upon as the result of a report by the appointed at the last meeting which was appointd at the last meeting to make a search and which has since made inquiries in many directions.

The offices of president and vice-president were left to be filled at a later meeting and the following were elected on the executive: Mr. S. Wellwood, 2178 Grant Street, secretary; Mr. E. W. Lamprey, Bank of Toronto, treasurer; Professor Fred Wood, Mr. H. Beeman and Mr. J. J. Kerr, committee. The constitution was passed and it was announced that the first performance would take place in September and Professor Wood will offer the selection of three one-act plays for the association's endorsement.

UNIVERSITY SCHEME OF KIWANIS CLUB IS ADOPTED BY LANGLEY

Sun May 30

MURRAYVILLE, May 29.—Reeve D. W. Poppy and the Langley council unanimously agreed, at their meeting on Saturday, to endorse and support the plan suggested by the Vancouver Kiwanis Club for the placing on a permanent footing of the B. C. University by providing additional buildings. The plan asks for an expenditure of $100,000 per month by the provincial government, up to a total of $1,250,000, before the fall of 1922.

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TUESDAY ..... June 7, 1921

The University Question

PREMIER OLIVER took up a strong position when he reminded a delegation from the city that had gone to Victoria to press the claims of the University that the demand for higher education was hardly consistent with the refusal of certain communities to provide the necessary facilities for elementary tuition.

Time was when such a reproach could not have been addressed to Vancouver. In the first decade of the century, and even earlier, this city led the way educationally, dragging along a somewhat reluctant government department in its wake. When it was proposed to establish a normal school, Vancouver was to the fore with an offer of premises, and here, in consequence, what for long remained the only normal school in British Columbia was opened. As to the public and high schools, nothing was too good for the children of Vancouver if it facilitated their moral, mental and physical development.

The decay of public spirit in this respect is one of the most remarkable features of recent local history. The injury that is being done to the rising generation is palpable to all who have its interests at heart. Until, however, there is a change of sentiment among the masters of the purse-strings, we may expect that, when asked to give the University urgently needed grants from the treasury, a government harassed by demands for financial assistance from many quarters will suggest a certain direction in which Vancouver should demonstrate the genuineness of its love of learning before seeking practical evidence of the same sort of solicitude elsewhere.

DUTY OF CITIZENS TO ASSIST UNIVERSITY

C. G. Beeston Tells Conservatives of U. B. C. Needs

In a comprehensive address, C. G. Beeston outlined before the members of the Young Conservative Association Wednesday night, the importance of the development of the University of British Columbia in the interests of higher education. He compared our own institution with those of the other provinces of Canada and with those in the Eastern States and in European centres. Higher education, the speaker stated, was absolutely necessary to enable the future holders of Canada's destinies to keep abreats of the times. With this in view, it was the duty of the people of the province to give the university every possible assistance.

In another portion of his address, conducted along the lines encouraged by the Kiwanis Club in their present campaign, the speaker urged that the most should be made of the natural resources of British Columbia.

Mr. Stuart Davidson acted as chairman. Final arrangements were made for the luncheon which is being given to Mr. H. H. Stevens on June 14 in the Hotel Vancouver. About 800 invitations have been sent out.

MERCHANTS ENDORSE U. PLAN

Sun May 31

Unanimously Pass Resolution Favoring Removal to Permanent Site

Latest of the many civic organizations to endorse the proposal to move the University of British Columbia to its permanent site at Point Grey is the Retail Merahcere$anh nre.Doao the Retail Merchants' Association. After hearing an address upon the merits of the proposal from Rev. J. S. Henderson, D. D., of the Kiwanis Club yesterday the Retail Merchants at their weekly luncheon adopted a unanimous resolution favoring the early removal.

THE PROVINCE

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UNIVERSITY PROSPECTS.

It is understood that the government will once more consider the University question on the return of the Premier a few days hence. Clearly the time has arrived when something more than consideration is required. The situation calls for immediate and effective action. General approval has been expressed of the government programme of connecting University construction with the development of the Point Grey residence district. Without discussing that plan on its merits it may be said that if establishment of the University at its permanent home can be hastened by this enterprise the two undertakings should begin at once. If it is not now convenient to enter upon the land development project, erection of the University buildings at Point Grey should not wait for it.

An active society which has taken a lively interest in this matter, has obtained from the University authorities and architects certain estimates of the cost of the buildings, permanent and temporary, necessary for the commencement of educational work at Point Grey, and has submitted a statement of the amounts necessary to be paid this year and next year for that purpose. The officers of the government are able to verify or amend these statements. At the most the amount is small compared to the proposed expenditure on the Pacific Great Eastern Railway extensions. This can hardly be considered a more pressing claim than the University, which must this year turn away some hundreds of students who have in good faith made their preparations to enter its classes.

Some time ago this journal expressed the opinion that when the day of exclusion came the University authorities and the government would find themselves exposed to a burst of popular indignation. Although the situation and prospects have been made public in many ways we suspect that the people concerned have not accepted the statements as literally true and applicable to their case. Fathers who have been paying for the maintenance of the University and the training of the children of their neighbors do not yet really believe that the door of the University will be closed this autumn to their own sons and daughters. They have not been able to conceive of such injustice. When the facts come home to them there will be an outburst of anger which may astonish the government and Legislature.

The prospect is that two or three hundred qualified students will be turned away. It will not be possible to smooth things over with the assurance that the delay will be for only a year. Next year the number so excluded will be six hundred or more, since these excluded applicants will be added to the new matriculants. Remarkably prompt and rapid work on the part of the architects and builders would now be required to get the University ready for occupation in the fall of next year, if that is at all possible. Classes could have been opened at Point Grey next year if construction had commenced when the authority was given, and it is now not too soon to get started to have the premises in good shape by September, 1923, after two groups of students have been excluded.

We do not say where or how the money required should be raised, but as yet the possibility of raising a university loan by local subscription has not been explored. A province which could subscribe for $36,000,000 of Victory bonds in 1918 and the same amount in 1919, might be capable of finding one million this year and another next year for the Provincial University.

No question of educational policy is now involved. The University exists. British Columbia was the last of the western provinces to establish a provincial university. Each of the prairie provinces has spent millions in establishing such an institution. Ontario has a provincial university and five others. Quebec has four universities, New Brunswick a provincial university and two others, Nova Scotia five universities. It seems to be reasonable that British Columbia should have one occupying its own buildings and grounds. But that question is no longer open.

The province has already an investment of some hundreds of thousands at Point Grey. It is not now a question whether the University shall be established there, but when. The government has authority to proceed and intends to go on with construction. The question to be settled is how many hundreds or thousands of matriculants shall be refused the right to attend the University before the doors are opened at Point Grey.

COMPLETION OF U. OF B. C. URGED

Expenditure of $1,200,000 During Next Year Advocated by Kiwanians

Partial Wood Construction Proposed—Premier Promises Consideration

(Canadian Press.)

VICTORIA, B. C., June 6.—Completion of the University of British Columbia at Point Grey, by an expenditure of $100,000 a month for the next twelve months, was urged on Premier Oliver and members of his cabinet today by Vancouver Kiwanians headed by Dr. Riggs and supported by representatives of other public organizations.

Dr. Riggs explained that plans formulated by the Kiwanis Club cover only the essentials needed for the University at present and represent a big cut from the $3,000,000 original plans got out before the war.

The present proposals include: Completion at a cost of $490,000, of the science building, three stories of which have been finished ince 1912; a $62,000 fireproof stack room to hold the 35,000 valuable volumes of the library; a $162,000 dormitory to house 100 girl students; and $363,000 to spend on other necessary buildings to be constructed economically of wood, which would nevertheless be good for 30 years; and $165,000 for expenses in getting the University moved to its permanent home at Point Grey.

Dr. Riggs explained that there were 962 students this year and the university did not have the facilities for looking after them. Next year the natural increase will bring the attendance up to 1280.

Not Too Burdensome.

An expenditure of $100,000 a month by the government on the new buildings would not be too burdensome on the government, Dr. Riggs said. That rate would mean $600,000 by the end of this year, and the completion of the University by a year from now.

"I think the first essential of education is the common school which should be available for everyone," said Premier Oliver in his reply to the delegation. "We have had instances of the ratepayers of different municipalities refusing their consent to spending money for this common education. The two positions are not consistent, when the same people refuse to sanction the expenditure of money for the very essentials of education and yet will endorse a proposal to spend large sums for higher education.

"The government realizes that there is a strong sentiment in favor of more advanced educational facilities in the province, but financing is the greatest problem which the government has to face.

Give Consideration.

"All I can assure you this morning is that the government will take into most serious and early consideration the proposals you have put before them. They will examine the details minutely and will do their best to solve them together with some others that are coming before them. That is all we can promise you this morning."

The premier said that there were strong indications of public support behind the delegation.

"But it all comes down to finances," he said. "From all sides we have complaints of lack of government support for this or that scheme."

FAVOR PLAN OF KIWANIS CLUB

Prominent Members of the Legislature Declare Themselves on University.

Delegation to Victoria Will Have Backing of Both Parties.

Secretary Harry Nobbs of the Kiwanis Club has on file in his office a large pile of letters from nearly all of the prominent members of the Provincial Legislature and from organizations and leading citizens in all parts of the province, endorsing the plans of the club for the immediate erection of University buildings in Point Grey and the removal of the institution to the site originally intended for its use.

A perusal of these leaves no doubt that the Kiwanians and other organizations, whose representatives will meet the members of the cabinet at Victoria on Monday morning, to urge that immediate steps be taken for the removal of the University, have behind them the support of almost every section and shade of opinion in British Columbia. Government supporters and opponents were equally warm in their offers of assistance in placing the University on a solid footing and the only dissentient note was from a few who found that financial conditions might not permit a large outlay at the present time.

VANCOUVER MEMBERS IN LINE.

Among the Vancouver members of the House Mr. Ian Mackenzie assured the club that they should have every assistance he could give them and stating that he intended to make the University question a main issue in the Legislature next session.

Mrs. Mary Ellen Smith said in her reply that she had never been a believer in false economy either in public or private affairs and that any practical and workable scheme would have her hearty support.

Mr. M. A. Macdonald expressed the warmest sympathy with the movement, but would not commit himself to too large a capital expenditure this year. He had hopes, however, that next year money would be easier.

Mr. Farris, while not prepared to say that the club's plan was the best, said that he realized something must be done to relieve the situation without delay and gave assurance that the

BUILD U. OF B. C.; HELP THOUSANDS

Conference for Unemployed Decides to Urge Construction of Buildings

It was decided to agitate to have work commeced on university buildings at Point Grey as one means of providing jobs for the thousands of returned men at present unemployed, at a conference between representatives of the Employers' Association and the employment committee of the G. W. V. A. yesterday. Capt. Ian McKenzie, M. L. A., expressed himself as heartily in favor of the university proposal.

Other suggestions were discussed for improving business in the vicinity with a view of lessening unemployment. A larger delegation of representative business men will attend the next meeting at which it is hoped to draw up more concrete propositions.

A delegation consisting of Mr. N. G. Neil, secretary of the Employers' Association, and Messrs. R. Leah and Charles Brennan, will meet the North Vancouver Council for the purpose of advocating the construction of a new ferry.

Another proposal was to ask the Dominon Government to build a big office building here. It was suggested that it would be more economical to have all the government offices in one building rather than scattered over the city as at present.

Some progress is being made in securing work for the unemployed returned men. Eight men were placed in canneries yesterday, while two or three secured permanent local employment.

Further steps will be taken to relieve the unemployment situation among the returned soldiers at the G. W. V. A. provincial convention, meeting at Chilliwack, on Friday and Saturday.

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STRONG CASE IS MADE OUT FOR UNIVERSITY

Prov ——— June 6.

Big Delegation of Representative Men Calls on the Cabinet.

Dr. Riggs, Spokesman for Kiwanis Club, Urges Need of Prompt Action.

Tragedy of Turning Away Students Is Painted in Startling Colors.

Premier Brief in Reply—Promises Early Attention to Proposals.

VICTORIA, June 6.—Perhaps the most comprehensively-submitted representations ever made to the provincial government by a delegation were those of the Kiwanians and supporting societies, when the University problem was threshed out in detail this morning by the Oliver cabinet and the delegates present. Higher education, the manifest importance of building up in British Columbia an institution capable of turning out technical experts in every line and the immediate need for prompt action, formed the basis of the discussion, which lasted for an hour and a half.

Hon. John Oliver was very brief in his reply to the delegation. He said he was astounded to find, as Premier of British Columbia, that municipal authorities who were so opposed to providing the money necessary to give adequate public school facilities, were falling in so rapidly behind the University movement. He repeated that the basis of sound education was the establishment of a good public school system. He congratulated the delegation upon the way it had presented its case, but said he could go no further than promise very early consideration of the proposals.

Included in the delegation were the following Vancouver Kiwanians: Dr. H. W. Riggs (spokesman), B. G. Hansuld, D. A. MacDonald, George I. Legate, G. T. Cunningham, Dr. J. S. Henderson (and Mrs. Henderson), and M. A. Macdonald. Others present were: F. L. Murdoff, representing the Vancouver Board of Trade; N. G. Neill, Employers' Association; George Hougham, Retail Merchants' Association; Archie De Long, Vancouver Rotary Club; A. G. Smith, Victoria Kiwanis Club; Dr. Mahan, Vancouver Hundred Per Cent Club; E. E. Walker, Electric Club, and Capt. Ian MacKenzie, G.W.V.A.

The delegation was introduced to Premier Oliver and the other members of the cabinet by Attorney-general J. W. deB. Farris, who explained that he also was a member of the Vancouver Kiwanis Club.

WHAT THEY ASKED.

With the aid of a chart, Dr. Riggs outlined the plan of the Kiwanis Club for the immediate commencement of construction at Point Grey of some permanent and some temporary buildings. The joint committee, he explained, advocated the completion of the present unfinished science building to cost $490,000. This would be finished with hollow tile and house the various branches of science. Then there would be a girls dormitory at a cost of $162,000. This building would house 100 girl students from various parts of the province.

A very important building, costing $62,000, would be the "library stack room," which should be fireproof in construction, explained Dr. Riggs, and of a permanent nature. No reading room would be required at present in this building. Temporary wooden buildings for the housing of other faculties than science would cost $363,000, while service features, fire protection, water, drainage and such like would require an expenditure of $165,000. The total would be $1,242,000, to be expended over a period of twelve months at the rate of $100,000 per month.

Dr. Riggs explained that the delegation was approaching the government in a spirit of co-operation. He said that all the members of the Legislature had been circularized, as well as municipal clerks and other officials and business men throughout the province. He could assure the government that there was a very strong sentiment in favor of the immediate completion of the University, and it was the object of the Kiwanis Club, and its associates to lend every assistance.

A TRAGEDY IN SIGHT.

Of the sum required to carry out the proposed plan, Dr. Riggs said that only $600,000 would be required for the remaining six months of this year. It was not hoped to make sufficient headway to care for all the students who would apply for admission this fall, but it would be a tragedy, he said, if the students applying next year could not be taken care of. The speaker explained that the board of governors anticipated having to care for 1280 applicants this fall. Fully one-quarter of these must be refused admission.

"The officials are at their wits' end," he exclaimed. "Some must be refused. The question is, whose child are you going to refuse admittance to?"

Asked a question by Hon. T. D. Pattullo, Dr. Riggs explained that one-seventh of the student body came from points outside Greater Vancouver.

On behalf of the Vancouver Board of Trade, Mr. Murdoff assured the cabinet most emphatically that every member of that organization would be behind the government in carrying out University work. He explained how it had been necessary to bring in outsiders to help solve British Columbia's industrial problems. He instanced the Premier mine, Britannia mine and land development in Central British Columbia. The first two projects were considered hopeless until through exhaustive study by technical experts their wealth was disclosed. Analysis by an American export had proven that the soil of Central British Columbia was far better than the average found elsewhere, containing excess nitrogen, good for 100 years.

The trained man did these things, continued Mr. Murdoff and it was highly desirable that the young men of British Columbia should be educated to take their place in the industrial life of the province and not make it necessary to call in the outsider.

Mr. DeLong, of the Rotary Club, spoke of President Klinck as a Rotarian, explaining how that official had shown the club the great urgency of the University situation. He pledged his organization's support.

A POSSIBLE WORLD-BEATER.

Mr. Walker said that the development of electrical energy would play a large part in the progress of British Columbia. Skilled help was required and the province should furnish its own. Who knew, he asked, but that British Columbia through her University might turn out an Edison, a Marconi, or a Tesla?

On behalf of the Retail Merchants, George Hougham explained that two-thirds of the difficulties met with in competitive merchandizing were due to the activities of untrained men. High education would revolutionize business. He assured the government of the heartiest support of the retailers throughout the province and advocated the establishment of a chair of commerce in the University.

Dr. Mahan spoke on behalf of the Hundred Percent Club, explaining that he felt the question of the desirability of building the University was past the need of consideration. The problem was one of means. The club he represented would stand by the government in taking up this work, he said.

SENTIMENT BEHIND IT.

Capt. Ian Mackenzie, representing the G.W.V.A., explained that he had just returned from attending the conference of veterans at Chilliwack, where sixty-two delegates from all over the province—fifteen of them from Vancouver Island—had passed a unanimous resolution calling for the completion of the University buildings.

"We are not asking for something for ourselves," he said, "but for the children, and we would like to see this work carried on in preference to other undertakings which are being advocated."

He assured the Premier and members of the executive that the delegation would be profoundly disappointed if some material headway was not made as a result of the morning's deliberations. There was a tremendous public sentiment in this connection, he pointed out. In addition there was the problem of unemployment which loomed darkly on the horizon. Next winter conditions would be serious, he predicted, if plans were not laid to meet the coming situation. How better could this be done, he asked, than by furnishing work through university construction.

FOR THE EMPLOYERS.

Speaking for the employers, Mr. Neill assured the ministers that they were busy upon a labor promotion scheme. They were finding work for unemployed men and much good would be done both causes through the early commencement of construction at Point Grey.

Victoria Kiwanians are firmly behind their Vancouver associates, explained A. G. Smith, who said British Columbia had reason to be proud of being second only to Toronto on the size of her University. It would be a calamity if students had to be turned away, he asserted.

M. A. Macdonald, who has taken an active interest in the movement, said he could only repeat what others had said, but he wished the government to know how strong was public opinion in this connection. The government was under a strain, he said, but this was only temporary, and any additional strain as a result of University construction would only be temporary. He thought this would be realized when the 3000 acres of land at Point Grey were kept in mind. Mr. Macdonald said there would be a serious break in the continuity of the students' study if better facilities were not provided.

A BIG OUTLOOK.

Summing up the representations of the delegation, D. A. Macdonald, K. C., contended that every member of the Legislature and particularly the leader of the opposition, W. J. Bowser, K.C., favored immediate construction. He asked the government to pledge the credit of the province so that the work might be proceeded with, and he predicted that if the present cabinet undertook this work, they would find themselves in future years envied for the courage and foresight that they had shown.

A COUNSEL OF DELAY.

Prov June 6

If the counsel of the Victoria Colonist should be taken the University of British Columbia will be in its present crowded temporary quarters for several years to come, and the number of applicants excluded will be numbered by thousands instead of hundreds. The Colonist is of the opinion that no loan should be floated for construction purposes, but that the University should wait for the development and sale of Point Grey acreage. That seems to mean that no money would be available until these lands were developed and sold and the money collected. By that process the University might have within two or three years a sum sufficient to make a beginning of construction, and perhaps in two or three more years enough to complete buildings necessary to open classes. But even this programme supposes that development work will begin at once, and be pushed rapidly forward, that the real estate market will be favorable for the sale of lots as soon as they are ready and the buyers will pay a large part of the price in ready cash. At the recent rate of progress the University population would be about 2000 in five years. By the programme which the Colonist advocates it would be kept down to half that number. Should that counsel prevail the students of British Columbia would acquire the habit of going to other universities where they can get room to work and find a plant suitable for their requirements. We might expect also a large and constant emigration of the ablest and most ambitions members of the staff making their escape from a stagnant institution.

LOCAL BOND ISSUE FOR UNIVERSITY

Prov. ——— June 11

Probable that Vancouver Will Be Asked to Take Lead in Financing.

VICTORIA, June 11.—No little attention is being given by the government these days to the University problem. The strong sentiment expressed by the members of the recent Kiwanian delegation has been influential in spurring on the local authorities to action, and within a few days it is expected that an announcement of the government's proposals will be forthcoming.

It is generally known that most of the members of the cabinet favor immediate action in the commencement of construction, and Hon. Dr. McLean, minister of education, is giving the matter a great deal of study. Since Greater Vancouver has six-sevenths of the enrollment of University students, the opinion is expressed that Vancouver should assume a fair share of the responsibility entailed in establishing an up-to-date institution. It is probable that the city will be given the opportunity of disposing of a bond issue sufficient to warrant construction of such buildings as were asked for by the delegation.

Hospital Nurses Are Preparing for Graduation Work

An interesting programme for graduation week at the Vancouver General Hospital has been announced.

On Sunday, June 12, at 7:15 p.m., there will be a service to graduating class at St. Paul's Church, Rev. Harold King officiating.

Monday, June 13, 8:30 p.m., dance given by the board of directors in honor or the graduating class, auditorium of the University of British Columbia.

Wednesday afternoon, picnic to Wigwam Inn and to the summer home of Mr. J. J. Banfield.

Thursday afternoon, reception at the home of Mrs. M. T. MacEachern to the graduating class.

Friday, 8:30 p.m.—Graduating exercises, auditorium of the University of British Columbia.

Hospital Graduation—Graduation week at the Vancouver General Hospital will begin with a service tomorrow for the graduating class at St. Paul's Church, Rev. Harold King officiating. There will be a dance on Monday night given by the board of directors of the General Hospital in honor of the graduating class in the auditorium of the University of B. C. World June 11

CAN GET MONEY FOR UNIVERSITY

Sale of One-Sixth of Point Grey Reserve Would Bring in $2,500,000, Ample for First Needs

World June 13

PLAN BEING CONSIDERED

Confidence Expressed That the Bonds Would Find Ready Sale in Vancouver

VICTORIA, B. C., June 13.—While no definite official announcement is available of the government's proposed plans with regard to the early construction of the University of British Columbia at Po int Grey, it is learned from reliable sources close to the government that the matter is receiving considerable attention. There has been no difference of opinion between the administration and those urging early construction upon the question of university needs, and the only barrier has been the matter of finance.

It is expected that the people of Vancouver will be asked to care for the flotation of a bond issue of a million or a million and a quarter dollars, which amount would carry out the initial work as advocated by the Kiwanis Club an dthose associated with them in the "University Drive."

The government would then guarantee the bonds and retire them with the proceeds from the sale of its property at Point Grey, which should have a high value in the real estate market and which will probably be plotted by an expert in the near future.

Property Worth $15,000,000.

It would not be the intention to dispose of the entire 3000 acres at present, nor perhaps for several years, but a minimum value of $5000 per acre is placed upon this property, which means a total valuation of $15,000,000. It is figured that half this amount would be required to lay out the property, instal a waterworks system, electric light, sewers and construct roads and sidewalks, together with the provision of transportation facilities.

One-sixth of the property would be disposed of first, or $2,500,000 worth of plots. Half of this amount being expended for improvements, there would be $1,250,000 left for the university, which amount would care for the first units of construction, as planned by the Kiwanis Club. These plans are finding favor with the minister of education, Hon. J. D. MacLean.

With Vancouver citizens taking the initiative in the movement, and with six-sevenths of the University enrolment coming from Greater Vancouver, the government seems inclined to ask Vancouver to absorb or dispose of the first bond issue. A selling campaign would be successful, it is asserted, and expectations are that Vancouver will shortly have an opportunity to prove its need for, and show its faith in, an up-to-date system of university buildings.

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THE UNIVERSITY MUST BE BUILT

ALL parents of growing boys and girls in British Columbia today should be deeply concerned about the failure of the Government to formulate a university policy to care even for the pressing needs of the moment. This year at least three hundred students will have to be refused admission. Next year, unless building operations are commenced at Point Grey immediately, hundreds more will have to be dened what should be considered their birthright. Will your boy or girl be among them?

The people of this Province have shown that, in proportion to population, they are more eager for higher education for their sons and daughters than any other province in the Dominion. Already the University of British Columbia is second largest in Canada in the number of students. As Dr. J. S. Henderson pointed out the other day, we are going to develop a brand of boy and girl in B. C., which they can not equal elsewhere, because of our balmy climate and the natural scenery amid which our children are trained.

"But they need an opportunity to measure up to these mountains and these hills," he affirmed.

A movement is well under way to demonstrate to the Government that it is false economy to trifle with the demand for education. The Kiwanis Club, a band of business men, has presented a business-like scheme to our Legislators, many of whom have signified their hearty approval. Recognizing that the present may not be an opportune time to proceed with the magnificent pre-war plans calling for an expenditure of $3,000,000, the Kiwanis Club committee went to the university authorities and asked them what would meet their minimum requirements. It was on this basis that a complete scheme was prepared, which, if put into operation immediately, would provide accommodation for all applicants by the fall of 1922, the total cost amounting to approximately $1,250,000. A recommendation was made that $100,000 should be spent each month for a period of twelve months.

The Kiwanians have the support of dozens of kindred organizations and public bodies throughout the Province. They have tackled this problem with all the enthusiasm of college boys and, in addition, a certain spirit of grim determination, which was begotten on the fields of Flanders. They are out to win and they will win, but they deserve the support

PROMISES OF ACTION AT LAST

Sun June 3

AT LAST the fact seems to have penetrated the In view of this great awakening it looks as if Columbians really want the University built.

It is said that Mr. Farris and Dr. McLean have reached the conclusion that something must be done and done quickly to accommodate the students who are likely to enroll when the new term commences.

In view of this great reawkaening it looks as if Mr. Farris' blueprints might be of some practical use after all, as well as furnishing subject matter for Convocation perorations.

The rumor which is current in Government circles at Victoria is to the effect that within a month or two some definite steps will have been taken to commence the first University building at Point Grey.

This, of course, is hopeful, but it is not even a Government promise.

There should be no relaxation of the efforts which have been made by the public in this direction.

Governments have ben known to conveniently forget many things in the course of a month or two.

It is the duty of the people of this Province now to see that in this particular instance there is no forgetting.

MAKING PLANS FOR U. OF B. C.

Finance Seems to Be Only Bar to Carrying Out Project.

Bond Issue May Be Floated to Provide for the First Unit.

VICTORIA, June 13.—While no definite official announcement is available as to the government's proposed plans with regard to the early construction of the University of British Columbia at Point Grey, still it is learned from reliable sources close to the government that the matter is receiving considerable attention. There has been no difference of opinion between the administration and those urging early construction upon the question of the University needs, and the only barrier has been the matter of finance. As reported in The Province Saturday, it is expected that the people of Vancouver will be asked to care for the flotation of a bond issue of a million or a million and a quarter dollars, which amount would carry out the initial work as advocated by the Kiwanis Club and those associated with them in the "University drive."

GOVERNMENT GUARANTEE.

The government would then guarantee the bonds and retire them with the proceeds from the sale of its property at Point Grey, property which should have a high value in the real estate market and which will probably be plotted by an expert in the near future.

It would not be the intention to dispose of the entire 3000 acres at present, or perhaps for several years, but a minimum value of $5000 per acre is placed upon this property, which means a total valuation of $15,000,000. It is calculated that half this amount would be required to lay out the property, install a waterworks system, electric light, sewers and construct roads and sidewalks, together with the provision of transportation facilities.

One-sixth of the property would be disposed of first, or $2,500,000 worth of plots. Half of this amount being expended for improvements, there would be $1,250,000 left for the University, which amount would care for the first units of construction, as planned by the Kiwanians.

PLANS FIND FAVOR.

These plans, already outlined in The Province, are, it is understood, finding favor with the minister of education, Hon. J. D. MacLean.

With Vancouver citizens taking the initiative in the movement, and with six-sevenths of the University enrollment coming from Greater Vancouver, the government seems inclined to ask Vancouver to absorb or dispose of the first bond issue. A selling campaign would be successful, it is asserted, and expectations are that Vancouver shortly will have an opportunity to prove its need for, and show its faith in, an up-to-date system of University buildings.

NO ACTION TAKEN ON UNIVERSITY QUESTION

World June 14

Premier States Government Has Many Financial Problems

VICTORIA, B. C., June 14.—That no action has as yet been taken in respect of the recent request by a delegation from Vancouver which urged that the provincial government should arrange to provide some $1,200,000, at a rate of $100,000 per month, for the erection of permanent buildings for the University of British Columbia, was stated yesterday by Premier Oliver, who declared that "we have a good many difficult financial problems to meet."

Captain Ian Mackenzie, second Liberal member for Vancouver, was in the city interviewing Premier Oliver and Hon. John Hart, minister of finance, relative to the university project, but what was the outcome of the conference was not forthcoming.

Little encouragement was given by Premier Oliver to the request presented a short time ago by the Vancouver delegation, but he promised, on behalf of the cabinet, full consideration thereof.

DOMINION EDUCATIONAL HEAD APPOINTED TO U. B. C. STAFF

World June 29

Prof. L. W. Gill Is Chief of Mechanical Engineering Department—Organized Soldiers' College

Prof. L. W. Gill, a veteran member of the Queen's University staff, and the organizer and director of the Khaki University in England, has been appointed head of the department of mechanical and electrical engineering at the University of British Columbia.

Although a graduate of McGill, Prof. Gill's name is closely linked with that of Queen's University, where he organized and built up, during twenty years, the department of mechanical engineering at the school of mining.

He resigned this position to become director of technical education for the Dominion government, and on the outbreak of war again resigned his position to conduct a battery of artillery to France. After good service at the front he was invalided to England. On recovery, Prof. Gill was engaged by the air ministry in supervising the construction and equipment of plants. At the close of the war he became director of and organized the Khaki University in England, whose graduates and undergraduates included thousands of the C. E. F. Prof. Gill has published several papers incorporating the results of his research work, and is a member of a half-dozen learned societies of standing.

It was indirectly through the instrumentality of Prof. Gill that Vancouver has a technical school. As director of technical education he had charge of the distribution of the millions voted by the Dominion government for educational work in the various provinces. The provincial governments were to contribute dollar for dollar with the federal authorities. It was on this basis that the local technical school was planned.

TECHNICAL PROFESSOR HAS SPLENDID RECORD



PROF. L. W. GILL

A PROVINCIAL UNIVERSITY.

The interesting suggestion is offered that the city of Vancouver might take the initiative in floating a loan for University construction according to the programme last discussed by delegations. It is intimated that the city might sell bonds amounting to $1,250,000 this year and that when this is done building could commence. If this means that the bonds will be provincial, and that the city would attend to the marketing of a local issue the plan is worth considering. But we do not understand the statement that Vancouver city has the dominant interest because six-sevenths of the students come from Vancouver. No such figures can be obtained by examination of the latest calendar which gives the addresses of the students of last year. If only one-seventh of the students resided beyond the bounds of Vancouver city the number would be 137. Instead we find 378, so that instead of six from Vancouver to one from outside, the ratio is about four to three. Even then we suspect there are a number who live beyond the city boundary recorded as residents of Vancouver. If the students from North and South Vancouver, Point Grey, Burnaby and New Westminster, say 120 in all, were added to the Vancouver list there would still be no such majority as has been intimated. In proportion to population the Okanagan Valley and even the Kootenay is represented almost as well as some places near at hand. Kelowna for example is represented by twelve students. Every year in the history of the University brings in more students from a distance. Last year there were 188 first-year students from beyond Vancouver, though Victoria and several other centres have their own first-year classes. No doubt Vancouver has a large interest in the University and is a large source of student supply. But in use as well as name the University is a provincial institution.

University Students Going to Annual Camp

World June 14

University students associated with the Student Christian Movement of the University of B. C. will go into their annual camp at Whytecliff tomorrow and remain until June 23. Christian ideals in student life will be the theme running through the conference, and Bible study and missionary topics will occupy part of each day. Rev. Mr. Ogden, Dean Coleman and Dean Brock of the university will lead the Bible studies. Rev. Mr. McLeod of Formosa will lead the discussion on missionary work.

Miss Margaret Lowe, western secretary for the Student Christian Movement, will be in charge of the student discussions. Dr. Sedgewick of the University of B. C., is expected up for one of the meetings. Miss Doris Fulton is the general convener, and about 45 or 50 girls will be in camp. An invitation has been extended to the men students of the university to attend one day of the conference.

Students Return From Conference At Whytecliff

Sun June 24

Among those who have returned from the Pacific Coast Conference which was held during the past week at Whytecliffe are Mrs. L. S. Klinck, Miss Lowe, Miss Isobel Harvey, Miss Hermina Bottger, Miss Olive McLean, Miss Marjorie Peck, Miss Dorothy Peck, Miss Dorothy Houston, Miss Helen White, Miss Ruth Fulton, Miss Doris Fulton, Miss Christie Urquhart, Miss Dorothy Brenchly, Miss Peggy Macaulay, Miss Constance Peter, Miss Beth McLennan, Miss Helen Kloepfer, Miss Isobel Gartshore, Miss Alice Ullock, Miss Phyllis Darling, Miss Anne Hedley, Miss Sallie Murphy, Miss Gladys Weld, Miss Nellie Wilkinson, Miss Dorothy Taylor, Miss Dorothy Dallas, Miss Bertha Coates, Miss Flora Richardson, Miss Ethel McLean, Miss Mary McKee, Miss Margaret Simpson, Miss Verna McDonald, Miss Muriel Aylard, Miss Beatrice Pearce, Miss Grace Beckwith, Miss Mildred Osterhout, Miss Marion Mounce, Miss Marion Wilcox, Miss Mildred Teeple, Miss Edna Ballard.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Eckman, Third Avenue West, have left on a motor trip to Seattle and Portland where they will attend the golf tournament.

* * *

APPOINTED TO STAFF OF U.B.C.

Varsity Board of Governors Announces Several Decisions of Importance.

G. C. Davidson to Be Instructor in History---Field Enumerators Chosen.

G. C. Davidson, M.A., Ph.D., instructor in history.

P. H. Cavers and Miss Beatrice Hood-Barss, field enumerators in agriculture on account of the Burrell grant.

These appointments were made on Monday night by the Board of Governors of the University of British Columbia.

Dr. Davidson is a brother of Dr. J. G. Davidson of the physics department of the University of British Columbia. He took his bachelor course in Columbian College, New Westminster, and his B.A. degree in Toronto University, in 1906. Proceeding to the University of California, he took his master's degree with majors in history, in 1908. His M.A. thesis was on a subject of considerable local interest, "The British Columbia MSS. in the Bancroft Library."

RESEARCH WORK IN ENGLAND.

After three years of history teaching in California high schools, Mr. Davidson studied from 1911 to 1916 in California and England, taking his Ph.D. degree in California in the latter year. He had a travelling fellowship during part of this period, and continued researches in America, including Canadian history. Much of his research in England was in connection with the History of the Northwest Company.

The results of these studies are given in a volume published in 1918. This book, which was reviewed by Lucian in the Week End a year or two ago, is an elaborate treatise of 350 octavo pages with notes, maps and statistics. Dr. Davidson did not have the opportunity to see it through the press. While the volume was in the printers' hands he was serving at the front as lieutenant with the 1st Canadian Mounted Rifles. It is an interesting circumstance that some important papers collected at Winnipeg were lost by Dr. Davidson in the wreck of the Empress of Ireland. He owed his own escape to the circumstance that he was a good long-distance swimmer. Dr. Davidson has been an assistant on the staff of the history department in the University of California.

Mr. Cavers and Miss Hood-Barss are students in agriculture, whose short-term appointment to conduct field surveys is approved by the advisors connected with the federal grant from which they are paid.

SUMMER SCHOOL.

Dean H. T. J. Coleman, acting president of the University, announces that, in addition to practically all the courses which were offered last year, the second summer school for teachers, which is held simultaneously with that of the department of education in Victoria, will include several new features.

Principal among these will be the first course in commerce ever offered by the University, to cover two seasons and at the end of which teachers holding first-class certificates are to be granted high school teachers' certificates in commercial subjects. Lectures are to be given by Mr. W. K. Beach, M.A., principal of the Cecil Rhodes High School of Commerce.

The duration of the summer school will be from July 4 to August 16, the classes to be held from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m., with a staff of fifteen lecturers, eleven of these being members of the University staff, the additions being Dr. M. E. Haggerty, dean of the school of education in the University of Minnesota; Dr. George E. Weir, principal of the Saskatchewan Normal School, and Miss Winn, special class teacher in the the Victoria public schools, and Mr. Beech.

Dr. Coleman is to give two additional courses on the principles of education, one elementary and one advanced. A course on mental measurements will be conducted for the first three weeks by Miss Winn and thereafter by Mr. Haggerty. A fourth series of lectures on classroom methods will be given by Dr. Weir.

Railway fares, exclusive of berths and meals, will be furnished by the department of education to out-of-town teachers. Admission to the summer school is open only to those holding intermediate grade certificates, or their equivalent, and students may select any number of subjects.

Financing the University.

Editor Province,—Being interested in the early construction of the University in Point Grey, I suggest the following scheme for financing the same:

I would suggest that all the cities and municipalities get together and approach the Government with an offer to finance the work.

Ask the Government to float an issue of say ten or fifteen year bonds drawing interest at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, the cities and municipalities could then purchase these bonds at par out of their large accumulation of sinking fund monies. It would be a perfectly safe investment for the cities and municipalities, and at the same time help the Government out of a difficulty.

J. H. LOCKLIN.

Vancouver, B. C., June 16.

DR. DAVIDSON GIVEN PLACE ON FACULTY

At the meeting of the Board of Governors of the University of B. C. held this week, Mr. Gordon C. Davidson was appointed to the position of instructor of history. Mr. Davidson started the degree of philosophy at the University of California. He is a brother of Dr. J. D. Davidson of the civics department here. R. V. Travers and Miss Beatrice Hood-Barrs were appointed enumerators. Another important appointment will be announced tomorrow.

SUMMER SCHOOL OPENS TUESDAY

Dean Coleman Expects Large Enrolment; Lecturers Arrive from the East

"From the great interest shown, we expect a larger attendance at the University Summer School than last year," stated Dean H. T. J. Coleman, acting president of the University of B. C., last night. More than 100 teachers took the opportunity of hearing educational problems discussed by experts at last summer's session of this school. Those wishing to take the course this year will be enrolled on Monday.

Final arrangements will be made at a general meeting at 10 a.m. Monday and lectures will commence on Tuesday. Six weeks is the duration of the school, the classes being held from 8 a.m. till 4 p.m.

Dr. George E. Weir, principal of the Saskatchewan Normal School, has arrived in the city and will take up his lectures on Tuesday. Dr. M. E. Haggerty, dean of the school of education in the University of Minnesota, will be in Vancouver for the second three weeks of the course.

A new feature of the school this year is the course in commerce which will be conducted by Mr. W. K. Beech, M.A., principal of the Cecil Rhodes High School of Commerce. This course is designed to cover two summer sessions, at the end of which teachers holding first-class certificates shall be granted assistant high school teachers' certificates in commercial sbjects.

Dean Coleman states that the school last year awakened a very extensive demand for courses in education. A widespread interest has been aroused among high school teachers and others in the study of the principles of education and of the practical problems which arise.

FIFTY SCHOLARSHIPS FOR GRADUATE NURSES

V. O. N. to Send Number of Girls to University of B. C.

TORONTO, July 9.—Fifty scholarships in Canadian universities are offered by the Victorian Order of Nurses for Canada this year to graduate nurses desiring public health training. The only conditions attached are that the nurses serve a year in the order after taking the college course, and that they are individually suitable for public health nursing. The courses will be in McGill, Toronto, Dalhousie, Western University, London and British Columbia universities, and begin in October.

A special meeting of the senate of the University of British Columbia will be held on Friday, July 22, at 8 p.m., in the board room of the university to consider the offer of a private bursary and receive reports from the faculty, committees and board of governors.

University Questions Once More Subject For Executive Debate

VICTORIA, July 13.—University questions were the chief issue discussed at a long meeting of the executive council yesterday. Although four ministers, Hon. T. D. Pattullo, Hon. Wm. Sloan, Hon. J. H. King and Hon. E. D. Barrow were away, some headway is believed to have been made.

Hon. Dr. McLean, minister of education, explained this morning that he was not in a position to make an announcement about the government's proposed plan of action, but he conveyed the impression that provision would positively be made for the care of those students qualifying for the next term. He said the matter would be discussed at the next executive meeting.

PRE-DENTAL STUDIES AT THE UNIVERSITY

One Year in Arts Now Demanded by College of Dental Surgeons.

Young men contemplating a dental course will be interested to learn that in co-operation with the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario, the University of British Columbia will receive students in the arts department who desire to commence predental studies. Such at least was the tentative understanding reached today at a conference between Dean Coleman and Dr. Seccombe of the Dental College, Toronto.

All of the university dental schools of the United States require for session 1921-22 one year of arts' work, in prescribed subjects, previous to enrollment in a four-year dental course, and the Royal College of Dental Surgeons at Toronto has adopted a similar standing. This course is known as the pre-dental year, and includes the subjects of chemistry, physics, biology, English, French, and when possible, art and modelling. The Ontario college last year provided facilities for and taught seventy-five pre-dental students, the advantage being that all of the scientific work was given special application to dentistry and the subjects co-related with the more advanced dental work of the subsequent years of the course.

It has, however, been recognized that for western students and particularly British Columbia matriculants, it would be a decided advantage if the pre-dental studies could be completed at their home university, and Dr. Seccombe, while in Vancouver, took up with Dean Coleman the question of pre-dental work in British Columbia, with the result that a course of instruction will be made available to matriculants, who upon successfully completing the year's work in Vancouver, will be admitted to a four-year course leading to the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery, University of Toronto, and Licentiate of Dental Surgery, Province of Ontario. Such candidates will also be permitted to write upon the Dominion Dental Council examinations, from time to time during their course, and upon graduation may practice dentistry in Ontario without further fee or examination.

To assure western students and others from a distance, that they will find a place in the class, it has been decided by the Royal College that a certain number of places will be reserved for students from outside points.

President Bruce will refer the question to the meeting of the British Columbia Dental Association for its concurrence this afternoon and if agreeable to the profession it will be sent on to the next meeting of the Senate of the University by Dean Coleman for final ratification.

U.B.C. Summer School Has Been Well Attended

The second year's course of the summer school organized by the University of British Columbia has been attended by 140 teachers.

On Thursday there will be a general class holiday as the staff, students and their friends have arranged to hold a basket picnic to Bowen Island on that date. Old students and professional friends are invited to accompany the party from the Union Steamship Company's wharf by the SS. Capilano at 9:15 a.m.

LOCAL DENTAL COURSE LIKELY

World — Jy 14

Preliminary Studies for Students At B. C. University Will Probable Be Arranged in Near Future

In co-operation with the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario, the University of British Columbia will now receive students in the Arts Department who desire to commence pre-dental studies. Such at least was the tentative understanding reached today at a conference between Dean Coleman and Dr. Seccombe of the Dental College, Toronto.

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SUMMER SCHOOL HOLDS BOTANY CLASS IN OPEN

Sun — Jy 22

The teachers and students at the University Summer School yesterday participated in a basket picnic at Bowen Island. Lectures for the day were posponed and classes taking botany spent a good part of the day in search work.

The social committee recently elected consists of Miss Mary E. Coleman, Miss Maude A. Amos and Messrs. Harold W. Gamey, Lorne H. Robb and George P. Young. The educational committee consists of Misses Thressa A. Pollock, Jessie F. Rowan and Messrs. Alex. Graham, H. D. King and George P. Young.

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WEDNESDAY, JULY 6, 1921

THE UNIVERSITY MUST BE BUILT

CONDITIONS at the Universtiy are not what they ought to be considering the wealth and enlightenment of the Province. There has been a large and rapid increase in the student body and in the demands made upon the institution for varied instruction. Meanwhile the revenue has not kept pace with this growth and the results are seriously telling upon the efficiency of the University. Classes are too large and are not properly accommodated. Equipment is in need of replacement and addition. Valuable teachers have left and others will leave if conditions are not corrected.

In short, the Senate, President, and Faculty have been working under serious limitations to maintain the University's progress and its service to the Province and should be given the fullest support by the Government and taxpayers. The University is one of the Province's institutions which pays back to the taxpayers, not merely in immaterial form, but in material profits, far more than it costs. Its research work means more wealth to the Province. Its training of experts in many occupations means more wealth for the Province. It should not be crippled through spoils politics or any penny-wise, pound-foolish conception of retrenchment, for money spent on the University's urgent needs will bring substantial returns. We have in the institution the possibility of a great wealth-producing plant and to let it deteriorate cannot be justified by any pretense of economy, for it is inexcusable waste.

The University must be permanently and properly established at Point Grey. This is the unanimous wish of the people of British Columbia and it cannot be ignored much longer by those who are responsible for the delay.

TEACHER-STUDENTS ON BASKET PICNIC

World — Jy 21

University Summer School Goes to Bowen Island

Over one hundred teachers and other students in attendance at the university summer school boarded the boat for Bowen Island this morning to participate in a basket picnic organized by their social committee. Lectures at the school have been cancelled for the day, and the members of the university staff are accompanying their classes. Classes in botany will take advantage of the opportunity to carry on a little research work.

The social committee recently elected consists of Miss Mary E. Coleman (secretary), Miss Maude A. Amos and Messrs. Harold W. Gamey, Lorne H. Robb and George P. Young. The educational committee consists of Misses Thressa A. Pollock, Jessie F. Rowan and Messrs. Alex. Graham, H. D. King and George P. Young.

A tennis club has been formed in the school and a tournament will probably be organized before the session ends.

THE WORK OF THE UNIVERSITY

Sun Jy 10

CANADA today needs wise and strong leadership. It must be taught reverence, reasoning and righteousness. The work of instilling these principles is primarily the work of the Canadian universities—it is the work of the University of British Columbia.

The problem of Canada is the problem of saving the white man's civilization. This problem embraces the training of leaders, the education of a reasoning democracy, the promotion of moral earnestness and the inspiration of religion.

The colleges and the university of the next hundred years are to train men and women to be worthy commanders, and in such training, intellectual reasoning, virtue and religion are pre-eminent factors and forces.

Education includes a knowledge of facts, but more, far more, the power to understand the relation of those facts. Education does not consist in the power to answer Mr. Edison's questions. Neither does it consist in knowing a table of dates. Rather it consists in the understanding of great laws of cause and effect, in events and movements.

The whole people as well as leaders are to be educated.

At the present hour and for years that are to follow, the need of leaders for Canada and for the world is most serious. We have raised the prairie plateau of democracy—and it is well. And the plateau will be raised still higher. But we have not lifted a proper number of Mount Robsons of leadership. To educate leaders—of, for, and by the people—this is the insistent call, and the Canadian university must answer it.

This is part of the work that the University of British Columbia must help perform. It has the men and the will and the inspiration to do it. The citizens of this province must insist that it has the money, the equipment and the room.

DR. JAS. ROBERTSON WILL ADDRESS SUMMER SCHOOL THURSDAY NOON

Sun Jy 20

Dr. James W. Robertson will address the University Summer School at noon tomorrow. Dr. Robertson is interested in a great variety of subjects, but it is thought that he will deal tomorrow with the boy scout movement.

The course in "Class-room Methods" given by Dr. Weir, of Saskatoon, will be completed this week. This course has been largely attended and exceedingly popular among the teachers and students attending the summer school. Dr. Weir is going to lecture to the Victoria Summer School on Friday and will return to Saskatoon next week.

Dr. N. E. Haggarty, of the University, and Mrs. Haggarty of Chicago, are expected to arrive in the city shortly. Dr. Haggarty will conduct a course of lectures for three weeks on "Mental Measurements."

SUMMER SCHOOLS TO HEAR DR. ROBERTSON

World Jy 20

The students at the University summer school will hear an address at noon tomorrow by Dr. James Robertson. His remarks are expected to deal principally with the boy scout movement.

The course in "class room methods," which has been very largely attended, will be completed this week when Dr. Weir will leave for Victoria to lecture at the summer school there, leaving directly afterwards for his home in Saskatoon.

Dr. N. E. Haggerty, who is to conduct a course in "mental measurements," is expected at the end of the week from Chicago. He will be accompanied by Mrs. Haggerty.

BRITISH RACE IN SHOCKING STATE

World Jy 21

Dr. W. J. Robertson Tells Teacher-Students of Remedial Effects of Junior Red Cross Work

The organization and work of the Junior Red Cross in Canada was outlined by Dr. James W. Robertson, of Victoria, before the teachers of the University Summer School at a lecture yesterday. Dr. Robertson stated that the war had revealed that the physical condition of the men of the British race was in a shocking state. England had succeeded in producing cheap goods and cheapening human life. Even in Canada more than one-half of those called up had proved unfit for full military service.

The three ultimate ends of education were good health, good character and good citizenship. Good health ought to be the first concern of every teacher. Hitherto the heance of a vigorous manhood and womanhood was denied to a large proportion of children on account of the ignorance of the parents. In one of the most healthy counties of Ontario 77 per cent of the children suffered from teeth sufficiently impaired to threaten their health. In Montreal, out of 1000 children examined, only two were free from minor ailments.

The Junior Red Cross was designed to work with the teachers in correcting this situation. The work is most advanced in Saskatchewan, although organization is well under way in this province under the direction of Mrs. Sillitoe. The children of each school form themselves into branches of the society and discuss health questions among themselves during a period set apart weekly in school hours, the object being to facilitate the voluntary formation of good health habits. The work thus started in the schools may be followed up by visits of the nurses to the home.

EXTEND PUBLIC HEALTH COURSE

University Senate Decide to Make It as Long as Other Courses—Scholarships Awarded

World Jy 23

At a meeting of the senate of the University, Friday night, the offer by Dean Brock of a graduate scholarship in science of the value of $100 for the coming session was accepted. The award of graduate scholarships for the past session to Miss Dorothy Blakey, Mr. Alfred Rive and Mr. C. O. Swanson was confirmed, and a matriculation scholarship for $100 for the year 1916 was revived in favor of Mr. Harry Cross, who has since that date, been on active service or in hospital.

The course in public health nursing was extended from four months to occupy the same length of time as other university courses. Under the new arrangement lectures will be given in the first term and field work in the second. Several minor changes were made in other courses.

Two amendments to the constitution of the Alma Mater Society, relating to the marshal, and to subsidiary (Greek letter) societies, were given formal approval.

Last night being the first meeting of the third senate, Acting-President Coleman extended a welcome to the new members. There was a bare quorum present.

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THURSDAY, JULY 21, 1921

THE UNEMPLOYED AND THE UNIVERSITY

FROM all present appearances the unemployment situation in Vancouver is due to be revived with added seriousness this coming winter. Whether or not conditions of last year are allowed to return will depend entirely upon the attitude taken by the Government in regard to supplying work for the great army of men who will winter here.

It is a waste of time, money and muscle to set these men at some unproductive task. Production is the only hope of relieving the situation permanently. Useless and wasteful labor does not solve the problem at all but makes it increasingly serious.

Taking everything into consideration it is surely clear that there is no reason why every man in Vancouver should not be given useful employment. There is more work to be done than all the citizens of this city could do in a lifetime.

For one instance, there is the University. The people of British Columbia are pretty well decided by this time that the University is one of the biggest institutions in the Province. Upon its success and expansion depends to a great measure the success and expansion of British Columbia. But under present circumstances the University is fatally cramped. Its work is impaired by the fact that it is inadequately housed and inadequately supported from a financial standpoint.

The people of British Columbia are pretty well decided, too, that the University must be properly cared for. The neglect of this great factor of prosperity is one of the strongest indictments against the inefficiency of the present Provincial Government.

The University site at Point Grey is ideal from every standpoint. But this ideal site is not even properly cleared. It is an idle waste which should long since have been buzzing with activity.

To dole out charity rations while the University grounds are still a wilderness is extravagance in the highest degree. Hundreds of men out of work can be profitably used in clearing and preparing this land for the erection of the University buildings. The unemployment problem solves itself, if the Government allows it to do so.

CRAMPING THE UNIVERSITY

STRONG disapproval of any measure which might tend to exclude qualified applicants from the University of British Columbia is implied in a resolution passed by the University Senate.

The members of the Senate are tired, as are most citizens of the Province, with makeshifts and expedients in the housing of this great and important provincial institution. Money has been spent on temporary buildings and on rentals which might have been applied towards at least making a start on the completion of the buildings at the Point Grey site.

The Senate feels that British Columbia can no longer neglect an organization that means so much to the life of the Province. The point has been reached where cramped conditions have become acute and beyond which the cramping process may no longer go on.

Under present circumstances the University can accommodate no more students and unless immediate measures are taken several hundred fully qualified high school matriculants will have to look elsewhere for their higher education.

Full of hope and ambition, boys will come to their Provincial University only to find they are not wanted, that there is no room for them. Some will manage to enroll and the others will have to go home bitterly disappointed. What will become of the tendency towards higher and broader education under such circumstances?

This situation will, perforce, breed a policy of favoritism. Perhaps it will even extend itself to become a part and parcel of political patronage which is not altogether unknown in B. C. The father will have to work faithfully for his party before his party will "fix it" for his son to attend University.

In commenting on the situation last night the Editor of The Province very properly points out that if hundreds of qualified students are excluded from the University next term there will be a "sudden, strong and general protest" throughout British Columbia.

These applicants will be drawn from all quarters of B. C. They will include farmers' sons, merchants' sons and young men and women from all walks of life. Their rejection will constitute a rebuff to all sections of British Columbian society. And the Editor of The Province is quite justified in expecting vigorous and widespread indignation.

GET ACQUAINTED WITH THE UNIVERSITY

THE reason the University of British Columbia has been allowed to become a back number in educational activities is simply because the Government and people of British Columbia have not bothered themselves to find out anything about it.

It is fashionable, of course, to boost universities. One cannot pretend to number oneself among the elite unless one speaks in glowing terms of the work of the dear professors. But this fashionable twaddle does not help the University to expand.

As a matter of fact, how many citizens of this Province have ever looked over the Experimental Farm at Point Grey just to see for themselves what is going on? How many Cabinet Ministers or Members of the Legislature have taken the trouble to inspect the practical work in animal husbandry, field husbandry and poultry husbandry?

Has Premier Oliver ever journeyed to Point Grey to instruct himself in these matters? How many times has the Minister of Agriculture himself bothered to look over the grounds? Neither of these gentlemen could sit down and write a genuine essay of five hundred words on experimental work at the University of B. C.

The trouble with the Department of Agriculture is that the people in this department do not like to see the University get ahead of them. They have decided that it is more becoming to compete in agricultural instruction rather than co-operate.

Just the other day the secretary to the Minister of Agriculture visited Point Grey. He was absolutely astounded at the work being done.

If a few other officials, Members of the Legislature and private citizens would see for themselves what wonderful things are going on, the bleached bones of the buildings at Point Grey would soon be growing flesh.

OPPOSE CUT IN STUDENT BODY

University Senate Refuses to Assist Board of Governors to Keep Down Entrance Candidates to 950

World — JY28

TO DEMAND MORE ROOM

Senators to Meet Administrators to Try to Find Accommodation for All-Comers

The Senate of the University of British Columbia last evening declared itself emphatically opposed to the exclusion of any qualified candidates for admission to the University. The Senate will meet jointly with the Board of Governors on Monday next to seek a method by which the 180 prospective students for whom accommodation is now unavailable, will be taken care of.

The question of the necessity of excluding candidates came up with the reading of a letter from the Governors suggesting a joint meeting to discuss the method by which the enrollment for next season might be kept down to 950, the maximum number capable of accommodation with the present facilities. It was pointed out by Registrar S. W. Mathews that approximately 1130 students might be expected to seek admission this year, as compared with 962 last year. If the number were kept down to the figure set down by the Governors, 180 of the 496 new matriculants would have to be turned away.

Assumption Wrong

Immediate exception was taken by several senators to the assumption on the part of the Board of Governors that the number would have to be limited.

"The first duty of the Senate," declared Dr. Burnett, "is to look after the interests of our young folks who want to be educated. The Governors want us to suggest ways by which education can be kept from them. This is in direct contradiction to our proper function. It is all a matter of bringing pressure on the government, which has shown by announcements in the press since the Governors wrote this invitation, that it is itself anxious not to turn away any students."

Dr. Ashton stated that the teaching staff of the university had unanimously declared itself to be opposed to the elimination of qualified students. It was pointed out however, by Dr. Archibald, that several heads of departments had indicated that they could not receive more students into their laboratories.

To Prepare Statistics

Firally the Senate adjourned to meet the Governors on Monday right. The basis of discussion will be shifted, however, if the Senate has its way, from the question of excluding the 180 students, to the problem of finding accommodation for all who may apply, the Senate having expressed in formal resolution "its inability to give its approval to any measure looking towards the exclusion of any qualified applicant." In the meantime Faculty members of the Senate were appointed a committee to prepare facts and figures for the joint meeting.

No Solution Is Yet Reached on University Housing Problem

VICTORIA, July 25.—The Provincial Government is plainly in a dilemma over the University situation. Hon. J. D. MacLean, minister of education, placed the matter strongly before Premier Oliver upon the latter's return from the East, but so far no decision has been reached, and the officials are awaiting with interest the action to be proposed by the board of governors and senate of the institution at the meeting announced for Vancouver tonight.

The formal resolution of the senate expressing "its inability to give its approval to any measure looking towards the exclusion of any qualified applicant," has brought home the determination of the University officials to provide some form of accommodation for all the students who are qualified to apply and enter the institution this fall.

The premier and minister of education have conferred many times recently upon the problem, but without reaching a solution. The recent sale of government bonds for 93.11 holds out little hope for the proposed floatation of a domestic loan at a "reasonable" figure, and the department is loth to spend any more money on temporary quarters.

Strong representations are expected to be made again in the executive council early this week, and the general feeling is that "something will be done."

JOINS STAFF OF B. C. UNIVERSITY

Prov JY26



MISS M. L. BOLLERT, M.A., daughter of Mr. E. L. Bollert, 2631 First avenue west, has been appointed assistant professor of English in the University of British Columbia. Miss Bollert, who was elected secretary of the National Chapter of the I. O. D. E. in June, has had a distinguished academic career.

APPOINT WOMAN TO THE FACULTY

Miss M. L. Bollert to Be Assistant in English at University.

Prov JY26

The University of British Columbia has satisfied an urgent demand by the appointment of an advisor to women students. This lady is also to be a member of the teaching staff in the capacity of assistant professor of English. At the meeting of the board on Monday evening Miss M. L. Bollert, M. A., Toronto, received this appointment and will enter upon her duties at the beginning of the coming college year. Miss Bollert is a native of Ontario, though her father is now a resident of this city.

Miss Bollert graduated as a bachelor of art from the University of Toronto in 1900, and was an honor graduate of the Ontario Normal College in 1901. She took her master's degree from the University of Toronto the year following, and in 1906 received an A. M. from Columbia University. During this time, also, Miss Bollert's activities embraced an instructorship in English and French at Alma College, St. Thomas, of which she was later the principal, and an instructorship in the Curtis High School, N. Y.

Later, she became instructor in English at the Horace Mann High School, and assistant at Teachers College, University of Columbia. She was also for some time the dean of women and professor of English in Regina College. University extension lecturing at Columbia was part of her work, and she was a lecturer in the public lecture course of the N. Y. Board of Education for a year. Since 1916 she has been director of general educational work and social welfare activities for the Robert Simpson Company Limited, and for Sherbourne House Club, Toronto.

Another appointment made last evening was that of M. J. Marshall, B.Sc., M.Sc. McGill, Ph. D., Massachusetts Institute of Technology, to the position of assistant professor of chemistry. Mr. Marshall's home is in St. John, N. B.

With regret the University board accepted the resignation of Professor J. K. Henry of the department of English. Professor Henry finds that the state of his health makes it impossible to continue in the service of the University. He is one of the senior members of the staff. Before the University was established he was head of the department of English in McGill University College. While his university work as teacher was in the department of English, Professor Henry has been in his leisure hours, a research student of botany. His published work on the botany of this province is used in the schools and is familiar to all who are interested in the study of local plants.

The board ratified the action of the senate in accepting the $100 applied science scholarship offered by Dean Brock.

IS ADVISER TO U. B. C. GIRLS

Miss Bollerd to Take Charge of Women's Department at University—New Chemsitry Professor

World JY26

A new department in university work was introduced by the board of governors on Monday evening when they appointed Miss Bollerd, of Toronto, advisor of women and assistant in the department of English. Her duties as advisor to women—similar to dean of women in other institutions—will, it is understood, be the predominating portion of her duties. She will advise the girl-students as to what courses of study they might take up; on social affairs to some extent, and, incidentally, on women's work at U.B.C.

Miss Bollerd has had a notable career along the lines of her future work here. A graduate and master of arts of the University of Toronto, where she obtained honors in modern languages, she is also an A.M. of Columbia University, New York, and a master of the Teachers' College there. She has been principal of Alma College, St. Thomas, Ont., and a teacher and social worker of wide experience in the United States and Canada. She comes to Vancouver from Toronto, where she is director of educational work and social welfare activities of the Robert Simpson Co., and president of the head of the Shorburn House Club, Toronto.

Another interesting appointment made by the board on Monday was that of Mr. M. J. Marshall to be assistant professor of chemistry. A Bachelor and Master of Science of McGill University, he obtained the governor-general's gold medal for research work there in 1913. He is also a doctor of philosophy of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, obtaining his degree this year. He succeeded Dr. McIntosh, former head of the department of chemistry here, in research work at Shawinigan Falls, Quevec.

THE UNIVERSITY EMERGENCY.

Prov JY26

The board of governors and the senate of the University have decided to lay the case of the institution before the government in the light of the latest information. They are doubtless encouraged to do so by certain statements made unofficially by ministers, which indicate that the government will try to find money for temporary construction rather than turn away 180 or 200 qualified applicants. It is understood that accommodation can be provided for the coming year by adding another storey to the chemistry building, and by erecting a smaller wooden structure on or near the hospital grounds. These buildings with equipment, heating, lighting and other maintenance would involve a moderate additional grant.

It is believed that with this accommodation the University staff, though organized for the instruction of 950 students, would undertake to care for 1150. It is clear that the faculty would rather take additional work than see applicants rejected. In a situation somewhat discouraging otherwise, the rapid increase in the student population and the enthusiastic interest of the undergraduates and alumni have offered a certain compensation. Members of the University are naturally unwilling that this progress should be arrested and the enthusiasm destroyed. To them, as to others, it seems quite out of keeping with the western spirit that stagnation should be allowed, much less invited or ordered.

Recent statements attributed to ministers give the impression that with the alternative clearly and definitely presented, some emergency action may yet be taken in time to save the University from the necessity of taking the down-grade. It seems certain that the institution must remain at the temporary site for at least two more years and the extensions now proposed will go some way to mitigate the congestion during that period.

UNIVERSITY ACCOMMODATION.

It is not surprising that the senate of the University should be unwilling to take steps for the limitation of attendance. The prospect of turning away about two hundred qualified applicants can not be pleasing to the senate or the board of governors or the faculty, or the department of education. But this becomes a live question if the alternative is the crowding of some twelve hundred students into rooms that were overcrammed with an attendance of nine hundred, and so making it impossible for any to work with advantage. The proposed conference of the board and the senate this evening has to deal with a situation of that kind. The University has rented neighboring houses and a church. A great deal of money has been paid for construction of buildings that will be scrapped when the University is moved to Point Grey. Meanwhile one building partly completed at Point Grey stands as an advertisement of public money expended without return.

It was pointed out to the government last year and on several occasions this year that the extreme limit had been reached in the number of students who could be accommodated in the buildings now available. Estimates were submitted showing the smallest amount of money that would be required before work could begin at Point Grey. Other estimates were furnished which might have made it possible to provide for all students who might be qualified for registration. Last year the Legislature authorized the issue of bonds for construction and development purposes at Point Grey, but the government has not seen its way clear to act on that authority. This year the appropriation sought by the University for the current work of the coming session was greatly reduced by the Legislature. Yet every consideration and argument presented by the senate was perfectly familiar to the members of the British Columbia Legislature many months ago. President Klinck has on many platforms publicly explained the situation. The question was before convocation, which deprecated the limitation of attendance. It has been taken up by one of the active Vancouver clubs which presented the case before several gatherings and sent a delegation to meet the government. These demonstrations were welcomed by at least two members of the government, and the attorney-general at the last congregation told the University audience that the stronger they presented the case the better he would be pleased.

This journal has twice or oftener repeated the prediction that there will be a sudden, strong and general protest throughout the province if some hundreds of qualified students should be excluded from the University at the beginning of next term. The prophecy still holds good. If this predicament is not avoided it will be seen that the University of British Columbia means a good deal more to the people than some of our legislators have supposed.

To Lecture Here.

Dr. M. E. Haggerty, dean of the school of education of the University of Minnesota, has arrived in the city to conduct a course of lectures at the University summer school.

LIFE OF U. B. C. IS IMPERILLED

University Board of Governors and Senate United to Press for More Student Accommodation

TO SEND DELEGATION

Joint Bodies Ask for Interview With Government to Present Requirements

Claiming that the life as well as the legitimate growth of the University is imperilled by qualified students being denied the opportunity of obtaining higher education owing to the lack of accommodation, the board of governors and the senate, last evening, united to impress the serious condition of affairs upon the government and the public. The meeting was the sequel to an invitation by the governors for the senate to colloborate with them in finding a way to reduce next year's student body to fit the university appropriation and to a reply by the senate that the government should rather be asked again to make the approporiation fit the student body. The fate of some 250 students, for whom there is not room, is at stake, according to reports from the board of governors.

At previous gatherings it has been stated that the government itself is willing to assist the university if it could be shown that the public as a whole demanded it. At last night's conference, which was a private one, outside bodies and the press were thanked for their interest in the matter and a decision reached to send another delegation to Victoria.

The following resolution was passed:

"That the board of governors and the senate again express their appreciation of the serious crisis which confronts the university in the fact that the present buildings are not sufficient to accommodate the students who will, according to careful estimates, present themselves for admission at the beginning of the forthcoming session.

"That they again call the attention of the government and of the general public to the serious injury which will result to the province, both in its material interests and in its good name if large numbers of students are denied this opportunity of obtaining the higher education for which they are qualified under the law; and if the life as well as the legitimate growth of the university is thus imperilled;

"That an effort had been made to secure an interview with the Premer and Cabinet at as early a date as possible with a view of making a specific statement of the present situation and of the need of immediate financial assistance."

The interest of the senate in the issue was indicated by the fact that nearly every Vancouver member of that body attended the conference.

Extension Work Is Planned by University Women

A COMPLETE report on library systems in Canada, with a view to encouraging extension of university and government libraries in the different provinces will feature the meeting of the national executive of the Federated University Women of Canada, which will be held in Winnipeg, August 29 and 30. Miss Jessie Montgomery, of the library staff of the University of Alberta, at Edmonton, was appointed at the first general convention of the federation to make a complete survey of library systems in each province, and it is expected her report will contain valuable suggestions and recommendations for extension, and give an insight into conditions in the different provinces.

Plans for the scholarship fund and the award for next year's scholarships will be discussed at the meeting also and routine business will be disposed of.

The meeting, which is an annual gathering of executive heads, will be attended by all executive officers in Winnipeg, and by representatives from University Women's Clubs, and universities from both Eastern and Western cities.

UNIVERSITY ASKS BUILDING FUNDS

Joint Committee to Meet Provincial Authorities in Appropriation Move

Following the turning away of several hundred students from the University of B. C., due to the inadequate accommodation at the institution, a delegation composed of members of the board of governors and the senate of the university will ask the provincial government that appropriations be made to provide further buildings, it was stated last night.

A joint meeting of both bodies of the university was held last night and a delegation appointed. The work of the university has been delayed for some time and the government will be asked to provide the necessary funds for the continuance of the work.

The following appointments were made at the meeting of the board of governors. Mr. M. J. Marshall, B.S.C., M.S.C., McGill, Ph. D. and M.I.T., was appointed as assistant professor of chemistry.

Miss Bollerd, Toronto, was appointed advisor of women and assistant to the professor of English. Miss Bollerd is a graduate of Victoria University, Toronto, and Columbia University, and has had a wide experience as a teacher and in social service work in New York and Canada.

Prof. J. K. Henry, of the department of engineering, tendered his resignation owing to ill-health. The resignation was accepted by the board, which voiced its regret.

U.B.C. WILL MEET CABINET

Will Seek Immediate Financial Assistance to Provide Accommodation.

Say Delay May Imperil Life and Growth of the Institution.

A delegation representing the Board of Governors and the Senate of the University of British Columbia will wait on the Premier and the provincial cabinet as early as possible to urge immediate financial assistance to provide increased accommodation for the forthcoming session of the University.

This course was unanimously agreed upon at a largely attended meeting of both governing bodies of the institution Monday night. The discussion lasted more than two hours, a resolution emphasizing the University's serious situation, in view of an assured large increase in student enrollment being the outcome.

The following was the resolution:

"That the board of governors and the senate, in joint meeting, again express their sense of serious crisis which confronts the University in the fact that the present buildings are not sufficient to accommodate the number of students who will, according to careful estimate, present themselves for admission at the beginning of the forthcoming session.

"They again call the attention of the government and of the general public to the serious injury which will result to the province, both in its material interests and its good name, if large numbers of students are denied the opportunity of obtaining the higher education for which they qualified under the law, and if the life, as well as the legitimate growth of the University is thus imperilled.

"That an effort be made to secure an interview with the Premier and the cabinet at as early a date as possible, with a view of making a specific statement of the existing situation and of the need of immediate financial assistance."

THE UNIVERSITY CONGRESS.

Many phases of higher educational policy and practice were discussed in the recent congress of university presidents of the Empire. Papers were read and discussed at Oxford and there were meetings elsewhere. The visiting presidents and principals had opportunity to visit and inspect the equipment of all the great institutions of learning in the British Islands. These investigations would be of special benefit to the heads of oversea universities which have yet few traditions of their own and are free to follow any example which seems appropriate and practical. The president of the University of British Columbia would be among the most interested and eager of the visitors. President Falconer of Toronto and Dean Adams of McGill were leading speakers at some of the Oxford meetings. In all these discussions one gathers that the leaders are determined to hold all that is best of the old academic ideals. They have no idea of giving up pure intellectual culture and concentrating on technical training. Not the less do the universities take effective interest in every department of applied science, and of applied learning of all kinds. The provincial universities, so called, are spending millions on their laboratories and machinery of experiment and investigation. Physical research goes hand in hand with those philosophical, linguistic and purely intellectual enquiries, followed with the purpose of widening the bounds of human knowledge whatever may be its ultimate import. Educational leaders and scholars of all types in the British Islands are on their mettle in the competition with Germany. They are determined that it shall not be necessary for a student and investigator to go abroad to find the masters and the equipment that he needs to carry on his search for truth.

NO EARLY START ON UNIVERSITY

Construction Is Delayed, But Plan to Be Evolved for Accommodation of All Intending Students

World Aug 6

Although no increase in the university appropriation can be made this year and there can be no immediate development in the building and construction programme, a sincere effort will be made to accommodate all the students applying for admission.

Announcement to this effect was made by Dean Coleman, acting president of the University of British Columbia, after a conference between the board of governors, university senate and Hon. J. D. MacLean, minister of education, and Hon. J. W. deB. Farris, attorney-general, last evening. The meeting was the result of a decision of a previous conference of senators and governors to send a deputation to meet the cabinet. The mountain, or part of it, having come to Mohammed, it was not necessary for Mohammed, in the person of a university delegation, to go to the mountain.

The whole subject of university accommodation was gone into at some length at last evening's conference, which, however, was a private one. It was pointed out that the probable enrolment this year would be 1150 as compared with 950 last year and reference was made to the governors' previous announcement that some 200 students might have to be turned away. The ministers, in their turn, spoke of the necessity of limiting provincial expenditures to the absolute minimum.

As an aid in finding sufficient money to carry on with the increased student body it was suggested that the university fees be raised from $40 as at present to $75 and a special meeting of the senate will be called to discuss this proposal. The fees were raised last year from $10 to $40 with the expectation of another $10 advance this year. Appointment of additional instructors to assist the faculty was also considered and these appointments will probably be made.

As one means of finding accommodation for all the students it is proposed to have classes held during the late afternoon and perhaps early evening hours.

DR. MACLEAN HAS A PLAN

Hopes to Provide University Room for All This Autumn.

Vancouver May Be Asked to Assist Flotation of Bond Issue.

VICTORIA, July 4.—Great hopes are being held out for increased accommodation in the University of British Columbia, to be provided by the government in time for the opening of the fall term. Following the visit of the Kiwanis delegation some weeks ago it became apparent that citizens of the province were determined to see that the young men and women securing the required standing for entrance into the University should be provided with the facilities of higher education.

Hon. J. D. MacLean, minister of education, following the conference, said it was his desire to take up the matter immediately. It is now known definitely that Hon. Dr. MacLean has been working steadily upon a possible solution and an announcement of the plans to be followed by the government is in sight. This morning the minister informed The Province that it was hoped to go even one better than the Kiwanis delegation asked, and make some arrangement, temporary perhaps, for the accommodation of practically all who are qualified to enter the University next term.

Delegates attending the conference with the government at that time admitted reluctantly that thy did not hope to care for prospective increased enrollment this fall, so Dr. MacLean's plans will be doubly welcomed. As a result it is expected that nearly 1200 University students may be provided for during this coming term.

The chief difficulty has been the shortage of funds and whether or not the plan will be to ask Vancouver to care for the flotation of a bond issue of a million or a million and a quarter dollars is not known. Some protest was registered against this proposal by Vancouver interests, because they claimed the University was a provincial institution and therefore the government should care for the matter.

In government circles it was thought that perhaps if the government guaranteed the bonds, writing them off when the Point Grey residential property is plotted and sold, there would be less difficulty in financing the undertaking.

While nothing definite is known as yet, it is understood that a well-thought-out scheme is evolving and should bear fruit in the immediate future.

Summer Students Hear Address on Child Mentality

Sun Aug 3

THE importance of getting children arranged in classes according to their ability and not their age was emphasized by Dr. E. M. Haggerty, Dean of the School of Education in the University of Minnesota, in the course of an interesting address at the Summer School in Victoria on Saturday evening.

In introducing the speaker, S. J. Willis, Superintendent of Education for British Columbia, pointed out that Dr. Haggerty is a member of a clinic formed of three doctors responsible for the sorting of mentally deficient children and the putting of others of greater possibilities into the right atmosphere for their studies.

Dr. Haggerty related in detail the methods employed in the United States for determining the mental capacity of school children. During the war the tests for mental efficiency came into being and were later used in connection with school work.

"There are so many different types to deal with in public schools, and the tendency towards group instruction has become so great that teachers find it an almost impossible task to instruct a class varying in mental abilities of five years and less. Yes, we are facing impossible problems, and in this way the examinations, which we are at the present time conducting, are of the utmost importance to the civilized world and to America especially," continued the speaker.

Miss Mary Izard delighted the audience with two violin numbers at the opening of the meeting.

Summer School Of University Draws to Close

Annual Dinner to Mark the End of 1921 Session—Appreciation Shown

World Aug 10

A highly successful session of the University Summer School concludes this week. Teachers in attendance speak highly of the value of the instruction received. On Monday the director of last year's summer school addressed the assembled students on the value of a university training. The ultimate end of university education was the gaining of the freedom of the mind, making the graduate able to approach the study of important questions without bias, prejudice or preconceptions of a repellant and limiting nature. The address was followed with keen interest and appreciation.

Of late years educationalists south of the line have given special attention to methods of exploring the workings and capacities of the minds of children and adults. Dr. Haggerty of the University of Minnesota this week finishes his highly instructive course on mental measurements. To illustrate and test his methods the presence of classes of local school children has been enlisted. Records have been made of the results of the mental tests made under the supervision of the famous educationalist. The interest aroused has resulted in a request for an advanced psychological course to be organized for next session.

On Thursday evening next the staff, students and friends of the summer school will have their annual dinner to mark the closing of the 1921 session. The function will be celebrated in the Citizens' Club. After the banquet the company will adjourn to the main dining hall, where a short toast list and musical selections will give pleasure and interest to the assembled company. Several guests, including Dr. Haggerty, Dr. Sedgewick and other prominent educationalists will be duly honored. A cordial invitation is extended to old students and friends to unite with the members of the summer school at this annual celebration.

STUDENTS of the summer school of the University of British Columbia are planning an excursion to the University grounds at Point Grey this afternoon. Members of the agricultural and horticultural faculties will be present to conduct the party around the site. Visiting teachers have been invited to attend and join the party, which will leave the University at 2:15 p.m. Province Aug 4.21

TEACHERS REQUEST SUMMER SCHOOL

University of British Columbia May Establish New Permanent Course

Sun Ag 10

A resolution requesting the senate and board of the University of British Columbia to establish a complete summer course for the benefit of teachers and students will be drawn up this week, according to an announcement made yesterday at the teachers' summer school.

The teachers pointed out that the costly equipment and staff is idle during the summer months, and although the proposed course would involve the addition of several professors, both teachers and students would derive incalculable benefits. Several American universities have adopted the all-year system, it was said.

ADDRESSES TEACHERS.

Dr. G. G. Sedgewick, professor of English at the University of British Columbia, addressed the teachers attending the university summer school on the subject, "The University's Contribution to Intellectual Life."

The main function of a university training was to enable its graduates to study a subject without prejudice, urged the professor. Bias and preconceptions entered so largely into mental life that the liberation of the mind was thus a prime essential to human progress, he said.

Dr. M. E. Haggerty, dean of education, University of Minnesota, completes this week his practical and instructive course in mental measurements.

DEMAND COURSE.

So great has been the interest aroused this summer that a demand has been expressed for the organization of an advanced course in psychology, with the recording instruments and methods of a psychological clinic in connection with subsequent courses.

A formal dinner at the Citizens' Club will mark the closing of the summer school on Thursday. At this reunion of the staff, students, friends, Dr. Haggerty, Dr. Sedgewick and others will be guests.

Following the banquet there will be a musical programme and a short toast list. Bright, entertaining speeches will be a feature of the evening. Former students and friends of the teaching profession will receive a cordial welcome.

Dinner to Mark Close of Varsity Summer School

Aug 10

A dinner by the staff, students and friends of the University Summer School will be held in the Citizens' Club tomorrow evening when Dr. Heggerty of Minnesota University and Dr. Sedgewick, with several other leading educationists will be the guests of honor. Short addresses will be given with musical numbers interspersed. The function marks the close of the summer school course.

APPOINTED TO CHAIR IN B. C. UNIVERSITY



PROF. L. W. GILL, who has been appointed head of the department of mechanical and electrical engineering.

PROF. L. W. GILL COMES TO U. B. C.

Director of Technical Education for Canada Is Appointed to Chair.

Professor L. W. Gill, director of technical education for the Dominion, has been appointed professor of mechanical and electrical engineering at the University of British Columbia.

Professor Gill takes the place of Professor L. A. Killam, who resigned his chair at the close of his late leave of absence to take the management of a coal mine and railway in Nova Scotia. Mr. Gill graduated in mining engineering at McGill University in 1896, with honors and gold medal. He continued his studies for the next year as a post graduate student in electrical engineering. In 1897 he received the 1851 exhibition scholarship and carried on research work in magnetic hysteresis, publishing the results in the London Philosophical Magazine. As an exhibition scholar, he continued his studies in magnetism at Harvard, publishing another paper in the Philosophical Magazine.

After a year with the Westinghouse Company in Pittsburgh in experimental work, he accepted the appointment of professor of general engineering in the mining department of Queen's University, Kingston. He was there from 1900 to 1915 and was largely responsible for the organization of the departments of civil, electrical and mechanical engineering, becoming professor of electrical and mining engineering, and later professor of electrical engineering. During this period he wrote a text book on elementary electrical engineering.

Early in 1916 Professor Gill recruited, organized and trained the 46th Battery of Field Artillery, and from July, 1916, to July, 1917, he was in command of this battery in France. Invalided to England, he was next engaged on technical service in connection with the supervision and construction of air plants. When the armistice was signed he took charge under Colonel Tory of the educational service of the Canadian Army in England. He was demobilized with the rank of lieutenant-colonel.

In 1919 Professor Gill became director of technical education for the Dominion, which position he has since held with conspicuous success.

SUMMER SCHOOL WINDS UP TERM

Sun Ag 12

Students and Faculty Mingle at Pleasant Dinner Party

The social functions of the student body of the summer school of the University of British Columbia were brought to a close at a banquet given last night at the Vancouver Citizens' Club.

Over 70 students and many members of the faculty of the university attended. Dean Coleman was toastmaster. A very interesting programme was carried out.

In reference to the work of the summer school Dean Coleman spoke of the fraternity that was being displayed between the university professor and the high school teacher.

"In the past," said Dean Coleman, "the attitude of the college professor towards the high school teacher has been something like the attitude of the Jew toward the Samaritan. This is now all changing, and, as has been said by an American professor of note, the university professor has begun to realize that in many cases he would be unable to do the high school teacher's work."

STRIDE IN ADVANCE

Dean Coleman also pointed out that in its departure from time-worn tradition the university was making great strides in advancement in the inauguration of the summer school.

Other speakers were J. R. Pollock, Colonel Graham, Major H. R. King, Dr. Sedgewick, Dr. Haggerty (of the University of Minnesota), J. Campbell and Miss T. Pollock (Victoria). Miss Amos rendered vocal selections.

Among the other guests were: Prof. and Mrs. John Davidson, Prof. and Mrs. E. L. Haggerty, Professors Wm. J. McDonald, Mack Eastman, H. Logan, J. Hutchinson and J. Sedgewick, G. P. Young (president of the social committee of the U. B. C. summer school), J. Floyd, Miss M. E. Coleman, Miss F. L. Laming, Miss Buickhoff, Miss Rowan, Miss Buckley, Miss A. Tallor, Miss Cantelon, Miss Amos, Mrs. Patt[illegible] Miss H. Edwards and Miss Smit[illegible]

Says University Snobbery Going



DEAN COLEMAN

AT the dinner of the faculty and students of the U. B. C. summer school Dean Coleman stated that college professors now recognize high vocation of teachers in junior grades.

ALL VARSITIES HAVE TROUBLES

Prov Sept 17/27

Dean of Minnesota University Tells of Growth of College Movement Everywhere —U.B.C. Prospects

The problems being faced by the University of British Columbia are closely approximated in many universities in the United States, it was made clear by Dean Haggerty of Minnesota University, speaking at the banquet held on Thursday evening in the Citizen's Club which marked the close of the summer school for teachers at the university. Some fifty persons were present, the staff of the summer school being guests of the students.

In five years, said Dean Haggerty, the situation has changed so rapidly in the United States universities that the authorities are overwhelmed. The University of Minnesota, already numbering ten thousand students, is growing so rapidly that satisfactory instruction of freshman classes is impossible.

"But we believe," declared the dean, "that somehow this institution we call a university, though we are scarcely able to cope with it, is in some fundamental sense an expression of our ideals of democracy."

Will Have $5,000,000.

The speaker, from his knowledge of university growth across the border, predicted that sooner than anyone here realizes, Vancouver will have a university of 5000 students, with an income as high as $3,000,000 annually.

Dean Coleman, responding to the toast "The Summer School," described the radical changes that are taking place in the university tradition, as exemplified in the rise of the summer school. A subtle influence of what is best in the university spirit by this means reaches the teaching profession, he stated, and in turn the professors are stimulated by their contact with educationalists in another branch of the profession.

He pointed out to his audience how they can convince the people throughout the province that the University stands for the vital directly valuable and interesting things that people are apt to overlook if their eyes are not opened; that the university stands as a foundation not only of economic and political enterprise, but of the social and spiritual fabric of the province.

Major H. B. King, is proposing the toast, said that the teaching profession here had been sunk in provincialism till the university brought a new attitude. "It has done much," he declared, "to rescue us from intellectual decay."

Mr. G. P. Young was toastmaster. "The Army and Navy" was moved by Mr. J. R. Pollock, and responded to by Col. A. Graham. Mr. H. B. Fitch proposed "Our Guests," and Dr. Sedgwick responded, recalling his connection with the first summer school, last year. The final toast, "The Ladies," was proposed by Mr. E. Caspell, and responded to by Miss Pollock of Victoria. Miss Amos rendered two charming solos.

TEACHERS JOIN IN BANQUET

Value of Summer Schools Eulogized by Dean Coleman.

World — Aug 12

Minnesota Educator Foresees Great Future for B. C. University.

Signalizing the close of the summer school classes at the University, about seventy of the teachers taking the course, along with the professors, joined in a banquet in the Citizens' Club last night and heard a number of after-dinner speeches on the value of summer school work. Mr. J. P. Young, secretary of the course, presided, and the speakers included Dean Coleman, Dr. Sedgewick, Dean Heggerty of Minnesota University, Mr. J. R. Pollock, principal of Dawson School; Col. A. Graham, Major H. B. King, General Gordon School; Mr. H. B. Finch, Franklin School; Mr. E. Caspell, Simon Fraser School, and Miss G. P. Pollock, Victoria. Songs were given by Miss M. A. Amos and much appreciated.

Major H. B. King, in proposing the toast of the summer school, spoke of the advantage it was to teachers in having the privilege of taking the course, and of the extent to which the teachers benefited.

Dean Coleman said that the summer school was one of the elements in the University's forward look at the present time. The University was stretching out into the future and planning for radical changes from the traditions associated with seats of learning. They were planning to open the University's doors to accommodate the various groups of people who had the university spirit, the university outlook, and who wanted to get in touch with the various schemes on which their profession was based.

VALUE REALIZED.

The day when the professor could afford to consider himself as something apart from the ordinary social group was past, and he was now realizing the worth of the members of the teaching profession and the value of their academic work. University summer schools and the various forms of University activity that went with them, notably the opportunity for extra mural study, were a great development. They brought the professor and the teacher together to their mutual benefit and, speaking for himself, the attendance of the teachers at those summer courses had the effect of renewing his faith in his work, because of the keen interest the teachers took in matters that had a tendency to become commonplace.

The teachers attending the summer school could be of especial value to the University at the present time in helping to remove the apathy on the part of the public of the value of the University—an apathy which, he feared, was reflected in the votes of the members of the Legislature when at Victoria. They could convince the men and women throughout the province that the University was one of the foundations of the province's economic, spiritual and moral welfare, and he personally hoped that the summer school would continue to grow.

Dr. Sedgewick, in the course of a witty speech, said that succeeding years would show the value of the summer school. The courses were a great benefit and certainly were productive of an enormous amount of good.

AUTHORITIES PERPLEXED.

Dean Heggerty, in referring to the demand for more accommodation in the University of B.C., recounted the growth that had taken place in the University of Minnesota, which, only a few years ago, he said, was not any larger than the B.C. University at the present time. It had now grown to an attendance of 10,000 students of college grade and this year they would have 3000 freshmen. In 1940 he estimated they would have 20,000 students, and the whole situation of accommodation was perplexing the university authorities there just as it was in B.C.

"I can see in imagination," he said, "a university in Vancouver with 5000 students and with an income of one to three million dollars a year." He referred to Jefferson's idea for the University of Virginia of providing education in all branches of learning necessary for the advancement of the immunity, and to the contention that e best way to maintain the peace of e world was by education. "We ve got to sell education to the peo- who have money," he said, "and ponsibility for making the state be- ve in education rests on the teach- schoolmasters and educationists." ."

UNIVERSITY BOARD TO DISCUSS OFFER

Sun. — Aug 9

Oregon Institution's Telegram to Be Brought Up at Local Meeting

One of the subjects to be discussed by the University Senate at its next meeting on August 16 is a telegram from the University of Oregon offering to accommodate British Columbia students who, in view of restricted space, cannot be enrolled here.

The message, which is signed by Registrar Carlton C. Spencer, reads as follows:

"Find ample room for British Columbia freshmen in autumn. Always welcome Canadian students account usual good scholastic preparation. Letter follows."

The letter mentioned in the wire contained a number of application forms for prospective students. These are being held for the use of those who wish to take advantage of the American university's offer.

Other telegrams were received in Vancouver from the universities of Washington and California. These indicated a desire to co-operate in relieving the situation here, but expressed some doubt as to the qualifications of British Columbia students being in line with their requirements.

Speaking to a representative of The Vancouver Sun last night, Mr. J. S. Gordon, municipal inspector of schools and a member of the university senate, said:

"It is a most generous offer, but the situation has come to a sorry pass when our students must look to a foreign country for their education, if conditions here are not remedied, I am sure that a number of British Columbia freshmen will accept Oregon's invitation."

The meeting of the senate called for August 16 is to deal with a proposal to increase the fees of the forthcoming session to $75, and to consider the general question of accommodation for increased attendance.

OREGON OFFER IS NOT DESIRABLE

Sun — Aug 10

Prof. McDonald Says B. C. University Accommodation Reached Climax

"While it is very courteous of the University of Oregon to offer to take surplus students from British Columbia into that institution, I think it would be very disparaging to the reputation of British Columbia if would-be university students from this province were compelled to seek their education outside of British Columbia," said Professor W. L. MacDonald, professor of English at the University of British Columbia, to a Vancouver Sun representative last night.

"To have to send students outside the province would, in my opinion, be detrimental to the future of British Columbia from an educational point of view," continued Prof. MacDonald. "British Columbia should be in a position to afford university facilities to all her sons and daughters who desire to take advantage of them.

"The trouble is that this providing of urgently-needed additional university accommodation has drifted on for so long that it has reached its climax now."

"To provide for students enrolling for the September term, additional accommodation is needed. The student body at our university is said to have increased 100 per cent. during the last four years. It would not be in keeping with the reputation of our province, or its ideals, to have to refuse admission to new students," said Prof. MacDonald.

Preferring not to express any opinion upon the suggested temporary solution of the problem which has been discussed from various angles in the press and elsewhere, Prof. MacDonald had no hesitation in stating that the double shift as applied to schools or other educational centres was not desirable.

The instituting of anything on the lines of the double shift at the university would naturally mean increasing the staff of instructors, and apparently funds for that are not available.

The heavy enrollments for the reopening of the university in September already apparent are not confined to any one section or group of subjects.

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SHUTTING THE DOORS HERE—OPENING THEM IN OREGON

TELEGRAMS are in the possession of University authorities here from the University of Oregon, offering to take care of British Columbia students who cannot be accommodated in the University of British Columbia.

This is one of the facts that the University Senate will have to chew on when that body meets a week from today to consider the question of accommodation.

From the standpoint of educating young British Columbians, the situation seems to have been cleared through the courtesy of Oregon. While the doors of our own University have been closed in the faces of our young men and women, the doors of the University of Oregon have been swung wide open to admit them.

It would, of course, have been better if our students could have remained in Canada. Over there they will be subjected to American influences, they will be trained according to the tenets of American culture and, to some extent, Old Glory will be substituted in their veneration for the Union Jack. They will be developed as American citizens rather than as Canadian citizens.

But, while this is unfortunate, it is better than depriving our young people of higher education altogether. It is better that they should be educated under American ideals than not be educated at all.

NEGLECTING OUR STUDENTS

Sun Aug 11

IT IS somewhat surprising to hear the storm of opposition that has been aroused in Vancouver against the sending of B. C. students to the University of Oregon.

It is quite obvious that the Provincial Government does not intend to enlarge the University to take care of our own students. Why, then, should there be an objection to them receiving their higher education on the other side? Of course, it is unfortunate that we should have to seek favors from an American institution, but, as the saying goes, needs must when the devil drives.

* * *

The University of Oregon would welcome our freshmen because of their high scholastic standing. It is quite true that the public and high schools of B. C. give an excellent preparatory course, but when the pupils arrive at the university stage they are utterly neglected. Under present circumstances their education ends at that point.

* * *

In Vancouver schools there are 520 teachers. More than 400 of these are women. Women predominate in rural schools and it is fair to say that women control our public and high schools systems.

While women are in control, conditions are thoroughly satisfactory. When the Government takes a hand things commence to go awry.

B. C. women know the value of education. Every mother in the Province wants to see her son and daughter properly trained. But B. C. mothers will never find their ideal realized until they bring pressure to bear on the Government to make the University a living and progressive institution.

* * *

A university in one of the Middle West States is said to bestow doctors' degrees on all applicants for the modest fee of twenty-five or thirty dollars. Here in British Columbia our students are not allowed to obtain even a bachelor's degree or even to get within four years of it.

PROVINCE SHOULD TRAIN OWN YOUTH

Sun — Aug 13

Educationists Alarmed at Suggestion of B. C. Students Going to U.S.

Vancouver citizens are not taking kindly to the proposal to send first-year university students to the University of Oregon on account of the lack of accommodation at the University of British Columbia.

"I think we ought to handle our own students," said Dr. R. E. McKechnie, chancellor of the University of B. C., yesterday

"Dr. W. H. Smith, principal of Westminster Hall, stated:

DISGRACE TO B. C.

"It would be a terrible reflection on the province of British Columbia. I have no hesitation in saying that it is a disgrace that the situation today in this province is such from an educational point of view."

"The government is making lots of money now," said Rev. R. J. McIntyre of Wesley Church. "It can surely afford to look after our own students.

"It is a deplorable condition of affairs. What's the matter with the authorities. I would rather see them go to Toronto. The prairie universities may have room for outside students in the summer, but not in the winter."

DETRIMENTAL TO B. C.

D. M. Robinson, principal of the Vancouver Normal School and a member of the university senate, stated:

"It would be very detrimental to the university here. Free trade may be all right in some things, but not in educational matters. If the university is going to come to anything it must cope with present conditions."

UNIVERSITY COURTESIES.

We do not understand that any special offer has been made by the University of Oregon to British Columbia students who might be crowded out of their own University. But a fine comradeship has always existed between the universities of Canada and those of the United States, and the hospitality of United States institutions of learning toward Canadian students has been unbounded. Hundreds of Canadians are found every year in the post-graduate and research departments of the larger United States universities, and many hundreds in the undergraduate schools. In most of these institutions endowed scholarships and fellowships are available to Canadians on the same conditions as to citizens of the republic. It may also be said that all the greater universities in the United States have a number of Canadians on their staff, in which matter it is Canada and not the United States which confers the favor. A large proportion of the instructors in Canadian universities have studied and taught in the universities of the United States. Not less than thirty of the staff of the University of British Columbia, nearly all Canadians, hold their advanced degrees from United States universities, in addition to their original Canadian degrees. This may be compared with about twenty who hold degrees from universities on the other side of the Atlantic.

It would not be surprising if one or more universities in the neighboring states should offer to take British Columbia students as a group if some disaster had befallen our own. The University of Cambridge made such a proposition to the students and staff of Louvain. But British Columbia has not been ravaged by fire and sword, and the province would not acknowledge the necessity of sending her young people abroad for instruction in their freshman year at college because it was considered impossible to provide for them at home. With us it is a matter of finance, and even from that point of view the extra cost which would be incurred by two hundred students attending two years, or even one year, in a university abroad would probably more than pay the outlay required to accommodate them here. It has already been announced that every possible way will be explored by the governing bodies of the University to provide for all qualified applicants and the result of those consultations is yet to be made known.

NO REPLY ON U.B.C. ISSUE

Kiwanis Committee Decides to Publish Correspondence With Premier.

World — Aug 12

Delegation Went to Victoria Early in June to Interview Cabinet.

Vancouver Kiwanians are more than restive today at what they say is the failure of the Provincial Government to give them a definite reply on the University question.

Early in June a large delegation went to Victoria to interview the cabinet on this subject. Letters and telegrams have been exchanged since then, but Dr. H. W. Riggs, who led the delegation, complained today that although nearly three months have elapsed, no definite statement of the government's intentions regarding the matter had been obtainable.

In order that the public may fully appreciate the situation, the Kiwanis University committee today decided to publish the correspondence. It is as follows:

"Over three weeks ago the Kiwanis Club headed a delegation to the executive, re the construction of the University buildings this year, and so far we have not received a reply to our request.

"We know that the cabinet has many things to look after, but we urge upon you the importance of immediate decision on this subject. The building season is nearly half gone, and we have placed before you the absolute necessity of beginning this year. Trusting that we may soon have a favorably reply."

No reply was received to this letter. On July 5 the following telegram was sent to Premier Oliver:

"Kiwanis Club is meeting Thursday noon and is desirous of having the government answer to its representations re the University. Time is a factor in the situation and after four weeks of consideration we feel that the government should be in a position to do something. A favorable reply Thursday would stimulate our members to assist in any plan of the government in which they might be of service."

July 6, Premier Oliver replied: "Re University. Government not prepared to make a statement at this time."

August 1, Dr. Riggs, as chairman, sent the following wire to the Premier:

"Kiwanis committee in charge of the University question respectfully requests an answer to their representations respecting the commencement of the University buildings this year."

August 4, Dr. Riggs received the following from Mr. J. Morton, secretary to the Premier:

"I am directed by the Premier to acknowledge your telegram of the 2nd inst."

IGNORE KIWANIS UNIVERSITY MOVE

Sun — Aug 13

No Reply to Request for Immediate Action Yet Received

No reply is forthcoming from Victoria to the Kiwanians' request for immediate action with regard to the establishment of the university at Point Grey.

Since the delegation, headed by Dr. H. W. Wings, went to Victoria early in June, letters and telegrams have been exchanged, but no definite reply has been obtained. The full correspondence was given out yesterday.

"A favorable reply would stimulate our members to assist in any plan of the government in which they might be of service," read one telegram to the premier, who answered that he was not prepared to make a statement at that time.

A similar telegram on August 1 met with this cryptic response from the premier's secretary: "I am directed by the premier to acknowledge your telegram of the 2nd inst."

"Nothing Doing" on University Issue, Is Victoria's View

Prov Aug 13

VICTORIA, Aug. 13.—The University question is apparently a dead issue, in so far as the provincial government undertaking the erection of new buildings is concerned.

While Hon. Dr. MacLean, minister of education, and Premier Oliver will not state definitely that the government can not commence construction at Point Grey, still the marked inference from interviews with them on the subject is that nothing can be done.

Apparently the only ray of hope is in the prospective increase of fees, the minister explaining that with a raise from $50, as at present, to $75, the board of governors would realize upwards of $37,500, which amount would probably be all that can be expected in meeting the increased cost and caring for the additional students who will enter the institution this fall.

B. C. MUST CARE FOR OWN PUPILS

Sun — Aug 18.'21

Rt. Rev. De Pencier Urges Better University Accommodation

"Surely we have public spirit enough in British Columbia to educate our own people," said Rt.-Rev. A. U. De Pencier when asked what he thought of the proposal to send university students to Oregon or other American Universities because of lack of accommodation at Point Grey.

"I don't think it would be wise. Surely we can take care of our own students when we have money for other things," he stated.

In view of the interest taken by local citizens in this proposal The Vancouver Sun has secured information concerning the University of Oregon.

SITUATED AT EUGENE

The university is situated at Eugene, Ore., a town of about 1200 inhabitants.

The university offers instruction in the various branches requisite for a liberal education and in the technical branches of architecture, commerce, journalism, law, medicine and music.

For the course in law there is an additional tuition fee of $10 and in medicine of $150. Board and lodging in Eugene are much cheaper than in Vancouver—a student's total expenses are estimated in the university catalogue at from $440.50 to $775.50 for the season.

"U" FEES WILL NOT BE RAISED

Senate Votes Against the Proposed Increase of Tuition

Sun Aug 16.21

Contrary to first plans the proposed increase in university fees from $50 to $75 will not be recommended by the senate, it was decided at a meeting of that body last night.

An attempt will be made to receive all students offering except those who have not written off all supplemental examinations, before the opening of the college year. Hitherto the university authorities might admit certain students who have failed in two subjects as conditioned students on the unedrstanding that they would write later on those subjects.

It is estimated that 75 students will not be able to continue their course on account of the new regulation.

NOT ROOM FOR MORE STUDENTS

Province Aug 18-21

University Authorities Puzzling Over Problem of What to Do With Freshmen

Conservative estimates based on past experience and the number of successful candidates in the recent matriculation examinations, place the probable attendance at the University of B. C. next year at 1131 students. Last year, when the enrolment was 962, the Arts and Science buildings almost literally bulged with seething young humanity. With the greatly increased number this fall, and with accommodation practically unchanged, the future Freshman of 1925 class looks dismal.

In an effort to make conditions as comfortable as possible both for the professors and the students, courses of study in the first and second, and third and fourth years have been grouped, lending flexibility to the curriculum without sacrificing efficiency. It is obviously impracticable, however, for the staff to determine how many will elect biology, chemistry and some of the other options, until the students are actually "on the lot."

The increased enrollment will make itself felt almost wholly in the Freshman year. In 1920 the attendance in the first year of Arts and Science, was 334; the estimate for this fall is 460. In Applied Science the figures are 91 and 90; in agriculture they are 19 for 1920 and 61 estimated for next year.

Figures are not available for the number who will take up the special course in nursing and graduate study, but an increase is looked for.

The overcrowding will occur principally in English and mathematics, the two compulsory subjects for all Freshmen. A large number will likely elect chemistry or biology in the first year, but with the present equipment only 250 of the 460 freshmen can be accommodated. The same is true of biology.

Two possibilities present themselves as a solution to the problem. The term can be lengthened, or the Freshman can be divided into two sections, and double shift system inaugurated. As to the first plan, the money would have to be found for the increased expense of six weeks' instruction; while a double shift system would entail considerable hardships on the already overworked professors.

Province Aug 18-21

THE UNIVERSITY.

It is determined by the Senate of the University that students' fees shall not be increased for next year beyond the amount set forth in the calendar. It is also decided that there will be no exclusion of qualified applicants, though the regulations may be construed somewhat more severely than usual. These conclusions may involve some changes in the curriculum, cancellation of certain classes, and the meeting of others at late afternoon hours, early morning work in the laboratories, and perhaps the limitation of the number admitted to certain courses. There will be some increased strain on the staff, and some further inconvenience to students. It will be necessary to engage a few additional junior instructors. But we are led to expect that the work of the University will go on as usual and that all who are able to qualify will find the doors open to them.

UNIVERSITY FARM CATTLE WIN PRIZES

World Aug 18

POINT GREY, Aug. 17—The University Farm carried off valuable prizes in the Ayrshire class at Vancouver Exhibition yesterday. U.B.C. Prince, aged two years and four months, was grand champion and first in his class. A big bull already, though not yet full grown, he is a typical dairy bull.

A younger bull, U.B.C. Guardian, aged just over twelve months, took second prize among junior yearlings. U.B.C. Queen Anne took second among two-year-old cows, and the university also obtained first prize for four animals, all sired by the same bull. These cattle are of the kind that produce well and possess also the best characteristics of their type.

UNIVERSITY NOT TO INCREASE ITS FEES

Province Aug. 19

Senate Also Decides Against Restricting Number Entering Institution.

Government Criticized for Failure to Provide Buildings.

Means Discussed for Overcoming Present Lack of Accommodation.

Longer Term and Increase of Instructors Among the Suggestions.

The senate of the University of British Columbia decided last night that there should be no increase in the fees for students this year and that there should be no restriction of entry.

After two hours' discussion the members determined to carry on under the present conditions in the best way possible, although emphasis was repeatedly made of the handicap upon the University through the lack of adequate accommodation and of finances for development. Criticism was offered of the government for its failure to provide proper University buildings, and Dean Coleman stated that they could only go on as they have been doing in the hope that public opinion would eventually force the government to take action. He was personally not so much concerned about the overcrowding, bad as it was, as he was about securing permanent and adequate buildings. He expressed the hope that by increasing the number of instructors in some classes and by making the calendar a little more elastic, whereby there might be more optional subjects, they might possibly meet the present difficulty occasioned by the increase of about 200 additional students this year.

CALLED IT IMPERTINENCE.

He explained that there had been a meeting with the ministers ten days ago when various solutions of the situation in the matter of inadequate accommodation were discussed, the one that seemed to receive most favor being an increase in the fees. The fees, he said, could not be increased except by the joint action of the senate and the board of governors. There had also been received by the senate a communication from a citizen who had interested himself in the University to the extent of enquiring at some of the American universities if they would take care of the surplus students from British Columbia.

The secretary was asked first to read the letter, which was referred to by one of the members of the senate as "obnoxious." It was signed by H. C. Weir, and stated that enquiry had been made at the Universities of Oregon, Washington and California, and that the University of Oregon had replied that it could find ample room for B. C. freshmen in the autumn, but pointed out certain difficulties in the suggestion that it might accommodate students from B. C. The letter was filed, after Professor Robertson had described it as "an unwarranted impertinence."

OPPOSE EXCLUSION.

Resolutions from the faculty were read and were adopted by the senate after discussion as follows:

"Resolved, that the senate express itself as opposed to the exclusion of duly qualified students and in favor only of such limitation of members as is permitted under paragraph 6, page 62, of the calender, should this be found absolutely necessary. The paragraph referred to deals with the case of candidates for admission to the University who have failed, by a small margin, to complete the matriculation requirements, and who may be allowed to enter the first years as conditional undergraduates on the recommendation of the committee on admission, standing and courses.

The other resolution from the faculty, modified to read as from the senate, was:

"That in the opinion of this senate the fees should not be increased beyond what they are at present."

Dean Coleman pointed out that last year there was a total of 962 students and it was estimated that this year there would be 1131, or roughly, an increase of about 200. The overcrowding was almost entirely in the first year of arts and science, although the chemistry department was also badly overcrowded. In an emergency there were certain things that the faculty might do to meet the situation, such as divide the students into double shifts, lengthen the University year, and increase the number of science options.

LONGER TERM NOT FEASIBLE.

Dr. Sedgewick thought that to lengthen the term would not be feasible. It would mean an additional six weeks work and that could not be undertaken without additional remuneration, for which no provision had been made in the budget. In the department of English, either there would have to be more instructors, or the sections would have to be made larger, and if the latter were done the instruction could not be kept up to the present level.

Dean Coleman thought it was simply a question of providing additional instructors for about a hundred fresh students which, to his mind, was not a major problem at all. One or two were all that was needed.

Dr. Sedgewick advocated insisting on students completing matriculation before being admitted. The standards were not too high and he thought a four-year course at the high school would help matters in this direction.

Dean Clement of the department of agriculture opposed increasing the fee on the ground that the University of British Columbia had already the highest fee in agriculture of any university in Canada, the next highest being $35.

It was pointed out that the increase proposed would have the effect of keeping students away. On the other hand 200 additional students at $50 a head would mean $10,000, and as the money was needed for increasing the classroom accommodation it would be better to take the additional students. Their fees would pay for additional instructors and enable the University to carry on.

SLAP AT LEGISLATORS.

Dr. McKechnie remarked that if the increase was imposed it would just about equal the increase in indemnity which the members voted to themselves at the last session of the Legislature. This remark evoked laughter.

Professor Robertson said they had managed in the past to accommodate the students and they would manage in the future, he felt sure. What he thought they needed as much as anything was more accommodation on the campus. There was ground available for this, the government and the city were faced with a lot of men unemployed this coming winter, and he thought the time had come when the campus should be enlarged.

U.B.C. EXHIBIT.

Among the splendid strings of Ayrshires shown at the present exhibition the educational exhibit of the U.B.C. stands very high. The bull, Prince, took grand champion at this fair last year and junior champion in the previous year, also in that year taking grand champion at Portland and this year taking senior and grand champions at Vancouver fair. This bull was bred by the University.

Among the cows, U.B.C. Queen Anne took second prize for two-year-old and junior championship. Alloway White Heather, shown in the University string, is a handsome animal and was bred in the Columbia Valley by Mr. S. L. Mitchell.

MAY RAISE UNIVERSITY STANDARD RATHER THAN INCREASE FEES

World. Aug 17-21

Senate Refuses to Raise Cost of Tuition, But Invites Authorities to Refuse Entrance to Poorer Matriculants

The senate of the university in special meeting last night passed resolutions endorsing the stand of faculty that student fees should not be raised above the present level, and that it was opposed to the principle of exclusion of duly qualified students and was in favor only of such limitation of numbers as is prescribed under clause 6, page 42, of the Calendar, should this prove absolutely necessary. The clause referred to has to do with the privilege of the authorities if they so desire of excluding students who have failed to pass in all subjects of the matriculation examination.

In the recent matriculation examinations of the 1291 candidates 541 passed in all subjects and 375 were granted supplementals. Those who try their supplementals in the fall and pass will, under the present ruling of the senate, be permitted to enter the university, while those who do not pass such test, may be denied entrance. While some of the members of the senate expressed themselves as opposed to the principle of giving the high school students such short notice in this regard, it was found to be the only course to pursue in the present quandary.

The whole matter of accommodation was again thrashed out and opinions expressed on all phases of the question. With no further funds forthcoming from the government, increased accommodation, both in the matter of buildings and staff, is practically impossible, it was stated, owing to the fact that the budget has been cut down until every cent is accounted for on the basis of 950 students, the number who attended last year. Dean Clement, of the faculty of agriculture, went into the phase of this question at some length and pointed out to Senate that as the budget had been based on an attendance of 950, the prospect of handling over 1100, the estimated attendance for next year, seemed hopeless.

Not at End of Resources

As matters stand at present the board of governors is faced with the problem of raising more money otherwise than by increasing sessional fees to the students.

"The University today occupies a position like that of a business that has outgrown its present quarters but feels it is compelled to carry on. I am convinced that we have not yet reached the limit of our resourcefulness," said Dean Coleman, acting-president.

Professor Lemuel Robertson thought that while these matters were important, they were no more so than that of the establishment of a common room and the construction of a campus. These were burning questions too, he said, and should not be forgotten at the present time. A campus is simply a matter involving labor, while the common room can be supplied from present accommodation at practically no cost.

WRITING WAR BOOK AT U. B. C.

World 25-8-21

A war book containing the names of some 600 students and former students of the University of B. C. is being prepared at the university. It will contain the names and as much as possible of the war record of each man, and will possibly be illustrated. Special treatment may be given the men who made the supreme sacrifice.

According to present plans the book will contain three separate lists. The first will include students of the University who enlisted, and McGill University College students who returned to the university after their discharge. The second will include McGill University College men, not being members of the university, and the third, members of the university who have registered only since they returned from the front. Vancouver College students will be included in the lists for McGill University College, and of the latter institution, both for Vancouver and Victoria branches will be considered.

The editor of the roll of service has found the task an enormous one. Any former student who has not received or filled in a form is asked to do so and apply for one and to send it back to the editor of the roll of service, University of British Columbia.

PREPARING HONOR ROLL AT VARSITY

Province Aug 13-21

War Record of Students to Be Preserved in Book Form.

A war book, containing the names and military records of probably more than 600 students is in course of preparation at the University of British Columbia. While considerable work was done, and much valuable material acquired during the years of the war, the task of completing and compiling the University roll of honor has been left until this summer.

When last spring a war memorial committee of faculty members was appointed to discuss the question of a suitable memorial for the University men who fell, it was found that a complete roll of honor was not in existence, and steps were at once taken to finish the work dropped two years ago.

If present plans are adhered to, the book will contain three separate lists. The first will include students of the University who enlisted, and McGill University College students who returned to the University after their discharge. The second will include McGill University College men, not being members of the University, and the third, members of the University who have registered only since their return from the front. Vancouver college students will be included in the lists for McGill University College, and of the latter institution both for Vancouver and Victoria branches will be considered.

While it is still uncertain whether the names of those who gave their lives will be incorporated in the general lists, or published separately, it has been determined that the military records of these men shall be published in as complete detail as is possible, and perhaps with photographs.

Circular letters and forms have been sent out to every male graduate and former undergraduate of these institutions, and also to present undergraduates who are thought to have seen service. Great difficulty has been experienced, however, in tracing former students who have moved from the addresses given in the University records. Those who have not received these forms would greatly assist in the work, if they would immediately apply for copies at the University, either by mail or telephone. Former students who have not seen service are also urged to save the committee time and money by notifying the editor, Roll of Service, University of British Columbia, that they did not enlist. This will obviate the necessity of tracing their addresses and following them up by repeated circulars. Those who have received forms are requested to return them as soon as possible.

UNIVERSITY WAR BOOK UNDER WAY

Sun 26-8-21

Volume Will Contain More Than 600 Names of Students

The names and military records of over 600 students will appear in the War Book of the University of British Columbia, which will be issued at an early date.

The number includes not only students of the university proper, but also those who attended McGill University College, either in Victoria or Vancouver, before the university was opened. The two classes will be published in separate lists, and a third list, consisting of university members who have registered only since their return from the war, will be added.

While considerable material was acquired concerning the war service of students while the war was actually on, and immediately afterwards, little has been done since then. Over 1300 circulars and forms have been sent out this month, one to every graduate and former undergraduate of these institutions, and also to present undergraduates who are thought to have seen service.

Great difficulty has been experienced in tracing former students who have moved from the addresses given in the university records. Those who have not received these forms would greatly assist the committee, if they would immediately apply for copies from the university, either by mail or telephone.

1100 STUDENTS ARE EXPECTED TO ENROLL

Sun Aug 20 21

Over 1100 students are expected to enroll at the University of British Columbia this fall, according to estimates made at the meeting of the senate this week. The University of Washington is limiting its enrollment to 4500 students.

Last year 962 students was the capacity of the temporary buildings in Fairview.

Province Aug 22-21

UNIVERSITY COMPARISONS.

It is said that the registration at the University of Washington will be limited next year to 5500. According to the year books that university had an attendance last year of 7000, but this doubtless includes students of the summer schools. A student population of 5500 may be compared with 1100 who are expected to attend the University of British Columbia. The population of the State of Washington last year was 1,356,316. British Columbia had less than 400,000 in 1911. If the increase has been relatively the same as that of Washington we have now half a million. This is probably below the mark, but we have somewhere between a third and a half the population of Washington. The University of Washington draws from the Seattle district as our University draws from the Vancouver district a large part of its registration. Seattle city has a population of 315,000.

Moreover, the University of Washington is not the only institution of the kind in Washington State. There is Whitman University at Walla Walla, with 500 students. More important is the fact that the University of Washington is only part of the state university system. There is also the state college at Pullman, which is the school of agriculture and does work in engineering. The school had a total attendance last year of 2500 with a staff of 167 teachers. This probably includes the summer school.

The population of the State of Oregon was last year 783,389. The University of Oregon at Eugene last year reported an attendance of 2058 students. There also agriculture and engineering are taught at a separate institution at Corvallis, which reported an attendance of 3423. Reed College at Portland had some 500 students. There is also Willamette University with 450 and at least two church colleges each with 250 students.

It will be seen that the university populations of the states of Washington and Oregon are relatively far larger than that of British Columbia.

It may be added that Arizona, with a population of a third of a million has a university reporting an attendance of 1616 and a staff of seventy-eight. This institution at Tucson was founded thirty years ago, when the state had a population of 88,000.

UNIVERSITY OR COURT HOUSE

EVERYONE wants the University of British Columbia properly housed and properly equipped. The people of the Province, leading citizens in the cities and on the farms, members of the Government, all declare this step to be desirable. The wish is unanimous.

Why, then, isn't it done?

The Provincial Government says the cost just now is prohibitive—that the Province cannot afford it.

But the Province could afford to build an elaborate court house in Prince Rupert—to erect a structure costing a colossal sum—in a city of not more than 5000 inhabitants.

No one begrudges Prince Rupert her beautiful court house. But, as a matter of plain, common sense, the comparison between the need of Prince Rupert for an expensive court house and the need of the Province for a University, is, as comparisons go, very odious indeed.

If the Provincial Government could afford a court house costing hundreds of thousands in Prince Rupert there are plenty of funds available to build a University.

If there is no money left to build the University then the court house was a wild extravagance and the funds of the Province are being grossly wasted by the Oliver Government.

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PRINCE OF PESSIMISTS

PREMIER OLIVER believes that the country is going to the dogs. He believes that the people are fundamentally wrong, that everybody is doing what he should not be doing and that there is nothing ahead but black discouragement.

Premier Oliver says that there are too many non-producers in the cities, that there are too many merchants, and business men for the business that is being done. Does Premier Oliver hope to make more business for the merchants by preaching pessiism? Does he hope to create prosperity by sitting tight on the North and refusing to let prosperity in from that direction?

Premier Oliver says that we should stop importing food and produce more food. He advises British Columbia to raise hogs. Why then, does Premier Oliver and his Government not open up the land to settlers, encourage them by co-operation, build roads and irrigate dry areas so that farmers can stay on the land without starving to death?

Premier Oliver says that he "learned his sons to work" before giving them a University education. Are we to presume that he holds a University education as a luxury? If this is the case, we know, now, why a few bare bones represent the structure which should be a flourishing University.

Premier Oliver says that labor caused the halt in University construction. He says that the Province is "broke" and has not money enough to complete the buildings. Why is British Columbia in such straights? Simply because provincial funds are wasted on elaborate court houses and projects which have no basis in common sense.

Mr. Oliver's remarks remind one of the famous Missouri character who said, "I don't owe nothin'; I ain't got nothin'; I don't want nothin'." What British Columbia needs today is leaders of initiative, action and vision. This Province has long since passed the stage to which the Premier's dour outlook belongs.

THOSE WHO NEED EDUCATION

UNIVERSITIES are valuable in making bright intellects brighter and in turning intelligence into effective channels. But the greatest work of a University is in developing the duller minds and the under-average intellects up to an efficient standard. The healthy man has no need for a physician—but the sick man has.

According to the decision of the Senate of the University of B. C., freshmen with defective standing, that is, those who have not fully passed matriculation examinations, may not be admitted, except, perhaps, on special application. The result of this will be to discourage those students who have failed in one or two subjects, so that they may lose their ambition for University training.

Now, as a general principle, these young men and women represent the less brilliant class. Their faculties have not been properly stimulated for life work. It is more important that these students acquire University training than those who passed without effort.

The Senate realizes this fact, but the Senate's hands are tied. It is purely a matter of space and the fully qualified applicants must have first recognition.

Nothing could better emphasize the need for immediate action in the University problem than this situation. It is a very serious matter when the chief work of a University cannot be performed because of the negligence and callousness of a disorganized Government.

A MATTER OF PERSPECTIVE

IN A GREAT many sorrowful cases the duties of a public office tend to warp the incumbent's sense of perspective. In brief, he loses his ability to distinguish between the lesser and the greater, with the result that matters of least importance get most of his attention.

The Vancouver Sun is loath to believe that the members of British Columbia's Government are really aware of the seriousness of the University situation.

The state of Washington is similar to the Province of British Columbia. In both territories, opportunities and conditions are very like. Yet the University of B. C. is forced to limit its student enrollment to something like one thousand. The University of Washington is drawing the line at five and a half thousand.

This means that in the neighboring American state this Province is being outdone in educational progress at a proportional rate of five to one. Five Washington farmers' sons will be educated men, where one British Columbia boy will achieve University training. And because this Province will fall behind Washington four years out of every five, we will always occupy a minor place, an inferior position as compared to Washington.

By neglecting to take care of the University of B. C. our Provincial Government is damning us to permanent inferiority.

So we do not think that members of the Government really know the consequences of their neglect, that they are deliberately destroying the educational facilities of B. C. We prefer to think that pettifogging, and the high grandeur of their positions have destroyed their sense of perspective and their ability to distinguish between vital issues and trifling ones.

TRADITION IS NOT ESSENTIAL

Youngest Dean of Cambridge Is Here Studying University Systems of the New World

World — Aug 27

HOLDS UNIQUE RECORD

Praises Rhodes Scholars—B. C. University Must Create Own Glories to Look Back On

Tradition in a university does not mean so much to the student while he is attending classes, but in his life following graduation it counts for a great deal, according to B. W. J. Armitage, of St. John's College, Cambridge, England, who is in the city today. He holds an office in the chemistry department relative to that of dean in the Canadian universities, and enjoys the unique distinction of being the youngest graduate to hold this position on record in the history of the university. Accompanied by Mr. L. Barclay, a student of Balliol College, Oxford, entering upon his graduating year, he is making his first trip to the North American continent, representing his college in an investigation of the systems employed in the universities of the United States and Canada.

The University of British Columbia, with its various problems, is of peculiar interest to the youthful dean of chemistry, who finds the Pacific Coast a fascinating enigma, the old pioneer civilization dominating, but still struggling with all that is latest and best in the way of super-culture. This brought him to the subject of university tradition. "Cambridge, with all its thousand years of old association, yet lacks something which your institution possesses," he said, "and that is the full flavor of enterprise. Traditions are fine, but they must be made. They are not a marketable commodity. I intend to see your new university site, which I hear is the grandest in Canada. I cannot help but feel sure that, when established there amid such surroundings, it should forge rapidly to the front."

Rhodes Scholars.

The Cambridge man had a glowing word to say for the abilities of Rhodes scholars who came from the Dominion. They demonstrate as remarkable a prowess on the athletic field as in the lecture hall, he declared. If they are to any degree representative of the intellectuality of the Canadian younger generation Canadian-born, then Canada, he thought was destined to become a very great Empire indeed.

"If I had my way," he said, "I would not allow any student to go forth from college, feeling that he has broadened his mind and outlook, unless he has first paid a visit to Caanada and the United States. They stand for so much, you and your neighboring nation on the south. There is no real adequate conception grasped by the English mind generally of those things for which Canada stands, both as a separate entity and as part of the British Empire.

"What I am now discovering comes to me with all the force of a revelation. Here you lose that hemmed-in feeling of the densely populated places in England and the continent, but at the same time the west is almost overwhelming in its vastness.

"I am greatly interested," he continued, "in finding just what comparison exists between the American and Canadian universities, and our provincial institutions which are springing up in Eigland, and are borrowing some of your more modern ideas of technique and system."

On his way east through Canada, Mr. Armitage stated that he would visit the universities in the larger cities.

RESEARCH NEEDED IN THIS PROVINCE

Province — Aug 29-21

Industrial Expansion Depends on Technical Advice, Says Expert

By HORACE FREEMAN

(Secretary in B.C. for the Honorary Advisory Council for Scientific and Industrial Research.)

The industrial development of this province will depend for success upon the exploitation of the natural resources which peculiarly belong to it, and that will best be accomplished by individual effort. It is very necessary that such effort be subject to a guiding hand, which will point the way for the individual to travel. Many technical difficulties are now encountered by industrialists in British Columbia which they are unable to overcome in their embryo financial condition.

We have timber, fish, coal, lime, copper, lead, zinc, silver, gold and iron ores. We require lumber, fish products of all kinds, refined metals, good coke for metallurgical uses, cheaper household fuel, cheaper power for industrial purposes, and greater production of foodstuffs.

NEED TECHNICAL ADVICE

In no part of the world could scientific and technical skill be applied to greater advantage. It is sadly neglected today by all except one or two of the larger operating companies. Too many projects are and have been undertaken here without due consideration for the precise technical details involved. Too much money has been loaned to industries without technical advice.

The same amount devoted to the solution of any of the outstanding technical problems involved in one of those industries would produce more lasting effects and would ultimately return to its source.

For example, let us turn to the iron and steel question. We have iron ore and coal and limestone. Much of the coal contains sulphur and copper to some degree; much of the coal contains sulphur and the limestone is of excellent purity. The problem is to produce economically a good grade of pigiron (low in sulphur), and from that, steel.

SHOULD FACE FACTS

Why hide these facts? Far better to face them and devote our efforts to the development of these resources as they exist by overcoming the difficulties through properly applied scientific research. The writer is expressing an opinion, which is that the established blast furnace method cannot be economically applied to our magnetite ores in competition with the very large deposits of very excellent ores in foreign countries.

This does not mean that we may not get an iron and steel industry; quite the contrary. Large and small scale research in France, England, the United States, Japan and Canada indicates the road to a solution of our problem, as well as that of the low-grade iron ores of Eastern Canada. I do not think that much attention is being given to this research work by any organization in this province. It will be referred to in a subsequent article, and the writer will welcome a technical discussion of the subject in due course, as well as of other technical matters which may be dealt with.

U. B. C. SHOULD HELP

The purpose of this article is to arouse public interest in the matter of scientific research applied to industry in B.C. As previously stated, it is sadly neglected, and there is little or no prospect at present for the applied science graduates from the university. Consequently these men trained in British Columbia will be forced to abandon their chosen profession or seek positions in the United States.

It is possible that when the new university buildings are erected some research work may be done there on a greater scale than is now possible with the limited space and means at the present site. Such research work would be mainly of an academic nature, and applied research would still be left to individual industries or other organizations.

SINGLE ORGANIZATION

Preferably a single organization should carry on this work for the benefit of all industries and for the general welfare, for, as already stated, our industries are unable to finance research work as it requires. Many firms in the United States spend over $1,000,000 each annually in pure and applied research. They obtain the advantage of pioneer efforts by virtue of patent monopoly, to which we in this country are rightly enough forced to pay tribute.

Our remedy lies in organized research by the province under similar regulations to those adopted by the Research Council in Ottawa. Every delay in bringing this about increases the difficulties of our manufacturers, in competition with highly organized industries abroad.

NEW MEMBERS OF FACULTY

Prov. 30.8.21

Several Appointments Made to the Staff of the University.

More Rigid Enforcement of Qualifications for Students.

As at present proposed there will be no increase of student fees in the University above those set forth in the calendar. Nor will there be any exclusion of students except by a more rigid enforcement of the qualification lists. There are some indications that the applicants will not be so far in excess of last year, as the high school returns indicated. The University authorities will try to take care of one hundred to two hundred more than last year's attendance. This is to be accomplished by holding more afternoon classes, and by some shifting of students from courses which they might have taken to others suited to their requirements and taste, but making less demand upon space and equipment.

Increase in the number of late classes calls for a larger number of teachers. This demand has been met in part by the appointment of a number of instructors, some of them honor graduates of the University who are taking postgraduate work and giving part time to instruction.

NEW APPOINTMENTS.

The following appointments were made at the meeting of the board of governors last evening:

R. S. Hartley, M.A., late of the Royal Naval College, is a Cambridge wrangler who taught for three years on the training ship Britannia, seven years in the naval college at Greenwich and eleven years in the naval college of Canada. He takes the position of lecturer in mathematics.

In French Miss Janet T. Greig, B.A., (Queens) has lately been on the staff of one of the Montreal high schools. She takes the position of instructor to fill a vacancy.

Miss Freda Wilson, B.A., of the University succeeds Miss Olive MacLean as instructor in bacteriology.

Miss Stella McGuire, who took her bachelor's and master's degree at the University of British Columbia, becomes instructor in English.

Miss Katherine McKay, B. A., graduate of Queen's University, who is taking a postgraduate course here, becomes assistant in English.

Miss Rena Grant, B. A., and Miss Dorothy Blakey, both graduates of the University, will also give assistance with the classes in English.

Some of these appointments were made necessary by the resignation of Professor Henry and some by the increased number of classes. Mr. Vollum, who was assistant in dairying, has resigned to go to Oxford as Rhodes scholar.

HEALTH NURSING.

The course in health nursing is to be extended by several months as provided by recent senate regulations approved by the board.

The regulation in force since the war, under which soldiers and dependents of soldiers may be exempt from the payment of fees, will be continued next year.

President Klinck and Dr. Boggs were appointed representatives of the University on the Economic Council.

In response to an invitation to the University to send a representative to attend the dedication of the memorial arch, Acting President Coleman was asked to undertake that duty.

Librarian Ridington has leave of absence to attend the Pacific Northwest Library Association at Snokane.

By appointment of the board, Chancellor McKechnie will represent the University at the centennial celebration and students' reunion of McGill University, to take place a few weeks hence. Dr. McKechnie is one of the most eminent of the graduates of the McGill Medical College.

Miss M. L. Bollert, advisor of women, will arrive in Vancouver on September 5 and will assume her duties immediately.

Professor Gill, new head of civil and mechanical engineering, will arrive on September 3.

Appoint Many Junior Teachers To Handle Influx Into U.B.C.

University Board of Governors Choose Former Students as Instructors—Wrangler as Lecturer

FEES NOT RAISED

World — Aug 20

Student Body Expected to Be Limited by Debarring Those Without Full Standing

Twelve new appointments to the instructional staff of the University of British Columbia were made at the regular meeting of the board of governors last evening. Four of these are simply one-month appointments as assistants in the summer school in surveying, which opened on Thursday last, and none extend over one year in duration.

An interesting appointment is that of Mr. B. S. Hartley, M. A., as lecturer in mathematics. Mr. Hartley graduated from Cambridge as 19th wrangler, and secured his master's degree from the same university. He taught for three years on the training ship Britannia and for seven years at the Naval College, Greenwich. Since 1910 he has been head of the Naval College of Canada.

Ex-Students Appointed.

The department of English is strengthened by the addition of one full-time and three part-time instructors. Miss Stella MacGuire, the first of these, is a M. A. from this university. Miss Rena Grant and Miss Dorothy Blakey are bachelors from British Columbia, and Miss Katherine McKay from Queens. Miss Blakey was the winner of the Governor-General's gold medal in the examinations held last spring.

Miss Janet T. Greig is appointed as instructor in French, for one year, and Miss Freda Wilson as part-time assistant in bacteriology. Miss Greig is a graduate of Queen's and has been teaching in Montreal; Miss Wilson's degree is from British Columbia.

For the month's summer school in surveying the services of Messrs. G. M. Irwin, A. Lighthall and L. V. Miller have been secured, while Mr. J. Hegarth is appointed for the same length of time as assistant in blacksmith shop work. These instructors have already taken over their classes.

Mr. R. J. Skelton, B.S.A. (Ont. Agric. Coll.) is appointed assistant and field enumerator in the department of poultry husbandry for one year. This appointment comes under the Burrell (federal government) grant for agricultural purposes. Mr. Skelton will commence his work about the first of September.

The resignations of Miss Olive MacLean and Mr. R. L. Vollum from the departments of bacteriology and dairying, respectively, were accepted last night. Mr. Vollum leaves very shortly for Oxford, where he will sutdy as a Rhodes Scholar.

Fees Not Raised.

It is expected that these appointments will materially assist in the task of handling the exceptionally large number of students entering this fall. As no action was taken last night in regard to fees and student attendance, it may be expected that the fees will not be raised and that students will not be debarred, except as provided for in the Calendar. This is in conformity with the request made by both Senate and Faculty at special meetings held some days ago.

Chancellor R. E. McKechnie will represent the University at the Centenary Re-union of McGill men and women to be held in Montreal this year. The Chancellor is a graduate of McGill in medicine. Mr. John Ridington, librarian, will attend the Pacific Library Association at Spokane next month, and Dean Coleman will represent the university at the opening of the Peace Arch at Blaine on September 6.

In conformity with precedent, returned soldier students and dependents of returned soldiers will not need to pay fees for the coming session.

MEDALLIST WILL BE INSTRUCTOR AT U. B. C.



MISS DOROTHY BLAKEY,
winner of the governor general's medal at the University of British Columbia last spring who was last evening appointed part time instructor at the University. It is probable that she will proceed to a M.A. degree.

MISS JANET P. GREIG, well-known in Vancouver as a teacher at Braemar School, was appointed to an instructorship in French at the University of British Columbia at the meeting of the Board of Governors last night. Miss Greig is a graduate of Queen's University, Kingston, and has been teaching at the Montreal High School during the past few years. Miss Greig was very popular in Vancouver and her return will be welcomed by dozens of her former pupils, some of whom are attending the university.

Commander Hartley, formerly of the Naval College, Esquimalt, was appointed instructor in mathematics by the board.

Three graduate students were appointed for one year to the Department of English and three others to assist with the summer school of Applied Science.

Dr. R. E. McKechnie, Chancellor of the University, will represent the U. B. C. at the Centennial Celebration of McGill University in October.

The board of governors hope to accommodate all the students who apply for admission to the university this month. The regulations allow the exclusion of those who have not completed the requirements, but this will not be done unless absolutely necessary, it was decided.

Woman Professor To Assume Duties At B. C. Varsity

Brilliant Addition to U. B. C. Staff Will Teach English

World Here Sep 7

Miss M. L. Bollert, M.A., will arrive from Toronto on Thursday morning to take up her new duties as assistant professor of English and adviser to women in the University of British Columbia. Miss Bollert has for some time past been superintendent of Sherbourne House in Toronto, an institution which provides a home for a great many girl employees of department stores.

Previous to her departure, Miss Bollert was the guest of honor at a farewell function in the Sherbourne Club, in describing which the Toronto Globe stated: "While the ever-expanding field of feminine endeavor has brought scores of brilliant and energetic women into the arena of public service, it is doubtful if anyone has more completely won the homage and affection of all than has Miss M. L. Bollert, M.A., who last evening was given a farewell in Sherbourne Club prior to her departure for Vancouver. The audience consisted of the large family of girls at Sherbourne House who have learned to love as a mother the superintendent who has so wisely guided affairs at the club during the past five years, and of a number of representative Toronto women, all of whom found some means of showing the sincere regret they felt at the departure of their leader and colleague.

"Among those who spoke were Lady Falconer, representing the Dominion Council, Y.W.C.A.; Mrs. Duncan Gillies of the Women's Universtiy Club; Mrs. Newton MacTavish of the Home and School Council; Miss MacMahon of the Canadian Business Women's Club; Miss Charlotte Whitton of the Social Service Council; Miss Dyke, head of the Public Health Nurses; Mrs. W. R. Jackson, regent of the Municipal Chapter, I.O.D.E.; Mrs. Parsons of the National Council of Women; Mrs. R. G. Black, president of the Toronto Women's Press Club, and many other leaders of women's organizations.

"In conclusion Miss Lawson, president of the Sherbourne House Club, expressed the sorrow that the girls felt over the departure of their much-loved superintendent, referring particularly to her unfailing sympathy with them all in their personal joys and sorrows, and her high courage in the days of adversity. Accompanying this address was a beautiful platinum wrist watch, which was presented by Miss Lawson."

Miss Bollert's place at Sherbourne House will be taken by Miss Florence Bollert, who has been associated with her sister at Sherbourne House. Miss Florence Bollert will have as assistant another sister, Miss L. Grace Bollert of Vancouver, a graduate of McGill University, who has been teaching in the city schools for the past few years. Miss L. Grace Bollert will leave shortly for Toronto to take up her duties at Sherbourne House, and also to take up post-graduate work in the eastern city.

Miss M. L. Bollert, who is an I. O. D. E. regent, visited Vancouver some few years ago during the war, and addressed a meeting of the Women's Canadian Club on certain phases of war work. Her father, Mr. E. R. Bollert, resides in Vancouver at the home of his son-in-law, Mr. T. H. Crosby.

The New Dean of Women at U.B.C.



MISS M. L. BOLLERT, M.A.

THE University of British Columbia has long felt the need of a Dean of Women, to act as advisor and guide the activities of the three or four hundred girls now in attendance. That this need has been adequately met in the appointment of Miss M. L. Bollert, M.A., of Toronto, who arrives in Vancouver today, noted educationists are agreed.

Miss Bollert is a sister of Mrs. T. Harold Crosby, 2631 First Avenue West, and has spent several vacations at the coast. She addressed the Women's Canadian Club here several years ago.

Miss Bollert has held several positions of responsibility in the educational field. She was on the original staff of Regina College for five years and a professor at Columbia University, New York, where she took her M.A. degree. She is a graduate of Victoria College, Toronto.

For the past five years the new Dean of Women at U. B. C. has been Superintendent of Sherbourne House, a beautiful boarding house for girls, founded by H. H. Fudger, president of Robert Simpson Co., Toronto. Miss Bollert has also acted as superintendent of education for Robert Simpson Co. She was tendered a presentation on leaving Toronto.

U.B.C. STUDENTS WRITING ON EXAMS.

More Than 200 Anxious to Complete Their Matriculation Standing.

Province Sep 14

Supplemental examinations for students who wish to complete their junior and senior matriculation standing, and for students in the faculty of Arts and Science, commenced this morning at the University of British Columbia and at Victoria College, Victoria. These are the only two points in the province where supplemental examinations are held in the fall, although in the spring the regular examinations are held at every high school centre.

At the University of British Columbia there are 203 students writing to complete their junior matriculation standing, and twelve for their senior matriculation. In the faculty of Arts and Science there are about ninety students writing, of which number sixty are seking to complete their standing in the first year. At Victoria College, there are sixty candidates writing junior matriculation supplementals, and five writing on senior matriculation subjects.

Registration for attendance at the seventh annual session of the University of British Columbia, which commences in two weeks, is continuing steadily this week. Already more than 500 students have registered, of which more than half are registered for first year work. All indications point to an even greater enrollment than last year, when the total number of students in attendance, exclusive of those taking short courses, was 962.

Registration closes for the session on September 23, and it is likely that there will be a special meeting of the University Senate to discuss the problem of accommodation then. The number of students who passed the matriculation examinations this summer was greatly in excess of that of last year, and as a consequence, it is expected that an even larger number will register for the session. Students with defective standing are being permitted to register, but their cases are being held over, and it is doubtful whether any but fully qualified matriculants will be allowed to enter the University this fall.

If the total number who desire to attend classes at the University this fall is in excess of that of last year—and there seems every possibility that this will be the case—the University authorities will be confronted with a very grave problem. It was all that they could do to find room for the 962 undergraduates who attended last session. Day and night shifts have been suggested, or at least early morning and late afternoon shifts, but this will work a very great hardship on the teaching staff which is already carrying a very heavy burden. Further additions to the temporary buildings of the University might be attempted, but that course, too, is open to serious objections. The problem of the authorities, however, will be a very definite one after September 23.

Quite a number of out-of-town students have sent in their applications, and already many of them are arriving in the city. Miss M. L. Bollert, M.A., the newly-appointed dean of women at the U.B.C., is already hard at work doing all in her power to assist the women students, and especially those who are coming from outside points. She is assisting these in finding suitable boarding-houses, and in becoming settled generally.

New Dean Is Most Charming Woman

Province Sep 9-21

Miss M. L. Bollert, M.A., Has Arrived from Toronto to Take Post at University.

"The position of a dean of women can not be defined, according to Dean Matthews, one of the most prominent deans of women in the United States, and if such is the case, then my position in the University of British Columbia can not be defined either," laughingly declared Miss M. L. Bollert, M.A., on arrival from Toronto yesterday, when interviewed by a Province representative. She further stated that she hoped to find all possible lines of endeavor to aid the women around her in her new sphere of activity and that her aim would be to help the girls in every way. Since she had been connected all her life with women, she expected to find many avenues of usefulness among the women of the University, where she will take up her duties shortly.

Though she would not outline her plans for the future, yet she thought that probably she would follow three genral lines, that of organization, academic and social.

Head of Child Welfare.

Though she had found it necessary to resign her post as national secretary of the Imperial Order of the Daughters of Empire, yet they had prevailed upon her to accept the position of national secretary of child welfare in connection with the I. O. D. E.

When asked concerning the work of the I.O.D.E. War Memorial in the East, Miss Bollert said that everyone there was delighted with the selection of the people for the bursaries and the scholarships and that every member of the order was working hard for the splendid fund, which is receiving enthusiastic support in Eastern Canada, and the spirit of the object had not yet waned.

Glad to Reach Vancouver.

Though she was very fond of Toronto, yet she was delighted to come home, avowed Miss Bollert with charming emphasis, and she thought the West the best part of Canada and was most glad to be able to take up work in Vancouver.

In her opinion the West did not fit the individual to the plan, as they do in the East in educational matters, but the plan was made to fit the individual out here, with much better results she expected to find. On the train coming to this city she had heard a noted eastern educationist state that the West was more aggressive and much more advanced in educational matters than many parts of the East, and she was very glad to hear this said of her new home, where she is to take up her duties as dean of women and English professor at the University of British Columbia.

VARSITY STOCK AT FAIR; PRIZE PIGEONS ESCAPE

POINT GREY, Sept. 13.—The University Farm is showing a full number of Ayrshires and Jerseys this year for the first time and their success at Vancouver promises well for New Westminster. Their great Jersey bull "Tamesias Owl's Rogue," three times champion of B. C., is in the shed along with the others of the Jersey herd, but is not entered for competition. Col. Walkem, who gained prizes for Jerseys at Vancouver this year, is not showing at New Westminster.

There are a number of poultry fanciers from Point Grey showing in the Poultry Division among whom are Dr. Spankie and W. Robinson of Marpole. It was unfortunate that Mr. Robinson, while putting his pigeons in the show pen, lost a bronze black cock for which he had a purchaser at a high figure. The pigeon flew up to the roof of the building and made its escape before he could catch it.

UNIVERSITY TO HAVE MORE THAN 1000 STUDENTS

Sun Sep 26

Nine hundred and seventy-nine students had registered at the University of British Columbia Friday when registration closed. Students who arrive in town during the opening week will be accepted, so that it is expected that when the college settles down for the work of the session there will be well over 1,000 students in attendance.

The figures for last year not counting the summer school and short courses, showed a total registration of 962.

Friday's figures for the different faculties were:

Arts and Science—First year, 338; second year, 154; third year, 111; fourth year, 103.

Applied Science (including nursing)—First year, 65; second year, 59; third year, 33; fourth year, 25; double course, 1; first-year nursing, 5; second-year nursing, 9.

Agriculture—First year, 24; second year, 19; third year, 11; fourth year, 8.

Lonely Women Need Sympathy, Says V. O. N.

Friendly Interest Boon to Many in Sad Circumstances

Motor Car Much Needed to Carry on Welfare Work

THE loneliness of many women in the city, and their need of sympathy and help was emphasized at a meeting of the board of management of the Victorian Order of Nurses held in the Board of Trade rooms on Friday morning. Miss Brown, the district superintendent, stated she was constantly coming across cases of such women who, in poor circumstances and without friends, were struggling against tremendous odds. Individual interest and sympathy were greatly needed, she stated.

It was conceded that individual interest was what would help them most. "Not official," said one member voicing the opinion of the members, "just a friendly, kindly interest." It was thought that the city contains a great many women who would be glad to help if any of the heart-breaking cases which the Victorian Order daily discovers could only be brought to their attention.

Superintendent Leaves.

The resignation of Miss Ethel Brown, district superintendent for the past year, was received with deep regret. Mrs. W. M. Rose, the president, on behalf of the board, spoke of Miss Brown's excellent work, and read a letter from Mrs. Hannington, Dominion superintendent, in which she said: "I doubt if there is another woman of Miss Brown's knowledge and ability engaged in public health work in Canada."

Miss Brown, replying briefly, humorously remarked that at the commencement of her work she had rather dreaded the idea of working with a committee of women, but had found the board such a sympathetic and understanding body that she would take away with her very happy recollections of a women's committee.

Miss Brown came to Canada from England to learn something of Canadian methods, and is now returning to Great Britain. Her position will be filled by Miss Bauslaugh, a highly experienced public health nurse.

Want Provincial Grant.

The suggestion having been made that when the health tax is brought up at the next session of the provincial legislature, the V. O. N. put in a claim for a grant on the basis that they are entitled to the same on the ground that they help to keep indigent patients out of the hospital, the members passed a resolution endorsing the idea.

It having been found advisable to give up the V. O. N. home on Broadway, it was resolved that an attempt be made to rent or sell it.

The necessity of obtaining another automobile for the work was again discussed. The child welfare follow-up work in South Vancouver is not being done as thoroughly as Dr. Lamont would like it, simply because it is utterly impossible to walk the distances.

Miss Brown's report stated that 1684 visits had been made in Greater Vancouver during August and 1830 in July. The fees received in July amounted to $567.75, and in August to $643.75, with an operating loss for the former month of $1323.82 and the latter $1274.75.

Interest in Scholarships

With reference to scholarships, Miss Brown stated, "We have had many requests for information regarding scholarships, and some applications for same. The final decision as to the ones actually to be accepted is yet to be arrived at by a special committee selected by the central office, Ottawa. These nurses taking the scholarships and attending the university, will be personally responsible for their own living arrangements, and will not live in the home as formerly.

Varsity Registration Closes This Evening

Registration of students for the session of 1921-1922 at the University of British Columbia concludes this afternoon at 5 o'clock. When the administrative offices of the University closed Thursday afternoon a total of more than 850 students had presented themselves. It is expected that nearly 100 students will register today, so that the total for the year will be just about the same as that of last year.

U.B.C. STUDENTS RETURN TO TOWN

Enrolment Is Expected to Be Heavier Even Than Last Year

University enrolment is likely to show a considerable increase over last year. Stanley W. Matthews, M. A., registrar, stated yesterday that the total registration was already over 675 and that there was usually a rush during the last day or two.

All students must be registered by Friday so that, with practically all the students from outside points yet to come, it is thought that last year's attendance of over 900 will be exceeded.

As it was announced that students not qualified in every subject might be excluded this year on account of lack of space, those who failed in one or more subjects are working hard just now endeavoring to pass their supplemental examinations so that they can present a clean sheet on Friday.

HALLS ARE BUSY

The university halls are beginning to take on their wonted busy appearance with the return of many students to town.

Accommodation is the most lively topic of conversation.

Last year is was often necessary to utilize window sills, radiators and tables for seats, but it is generally conceded that there is a limit to that sort of thing. The new proposal to use the early morning and the evening hours more extensively does not meet with favor on the part of the students.

Lectures begin on Tuesday. According to custom the whole student body will assemble in the auditorium, where speeches will be delivered by President L. S. Klinck and the deans of the various faculties. The remainder of the day will be spent in arranging time-tables and meeting professors.

FACULTY MEETING

The faculty will meet on Monday and a meeting of the senate will be held on Wednesday.

Many students who have spent the summer in the camps, mines and paper mills up the coast have already returned to town. Many of last year's graduates are to be found at the Normal School. Others are leaving for eastern universities to continue their studies and some are returning to U. B. C. for post-graduate work.

"U" REGISTRAITON CLOSES FRIDAY

Students Arriving for Session Which Commences Next Tuesday.

Registration of students for the session of 1921-22 at the University of British Columbia has now reached a total of 675, according to Mr. A. S. Matthews, registrar. This would seem to indicate that there will be as many students in attendance this session as last, for the last four days of registration always find a large number of students drifting in after that date, figures that are practically complete will be available then. The applications of students who have defective standing from their matriculation work are being received, but no assurance is being given that they will be permitted to enter college. If the registration totals over 900, it is doubtful whether these students will be allowed to attend.

This fact accounts for the large number of matriculants who are writing supplementals this week. Tuesday there were 103 students at the college writing on different subjects. These students are naturally very anxious to complete their standing, and thus gain admission.

On Monday evening the board of governors will meet and one or two minor appointments will be made. Lectures commence on Tuesday morning, when President Klinck and the deans of the different faculties will address the students.

ENROLMENT TO SURPASS 1920

Tremendous Rush of Students at U.B.C. All Day Friday

Estimated Thursday night at 850 and with a heavy rush yesterday, registration at the University of British Columbia promises to be considerably higher than last year, according to Stanley W. Mathews, M.A., registrar.

Mr. Mathews would give no definite figures last night as there was such a rush of students to register at the last minute that there was no time to tabulate the returns. The final figures will be announced today.

A large number of the students who crowded the halls of the building yesterday, were attending to change their choice of subjects, so that an estimate by a count of noses would be inaccurate as many had registered previously.

The 1921-22 session of the U.B.C. will open on Tuesday when the entire student body will assemble in the auditorium at 9:15 a.m. Dr. R. E. McKechnie, chancellor of the university, will welcome the new students and speeches will be delivered by President L. S. Klinck and the deans of the various faculties.

The regular lectures of the session will commence on Wednesday.

Lectures at University Commence Tomorrow

The opening lectures of the session will be given at the University of British Columbia tomorrow. With nearly 1000 students registered, the provincial institution will get away to a good start when Chancellor McKechnie and President Klinck will deliver the opening addresses of the session. It is customary to hold a mass-meeting of students on the first day of lectures, when, in addition to the addresses by the chancellor and the president, there are short speeches by the deans of the different faculties.

This morning a meeting of all members of the teaching staff of the University was held when President Klinck delivered a short address, giving his message to the staff.

Preparations are nearly complete for the opening of the session, and it is expected that work will begin in earnest on Wednesday morning.

LITTLE THEATRE TO GIVE ITS FIRST PLAY IN LATTER OCTOBER

The Vancouver Little Theatre Association will give their first production in the latter part of October. It will consist of the following three one-act plays: "Lonesome-like," by Harold Brighouse, depicting an episode in the lives of a small group of humble folk in the cotton-spinning district of Lancashire. It is marked by truth of character drawing, natural, unforced sentiment, and has an unexpected ending. This will be followed by Maeterlinck's powerful play "The Intruder," one of the most tense and thrilling of the author's dramas. The third number is a bright, witty, modern drawing-room comedy by Arnold Bennett, entitled "The Stepmother." The characters are a fashionable doctor, a popular lady novelist and the latter's scapegrace stepson and young lady secretary.

The plays will be directed by Prof. F. G. C. Wood and Mr. E. V. Young, with stage settings by Mr. C. A. Ferguson. The casts will be finally selected following a meeting on Tuesday evening at the Board of Trade rooms at eight o'clock, to which all who wish to take an active part of the work of the association are invited.

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Thousand Students at University

Seventh Session to Open Next Tuesday

Forthcoming Term to See Not Only Large Increase in Student Body But in Number of Courses and Size of Faculty—Former Graduates Now on Teaching Staff

UNIVERSITY OF B. C., Sept. 24.—On Tuesday morning over 1000 students will assemble in the auditorium of the University of British Columbia, marking the commencement of the seventh session of the provincial institution. On that occasion words of warning and of welcome will fall from the lips of the chancellor, Dr. R. E. McKechnie, and President Klinck, while the deans of the various faculties will extol the virtues of their own particular courses. Matters relating to that bugbear of all students, the timetables, will be elucidated, while announcements regarding various courses and classes will also be made.

Seven years ago a similar assembly marked the birth of the University of British Columbia. On that occasion scarcely 200 students met together in one of the large class rooms of the present admiinstration building. Dr. F. F. Wesbrook, the first president; the late chancellor, Mr. F. L. Carter-Cotton, and the deans, sounded words of wisdom and urged on all students the responsibility that was theirs, their duty to the electorate of the province, to fellow-students who were even then fighting on the fields of Europe.

U. B. C. as Hospital.

Four years passed, during which a student spirit rapidly manifested itself and traditions established even in that short period which will remain as long as the institution itself.

In the winter of 1918, when the "flu" scourge was taking awful toll among the civilian population of the city and the university buildings were closed to accommodate sick and dying, glorious news that an armistice had been signed came over the wires. When the university opened once more for the fall term it was with renewed vigor that the students resumed their duties.

Growth since then has been phenomenal. The years between were marked by determination on the part of the student body and unfailing optimism in the face of continual disappointment on the part of the faculty and executive officers.

Since the first congregation in 1915 many have graduated from the halls of the U.B.C. Many have gone from the province to pursue post graduate work in the east, while the majority remained to take up their life's work in the province where they gained their education.

Graduates Are Teaching.

This year less than ten graduates from the University of B. C. are included on the teaching staff of the institution. In the botany department, H. A. Dunlop, a graduate, will be an assistant, and in chemistry Miss Ruth Fulton and Mr. John Allardyce, both graduates from U.B.C., will occupy similar positions. In the French department, Miss K. Peck, at one time a member of the Students' Council, will be assistant instructor. Mr. F. J. Studer and Miss Hazel McConnell, both of last year's graduating class, have been appointed to the mathematics and French departments, respectively. Miss Stella McGuire, who took her M.A. in the Novel at U.B.C., Miss Dorothy Blakey, and Miss Rena Grant have been appointed to the English department, as assistants.

Miss M. L. Bollert, who has been appointed assistant professor of English, has in her capacity as advisor to women, gone to considerable pains to discover all suitable boarding houses in striking distance of the university for the use of out-of-town students. These have all been classified and card-indexed, so that any who are unable to find lodging can solve their difficulty by applying to the registrar.

The curriculum has been augmented by several new courses. Through the generosity of the B. C. branch of the Canadian Red Cross Society, the university has been able to establish a Department of Public Health, open to nurses in good standing who have graduated from a recognized training school connected with a hospital of not less than fifty beds. A feature of this course is a series of lectures and an examination on motor mechanics which every candidate must pass. In her capacity as Public Health Nurse, graduates will be called upon to visit out of the way laces making this knowledge essential for efficiency.

Another course that is filling a long-felt want is Logging Engineering. It has long been recognized that logging in this rovince is essentially an engineering undertaking owing to the nature of the country. Practical work in the woods during the summer months is an essential supplement to this course.

The library has been steadily growing and during the past year many volumes have been added. It consists at present of over 36,000 bound volumes and 10,000 pamphlets. Reading room accommodation is suplied for 102 students while stack room privileges are extended to Seniors and Post Graduate students. The municipality of North Vancouver has offered special ferry rates to students residing on the other side of the inlet.

Lectures will commence almost immediately, some of the professors intending to conduct classes on Tuesday. The time table is expected to be finally worked out by Monday morning, and any minor changes necessary will be made in the course of the first week.

WILL OPEN FALL TERM OF U. B. C.



DR. R. E. McKECHNIE,

Chancellor of the University of British Columbia, who will address the student body when the institution opens on Tuesday next.

THE UNIVERSITY.

The University of British Columbia opens its classes today for the seventh year of operation. Six years ago the registration was 379. That reported yesterday was 958, and it is expected that belated registrations will bring the number to about 1050. This is 100 more than last year, but less than the estimate based on the number of matriculants in the province. While there is a considerable increase in the higher classes, the number of first-year students may not be greatly in excess of last year. This may be partly due to the correct impression that the accommodation in the University buildings is limited, but it is attributed mainly to financial and business conditions. Yet the appearance of 450 new students, with some to be added, bringing up the freshmen classes to a hundred above the whole attendance of six years ago, is not a bad showing.

While the number entering the schools of arts and science and of applied science may not be larger than last year, there is a considerable gain in the registration in the faculty of agriculture. This part of the University is gradually coming to its own. It has developed more slowly than the others, though the undergraduate registration is not a fair test of its activity. A large part of its work is done in short and special courses and in extension teaching and demonstration of various kinds. We believe that the school of agriculture is growing rapidly in popularity and in the confidence of the population. The recent exhibits at the Vancouver, New Westminster and Victoria fairs from the University farm attracted much attention, and was recognized in an extraordinary record of prizes and honors. There is a fair prospect that the school of agriculture may yet be the favorite institution in the University.

The authorities have met the situation this year by drawing largely on their own alumni. With eminent scholars at the head of departments, supported by staffs of experienced teachers, the University has met the increased demands by the appointment of a large number of instructors and assistants from among the most brilliant and serious of the graduates, most of whom are giving part of their time to instruction and part to the pursuit of their own study for higher degrees. Appointment of some of these was announced a month ago, others were appointed by the board last evening and it is understood that a few more may yet be required. In the case of these students the opportunity for continued study and research and of beginning their work as teachers under the best guidance and supervision compensates for the modesty of the financial reward. In making these temporary appointments the president and the heads of departments show their confidence in the youth of the province and also in their own work as teachers and trainers of teachers.

B.C. UNIVERSITY OPENS FALL SESSION

Nearly Thousand Students Welcomed by Chancellor McKechnie.

Refers to "Lack of Sympathy"—Students Applaud.

President Klinck Announces New Appointments to the Faculty.

Board of Governors Welcome Him on Return From Europe.

The opening ceremonies at the University of British Columbia took place this morning, when nearly 1000 students gathered in the college auditorium to hear the address of welcome given by the chancellor, Dr. R. E. McKechnie. The auditorium was crowded to overflowing, a great number of the students having to stand during the entire morning exercises.

In introducing the chancellor, President Klinck announced the welcome news that Dr. McKechnie would be honored with an LL.D. degree by McGill University on the occasion of the centenary anniversary of that institution in October. The speaker declared that Dr. McKechnie had won not only the respect and the admiration of the people of the province, but their deep gratitude for his many acts of public service.

"LACK OF SYMPATHY."

Dr. McKechnie declared that it gave him great pleasure to welcome so many students to the work of the new session. He deplored the lack of accommodation, the lack of funds with which to provide accommodation and the apparent lack of sympathy "in those places where we might expect to find sympathy and assistance." The latter remark caused a round of applause from the students.

Dr. McKechnie said that the students had no cause to be discontented, however, for there would be no deterioration in the service rendered to them. He said that it gave him great pleasure to announce that the faculty had voluntarily offered to meet the situation in whatever way possible, even though it entailed a great deal of additional work upon them. In conclusion, the chancellor urged the students not to be discouraged, but to go forward with courageous zeal and firm faith in the future of the University.

The students, led by Yell King Meekison, gave the chancellor an ovation in the form of a "skyrocket" yell at the conclusion of his address.

President Klinck made a number of announcements concerning new appointments to the faculty, and minor changes in the buildings to meet the ever-increasing needs of the college. He praised the loyalty of the faculty declaring that it was the spirit of the men and women of the college that constituted a university and not the buildings. With such an example as that of the faculty always before them, he declared, the students of U.B.C. should have no cause for discouragement.

"College years present the greatest opportunity for the formation of friendships," declared the president. "new social alignments come into force, and we are greatly benefitted thereby. College life, after all, is a very real life. It tends towards achievement in the building of character and in the giving of service. I trust that the newcomers to our University will feel the best and most noble impulses of our college life and that they will enter into this fellowship that is building true citizens for real service."

DEAN'S ADDRESSES.

Dean R. W. Brock, head of the faculty of applied science, made announcements concerning new courses in logging engineering and geological engineering. He also declared that the University of B. C. was now able to give complete courses in civil, mechanical and electrical engineering, so that rapid advances were being made. He said that the University of B. C. was a pioneer in the work of the department of nursing and that results were being watched by other institutions all over the Dominion. These results had so far justified the course, he added.

Dean Clement, head of the faculty of agriculture, welcomed the "Aggies," declaring that his department also felt that it had become a full-fledged faculty. For last May the first graduates in agriculture had received their degrees. He urged the students to develop a sense of proportion as to studies and activities.

Dean Coleman, head of the faculty of arts and science, welcomed the students to the University a nd urged upon them the wealth of social heritage which was theirs. He referred to President Klinck's visit to Oxford this summer, and to Dr. McKechnie's coming honor by McGill.

"The first of these universities is 700 years old, the other is 100; we are seven. What right have we to aspire to be called a university?" he asked.

In answer he declared that the University of British Columbia had every right, for it was fulfilling the noblest traditions of the university in the development of men and women for public service. He declared that the new university was a truer democracy than the university of former years, for the chasm between faculty and students had been bridged, and both professor and student, as earnest seekers after truth, met together as equals.

"The function of the university," he declared, "is to teach the universal aspect of particular things. We must not be content with the knowledge of particular things alone, but from this knowledge we must arrive at a deeper and a more abiding wisdom."

After the mass meeting the students adjourned to meet their lecturers in various subjects, and a busy day was spent arranging time tables and preparing books for the real work of the session. Student activities, too, are getting under way. A handbook, published by the publication board, will shortly be off the press. In this all the facts concerning the student life of the college are given, and the book serves as a guide to the newcomer as well as to the knowing sophs, juniors and seniors.

GOVERNORS MEET.

At the meeting of the board of governors of the University Monday evening President Klinck was warmly welcomed on his return from his visit to Europe as a member of the congress of university presidents of the Empire. He said that his experience and observations had been of great value to him and he believed that they would be useful to the University.

Changes and additions to the staff related mainly to junior appointments, most of them graduates who are giving a certain number of hours a week to instruction while continuing their own research work for advanced degrees.

Mr. C. H. Mercer, who has been for the last two years instructor in Spanish, has been released to enable him to accept the position of assistant professor of Spanish language and literature in Dalhousie University, Halifax. In his place the board appointed Mr. F. Bernard, B.A., London, now a resident of this city, who will take the Spanish classes for the coming year.

Mr. Bernard, who resided twenty years in Spain, speaks the language fluently and is well read in Spanish literature. He is also a popular lecturer on Spanish history, art and letters.

SOME APPOINTMENTS.

Sessional appointments of university alumni made were Mr. A. E. Boss, B. A.; Miss Freda Handford, B.A.; Miss Violet Dunbar, B.A., and Mr. K. B. Gillie, B.Sc. assistants in chemistry, with work of two to seven hours a week.

In economics Mr. L. T. Fournier, B. A., is appointed assistant, while Mr. P. D. I. Honeyman, B.A., will be assistant in assaying, and Mr. L. V. Miller, B.Sc. of Alberta will continue instruction under the Burrell (federal) grant.

Compilation of University war records, on which S. Morley Scott, B.A., has been engaged for the summer, is not quite completed. The last hundred or more of the former students of the University or McGill College have yet to be traced, as more than that number have not responded to repeated circulars that have been sent to their last known address. It is feared that after every possible effort has been made to trace all the students who served in the war and to set out their record there will be some who can not be located. Mr. Scott is leaving tomorrow to take up post-graduate studies at Toronto University, as Mackenzie scholar and the work is to be continued by Mr. Elliott, former adjutant in the training corps.

PREPARING ESTIMATES.

As the Legislature is to meet in a few weeks the University is now preparing the estimates for the year 1922-23, which must be ready for the minister to present at the autumn session.

Dean Clement presented to the board a record of the prizes awarded to the University by the judges at the three Coast exhibitions. The University does not compete with private farmers and does not take the prize money, but it is accumulating a large assortment of certificates, and would be entitled to from $750 to $1000 in prizes if it were not a public institution.

CHANCELLOR TO RECEIVE AN LL.D.



DR. R. E. McKECHNIE, M.D., C.M., F.A.C.S., chancellor of the University of British Columbia, who delivered the address of welcome to the students at the annual opening of that institution. Dr. McKechnie will receive an honorary LL.D. from McGill University, his own alma mater, at the centenary celebration of that college this fall.

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SCIENCE MEN OF U. B. C. AS SURVEYORS IN THE FIELD

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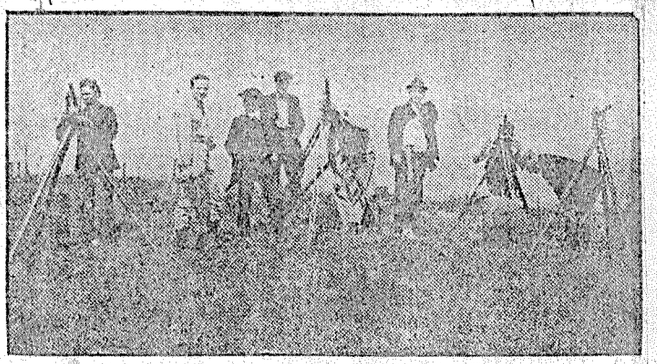

SCIENCE students at the University of British Columbia are this week completing the annual summer survey school at Point Grey. This picture shows a number of third-year men preparing their transits for the day's work.

WORK OF U.B.C. SCIENCE MEN

Activities of Summer Survey School at Point Grey Described.

Complete Laying Out of Railway Grade—Now on Hydrographic Work.

"Lin-n-e-e! Just a shade cas-s-t! Right!"

"Chain! All-l-l Right! Mark"

"Plumb that Rod, you idiot!"

"Check"

The Science men at the University of British Columbia get away to an early start; that is, some of them do. Three weeks before their brothers in Arts and Agriculture forsake their summer occupations to foregather at the halls of learning, the Science men are hard at work.

This year the summer survey school —which is the opening feature of the session for the Science men—commenced on Friday, August 26. Out at Point Grey some fifty students, members of second, third and fourth years, are laboriously running survey lines all over the map. Under the watchful eye of Prof. E. G. Matheson of the department of civil engineering and surveying these students are learning how to conduct themselves in the field. The second year men are learning, or rather have learned, how to set up and to use a transit; how to read a chain correctly; and how to run deflection angles and such things. There are some thirty-five students in this group.

When the summer school first started the members of this class—Science '24—were divided into a number of small groups. Each group remains an entity during the entire three weeks at the survey school, and each must perform the same tasks. Among their duties is a telemeter and compass traverse of three miles following Marine drive and the road boundary of the University site; a survey of the University farm with chain and compass, in which they must map the buildings, roads, and areas of crops; a chain and transit survey of the same area; and a survey to establish a bench mark on the beach a mile from the University site.

In addition each group had to do detail survey of the present University grounds and buildings on Twelfth avenue. Mr. W. H. Powell, instructor in civil engineering and surveying, assisted by Mr. G. H. Irwin and Mr. Miller, have the sophomores in charge for this series of accomplishments, and many and varied are their experiences.

FIFTEEN IN THIS CLASS.

The third and fourth year men—except those who elect courses in chemistry and mechanical engineering—have to carry on a series of surveys of somewhat more advanced nature than their brothers in the second year. These men of wisdom are required to lay out a railway grade through the University site. There are fifteen men doing the summer survey work in this class, and they divided into two groups for the purpose of surveying the railroad. Each man in each group gets an opportunity to handle the transit and level, so that all have the experience. Astronomical observations with transit and sextant to determine latitude and azimuth are also on the programme of these young engineers.

The valiant fifteen completed the survey of their railroad on Saturday, and on Monday commenced a series of hydrographic surveys on Fraser River. They commenced operations on the Fraser near the end of the Oak street carline at Marpole.

The calendar declares that this survey will include: "The topography of the bed of a section of a river by sounding and fixing positions by transits and sextants, illustrating the three-point problem; the gauging of the stream flow by surface and deep floats and by the current meter." Prof. Matheson and Mr. A. Lightall are the instructors in this course.

The members of Science '24, '23 and '22 are lucky—at least, the members of Science '25 think so. For the men of the freshman class in Science are required to go to work as early as the sophs and juniors, but their work is not as pleasant nor as healthy. They have to put in three hours a day during the summer school learning to draw, and an unlimited number of hours at shop-work. The former includes the essentials of freehand drawing of machine parts, buildings, etc., and lettering to acquaint the student with freehand method in all types common in draughting rooms, and in tinting and blue-printing.

The shop-work course for the first year men includes smith and foundry work during the summer session, and woodwork and lectures during the session. There are fifty-seven men in attendance at the Univevrsity for the drawing and shop-work courses.

The students who are working out at Point Grey on the field-work courses arrive at 9 a.m. and leave at 5 p.m. A number of the students are saving the early morning and late afternoon trip to the University site by camping there, but the majority of the students go out in the morning and return in the evening.

The pseudo-engineers have had a wonderful stretch of weather for their field work, and most of them are looking bronzed and healthy from their tramps all over the University site. Most of the students will complete their work at the end of this week in time for the opening of the University on September 27.

Victoria College Opens.

VICTORIA, Sept. 28.—The Victoria College, operating in affiliation with the University of British Columbia, has been opened in its new home at Craigdarroch Castle. Seventy-one first year students were enrolled and eighteen for the second year.

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UNIVERSITY HUTS AGAIN OCCUPIED

Students Return for One More Year in Temporary Quarters

Sun Sep 28.21

Youths and maidens from all over British Columbia gathered in the Assembly Hall of the University of British Columbia yesterday morning to hear the inaugural speeches from the Chancellor, Dr. R. E. McKechnie, President Klinck and the deans of the three faculties.

Tales of logging camps, paper mills, mines, harvest fields, canneries and other various summer experiences were "swapped" in the corridors, which became alive once more to the thunderous college yell:

"Kitsilano, Capilano, Siwash, Squaw
Kla-how-yah tillicum, skookum wah!"

One of the most novel experiences was related by five lads who toured the three Western Provinces with the Canadian Chautauquas during the holidays, visiting all the larger centres along the C. P. R. and the C. N. R. Others spent the summer teaching, while others just "had a good time."

LACK OF SYMPATHY

The students applauded when Chancellor McKechnie alluded feelingly to the lack of accommodation and funds and apparent lack of sympathy "in those places where we might expect to find sympathy and assistance," he spoke of the sterling qualities of the professors, who were loyally remaining at their tasks despite many difficulties.

President Klinck spoke of the great opportunity for the formation of friendships which college life presented.

Dean R. W. Brock of the Faculty of Applied Science announced that the U. B. C. was now able to give complete courses in civil, mechanical and electrical engineering, and referred to the new courses in logging, engineering and geological engineering, and the pioneer work being done in the department of nursing.

NOW FULL-FLEDGED

Dean Clemt stated that the Faculty of Agriculture could now take its place with the others as a full-fledged faculty, as the first graduates had received their degrees in May of this year.

After welcoming the "freshies," Dean Coleman of the Faculty of Arts and Science, spoke of the true function of a university as being to teach "the universal aspect of particular things."

F. Bernard, B. A., has been appointed instructor in Spanish to replace C. H. Mercer, who has accepted a position at Dalhousie University.

The following graduates have been appointed assistants in the various departments: A. E. Foss, B. A., Miss Freda Handford, B. A., Miss Violet Dunbar, B. A., and K. P. Gillie, B. Sc., to the department of chemistry; L. T. Fournier, B. A., department of economics; P. D. I. Honeyman, assaying.

COLLEGE YELLS RESOUND AS U.B.C. STUDENTS ASSEMBLE

"Sky-Rocket" Echoes in Little Assembly Hall as Chancellor McKechnie Takes His Seat at Opening Exercises—Head Comments on Youth of Freshman Class

This morning the corridors of the University, which during the summer months have been as barren and devoid of interest as the Island of St. Helena, pulsed with life as hundreds of students congregated for the commencement of the 1921-22 term, the seventh in the history of the institution. Words of greeting and hearty handshakes occurred on all sides through the jostling mob, while girlish shrieks of pleasure at recognition of a last year's friend harmonized with the bass booms of the males as they made their presence known.

At 9:30, all trooped into the assembly hall, where words of advice and greeting fel from the lips of the chancellor, president and the deans of the various faculties. College yells, more impressive because of the confined space in which they were heard, were given with gusto, while the ever-popular "Sky Rocket for the Chancellor broke the silence as he took his seat.

The whole proceedings were marked by that informality which characterizes the modern democratic university and were remarked upon by all speakers from the platform. The rapidly narrowing chasm between the teaching staff of the University and the student body was emphasized by the president in his address, in which he pictured the deans of his university days as being men "so dignified that they were formidable." "This impression," he stated, "disappeared, however, on better acquaintance."

In introducing the chancellor, President Klinck said that his ability and contribution to the University life of the nation had been recognized, and was proved by the fact that at the 100th anniversary of the founding of McGill, which takes place in a few weeks, Dr. McKechnie will be the recipient of the degree of LL.D.

Chancellor McKechnie dwelt at length on the duty and responsibility of the student body, addressing his remarks especially to the freshmen. He referred to the cramped quarters in which the university still found itself but voiced the opinion that it would not burst its clothes. "It is much more chummy in a crowd, anyway," he added amid applause.

"It is the personal element which makes a university, not the buildings," said the chancellor. "We have tried to gather round us men of sterling quality and I think we have succeeded. We have secured men of the best timbre available," said he, amid laughter, in which the deans all joined heartily.

Dean Brock, Dean Clement and Dean Coleman made a few remarks relative to the university and their own faculties in particular. Dean Brock pointed out that two new courses, namely logging and geological engineering, had been added to his faculty, while more complete courses in civil mechanical and electrical engineering were offered this year.

Dean Coleman referred to the wealthy heritage that belonged to the modern student and urged the necessity of their becoming imbued with the true University tradition. "The University now stands not for a group of buildings or of students and teachers, but for the spreading of the universal aspect of particular facts," he said.

The attendance this year will not be as large as originally expected, although the buildings will, even under the present registration, be filled to overflowing. While last year registered students numbered 863, this year to date the figures are 958.

The final figures last year after late registrants had been added was 962, and it is likely that on this basis the enrollment for the current term will be close to 1000.

In the Faculty of Arts and Science there are 696 students, of which 336 are freshmen. In applied science there are 205, while in agriculture there are 57, an increase of 12 over last year.

Lectures will commence tomorrow at nine, today being utilized by students and professors in getting their bearings.

BOTANY CLASSES TO OPEN TUESDAY

Province Oct 2-21

Short Course at University Includes Elementary and Advanced Work

The annual course of evening classes in Botany offered by the University of British Columbia as a short course will commence Tuesday evening at 7:30 p.m. in the Biology and Geology Building, Laurel Street, between Tenth Avenue and Eleventh Avenue, states Prof. J. Davidson. The classes will meet every Tuesday until the month of May, after which members of the class will have an opportunity of joining the numerous excursions for the study of the wild flowers around Vancouver.

In a circular, which can be obtained on application to the Registrar of the University, this course is recommended to teachers, gardeners, foresters, and others interested in the plant life of the province. It is unnecessary for any one to have a previous knowledge of botany, as the course comprises elementary and advanced classes; both of which most of the students take advantage of.

Returned soldiers and students of the university do not have to pay the nominal registration fee.

OPEN TO ANYBODY

Registration should be made at the Registrar's office by filling up the application form for admission, and anyone, artisan or professional, is eligible for attendance. Prospective students who are unable to enroll at the Registrar's office may do so at the close of the opening lecture.

The lectures are given by Prof. J. Davidson, F.L.S., F.B.S.E., botanist in charge of the university Herbarium and botanical gardens, and this year it is intended to give students attending the advance class some training in the use of the compound microscope. This work will be of particular value to teachers of botany in the high schools and may be the means of starting some working men on a new hobby for the winter evenings. Most people are interested in examining things through the microscope.

COURSES IN BOTANY TO START AT U. B. C.

World — Oct. 1

The annual course of evening classes in botany offered by the University of British Columbia as a short course will commence Tuesday evening at 7:30 in the biology and geology building, Laurel street, between Tenth avenue and Eleventh avenue. The classes will meet every Tuesday until May, after which members of the class will have an opportunity of joining the numerous excursions for the study of wild flowers around Vancouver.

Returned soldiers and students of the university do not have to pay the nominal registration fee.

Registration should be made at the Registrar's office, but those unable to enroll at the registrar's office may do so at the close of the opening lecture.

Nursing Staff Is Reorganized At the Hospital

Province

At a meeting of the board of directors of the Vancouver General Hospital, held last night, reorganization of the nursing staff was considered. It was finally decided to divide this work into two phases, the applied nursing and theoretical instruction.

Pending these changes Miss Ethel Johns, R.N., will continue as director of nursing, but will ultimately take charge of the theoretical instruction in connection with her duties at the University of B. C. as assistant professor of the Faculty of Nursing. A new director of nursing will be secured who will be in charge of the nurses and attend to the applied nursing only. In this way it is anticipated that the very greatest efficiency will be secured.

Mrs. Minnie Dodge Pratt, died August 26, left everything, $37,636, to her son, Bernard Pratt, 2846 Birch street. The estate consists almost entirely of stocks. The will is dated March 29, 1921, and stipulates the son is to benefit when he attains the age of 24 years. If he should die before that time then a sum of $500 is to be set aside and the annual income used as a cash prize for the best graduation thesis in economics at the University of British Columbia, the fund to be known as the "Bernard Pratt Cash Prize." In the same contingency $12,000 would go to the China Inland Mission. Prov. 8.10.21

Varsity Not Expected to Send Representative to Pacific Logging Congress

It is not likely that the University of British Columbia will be represented at the Pacific Logging Congress, which takes place in San Francisco this month, according to information available at the college. The tentative programme announced by the officials of the congress leaves a place for a representative of the department of logging engineering from U. B. C.

The course in logging engineering was established just this year. It is a four-year course, embracing most of the work of the civil engineering course and all of the forestry course. Mr. H. R. Christie, F. E. (Toronto), who is associate professor of forestry, takes charge of the forestry part of this new course. There are at present four men enrolled in the second year and three in the third year of this course. As students do not start to specialize until the second year, it is impossible to tell how many first-year students are planning to take logging engineering.

ADD TO STAFF OF UNIVERSITY

Prov. — Oct 8

Five Appointments to Engineering Department at U. B. C. Are Made by Governors

The following appointments to the staff of the university were made at a meeting of the board of governors on Friday night:

In civil engineering—A. Lighthall, B.Sc. (McGill), instructor in civil engineering, sessional appointment; G. M. Irwin, B.Sc. (McGill), instructor in civil engineering; F. A. Wilkins, B.A.Sc. (McGill), lecturer in civil engineering, railway engineering and maintenance of way; J. R. Grant, B.Sc. (Queens), lecturer in civil engineering, bridge and structural engineering.

In the mechanical engineering department—H. P. Archibald, B.Sc. (McGill), was appointed instructor in mechanical drawing and shop work.

The estimates for the session were considered and finally left with the president and bursar, Mr. F. Dallas, who will report at the next meeting.

U.B.C. and Socialism

Empire Weekly — 7.10.21

ELSEWHERE in this issue we print a letter from the pen of Dr. Mack Eastman, of the University of British Columbia, in answer to our statements last week regarding the formation of a Socialist organization in that institution. With Dr. Eastman's demand or command that we place his views on this page we cannot acquiesce. Neither has the learned doctor any prerogative to say where we shall place this or that item in the Empire Weekly. We are giving it full publicity without changing a comma or altering a word, and that will have to satisfy him. This is the day of freedom of the press and we cannot but consider Dr. Eastman's request that we should occupy a column of page one to meet his desires is going too far.

* * *

That is by way of preliminary. Now in the first place let us state that so far as the letter which appeared last week, or our remarks on it, were concerned, there was not the slightest word that could be twisted to suggest personal malignity towards either him or his colleagues. He himself admits that, so that we are in agreement on one point at least. We have further to disabuse his mind of any suggestion that we mistook him for another individual who bears a somewhat similar name. Dr. Eastman must know by this time that it is not an essential to be a professor of a university, to have some knowledge of the world and its great men no matter what aims they are trying to accomplish. To be quite candid, many of the big men of this world graduated from a newspaper office, and they are not ashamed to say so. Whether Dr. Eastman had the advantage of that training he himself only knows. If he had not, then the misfortune is his.

* * *

From start to the finish of his letter we have not found a single argument that controverts anything which our correspondent or we ourselves stated. He admits that he was elected president of a society which for the sake of euphony, he suggested should be called a Social Study Club. The title sounds harmless enough, but when the university official organ blossomed out with the statement that it was an out and out Socialist society, why then did Dr. Eastman, if he objects to be called a Socialist, not sever his connection with it. But, in his own words, he "thought no more about it." Well, that very forgetfulness of his placed him in the position of either being a Socialist or else of being in a position which he should never have occupied. In other words, he was president of a Socialist society the principles of which he did not agree with. It may have been that Dr. Eastman may have been hoodwinked and that he was inveigled into an organization which his better nature abhorred. If that is the case he has our sincere sympathy, for there is nothing so galling to one's feeling as to find oneself identified with propaganda work when their heart is not in it.

* * *

Are we to take it that Dr. Eastman, knowing the nature of the alleged "Social Study Club," is still affiliated with it, and that he lends to it his support, which must of necessity be above the average, seeing that he is one of the faculty. If he is not, then why all this ebullition on his part on behalf of a club or society, the doctrines of which he has no sympathy for? Truly the learned professor has given us a poser. In the first place he admits he allowed himself to be appointed president. Then he denies that he is a rank Socialist and in the same breath impliedly admits that though he is still its president his leanings are not that way. Will he have the goodness to express it in the briefest and clearest language at his command exactly where he does stand on this question and whether the activities of the society are still being directed towards the amelioration of the classes and the masses—and we might add another word that rhymes with those words—through the application of the gospel as preached by Mrs. Stuart Jamieson and Mr. Pritchard.

* * *

If room 24 or any room in the university buildings is being used for the purpose of propagating the doctrine of Socialism, which, despite Dr. Eastman's indignant expostulation to the contrary, is in our opinion synonymous with Bolshevism, the time has arrived for both the faculty and the senate of the university to take serious cognizance of that fact. Do the words "Come on Reds" still continue to be the slogan of these students and those members of the faculty who may be identified with the club or society. Will Dr. Eastman come out and boldly say that he approves or disapproves of that caption in the university's own journal.

* * *

What is the use of quibbling over words? Dr. Mack Eastman is one we have no hesitation in saying who knows the meaning of words spoken in the English language just as well as we do, and it did not require such a prolix reply to convey his ideas. Meantime we ask President Klinck if he thinks that a Socialist society is a proper organization to have within the four walls of the university. Perhaps he can throw a little more light on the subject than what we have received from Dr. Eastman.

Plan Many Lectures Under Auspices of Vancouver Institute

Prov 12.10.21

A wide field will be covered by the lectures of the Vancouver Institute at the University this year, according to the syllabus just issued by the council. The course consists of more than twenty addresses every Thursday in the physics lecture-room, Laurel and Tenth avenue. Two by Dr. McLean Fraser and Prof. A. F. B. Clark have already been given. The University staff provides many of the lecturers, but outside talent is not wanting.

Subjects and dates are as follows: October 20—"Turnips and Immigration," Prof. P. A. Boving; October 27, "The Poetry of Dante" (second lecture), Dr. A. F. B. Clark; November 3, "Elements of Nation Building in the West," Rev. R. G. MacBeth; November 10, "Two Revolutions—Bolshevists and Jacobins," Dr. Mack Eastman; November 17, "Smelting, Ancient and Modern," Prof. H. N. Thomson; November 24, "St. Augustus," Rev. Dr. W. O'Boyle; December 1, "With the Alpine Club on Mount Robson," Col. W. W. Foster.

December 8, "Gleanings from the Congress of the Universities of the Empire," President L. S. Klinck; January 12, "The Making of Worlds," Dr. D. Buchanan; January 19, "The Field of the Technical School," Prof. L. W. Gill; January 26, "The Plays of Lord Dunsany," Prof. F. G. C. Wood; February 2, "Some Pathfinders of the B. C. Hinterland," Dr. M. S. Wade; February 9, "Earthquakes and Slow Earth Movements," F. Napier Denison; "Glimpses of Canadian Writers," Mrs. Isabel Ecclestone MacKay; February 23, "The Economic Basis of the Development of the Agrarian Movement," Dean F. M. Clement; March 2, "Some Events of Canada's Great War, 1812-13," Lieut.-Col. W. F. Buell; March 16, "Life in the Peruvian Andes," Dr. W. L. Uglow; March 23, "Literature and the Animal World," Rev. Dr. H. H. Gowen of Seattle.

Empire Weekly 7-10-21

THE PUBLIC FORUM

DR. EASTMAN REPLIES

Editor The Empire Weekly: I have been informed of your slanderous attack upon me. As I am ready to assume that you are misinformed, rather than malignant, I take time to reply.

I gather that you and your "Subscriber" are curious as to my origin, nationality, writings and general record. Unfortunately these are much less scandalous than you could wish. Indeed, my genealogy for at least 300 years back, is characterized by dull and heavy respectability.

I was born in old Ontario. My paternal ancestors were English United Empire Loyalists. My mother's people were Highland Scotch pioneers.

I studied four years at the University of Toronto, three in Paris, and one at Columbia University, New York.

What your correspondent terms my "works," are unhappily less numerous and interesting than he fancies. My only solid publication is entitled "Church and State in Early Canada," (Constable, 1915), and cannot even claim to be seditious. My magazine articles have usually treated of European politics, and are by no means propagandist.

Frankly, I think you have confounded me with Max Eastman, the brilliant Socialist writer of New York. Alas! I am not so clever. True, we have some things in common. We both love ideas. But during the war, his ideas landed him in prison, while mine relegated me to the 29th Vancouver Battalion.

As professor of modern European history, I have studied carefully and (I trust) comprehendingly, the various economic movements of the last century, including organized labor and Socialism; and I shall continue to do so. However, I have never embraced any Socialist system, and your statement that I am a "rank Socialist" is false. It is all the more false because you identify Socialism with Bolshevism.

Last year I was officially invited to apply for the chair of history in the new government university in the Presidency of Bengal. The British Board of Education was not picking me, I suppose, for Bolshevist propaganda.

What then of this portentous Student Socialist Society? Last winter when three of our best students told me they had held a meeting, formed a study group, and incidentally made me honorary president, I suggested that some such title as Social Study Club would harmonize better with their real and avowed purpose. I understood the change was to be made, and thought no more about it.

These three students are today fellows in history in three great universities. Two of them were returned soldiers. One of them had suffered almost mortal injury in the struggle. It is as odious as it is ridiculous on your part to dare describe these heroic young gentlemen as "a menace to the welfare of Vancouver, a danger to British Columbia," and enemies to Canada. Did you serve Canada and the Empire so much better than they?

No, Mr. Editor, these young men and their companions, thirst after knowledge, and pursue it without ulterior motive. They went overseas to fight for freedom, and they have not the slightest intention of sacrificing their own spiritual freedom on their return. I am with them there. I believe in absolute intellectual liberty. If these young men chose to hear Mr. Woodsworth in the Laurel Tennis Club rooms, and to pay the rent themselves, that was entirely their own concern. You appear, Mr. Editor, rather to pique yourself on your British patriotism, but you also appear devoid of any conception of British freedom. You seem to forget that since Milton's Areopagitica no true Englishman has ever seriously controverted the principle of personal liberty, whether of thought, belief or speech.

I am aware, Mr. Editor, that the foregoing facts may not make as good copy as your sensational misstatement of last week. Nevtrtheless, on the assumption that you have committed a bona fide error, I must request you as a gentleman, to give them prominence on your front page, and to accompany them with your own acknowledgment.

Yours truly,
MACK EASTMAN.

A course in public speaking has been organized at the University of British Columbia, under the direction of Dr. W. L. Macdonald of the department of English. It is entirely a voluntary arrangement, both by students and by the professor. Meetings will be held once a week, when short speeches will be made by each member of the class and the methods and preparation of public addresses studied. The first meeting will be held on Monday, Oct. 24, at 3 p.m. Some twenty-five men have declared their intention of participating in this class and there was fully that number in attendance at the organization meeting last week.

Province 17-10-21

DR. M'KECHNIE GETS DEGREE FROM M'GIL

Prov. 13-10-21

Distinguished B. C. Surgeon Is Invested With LL.D. By Alma Mater.

MONTREAL, Oct. 13.—Dr. Robert E. McKechnie of Vancouver was today invested at McGill with the degree of LL.D.

One of the leading surgeons of British Columbia, Dr. McKechnie has long been a resident of the province. He graduated in 1890 from the McGill Medical School and was a Holmes gold medallist. Dr. McKechnie had some political experience as well; he was a member of the Provincial Legislature in 1898 with a position in the cabinet as member of the executive council. He was first president of the British Columbia Medical Association; fifteen years a member of the council and examiner of the British Columbia College of Physicians and Surgeons; fellow of the American College of Surgeons and for eight years a member of the Board of Regents of the American College of Surgeons; president, 1920, of the Canadian Medical Association; member board of governors of the University of British Columbia, 1913-1917; chancellor of the University of British Columbia since 1917; president of the North Pacific Surgical Association, 1920-1921. He is also consulting surgeon for the Vancouver General Hospital.

INSTITUTE ANNOUNCES LECTURE PROGRAMME

Sun Oct 15 21

Twenty lectures covering a wide range of subjects will comprise the programme of the Vancouver Institute, as announced by the council last night. Two of these addresses have already been given and the others will be given every Thursday in the University Physics Building until March 23, 1922.

The lectures are as follows: Oct. 20, "Turnips and Immigration," Prof. P. A. Boving; Oct. 27, "The Poetry of Dante" (second lecture), Dr. A. F. B. Clark; No. 3, "Elements of Nation Building in the West," Rev. R. G. MacBeth; Nov. 10, "Two Revolutions; Bolshevists and Jacobins," Dr. Mack Eastman; Nov. 17, "Smelting, Ancient and Modern," Prof. H. N. Thompson; Nov. 24, "St. Augustus," Rev. Dr. W. O'Boyle; Dec. 1, "With the Alpine Club on Mount Robson," Col. W. W. Foster; Dec. 8, "Gleanings from the Congress of the Universities of the Empire," President L. S. Klinck; Jan. 12, "The Making of Worlds," Dr. D. Buchanan; Jan. 19, "The Field of the Technical School," Prof. L. W. Gill; Jan. 26, "The Plays of Lord Dunsany," Prof. F. G C. Wood; Feb. 2, "Some Pathfinders of the B. C. Hitnerland," Dr. M. S. Wade; Feb. 9, "Earthquakes and Slow Earth Movements," F. Napier Denison; "Glimpses of Canadian Writers," Mrs. Isabel Ecclestone MacKay; Feb. 23, "The Economic Basis of the Development of the Agrarian Movement," Dean F. M. Clement; March 2, "Some Events of Canada's Great War 1812-13," Lieut.-Col. W. F. Buell; March 16, "Life in the Peruvian Andes," Dr. W. L. Uglow; March 23, "Literature and the Animal World," Rev. Dr. H. H. Gowen.

U. B. C. Matriculation Examination

Editor The Vancouver Sun: Sir—At a time when a very large number of students are settling down to face the grim prospect of the U. B. C. matriculation next June, perhaps it may not be out of place to advance a few considerations relative to the advisability of holding a matriculation examination of exceptional difficulty, for this, I believe, is the settled policy of our university authorities.

This action would be justified if it secured a higher grade of undergraduate. But does it do this? Probably not, in the great majority of cases. It is foolish to imagine for a moment that the frenzied system of cramming necessitated by exams like the U. B. C. matriculation is productive of anything like solid intellectual power. It might just as well be said that a well-fattened turkey just before Christmas is an example of good dieting. The process of preparation is very much the same in both cases.

Indeed, an unduly exacting examination may often lose us brilliant scholars and drive them across the border to find a refuge in some university there. For example, it often happens that a young scientist of exceptional possibilities finds himself quite unable to grapple successfully with anything like a difficult examination in English or a foreign language. This in itself would be sufficient to debar him from the U. B. C. or probably from any Canadian university.

Sun Oct 19 21

Yours truly,
LEWIS WHARTON.

SENIOR MATRIC WHILE WORKING

Students May Complete First Year Away from University.

Senate Approves of Lower Pass in Department of Nursing.

Students who are engaged in mercantile or other pursuits and who wish to secure their senior matriculation standing without attending University can do so by writing off their examinations in sections, according to the decision of the University Senate in its regular meeting Wednesday evening. This privilege was granted to students who wished to secure their junior matriculation some time ago, and the senate endorsed the recommendation of the Faculty of Arts and Science that this provision be extended. This means that students who can not attend college because of financial difficulty can write off their first-year work without attendance at the University.

The senate also endorsed the recommendation of the Faculty of Applied Science which asked that the pass mark for students in the department of nursing be placed at the same level as in Arts, namely 40 per cent. in each subject, and 50 per cent. on the total. This provision was made retroactive from March of this year so that the ruling applies to the examination results of last session.

FACULTIES ARGUE.

What might have been termed the "Battle of the Faculties" developed in regard to the questioned interpretation of one of the senate by-laws. This law declares that any department of one faculty giving instruction in another small be represented on the faculty within which it is given. The Faculty of Agriculture wished to have a definite ruling on the interpretation of this by-law, and its representatives to senate declared in favor of the strictest interpretation.

After a great deal of discussion the senate arrived at a compromise interpretation, which gives each department doing work in obligatory subjects in any faculty the right to be represented on that faculty. The representatives of agriculture feared that its executive would be overwhelmed by new additions from the arts and science and when the results of the new interpretation were figured out, it was found that nine departments of the faculty of arts and science will be entitled to representation on the faculty of agriculture. There are only eleven members of the latter.

The application of the Convent of the Sacred Heart, Point Grey, for affiliation with the University, so that it could give courses in first and second year arts was referred to a committee of three to be named by President Klinck. This committee will secure all the necessary data and make a report to the senate at its next meeting.

SUMMER SCHOOL CREDITS.

The report of the summer school for teachers was presented by Dean Coleman and passed on to the faculty of arts and science for recommendations. The two-year course, which was planned for the teachers, has now been completed, and the work has been most satisfactory. Dean Coleman referred to the unanimous resolution from the summer school students, asking that University credits be given for this work. He declared that it was a most important matter, and that it must be decided before plans for next summer's sessions were prepared.

The same request comes from the students who are participating in the night classes in botany, which are the only night classes yet established. The whole question of extra-mural studies and summer schools is involved and the matter was referred to the faculty of arts and science for definite recommendations.

Dean Brock reported for the committee on election of representatives to the senate from the High School Teachers' Association. He declared that the committee was not yet satisfied that the teachers were in a position to elect representatives in the manner called for by the University Act, but that definite information would be available for the next meeting of senate.

The request of Mr. E. W. Wynne, inventor of a new petroleum refining process, for an honorary degree, was ordered received and filed.

A communication from the convocation asking that a board of examiners be appointed as soon as the education department decided upon the advisibility of having music as a study in the secondary schools was laid on the table until next meeting. The senate will then give a pronouncement on the whole proposition of music as part of the school curriculum.

The University of British Columbia Matriculation Examination.

Editor Province,—At a time when a very large number of students are settling down to face the grim prospect of the U. B. C. matriculation next June, perhaps it may not be out of place to advance a few considerations relative to the advisability of holding a matriculation examination of exceptional difficulty; for this, I believe, is the settled policy of our University authorities.

This action would be justified if it secured a higher grade of undergraduate. But does it do this? Probably not, in the great majority of cases. It is foolish to imagine for a moment that the frenzied system of cramming necessitated by examinations like the U. B. C. matriculation, is productive of anything like solid intellectual power. It might just as well be said that a well fattened turkey just before Christmas is an example of good dieting. The process of preparation is very much the same in both cases.

Indeed, an unduly exacting examination may often lose us brilliant scholars and drive them across the border to find a refuge in some university there. For example, it often happens that a young scientist of exceptional possibilities finds himself quite unable to grapple successfully with anything like a difficult examination in English or a foreign language. This in itself would be sufficient to debar him from University of British Columbia or probably from any Canadian university.

Further, according to the official figures, 541 were completely successful, 375 were allowed supplemental examinations, and 375 failed. Yet even this high percentage of failure is misleading, for a large number of students were too frightened to take the examination in fact, certain high school principals apparently would not allow their matriculation students to write the examination as candidates from their school, giving the rather amusing reasons that they did this "for the good name of the school" or "that the record of the school might not be hurt."

It follows from the above figures that a large number of students who have really worked hard during the year have had to suffer the undeserved disappointment and mortification of failure. Surely it would be fairer to these if a less difficult examination were set and the University only took a certain number of those who had been successful. For a great number only want their matriculation certificates as evidence that they have attained a certain degree of proficiency. Those who wished to persevere could always take the senior matriculation in the following year if they had failed to pass high enough to secure admittance to the University on their junior matriculation papers. If successful in the senior matriculation examination, they would enter as second-year students. There is, I believe, normally more room in the second year as the axe is apt to fall heavily after the Christmas examinations and a number of students leave after the first year in any event.

Yours truly,

LEWIS WHARTON.

Vancouver, B. C.

The World's Mail

U. B. C. MATRICULATION EXAM.

To the Editor of the World:

Sir,—At a time when a very large number of students are settling down to face the grim prospect of the U.B.C. Matric. next June, perhaps it may not be out of place to advance a few considerations relative to the advisability of holding a Matric. exam. of exceptional difficulty; for this, I believe, is the settled policy of our university authorities.

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Yours truly,

LEWIS WHARTON.

Vancouver, B. C.

SAYS MONEY WASTED IN BUILDING P. G. E.

VICTORIA, Oct. 22.—Charging waste of public funds in the construction of the Pacific Great Eastern Railway and asserting that one-half of the amount so wasted would build the University of B. C., W. K. Esling, Conservative member for Rossland, dealt at length in the legislature yesterday with the alleged sins of commission and omission by the government in its prosecution of that enterprise.

"The people of British Columbia must wake up, because this government has put the province on the financial rocks," declared the Rossland member. "Many of its sins are trivial in comparison with the outstanding fact that we are so much in debt that we must raise seventeen millions each year for fixed charges, including interest and sinking funds, administration and schools, before we can spend one cent on public works."

SENIOR MATRICULATION MAY BE WRITTEN IN SECTIONS, SAYS SENATE

The university senate has decided that students who wish to secure their senior matriculation standing without attending university can do so by writing their examinations in sections. This is an extension of the privilege granted some time ago to students who desired to secure their junior matriculation.

The senate also agreed, on the recommendation of the Faculty of Applied Science, that pass marks for students in the department of nursing be placed at the same level as in Arts, 40 per cent in each subject and 50 per cent on the total. This ruling was made retroactive from Mrach of this year, and applies to the examination results of last session.

An application from the Convent of the Sacred Heart, Point Grey, for affiliation with the university to enable it to give courses in first and second year arts is to be considered by a committee of three to be named by President Klinck.

ENGLISH COLLEGES CASE IS URGED

Sheffield Professor Is Heard by Science Men

On Monday during the noon hour at the University of B. C. the students of applied science were favored by an address from Professor Burnside of the University of Sheffield, England. Prof. Burnside is head of the department of geology and has been dean of the faculty of applied science. He is now on leave and is investigating industrial and mining conditions.

In the short time at his disposal Prof. Burnside outlined the activities of his home university. As Sheffield is situated in the centre of an unusually rich mining district its university has developed along corresponding lines, and consequently has unequalled facilities for students seeking courses in mining, geology or any other of the applied sciences. At Sheffield University men are training who will become the technical experts and engineers in the many coal mines which are situated in the surrounding country. The speaker particularly recommended that students from Canada desiring post-graduate work in the sciences favor the British universities as opposed to those in the United States.

The speaker commented on the unnecessary waste of by-products which he had observed was taking place in America and also the lack of efficiency in industrial organizations.

UNIVERSITY REQUIRES HELP, DECLARES T. PEARSON, M.P.P.

World Oct 22

Advises Provincial Government to "Stop, Look, Listen," Before Putting Into Effect Policy of Increased Taxation—More Important to Get Money for Education

(World Special)

VICTORIA, Oct. 22.—A strong plea for better accommodation for the university was contained in the speech on the address delivered in the legislature yesterday afternoon by Mr. T. Pearson (Richmond). He suggested getting some of the needed money by cutting amounts from various items in the public accounts.

They could, he said, imagine the position of taxpayers who might utter the words, "Oh death, where is thy sting," when they found they were stung by the taxes. Before putting into effect the policy of taxation, the government should stop, look and listen, and if they did the latter they might hear criticism of extragance.

As to the university, the conditions were not at all satisfactory. In the overcrowded buildings classes tried hard to go on with their work, and students were decreasing because they were not satisfied with the accommodation. Many were going to finish their terms at Oregon, Fuelph and Montreal. One thousand students were working to equip themselves for their terms at Oregon, Guelph and commodation. Such conditions, he said, should not exist.

Was not the university of more importance to the province, he asked, than the rule of the road, which would cost practically $400,000? He believed it was, and that the young people were more entitled to consideration than the rule of the road. He also believed that the university was of more importance than the new court house at Prince Rupert, which he considered might be left over until a later date. The same applied to the Sumas "swamp."

His only object in bringing forth these matters, explained Mr. Pearson, was to point out the need of supplying accommodation to the university. If they wanted the young people to carry on they must provide for their better education. He trusted that all the members would realize the responsibility, and, if possible, bring out a solution of the problem by curtailing many of the expenses which appeared to be unnecessary.

U.B.C. Unable to Do Satisfactory Work In Present Quarters

Prov. 7-11-21

NEW WESTMINSTER, Nov. 2.—"We can never hope to do really satisfactory work until we are settled on our permanent site at Point Grey," declared Dr. S. L. Klinck, president of the University of British Columbia, in the course of a talk on the University at the Kiwanis Club luncheon yesterday.

He said he did not desire to stress the difficulties, nor leave the impression that he was complaining, but it had to be admitted that the surroundings, if conducive to plain living, were not equally conductive to high thinking.

MORE KIWANIS VARSITY PLANS

World Nov 11

Submit Alternative Schemes to Government for Immediate Erection of Buildings

The need of immediate action by the government in connection with university extensions was again pointed out in a letter from the Kiwanis university committee to Premier Oliver. The letter explained that a delegation which recently interviewed the authorities at Victoria pointed out that in order to have the buildings ready for occupation in 1922 work must be started at once.

As a plan of action, it is suggested that the government deed over the 3000 acres of endowed land to the governing body of the institution which could dispose of them in order to proceed with the erection of the university buildings at Point Grey.

As an alternative scheme, the government is asked to float a loan, part of which would be used to build the university and part would be used to develop the land at Point Grey for residential purposes. Such a developed block, it is claimed, would find a ready sale and the bonds could be retired with the proceeds.

U.B.C. STUDENTS HEAR GEN. CLARK AND MRS. STEVENS

Sun Nov 9-21

Hon. H. H. Stevens, Minister of Trade and Commerce, National Liberal and Conservative candidate in Vancouver Centre, and Brig.-Gen. J. A. Clark, National Liberal and Conservative candidate in Burrard Federal constituency, addressed the student body of the B. C. University during the noon hour yesterday.

Mr. Stevens took for his subject protective tariff.

"If we put the necessities of life on a free list," he said, "it would mean death to our industries and the throwing of thousands of workmen into unemployment. Where one country depends on another for her food supply the source falls when needed the most. Protective tariff is the only means of ensuring economic stability in Canada."

Brigadier-General Clark then made an appeal for tariff protection, backing the arguments of Mr. Stevens.

This is the first of a series of addresses to be given under the auspices of the Social Science Club at the University, which is a new organization formed for the study of social economics.

FACULTY OF AGRICULTURE.

A statement of the work accomplished by the faculty of agriculture of the University contains some facts of great interest to British Columbia farmers. For example the department possesses a strain of wheat which yields 11 per cent. more than the ordinary Red Fife. A University strain of oats out-yields the ordinary Banner by 13 per cent. There is a 20 per cent. superiority in a strain of barley, 35 per cent. in "U. B. C." potatoes, with corresponding excess in mangolds, clovers and grasses. These improvements are apart from the gains by cultural methods.

It is pointed out that in Ontario 96 per cent. of the farmers use strains of oats and barley produced by the agricultural college. Should the U. B. C. strains of wheat, oats, barley and other crops go into use in this province to the same extent, with an increase of only 5 per cent., the gain to the province annually would be $467,000. The staff of the University is thus trying to develop strains suited to the locality.

The poultry breeding plant of the University, maintained for the instruction of students, is selling annually in the province two hundred to three hundred cockerels and double that number of its surplus hens and pullets for breeding purposes. The pedigree is furnished with each bird and it is claimed that those distributed are the progeny of hens which have produced 200 eggs or more a year, as compared with 120 from ordinary grade flocks.

The dairy department has been working to adapt to the province certain cheeses and has evolved three which are deemed suitable for local conditions and trade.

On the farm are an Ayrshire bull and three cows, and a Jersey bull and three cows of national eminence, all but one raised in this province or bred by the University.

One cow has the second highest Ayrshire record in Canada for milk or butter production; another has the highest record for 4-year-olds in milk and a third has the highest record in butter fat. The Ayrshire bull was grand champion at the Pacific International show. The Jersey bull has been champion of all British Columbia shows for three years. One of the Jersey cows is the British Columbia champion of that breed in butter and has the third highest Canadian record. Another is the second highest 4-year-old in Canada and a third has the highest Canadian record for last year.

The department of horticulture is carrying on selection and breeding work in fruits, berries and vegetables and experimenting with fertilizers, and trying to produce crops immune from certain diseases.

Activities of the staff of the school, in addition to the regular work with undergraduates, included last winter a six-weeks' course in agriculture to forty-three wives and daughters of returned soldiers on the land, lectures to Y. M. C. A. night classes, and 118 lectures and demonstrations in the extension courses. Heads of departments have conducted investigations with fertilizers on farms in various parts of the province. They have directed enquiries in milk bacteriology, and investigations into the cost of production and incomes from fruit farms, dairy farms and poultry farms. There was a careful enquiry into the average production of different varieties of apples in different parts of the province, on trees of all ages.

Bulletins have been issued on farm cheese making, and on a survey of forty-five dairy farms in certain districts showing returns under various conditions. An interesting report gives the result of a survey of the cost of producing apples in the Okanagan, with a statement of the average yield per acre and per tree of the different varieties. The last-mentioned report is the result of a survey of forty-two orchards, in four Okanagan districts, with special reference to seven varieties of apples, the calculation including 150,000 trees of ages from five to twelve years. The summary shows the average cost of production, including the fixed cost for land, etc., cost of labor and outlay for material. The lessons drawn from this investigation are partly conveyed in the summary reporting an average of 146 boxes per acre for all varieties and of 280 boxes for good commercial varieties.

UNIVERSITY STILLED FOR TWO MINUTES

World Nov 12

UNIVERSITY OF B. C., Nov. 12.—On Friday noon a very impressive Armistice Day service was held in the auditorium of the University of B. C.

At the end of the interval of silence, Dean Brock, the chairman of the meeting, presented Mr. J. E. Pacey, who sang in a very effective manner, the "Recessional." He was accompanied by Mr. Harry Barlow of Chalmers church.

The chairman gave a short address before presenting President Klinck. The latter said, in referring to the post-war period, that demobilization should certainly not lead to demoralization of the nations. The League of Nations, he said, cannot be formed by mere agreements on paper or by fervent speeches of the delegates unless the hearts of everybody sincerely enter into the spirit of the undertaking. A Utopian peace is certainly not our ideal now but rather a construction of a lasting foundation for future world harmony. Will the Washington conference for limitation of armaments succeed? he asked. It will if every individual of the nations involved wills it to succeed. The delegates can certainly go no further than public sentiment permits them and therefore we should join in creating a peaceful sentiment.

GRUDGES SUM TO UNIVERSITY

Guthrie Dislikes Seeing Money Spent "For Sons of Rich in Vancouver"

World (World Special) Nov 15

VICTORIA, Nov. 15.—Mr. S. Guthrie, the labor member for Newcastle, speaking in the legislature last night, disagreed with the expenditure of $450,000 in the estimates for the University "for the sons of the rich in Vancouver city" while fundamental education, he said, was denied throughout the province.

Mr. Guthrie said he had listened to members on both sides of the house "slinging mud at each other," and he was not surprised, that the government was bringing in an executions act.

LIBERAL SIDE IS HEARD BY STUDENTS

Province 12-11-21

Mayor Gale and M. A. Macdonald at University of British Columbia.

Students at the University of British Columbia heard the Liberal side of the political argument at noon today, when they were addressed by Mayor Gale, candidate for Vancouver Centre, and Mr. M. A. Macdonald, candidate for Burrard. Last week the students were addressed by the Unionist candidates.

Hon. H. H. Stevens left Sunday evening for the Okanagan Valley, where his programme includes an address this afternoon at Summerland, a mass-meeting at Penticton tonight and on Tuesday night a mass-meeting at Kelowna. He will return to the city on Wednesday.

Brigadier-General J. A. Clark addressed a meeting of women at 2450 Seventh avenue west this afternoon.

Brigadier-General V. W. Odlum has now started his campaign in Vancouver South. From now till the day of the election he says he will concentrate in presenting his side of the political argument to the electors in that riding. This afternoon he addressed two meetings of women, the first at the home of Mrs. R. R. Parr, Fifty-fifth avenue and main street, and the other at Mrs. F. L. Cummings, 154 Fifth avenue.

"I have not made up my mind yet, but will decide one way or another by Tuesday," said Mr. G. G. McGeer today, when asked what he proposed to do about the invitation to run as Liberal candidate in Cariboo. Mr. McGeer said the nomination had been offered to him without his asking it.

WRITE PREMIER ON UNIVERSITY

Province

Kiwanis Committee Submits Two Plans for Proceeding With Buildings.

Suggests Deeding of Land or Its Development by Government.

Dr. H. W. Riggs, chairman of the Kiwanis University committee, which has interested itself in endeavoring to influence the Provincial Government to proceed with construction of the new University buildings at Point Grey, has written the following open letter to Premier Oliver:

"In a letter received from you as an answer to our request for a definite reply on the University question, you stated that your government could come to no decision. This attitude we can hardly understand in view of the need of immediate action.

"As forecast when our delegation met your cabinet last June, the University finds itself very much overcrowded, and only able to carry on by means of extra lectures. This condition in the natural course of growth will only be worse next year. As pointed out to your cabinet, in order to have the buildings ready for occupation in 1922, it was necessary to begin this year. This the government has not done so far, nor, according to your letter, has any decision been reached. Now, sir, in order that the needs of the people of this province along the line of higher education for their children may be met, it is necessary that something should be done, otherwise a proportion of the children will be forced to seek other universities in order to obtain what is required. Already we are an object for compassion by the universities of Washington and Oregon. Their governments have seen to it that the universities of their states are large enough, and so well equipped, that they could offer to take some of our students—a kindly act, but, as Britishers, we feel the sting, when we think that with all our natural resources we are the subject of friendly compassion by neighboring American universities.

SUBMIT A PLAN.

"Now, sir, as your government in three months of 'careful and minute consideration' (to use your own words) have been unable to arrive at a decision, we beg to submit a plan of action which will facilitate the question and take the affairs of the University out of the political arena.

"Your government has set aside the land around the University site—some 3000 acres—as a sort of endowment for that body. We suggest that this land be deeded over to the governing body of that institution so that the natural resources as we have them may be utilized to facilitate the erection of and the equipment of the buildings. To this course there can be no valid objection, as the governors are responsible men, appointed to that position by the Lieut.-Governor-in Council, and serving the province whole-heartedly, without remuneration.

"As an alternative plan we would suggest that the government build the University and develop the land mentioned at the same time. This would necessitate the floating of a loan—to be known as a University loan. Part of the proceeds of this loan would be spent on erecting the temporary and permanent buildings outlined previously by us to your cabinet. The balance would be spent in developing a block of the land (say 200 acres) for residential purposes. This would mean clearing, grading streets, putting in water and sewer services and laying sidewalks. We do not believe we are too optimistic when we say that a block of land so developed, and with the University buildings completed, would find ready sale by the time the work is completed.

AID UNEMPLOYMENT.

"Now, sir, we wish to submit these alternate plans as a way out of the dilemma in which your government apparently finds itself—each plan is feasible, and each has its advantages. Neither of them, if properly handled, would place any burden on the province in the building of the University. In either case the land would pay the interest and repay the necessary loan. The adoption of either means action, and the remedying of a defect in our educational system. It would also mean a relief in the unemployment situation, as certain portions of this work could be started this winter, giving employment to many, and furthering a much-needed project.

"We write you this, sir, as an open letter, believing that the people are interested in knowing what plans are being considered. We trust that you and your cabinet will give this your immediate attention, and come to an early decision, as the needs are urgent.

"We have the honor to be, sir,

"Your obedient servants,

"Kiwanis University Committee,

"Per H. W. Riggs, chairman."

STUDENTS HEAR LIBERALS' CASE

World Nov 15

Mayor Gale and M. A. Macdonald, K. C., Address University Men on Election Issues

Mayor Gale, Liberal candidate, and M. A. Macdonald, K.C., Liberal candidate for Burrard, addressed the students of the University of British Columbia in the University auditorium at noon Monday. The meeting was the second of a series of political gatherings arranged by the Social Science Club. Norman Robertson occupied the chair and briefly introduced the speakers. A large crowd of students gave the two federal candidates a good hearing.

M. A. Macdonald spoke first, outlining what he considered to be the issues at stake in the coming election. He strenuously denied that the tariff question was the main issue, declaring that there are many other important matters to be considered. He outlined the history of the government since 1917, claiming that faith had been broken with the people, and that the government was now going into a Dominion election through necessity, not choice.

Mr. Macdonald then went on to deal with questions he considered of importance to B. C. He declared that if the Liberals were returned the P. G. E. would probably be united to the Canadian National Railways.

Mayor Gale declared that his policy would be to uphold the interests of Vancouver, saying that his experience as mayor qualified him to know what Vancouver needed. He had accepted the Liberal nomination, he said, because he was convinced that the government was going out and that he could be of more service to Vancouver as a member of the government than his opponent could as a member of the opposition. He lauded Mr. Stevens' work in the past, but said that he could have brought up more than he had in the interests of Vancouver. He also extended an invitation to the students to attend his campaign meetings.

Addresses Women.

During the afternoon a meeting of Burrard Liberal women was held in the Hudson's Bay dining-room, when an audience of about 200 heard the candidate in an appeal to women voters to take an enlarged interest in federal issues. He pointed out the breaches of faith which he said the present administration was guilty of and outlined the Liberal programme. The proceedings were enlivened by a vocal solo by Miss Frankie Gillespie, vocal solo by Mrs. Milton MacIntyre, and a piano duet by Mrs. H. B. Barber and Mrs. McDonald. The chair was taken by Mrs. J. N. Menzies.

A committee of twenty women was named, including Mrs. G. M. Murray, chairman; Mrs. Barclay, Miss Sutherland, Mrs. N. Phillips, Mrs. A. J. Curran, Mrs. M. McIntyre, Mrs. H. Campbell, Mrs. W. F. Scott, Mrs. Shirley, Mrs. Barber, Mrs. Geo. Mouat, Mrs. Forbes Maxwell, Mrs. A. J. Smith, Mrs. J. N. Evans, Mrs. H. O. Bailey, Mrs. Ben Johnson, Mrs. E. B. McMasters, Mrs. Whalen, Mrs. Baird.

Sonn. NW 1821

THE UNIVERSITY MAN AND POLITICS

IT has been the custom in Canada for Universities to hold themselves strictly aloof from politics. This position is perhaps, inspired by disastrous results from political meddling in European Universities and the broad desire to avoid controversial interruptions in the programme of learning.

But while it is most undesirable to make Canadian Universities political institutions, it is desirable that University students should give time and attention to the political thought and trend of the day.

For, after all, in its broader sense politics has to do with the very fundamental laws of existence. The Government of a country must so arrange matters that food will be available to all the people of that country at reasonable prices, that all the necessities of life and comfort will come easily to each individual in exchange for a reasonable amount of labor, mental or physical. This is Government's prime function.

The men and women who in the next ten or twenty years will be entrusted with the administration of Canadian affairs are now undergoing training in Canadian Universities. They must be ready to assume the responsibilities of political activity when they are through with their training. To this end it is essential that they supplement the basic knowledge of the University curriculum with a thorough understanding of up-to-date politics.

Young men and women attending Canadian Universities are in the position of being able to regard politics through the purest eyes. In most cases they are at present studying Political Science, Economics, History and all the subjects which have a direct bearing on the fundamental purposes of Government. They have no knowledge of the side issues and selfishness which tend to make Government corrupt and divert it from its real duty.

They are then in the most favorable position to pass unprejudiced judgment upon the biggest issues of the day.

No one would suggest that University students become adepts in the art of political manipulation. But we would suggest that the rarified knowledge they are now acquiring be turned towards purifying politics and raising the ideals of Government.

SUBSCRIPTIONS ARE STILL POURING IN

Fund for Britannia Victims Is World Mounting Up NOV 21

Subscriptions to the Britannia relief fund continue to reach the office of Mr. B. A. McKelvie, secretary of the fund, the total now being nearly $70,000. The committee in charge of the fund has been meeting during the past week, receiving details regarding the individual losses in the disaster, and devising plans for disbursing moneys to needy cases.

Among the subscriptions just received by the committee are cheques for $2500, the first instalment from the Chamber of Commerce collections in Victoria, and one for $1061, being the contributions from Kelowna and district through the Kelowna Board of Trade. The following is a list of donations received in addition to those already published:

Faculty of Arts, B. C. University	35.00
Collingwood Baptist Sunday School, per Mr. McCullough	6.00
Employees of Princeton Coal and Land Co.	55.00
One - Mile Presbyterian Church	8.00
Sundry subscriptions in Princeton	12.86
A little boy	1.00
Citizens of Duncan (per Mr. Hugh Savage)	29.00
Women's Auxiliary St. Andrew's Church, Prince Rupert	5.00
Citizens of Merritt, B. C., additional (this makes a total of $819.19 collected in Nicola Valley)	40.44
Chilliwack Board of Trade, balance of subscriptions	18.00
First instalment from Victoria Chamber of Commerce collections	2,500.00
Westbank Townsite school and citizens	41.35
Children attending Sunnyside Cannery public school	6.30
Parksville, proceeds of concert, per Mr. W. Johnson	60.00
Kelowna and district through Kelowna Board of Trade	1,061.00
G. Dorran, Victoria	2.00
R. E. Montgomery	7.00
Grandview P.-T. Assoc.	5.00

University Club Programme Announced for Winter Season

World NOV 21

THE University Women's Club of Vancouver has completed plans for an exceptionally interesting programme this year. Already there have been several splendid meetings, and those for the rest of the season are especially attractive. The president this year is Mrs. Robert H. Stewart of 3750 Cartier Avenue, Shaughnessy Heights.

"Child Welfare Work," an address by Miss Winn, "United Charities," Mrs. Hodgins, and the "Aims of the International League for Peace and Freedom," by Miss Lane, is the programme for Nov. 26.

A social evening on Dec. 10 will comprise the meeting before Christmas. "Modern Plays" under the direction of Miss Isabel MacInnes will be the programme for Jan. 14. A musical programme arranged by Mme. Rosina Burke, Jan. 28; on Feb. 11 a meeting will be arranged by the book committee convened by Mrs. Stuart Jamieson.

"Canadian Poets," a lecture by Mr. R. L. Reid, K. C., Feb. 25; programme arranged by the Musical Club on March 11; "More Modern Plays," under the direction of Mrs. Paul Day, on March 25; "Educational Problems," by Miss M. L. Bollert, M. A., April 8; Dr. Sedgewick will lecture on April 22, and the May meeting will take the form of the annual meeting and banquet.

Mrs. R. H. Stewart, who will preside at the season's meetings, was educated in Toronto, matriculating from Hartford Collegiate Institute, and graduating from Victoria College, University of Toronto, in 1903, with high honors in her chosen course of modern languages. After graduation she was a member of the editorial board of the Morany Publishing Company, and was also on the staff of the Educational Monthly, then published in Toronto. Later she became dean of Alma College, St. Thomas.

In December, 1907, she married Mr. R. H. Stewart, then of Rossland, who is widely known in Canada and the United States in connection with the mining industry. Later Mr. and Mrs. Stewart moved to Trail where Mr. Stewart was for some years manager of the Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company of Canada. In 1918 with their four children, they came to Vancouver where Mr. Stewart is engaged in his profession of consulting mining engineer. Before her marriage Mrs. Stewart was Miss Alice Will.

Mrs. Stewart, who is also convener of the physical committee of the Y.W.C.A., became president of the University Women's Club in April, 1921, and already the club is showing by its increased attendance and the growth of its membership that the new executive has planned a programme that is appealing strongly to the University women of the city.

Bliss Carman, noted Canadian poet, lectures in the city tomorrow evening at the First Congregational church on Thurlow Street under the auspices of the club at 8:30 o'clock.

UNIVERSITY WOMAN PRESIDENT OF CLUB



MRS. R. H. STEWART.

TUITION COSTS LOWEST IN B. C.

Annual Schools Report Submitted to Legislature by Hon. Dr. J. D. MacLean

ATTENDANCE INCREASED

Prov Nov 23

Manual Training and Domestic Science in B. C. Ranks Second in Dominion

(World Special)

VICTORIA, Nov. 23.—Important and interesting information is contained in the summary of the annual schools' report for 1920-21, presented to the house today by Hon. J. D. MacLean, provincial secretary and minister of education. It is shown that in expense of administration the province of B. C. is lowest of all the provinces of Canada.

The total number attending the schools is 85,933, of whom 43,430 are boys and 42,503 girls. The new schools opened in outlying districts were 57 and there are 35 high schools in operation in the cities, 15 in rural municipalities and two in rural districts. The increase over the previous year in pupils attending is 6690, the number of teachers employed being 2734.

The amount expended in education during the year was $7,120,029, of which amount the government contributed $2,931,572, the local authorities paying the balance. The school work, it is stated, is being carried on most enthusiastically.

In regard both to manual training and domestic science it is shown that the province ranks second in the Dominion. Technical schools are now organized in Vancouver, Victoria and New Westminster, the total cost of technical education for the year being $105,316. Night schools were conducted in 21 cities and municipalities, with an attendance of 3197 students.

Extracts from the report are as follows:

Besides the addition of 120 teachers to the staffs of existing schools there were 57 schools opened in outlying districts. These new schools were distributed as follows: Two in the Cariboo electoral district, one in Columbia, five in Comox, one in Cowichan, one in Dewdney, one in Esquimalt, seven in Fort George, one in Grand Forks, one in Greenwood, two in the Islands, six in Kamloops, one in Kaslo, three in Kilooet, one in North Okanagan, three in North Vancouver, seven in Omineca, five in Prince Rupert, one in Similkameen, four in Slocan, one in South Okanagan, two in Trail, one in Yale.

A number of the teachers engaged in our high schools received all their education in the elementary, high and normal schools and the University of B. C.

Improvements Shown.

In many districts there is much improvement shown in the school accommodation provided. Some districts, however, were unable to provide class rooms for all pupils seeking admission to their schools and as a consequence many rooms were overcrowded. As school money bylaws submitted to the ratepayers were defeated, it was impossible for school b oards to improve conditions and part time tuition had to be resorted to.

The record, the report states, is one of which the province has no need to be ashamed as it ranks second in the Dominion of Canada. Ontario naturally leads the way, but she pays all the expenditure for equipping centres, while the province of British Columbia pays fifty per cent. A training class for manual training instructors under the direction of the department of education meets every Saturday in Vancouver technical school and the successful development of the work is undoubtedly owing to the well qualified men who are in charge of the centres.

The Vancouver technical school is the only one where the three years' course of work has been completed and fourth, fifth and sixth year courses, which are purely vocational may be undertaken. These intensive trade courses are not yet linked up with the industrial firms in Vancouver but that will be accomplished within the next year. In addition to the technical course for boys, a course in Home Economics for girls is organized in both Vancouver and New Westminster, the following students being in attendance: New Westminster, 17 students; Vancouver, 66 Students.

Night Schools

Night schools were conducted in 21 cities and municipalities in the province with an attendance of 3197 students.

Lessons by correspondence are given for the benefit of children who live in localities where there are not sufficient number of children to meet the minimum daily attendance required by the act before a school may be established. For many years no attempt was made to offer opportunities to those who undertook the pioneer work of the province. Now, however, we have the satisfaction of reporting that 300 pupils are taking advantage of these correspondence courses.

With an enrolment of 135 students, success continues to attend the classes in coal mining and mine surveying. When in addition, however, to receiving instruction by correspondence, the students enrolls in a night school, success is doubly assured. The Canadian Collieries (Dunsmuir) Ltd., and the Canadian Western Fuel Company, Ltd., have shown confidence in the correspondence courses by enrolling and paying fees for several boys in their employment. This act was much appreciated by 28 pupils employed by the former company and 16 by the latter. The preliminary fundamental courses for boys are of primary importance as it is not until they reach the age of twenty-three that they can sit for their first examination in this province.

According to the report issued by the Dominion organizer of technical education, Ottawa, the Province of British Columbia ranks fourth in the Dominion in respect to amount of activity and expenditure being made. The three provinces who precede her being, Ontario, Quebec and Alberta. In expense of administration, the Province of British Columbia is lowest of all.

Agricultural Study

Through the home project system of agricultural studies the students are called upon to put into actual practice the principles learned at school. This tends to link up home and school life and interest to the obvious advantage of both. This more recent development in agricultural education is gaining in popularity everywhere.

"Agriculture as taught in the high schools of this province is closely linked up with natural and experimental science and can only be at its best educationally when taught in conjunction with them. It provides a wealth of opportunity for applying the principles of physics, chemistry and biology and might almost be defined as science applied to the soil and its products as seen in plant and animal life. At taught in our high schools it is an educational rather than a vocational subject.

During the past year 299 physical training certificates, grade B (Strathcona trust syllabus) were granted to prospective teachers in attendance at the provincial normal schools (Vancouver and Victoria).

During the past year 5300 cadets were trained in the schools of this province. Prizes to the value of $305 from the Strathcona trust fund are to be distributed by the local committee to 25 cadet corps for efficiency shown in June last, when 38 corps paraded for the annual inspection.

WILL DIRECT NURSING STAFF AT THE GENERAL HOSPI

Prov 26 Nov



—Photo by Steffens-C

MISS KATHLEEN ELLIS, R.N., of Penticton, and a native daugh British Columbia, who has been appointed director of the a nursing department of the Vancouver General Hospital.

A graduate of Johns Hopkins Hospital, Miss Ellis was for some attached to the staff of that institution and later became assistant superintendent of nurses at the Toronto General Hospial. During th she was in charge of the Vancouver Island Military Hospitals. Miss who will assume her new duties shortly, brings with her a splendid of efficiency in her chosen profession.

Miss E. I. Johns, R.N., who, as head of the Nurses' Training S has supervised both the practical and theoretical branches of the has been delegated entirely to the latter department with the t director of nursing education. Miss Johns is also professor of nurs the University of British Columbia.

NAME NEW HEAD OF APPLIED NURSING

In consequence of the reorganization of the nurses' training school of the Vancouver General Hospital the directors on Thursday evening appointed Miss Kathleen Ellis, R. N., head of the applied nursing department.

To Miss E. I. Johns, R. N., former appointee, has been delegated the supervision of theoretical instruction with the title of director of nursing education.

The matter has been under consideration for the past several months by the board of directors and the superintendent, with a view to meeting the extra demands placed on the various officials because of the growth of the school, which now enrolls 350 nurses. It was found advisable to separate the theoretical from the applied nursing.

Miss Kathleen Ellis, a native of British Columbia, and whose home is at Penticton, is a graduate of Johns Hopkins Hospital, and was attached to the staff of that institution, also the Toronto General Hospital, as assistant to the superintendent of nurses. After this she was in military service with the Vancouver Island military hospitals under her care at one time. Miss Ellis comes highly recommended, and will assume her new duties shortly.

A deficit was recorded on the October operation of the hospital, expenses of $78,061 exceeding income of $64,339 by $13,722. The total number of days' treatment was 23,623. One cheerful feature, however, is that the per capita cost of patients is on the downward trend. For October the figure was $3.30, while a year ago the cost was $3.83.

Miss Edith Bruce and Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Dandall were appointed life governors of the hospital as a result of contributions from The Province and the Canada Pride Range Company. The latter firm donated $500 towards the cost of an X-ray equipment for the infants' hospital; with the promise of another $500 next year. Contributions were also received from Armstrong, Morrison & Co. Limited, and from the Vancouver Granite Company.

HOUSE OPPOSES REDUCED GRANT

Proposal to Cut Appropriation for University Is Lost Without Division Taken

World (World Special) Nov 26

VICTORIA, Nov. 26.—The proposal made in the legislature yesterday afternoon by Mr. Duncan (Cowichan) that the vote of $445,000 for salaries and maintenance of the existing university scheme be reduced to $200,000 was lost without a count being taken.

General opposition resulted to the amendment and Capt. Ian Mackenzie (Vancouver) resented the imputation that the university was only "for the sons of the rich," holding that the working man's son had equal opportunity. While favoring every means for providing increased education for the children of the working classes he considered it would be a crime to vote for the proposed reduction.

On the vote of $445,000 for salaries and maintenance of the existing university scheme Mr. Bowser asked the premier for a declaration of policy in respect of the erection of permanent buildings. The vote this year would indicate that it was not the intention of the government to meet the wishes of the university governors and proceed with the permanent structures, he said.

Rather a Large Order.

Hon. Dr. MacLean suggested the opposition leader's request was rather a large order. While he was heartily in sympathy with the aims of the governors, he believed all that could be done now was to assist so far as the funds of the province would permit.

Mr. Bowser quoted from the 1918 University of B. C. Aid Act, passed by the present government, providing for the development of Point Grey property and its sale, the proceeds to be devoted to the erection of the permanent buildings. Was that legislation premature, or merely a case of "getting by," he asked. "We are a deliberative body, and some of us here are taking our duties seriously. We had an enthusiastic picture of the University being erected over-night. Were you in earnest then?"

Premier Oliver—This is not the time or place to discuss university policy on this vote.

Mr. Bowser—Why? Simply because the premier says so?

Premier Oliver persisted that the vote before the house did not involve the question of policy as to permanent structures.

Mr. Bowser—Well, I think this is an excellent time to discuss it, and I propose to spend a few moments on it.

The opposition leader then continued his address, which lasted the balance of the afternoon sitting.

Not Opposed to Vote.

Mr. Bowser declared he did not want the vote struck out, but would rather see it increased or, if not, for the government to announce something definite as regards the proposed new buildings. There was not, he said, the same danger today as last week, when the word was passed around among the government members that, unless they stood by the administration, they would not get the $2000 indemnity. They were told they must stay by the ship, whether she was sinking or not.

Mr. James Ramsay—"I haven't got my cheque yet." (Laughter.)

Mr. Bowser—"I am surprised at my colleague, with the nationality he has, not getting his cheque. But, after all, there should be a statement made that the cheque will be paid. If not, as the next premier, I will say that they will all get their cheques."

Premier Oliver—"Will my friend guarantee that they will live that long?" Dealing with the questions made by Mr. Bowser, the premier stated that the government did not expect to devote any portion of the grant to the construction of new buildings.

Mr. Duncan Protests.

Mr. Kenneth Duncan (Cowichan) stated that he again protested against the size of the grant to the university. In the rural districts, he stated that it cost $20 a pupil, whereas in Vancouver it costs $450 each year for each student attending the university. Apparently his amendment to the public schools act was not to be accepted owing to cost. He had been told that for each agricultural student attending the university it cost $2000. He would therefore move that the vote be reduced from $450 000 to $200,000.

Mr. Clearihue (Victoria) thought it would be a great mistake to sacrifice anything in regard to the University of British Columbia. It would be a retrograde step, be claimed, but while he was convinced they needed the money he did not think that the governors were using it in the proper channels. The faculty of agriculture were getting a very large share of the vote, in his opinion, far too much.

Capt. Ian Mackenzie resented the amendment introduced by the member for Cowichan. Poor men's sons were working their way through college and the institution was not entirely for the benefit of the idle rich, he said.

The amendment was lost without a count being taken

UNIVERSITY TO GET $445,000

Appropriation Is Carried in Legislature by Two-to-one Vote.

Prov Nov 27

W. J. Bowser Is Critical and Kenneth Duncan Moves for Reduction.

VICTORIA, Nov. 26.—Almost the entire afternoon Friday was given over to a consideration of the estimates, and so close were some of the votes that considerable paring of the proposed expenditures resulted.

The chief item of the afternoon pertained to the University of British Columbia, Premier Oliver contending that when the vote for $445,000 for the University was under consideration, the opposition leader had no right to discuss the general University question. Mr. Bowser resented this, and, having gained his point through appealing to the Speaker, informed the House that he might talk for the next hour or two. He spoke of the original plan to found a university, and said that there was every justification for the action of the old government. It was impossible at that time to foresee future financial stress and the world war, both of which had had considerable to do with the government being unable to proceed with the erection of permanent buildings at Point Grey.

THE BEST JUDGES.

Mr. Bowser took the government to task for not proceeding along the lines laid down by the minister of education a year and a half ago. He said that at that time it was the intention to proceed with town-planning of the lands owned by the government in the Point Grey district, so that the proceeds from the sale of the land would pay for the university. He wondered why this policy had not been followed. He claimed that the governors of the institution were best able to judge of the needs of the people, and he thought that something should be done at once.

After "killing" considerable time, Mr. Bowser reired from the "scrap" and left it to others. Hon. Dr. MacLean declared that the government had been sincere in its intention to proceed with the erection of permanent buildings. He still agreed with the contention of the governors that extension work must be carried on; hence the present vote for $445,000. However, he did not think the present was the opportune time to spend a large sum of money if it were at all possible to get along under present conditions.

Mr. Bowser showed that whereas the vote for university assistance was only $7800 in 1910, it had increased rapidly, until in 1914 it was $20,000 and today $445,000. He objected to the proposal of the finance minister to put this amount in the bank pending the spending thereof.

"What bank are you going to put it in?" he asked.

"Oh, perhaps a gravel-bank," returned the Premier.

"That might be all right, if you put Dr. Baker in charge of the bank," responded Mr. Bowser.

"Or Mr. Perrin," retorted the government leader.

Mr. Bowser added that it was useless to try and get an announcement of policy from the government on this or any other issue.

Kenneth Duncan, member for Cowichan, moved an amendment that the vote should be cut from $445,000 to $200,000. Mr. Guthrie supported him. J. R. Clearihue argued that higher education was essential, but he thought there was some overlapping of educational votes.

Capt. Ian Mackenzie made a strong plea for university assistance and extension. He said it was false to contend that the institution existed only for the education of the sons and daughters of the rich. The poor man had the same oportunity as the man of better means. He thought a democratic institution should be established, so that the general principles of free education might be fostered.

The Vancouver member argued that one of the finest things which could happen a young man was to go through the stress attendant upon the securing of an education. It would be a crime, he added, to withhold support from the University.

Mr. Duncan asked how the poor man of his riding could hope to attend the University.

Capt. Mackenzie responded by saying that with a pony and a bag of oatmeal young Scotchmen attended the university at Aberdeen.

WOULD REVISE SYSTEM.

Canon Hinchliffe was a strong advocate of the very best to be had in education, but he took the opportunity to suggest that the entire educational system of the province be revised. He wanted to encourage young people to get all the education they could, but he thought the Vancouver member was in error when he suggested that the poor as well as the rich could attend the institution for higher learning. That was alright in theory, but it did not work out in fact, he said.

Mr. Bowser took the floor again to oppose the Duncan amendment. He did not wish to see the vote cut down, but he did oppose the government's attitude toward education in general. He asked the Cowichan member to withdraw his motion. This the latter refused to do and the vote was taken. The amendment was lost by a two-to-one vote and the University of British Columbia will receive $445,000 next year as last.

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POOLEY TELLS LEGISLATURE MUST GET DOWN TO PORK AND BEANS AND BAKED SPUDS

Prov Nov 25

The University, Grants to Schools, Moving Pictures and the Sending of Books to Loggers All Most Religiously Discussed in the House

VICTORIA, Nov. 25.—Final adoption by the legislature was given today to the Bill amending the Railway Act providing that one-man tram cars may not be operated in any municipality without the consent of the municipal government.

The government was asked for a declaration of policy on the vote of $445,000 for the university. "What do you propose to do with your announced policy of the town planning of Point Grey?" asked the leader of the opposition.

"That is a big order," replied Dr. MacLean. "That is a sound policy, and can be worked out so that the university will not cost the province a single dollar. The time has not yet come to put it in practice," he said.

"That is the legislation you put on the statute books on town planning two years ago premature, or was it just to get by the election? Was the minister in earnest then, or was he just spoofing?"

"This is no time for such a discussion," interrupted Premier Oliver. The premier and opposition immediately clashed on a point of order, and Mr. Bowser, taking up the challenge, announced that it would probably take him a couple of hours to discuss this vote.

The opposition leader spoke for some time, asking the minister of education what he proposed to do about buildings in connection with this year's grant. The premier claimed the minister did not have to answer, and the battle went merrily on. Mr. Bowser referred to the cramped condition of the university in its temporary quarters with an annually increasing enrolment, amounting this year to over 1000 students.

TO BUILD OR NOT TO BUILD?

"I ask for a statement either that the government is going to build, is not going to build, or has not made up its mind," he said, "and there is no better time than now to get it."

The premier admitted that no portion of this grant was for university buildings.

Kenneth Duncan then took up the matter and protested against so heavy a burden, as he said, the university imposed on the people of the province in its present state of development. He referred to the fact that he had been ruled out of order in introducing a bill to amend the School Act, and moved that the $445,000 be reduced to $200,000. He thought this would enable the government to continue the university until it could finally be closed. Sam Guthrie supported the motion, saying that the university was like the P. G. E.—a luxury the province could not support.

J. E. Clearihue said he did not want to starve the university, but considered the vote too high. He asked the minister to curb the faculty of education, which was getting ahead of the other departments of the institution.

Ian Mackenzie defended the university vote warmly, saying it was not only for rich men's sons but for the benefit of the children of the working men.

Canon Hinchliffe denied the practicability of Ian Mackenzie's statement that the poor man's sons had as good a chance as the rich man's sons to obtain an education.

"It is a splendid theory but it does not work out in fact," he said, "and the whole educational system needs to be looked into."

"Such a vote as this would jeopardize the whole university; we can't draw back now," concluded the opposition leader.

Very few members voted for Mr. Duncan's proposed reduction.

RENEW COURSES IN AGRICULTURE AT "Y"

Aim of Plan Explained—Lectures on Faculty of U.B.C.

Prov Dec 27

The Vancouver Y.M.C.A. arranged a short course in agriculture last year with the co-operation of the University of British Columbia. The course was such a success that arrangments have again been made for repeating the lectures.

Several changes have been made with a view to making the course of more value to the man who owns a small plot of ground, as well as being of practical value to the person who farms on a large scale. The course will cover a period of six weeks, on Monday and Thursday evenings, from 7:30 to 9:30, two lectures being given each evening.

It will be of special interest to farmers spending the winter in Vancouver, young men working as helpers on farms and men who own farm property who will assume management some day. Also to men who have an acre or two or city lot who wish to develop a vegetable garden, a poultry yard or perhaps a small orchard and men who live in cities or towns whose taste is for farming life and who plan to make a change in that direction.

The following is an outline of the course with subjects and lecturers. All the lecturers are on the faculty of the University of British Columbia.

Jan. 16, How Plants Feed and Grow, A. H. Hutchinson; Jan. 16, Selecting th Best Layers, E. A. Lloyd; Jan. 19, How Plants Feed and Grow, A. H. Hutchinson; Jan. 19, Breeding Poultry for Egg Production, E. A. Lloyd; Jan. 23, A City Milk Supply, Wilfred Sadler; Jan. 23, How to Feed Hens, E. A. Lloyd; Jan. 26, Milk Products, N. S. Golding; Jan. 26, Livestock Problems, H. R. Hare; Jan. 30, Milk and Vitamines, N. S. Golding; Jan. 30, Cattle Production, R. L. Davis; Feb. 2, Soil Fertility, P. A. Boving, Feb. 2, The Breeds of Livestock (illustrated), H. M. King; Feb. 6, Manures, P. A. Boving; Feb. 6, Insetcs of the Farm and Garden, R. C. Treherne; Feb. 9, Farm Crops, G. G. Moe; Feb. 9, Insects of the Farm and Garden, R. C. Treherne; Feb. 13, Farm Crops, G. G. Moe; Feb. 13, Insects of the Farm and Garden, R. C. Treherne; Feb. 16, The Family Garden, F. E. Buck; Feb. 16, Plant Diseases, J. W. Eastham; Feb. 20, Lawns and Lawn Making, F. E. Buck; Feb. 20, The Home Orchard, A. F. Barss; Feb. 23, Plant Diseases, J. W. Eastham; Feb. 23, Strawberries and Bush Fruits, A. F. Barss.

U.B.C. Janitor Man of Parts

World Dec 3

"Old Bill" Linguist, Artist and Friend

UNIVERSITY OF B. C., Dec. 3.—Nearly every institution of learning has at least one outstanding character, a person who will be talked about by students for many years after they have severed their connections with that institution. At the University of B. C. there is one who will be remembered always with respect and affection. His title is "Curator of the dust-pan and knight of the broom," but to the students he is Bill Tansley, philosopher and friend.

"Old Bill," as most people know him, has been with the University since the time when it was known as "Old McGill College," and his hope is that he may be with it when it is housed in beautifull buildings on the Point Grey site, and the fanciful castles in the air that he has built for "His University" would rival in splendor the richest institutions of the world.

Around the Arts Building Bill acts as a general infromation bureau and fills the role of general assistant to everybody in anything. Perhaps his greatest service to his friends arises from his extraordinary ability in the use of the paint-brush. As a designer of striking notices and sign-cards he has few equals. In a more or less official capacity he fills the position of Varsity sign-painter, all faculty and administration notices being constructed by his skilled hand.

Sanctum Is Art Gallery.

Besides using his art for the more or less mundane purpose of sign painting, Bill employs it in the making of sketches from divers subjects. He is a caricaturist of no mean ability and his sketches, done in pen-and-ink or in crayon, are true to life. Those who have visited his official sanctum on the second floor have observed the remarkablke crayon drawings with which he has decorated the bare walls.

During his life in different places and various countries, Bill has accumulated a vast store of general information. He has worked at many different trades and from each has absorbed something of interest. He says that he first became interested in the French language when he was working in a bicycle shop in London. He once became involved in a heated argument with his employer as to the correct pronunciation of the name of some French maks of bicycle. On later investigation he found that his employer was right, and then and there he resolved that he would study French until he became proficient in its use.

The classics also are as an open book to Old Bill, and he can "swap" quotations from the Latin authors with the best. Many students possess College Annuals, on the fly leaves of which are recorded the signatures of their college friends, and prominent among them is to be found the inscription of "William Tansley" and underneath a short quotation from his beloved Latin poets.

Former Students To Have Reunion

World Dec 10

There will be a grand reunion on Wednesday evening next of the "old boys and girls" who attended the original high school in Cambie Street under the principalship of Dr. Alexander Robinson and the late Mr. J. Shaw, M.A., afterwards head of the local McGill University College. The Vancouver Citizens' Club is to be the scene of the gathering—a purely informal gala evening, with music and dancing and a buffet supper. Any former students not already notified are asked to communicate with any member of the committee as follows: Mrs. H. M. Clarke, Mrs. G. F. Goostrey, Mrs. E. K. DeBeck, Mrs. Mignon Gidy, Miss K. H. McQueen, Miss Olga MacAlpine, Miss Anne Sutherland, Mr. A. E. Foreman (treasurer); Mr. Lionel C. Wainwright, secretary); Messrs. A. N. Smith, J. A. McConaghy, Walter Murray and R. M. Matheson.

University Senate Meeting. — The second regular meeting of the senate of the University of British Columbia for the session 1921-22 will be held on Wednesday, December 21, 1921, at 8 p.m., in the board room.

World Dec 10

Board of Governors Considers Estimates Ahead of Session

Estimates for the University for the year 1922-23 were considered at a special meeting of the board of governors Friday evening. It has not been usual to prepare them so far ahead, but the University appropriation for next year must be voted at the coming session of the Legislature, and this year it is to be an autumn session.

Students are still registering at the University, and it is now clear that the attendance will exceed 1000. The greatest congestion is in the laboratory classes, especially in chemistry. All kinds of expedients have been used to make room for the students to work. Those who have no special reason for taking laboratory work are adopting other options.

Prov 8.10.21

NOW AFFILIATED WITH U. OF B. C.

Anglican Theological College and Westminster Hall Students Will Get Credit

The Anglican Theological College and Westminster Hall, two denominational institutions hitherto independent of the University of B. C., were last night officially affiliated with the provincial institution by action of the senate. Negotiations for such affiliation have been going on for several years.

Under the new arrangement theological students at the university will be credited with one theological option taken at the Theological College. Up till the present students at the university intending to enter the ministry, could study theological subjects at either of the above theological colleges, but no credit towards their final degree of B.D. would be given for such study. The new arrangement will be of considerable assistance to theological students in the future.

The resignation of Mr. Ian Gibson, who is away from the city, was received and Mr. W. P. Argue was elected in his place.

Scholarships granted to university students in the junior matriculations will be allowed to stand for three years, so that students who come in the third year after may take advantage of them.

World 12.12.21

University Training

Editor The Vancouver Sun:

Sir,—The letter of "J. Interested" touches the spot. University training is a vital need in B. C., not merely for the monied few, but for the intelligent many. I know of no operation of labor that might not be better for a college education at its back. But how can we bid our youth aim at college when we provide no ladder to get there? A defect in our educational system more urgent even than buildings is the lack of provi-

Turn to Page Five

Sun 13.12.21

Agricultural Course At "Y" Starts Monday

Real interest is being shown in the agricultural course arranged by the Y.M.C.A., with the co-operation of the University. The subjects covered are of practical value to the man who owns a small lot just as much as to the man who farms on a large scale. Some of the subjects covered are as follows. How plants feed and grow, selecting the best layers, breeding poultry for egg production, city milk supply, how to feed hens, milk products, livestock problems, milk and vitamins, dairy cattle production, soil fertility, breeds of livestock, manures, insects of the farm and garden, farm crops, the family garden, plant diseases, lawns and lawn-making, the home orchard, strawberries and bush fruits. This class commences on Monday, January 16, and will meet on Monday and Thursday evenings, from 7:30 to 9:30 o'clock. It is open to both men and women.

Prov 11.1.22

V.O.N. OF NEW WESTMINSTER ELECTS DIRECTOR

Sun Jan 5-21

NEW WESTMINSTER, Jan. 4.—At the annual meeting of the New Westminster branch of the Victorian Order of Nurses in the Y. W. C. A. parlors this afternoon, Mrs. T. J. Trapp was elected to the board of directors to fill the vacancy left by the resignation of Mrs. Bruce Carbould. Mrs. Bryce Brown, the president, occupied the chair.

Miss Mary Ard McKenzie, instructor of public health nursing at the University of British Columbia, gave an address on "Public Health," which she said was receiving attention from the world today.

Mrs. Charlotte Hannington of Ottawa, chief superintendent of the Victorian Order of Nurses in Canada, who is making a special inspection trip through the prairie provinces and British Columbia, spoke briefly of the Dominion work. She suggested that the New Westminster order extend its activities into the Fraser Valley.

Mayor J. J. Johnston, T. J. Trapp and W. G. McQuarrie, M. P., were other speakers during the meeting. Mrs. William Mansfield of Burnaby and Mrs. D. A. Clark sang pleasantly between addresses. In the absence of the secretary, Miss Alice Wise, Mrs. C. D. Peele read a report of the year's work. Mrs. C. W. Houghton, treasurer, gave the balance on hand as $254.92. Mrs. G. H. Manchester, assisted by members of the Kewple Club, served afternoon tea at the close of the meeting.

Sun 5.1.22

Universities to Argue Disarmament Question

The first inter-collegiate debate of the year will take place on Friday, January 13, when the University of British Columbia and the University of Washington will meet to settle the disarmament question. A negative team of two debaters will represent the local Varsity in Seattle, and an affirmative team will speak at home.

The debate will be held in the King Edward High School auditorium at 8:15 p.m. The judges have not yet been selected, but a list of available men has been sent to the U. of W., and it is expected that the names of those chosen will be announced early next week.

The text of the resolution follows: "Resolved, that a substantial form of disarmament can prudently be undertaken before the League of Nations or any similar organization becomes well established.

The representatives of the University of British Columbia who will uphold the affirmative on this question are A. L. Wheeler and W. C. Kelly. The negative team which speaks in Seattle on the same evening consists of R. M. Morton, of Science '25, and C. W. Zink of Arts '25.

The University of Washington and U. B. C. have met in dual debates for a number of years, and honors are about even. Last year's debate on the Anglo-Japanese agreement was of a very high order, the Seattle collegians winning both at home and in Vancouver.

Prov 5.1.22

Fine Programme Is Arranged for Alumni Meeting

The first meeting of the new year of the University of British Columbia Alumni Association will be held on Tuesday evening in the auditorium of the University. A very attractive programme has been arranged, and it is hoped that every member of the association will be present.

The programme includes:

Vocal solo—Miss Kathleen Peck, "The Little Brown Owl" (Wilfred Sanderson).

Piano solo—Miss Dorothy Houston, "Dance Polonaise" ((Jeffrey).

Vocal solo—Mr. Bennie Crann, "Two Grenadiers" (Schuman), accompanist, Mr. W. Downs.

Violin solo—Mr. Harry Jones, selected., accompanist, Mr. T. B. Jones.

Address—Dr. L. S. Klinck, "The Value of an Alumni Association."

Piano duet—Miss D. Houston and Miss F. Chapin, "Daybreak" (Grieg).

Vocal solo—Miss Eugenie Fournier, "Carmena" (Wilson).

Piano solo—Mr. Kenneth Ross; 1, "Nocturne Optive No. 2" (Chopin; 2, Intermezzo, "En Octaben" (Leschetzky).

"Six Persons" (Zangwill), produced in Haymarket Theatre, London, by Sir Beerbolm Tree. Characters— Eugenia Latimer, spinster, Miss Dorothy Adams; Charles Scott, barrister, Mr. Arthur Lord. Scene, a drawing room.

Prov 9.1.22

FRUITGROWERS TO MEET IN VICTORIA

Elaborate Programme Arranged for Three-day Convention.

President C. E. Barnes of Walhachin will again act as chairman of the three-day convention of the British Columbia Fruit Growers' Association which will be held in the Empress Hotel, Victoria, on January 18,19 and 20. It will be the thirty-second annual gathering of the senior fruit organization of the province. Last year's convention was held in Nelson. The secretary is Prof. A. F. Barss of the horticulture department, University of B. C.

The main features of the opening day's business will be the address of welcome by Mayor William Marchant, the presidents and secretary's reports, the reading of the minutes of the last annual meeting and report of the resolutions committee.

At the morning session on Thursday, addresses will be given by Mr. G. E. McIntosh, transportation specialist of the Dominion Fruit Branch at Ottawa, on "Transportation Problems Affecting our Fruit Industries;" by Superintendent R. H. Helmer of the Dominion Experiment Farm at Summerland on "The Practical Use of Fertilizers," and by Prof. P. A. Boving of the University of B. C. on "The Principles of Fertilizers."

In the afternoon addresses will be delivered by Mr. J. W. Eastham, provincial pathologist, Provincial Horticulturist W. H. Robertson, H. M. Eddie of Sardis, W. J. Manson, Hatzic, and by Prof. Barss. The chief address of the evening will feature Mr. D. F. Fisher, plant pathologist of the U. S. department of agriculture at Washington, who will talk on the subject "Spoilage of Apples After Harvest." Other speakers will be Mr. W. T. Hunter, district horticulturist in the Okanagan and Mr. H. R. McLarty, plant pathologist at Summerland.

Mr. R. C. Treherne, chief of the division of field crops and garden insects, Ottawa, will be the main speaker on Friday morning. His subject will be "Codling Moth and Super-Heating." Prof. Barss will tell of the Northwest fruit conference. The remainder of the day will be given over to election of officers, unfinished and organization for the coming year.

Prov 11.1.22

FRUIT GROWERS TO MEET AT VICTORIA

Sun Jan 11.22

B. C. Orchardists Will Discuss Business at a Two-Day Convention

The thirty-second annual meeting of the British Columbia Fruit-Growers' Association will be held in the Empress Hotel, Victoria, January 18 to 20.

The organization has a membership of 1000, and is provincial in its scope. Its aim is to support and develop the horticultural interests of the entire province.

P. A. Boving, of the University of British Columbia, will speak on "The Principles of Fertilizers."

"Transportation Problems Affecting Our Fruit Industries" will be dealt with by G. E. McIntosh, transportation specialist, Dominion fruit branch, Ottawa.

J. S. Eastham, provincial plant pathologist, will speak on "Black Currant Rust."

H. M. Eddie, Sardis, and W. J. Manson, Hatzic, will speak on "The Berry Grower;" and A. F. Barss, of the University of British Columbia, will speak on "Profit in Berries."

D. F. Fisher, plant pathologist, United States department of agriculture, bureau of plant industry, Washington, will be present and will address the convention on "Spoilage of Apples After Harvest."

Sun 11.1.22

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Alumni Meeting Most Enjoyable

Excellent Programme Roused Enthusiasm of Varsity Association Last Evening.

It was a large and appreciative audience that filled the auditorium of the University of British Columbia last evening. The occasion was the general meeting of the Alumni Association of the University, and after the business session a programme of exceptional merit was given.

The president, Mr. John Allardyce, occupied the chair, and gave an explanation of the revised constitution, which was formally adopted, and he outlined in glowing terms the future activities of the association.

The Programme.

Arranged under the convenership of Miss Beth Abernethy, assisted by Miss Florence Chapin, Miss Agnes Healy and Mr. Eldred Murphy, the various items of the programme were very enjoyable. Opening with a delightful vocal solo by Miss Kathleen Peck, there followed piano selections by Miss Dorothy Houston, vocal solos by Mr. Bennie Crann, violin solos by Mr. Harry Jones, piano duets by Miss Florence Chapin and Miss Dorothy Houston, vocal solos by Miss Eugenie Fournier, and piano selections by Mr. Kenneth Ross. The accompaniments were most capably handled by Miss Dorothy Houston and Mr. W. Downs.

The honorary president of the association, Dr. L. S. Klinck, gave a short and humorous address in which he paid a tribute to the ideals of the Alumni and stated that he and others of the University were anxious to see the Alumni obtain a position of power and influence in the Alma Mater. He thought that since both the Alumni and the Alma Mater were guided by the same principles and bound together by a common bond of loyalty to the same institution, that there should be close co-operation.

One-act Play.

The special feature of the evening was the one-act play, "Six Persons," produced under the auspices of the Curtain Club, the play being by Zangwill and the same as that produced by Sir Beerbohm Tree in the Haymarket Theatre in London. The two parts were taken by Miss Dorothy Adams and Mr. Arthur Lord. The young and attractive spinster who in a moment of what she thinks is moonlight folly becomes engaged to a barrister, and vivaciously does her best to get out of the engagement, was most capably portrayed by Miss Adams, while the hesitating, uncertain barrister exemplified in the work of Mr. Lord, proved a most efficient foil for the heroine.

Province 11.1.22

Agricultural Course—The agricultural course arranged by the Y.M.C.A. with the co-operation of the University of British Columbia commences on Monday and will meet on Monday and Thursday evenings from 7:30 to 9:30 p.m. The class is open to both men and women and subjects covered are of real practical value to the man who owns a small lot or the man who farms on a large scale.

News 12.1.22

PROFITS FROM EDUCATION

News 13.1.22

MONEY devoted to the building of schools and universities, and to the providing of educational facilities, is not spent; it is invested. This is one use of public money which never fails to produce adequate and abundant returns.

The Westminster Gazette, in a recent issue, deals with education in paragraphs which have the real strength of carefully stated truth, saying:

> The same is true of education. We cannot draw up a balance-sheet and say that fifty millions spent on schools adds so many hundred millions to the national income, but it is nevertheless obvious that an instructed people will produce far more than an ignorant people. Even though the bulk of the people remains in the class of manual workers, this is the case. Moreover, as Professor Marshall has pointed out, we simply do not know what we may lose if we deprive the poorer children of the chance to climb out of that class by means of the ladder of free education. The work of one industrial genius, he remarks, may well pay for the education of the whole town he was born in, and that of some supreme geniuses will be worth far more even than that. Only in rare cases will the education of an individual not pay for itself.
>
> To the economic consideration we have to add the political. This country is now a democracy. An uneducated democracy is a danger, and in the long run an impossibility. It is manifestly a danger because people are entrusted with power they are not fully capable of exercising. It is impossible because absolute social inequality cannot prmanently endure in a democratic nation. If we give all the power to one class and all the chances of prosperity to another, we shall head straight for disaster. Free and efficient education gives in some part that equality of opportunity on which every democracy will in the long run insist. It should be possible for the able child of the poorest parents to reach any position to which has capacity entitles him. If it is not possible there can be no true democracy. Democracy in politics and education must go hand-in-hand.

Giving the children a chance is the best form of investment for public moneys. Every great extension of educational facilities has been marked by a corresponding rise in the general standard of living.

News 13.1.22

SALARY REDUCTION

VICTORIA, B. C., Jan. 16.—The City Council adjourned tonight before opportunity was given for the debate of Alderman Arthur Lineham's resolution proposing salary reductions varying from 10 to 12 1-2 per cent. for city officials. Alderman Lineham announced that he will introduce a resolution at the next meeting of the council proposing that the school board be asked to reduce salaries of teachers by at least 10 per cent. and to eliminate the college affiliated with the University of British Columbia and the technical school as well as other services.

Sun Jan 17-22

News 13.1.22

UNIVERSITY CLUB ENDORSES WOMAN PROBATION OFFICER

W. 16.1.22

Club Upholds Judge Helen MacGill—Miss Jamieson Recommended for Re-election on Library Board

The action of Judge Helen MacGill in appointing a woman probation officer to the juvenile court was endorsed at a meeting of the University Women's Club at the monthly meeting on Saturday evening. The University Club feels that it is following its policy of a wider recognition of women in public life, and the support of every measure for the protection of young women and girls. The resolution will be forwarded to the mayor and city council.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

"The University Women's Club places itself on record as endorsing the appointment of a woman probation officer by Judge Helen MacGill of the Juvenile Court."

It was decided to send a letter of thanks to the mayor and council for the support given in the past to the club's nominee for the library board and to recommend for the present year the re-election of Miss A. B. Jamieson B.A., who has an excellent record for progressive administration of the board's affairs.

Professor Isabel MacInnes gave a comprehensive sketch of the work of Sudermann, Hauptmann and Schnitzler

World 16.1.22

MRS. MACAULAY IN ELECTION PROTEST

Sun Jan 18 22

Should Women in City Public Life Be Discriminated Against?

Are women in public life to be discriminated against because of their sex?

Election of a chairman to the school board for 1922 last night at the inaugural meeting of the board brought to light a situation which is probably unique since women entered politics.

There are six men and one woman on the Vancouver School Board.

In the past it has been customary to award the chairmanship according to length of service on the board.

Mrs. Dora Macaulay has been a member of the board for four years and has headed the poll at the last two elections.

These being the facts, Mrs. Macaulay thought it incumbent upon her to protest when J. W. Prescott,



PROF. E. G. MATHESON

last year's chairman, nominated Prof. E. G. Matheson when B. G. Wolfe-Merton, secretary, called for nominations for chairman of the board.

"I gave up the idea of being chairman last year when Mr. Prescott promised me that I would receive the nomination this year," she said. "I am the oldest member of the board and have headed the polls the last two times. I feel the people are looking to my being chairman this year. I am sorry Mr. Prescott has not seen fit to keep his promise. I can sign warrants as well as the rest and have a knowledge of business affairs. I think it is only a matter of courtesy that the appointment should have been given to me this year."

DECLARED ELECTED.

Dead silence followed her remarks.

However, as no other nomination was made, the secretary declared Prof. Matheson elected and he took the chair.

"I believe in the rotation of offices," said the new chairman, in his opening remarks, "so that all may have an opportunity to get familiar with the work. I hope the board will work harmoniously this year as it has done in the past."

Prof. Matheson then proceeded to appoint the committees. J. W. Prescott was appointed chairman of the building committee, with which goes the chairman of the finance committee, and Dr. F. J. Nicholson was appointed chairman of the management committee, which position Mrs Macaulay held last year.

GREAT WORKER.

The chairman then called for nominations for the position of representative on the Exhibition Association, when Mr. Prescott took occasion to remark:

"There is no greater worker in the interests of the children of the city than Mrs. Macaulay. If she had good health, there is no position in the gift of the board which she should not fill, but we feel that, owing to ill-health, she is entitled to rest and physical recuperation. This was the only reason we tried to find as easy a position as possible for her during the coming year. I move Mrs. Macaulay be appointed as the board's representative on the Exhibition Association."

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"I am surely the best judge of what my health means to me," returned Mrs. Macaulay. "However, I will be a loyal worker on the board and will accept the position and may possibly be of some use to the children of the city through this appointment."

A. L. McWilliam and Angus MacInnes, the two new members of the board, were welcomed.

The building committee will con-

Kenneth Ross. The accompaniments were most capably handled by Miss Dorothy Houston and Mr. W. Downs.

The honorary president of the association, Dr. L. S. Klinck, gave a short and humorous address in which he paid a tribute to the ideals of the Alumni and stated that he and others of the University were anxious to see the Alumni obtain a position of power and influence in the Alma Mater. He thought that since both the Alumni and the Alma Mater were guided by the same principles and bound together by a common bond of loyalty to the same institution, that there should be close co-operation.

One-act Play.

The special feature of the evening was the one-act play, "Six Persons," produced under the auspices of the Curtain Club, the play being by Zangwill and the same as that produced by Sir Beerbohm Tree in the Haymarket Theatre in London. The two parts were taken by Miss Dorothy Adams and Mr. Arthur Lord. The young and attractive spinster who in a moment of what she thinks is moonlight folly becomes engaged to a barrister, and vivaciously does her best to get out of the engagement, was most capably portrayed by Miss Adams, while the hesitating, uncertain barrister exemplified in the work of Mr. Lord, proved a most efficient foil for the heroine.

Prov 11.1.22

Agricultural Course—The agricultural course arranged by the Y.M.C.A. with the co-operation of the University of British Columbia commences on Monday and will meet on Monday and Thursday evenings from 7:30 to 9:30 p.m. The class is open to both men and women and subjects covered are of real practical value to the man who owns a small lot or the man who farms on a large scale.

Sun 12.1.22

whole town he was born in. ... preme geniuses will be worth far more even than that. Only in rare cases will the education of an individual not pay for itself.

To the economic consideration we have to add the political. "This country is now a democracy. An uneducated democracy is a danger, and in the long run an impossibility. It is manifestly a danger because people are entrusted with power they are not fully capable of exercising. It is impossible because absolute social inequality cannot prmanently endure in a democratic nation. If we give all the power to one class and all the chances of prosperity to another, we shall head straight for disaster. Free and efficient education gives in some part that equality of opportunity on which every democracy will in the long run insist. It should be possible for the able child of the poorest parents to reach any position to which has capacity entitles him. If it is not possible there can be no true democracy. Democracy in politics and education must go hand-in-hand.

Giving the children a chance is the best form of investment for public moneys. Every great extension of educational facilities has been marked by a corresponding rise in the general standard of living.

Sun 17.1.22

SALARY REDUCTION

VICTORIA, B. C., Jan. 16—The City Council adjourned tonight before opportunity was given for the debate of Alderman Arthur Lineham's resolution proposing salary reductions varying from 10 to 12 1-2 per cent. for city officials. Alderman Lineham announced that he will introduce a resolution at the next meeting of the council proposing that the school board be asked to reduce salaries of teachers by at least 10 per cent. and to eliminate the college affiliated with the University of British Columbia and the technical school as well as other services. Sun Jan 17.22

Sun 12.1.22

UNIVERSITY CLUB ENDORSES WOMAN PROBATION OFFICER

W. 16.1.22

Club Upholds Judge Helen MacGill—Miss Jamieson Recommended for Re-election on Library Board

The action of Judge Helen MacGill in appointing a woman probation officer to the juvenile court was endorsed at a meeting of the University Women's Club at the monthly meeting on Saturday evening. The University Club feels that it is following its policy of a wider recognition of women in public life, and the support of every measure for the protection of young women and girls. The resolution will be forwarded to the mayor and city council.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

"The University Women's Club places itself on record as endorsing the appointment of a woman probation officer by Judge Helen MacGill of the Juvenile Court."

It was decided to send a letter of thanks to the mayor and council for the support given in the past to the club's nominee for the library board and to recommend for the present year the re-election of Miss A. B. Jamieson B.A., who has an excellent record for progressive administration of the board's affairs.

Professor Isabel MacInnes gave a comprehensive sketch of the work of Sudermann, Hauptmann and Schnitzler.

Word 16.1.22



PROF. E. G. MATHESON

last year's chairman, nominated Prof. E. G. Matheson when B. G. Wolfe-Merton, secretary, called for nominations for chairman of the board.

"I gave up the idea of being chairman last year when Mr. Prescott promised me that I would receive the nomination this year," she said. "I am the oldest member of the board and have headed the polls the last two times. I feel the people are looking to my being chairman this year. I am sorry Mr. Prescott has not seen fit to keep his promise. I can sign warrants as well as the rest and have a knowledge of business affairs. I think it is only a matter of courtesy that the appointment should have been given to me this year."

DECLARED ELECTED.

Dead silence followed her remarks.

However, as no other nomination was made, the secretary declared Prof. Matheson elected and he took the chair.

"I believe in the rotation of offices," said the new chairman, in his opening remarks, "so that all may have an opportunity to get familiar with the work. I hope the board will work harmoniously this year as it has done in the past."

Prof. Matheson then proceeded to appoint the committees. J. W. Prescott was appointed chairman of the building committee, with which goes the chairman of the finance committee, and Dr. F. J. Nicholson was appointed chairman of the management committee, which position Mrs Macaulay held last year.

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A. L. McWilliam and Angus MacInnes, the two new members of the board, were welcomed.

The building committee will consist of J. W. Prescott, James Blackwood and Angus MacInnes, and the management committee of Dr. F. J. Nicholson, Mrs. D. Macaulay and A. L. McWilliams. The finance committee consists of the chairmen of the other two committees and the chairman of the board.

The regular meeting of the board will be held on the third Monday of each month. The management committee will meet on second Mondays, while the building committee will meet on the Thursday and the finance committee on the Friday preceding the regular meeting.

VANCOUVER WILL BE REPRESENTED

Tentative Programme Arranged for International Geological Congress.

For the International Geological Congress, which will meet at Brussels in August a tentative programme has been arranged. The activities of this body were disrupted by the war, and the scheduled convention of 1916 in Belgium had to be postponed. The last occasion when the congress met was in 1913, at Toronto, where topics of world-wide interest were debated.

The programme for the Brussels gathering is announced by Dean R. W. Brock of the University of British Columbia, who is secretary of the congress, and last summer visited Europe in that connection.

Nine years ago geologists and mining men assembled in Toronto from many countries, and took advantage of the invitation of the Dominion Government to visit places of interest, from a scientific point of view, throughout Canada. Tours were arranged by the geological survey department, and delegates were shown portions of the maritime provinces, the Cobalt district and other mining fields of Ontario, much of British Columbia and some of Alaska, including the Bering Sea. Expeditions throughout the Pacific Coast province covered the Crows Nest area, the coastal region, Vancouver Island, and territory adjoining the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway main line.

On that occasion an important and authoritative pamphlet on the world's coal resources, compiled by officers of the Canadian Geological Survey, was read. The editors were Mr. D. B. Dowling, Mr. William McInnes and Mr. W. W. Leach, since deceased. The result was the assembling, in concise form, of valuable information concerning coal fields in all quarters of the globe. Practically all the civilized nations contributed, and essays in nearly all the languages had to be translated for the convenience of the editors in their huge task.

For the enlightenment of the guests guide books had been prepared by the survey department, which contained much information relative to mineral fields and mining conditions in the vicinity of the Canadian Railway routes.

Prior to the Canadian congress a similiar meeting was held in 1910 in Sweden, when iron deposits throughout the world formed the principal subject of discussion.

At the Brussels meeting, representatives of every country, probably with the exception of Germany, will attend. The head of the survey department, Ottawa, will be Canada's spokesman. Dean Brock will attend from Vancouver.

A suggested list of subjects for discussion is as follows:

1. The tectonics of regions with Hercynian folds. 2. The geology of the carboniferous period. 3. The relations between folded zones and down-warped zones. 4. The geology of Africa. 5. The relations between the geological and palaeontological evolution of the southern hemisphere and that of the northern hemisphere. 6. The tectonics of Asia. 7. The lithology of sedimentary rocks. 8. The geology of petroleum.

The congress will be in session from August 10 to August 19. During the week preceding the convention various excursions are to be held. There will be excursions through Central Belgium, from Arlon to Brussels, taking in the valleys of the Semois, the Meuse, the Orneau and the Dyle, and through Eastern Belgium.

During the session the visits will be to the district about Soignies and the Ecaussines, to Quenast, to the grottoes of Han and De Rochefort, to the grotto and surroundings of Remouchamps, to Liegie, to Spa, to the valleys of the Sennette and the Somme, to the district surrounding Namur and the Fault of Samson, to Landelies, and to Louvain. The tertiary of Brussels will be investigated.

After the session, from August 21 to September 3, the programme comprises studies of the cretacious and tertiary of Mons, the region of Bastogne, the general tectonics of the palaeozoic of Belgium, and the stratigraphy of the Westphalian of Belgium.

Prov 16.1.22

THE UNIVERSITY AND PROVINCIAL DEVELOPMENT

Sun Jan 18 22

NEW countries are developed only as trained men and capital are brought in for their development.

This has been the experience of nearly every mid-European country. It has been the experience of Mexico and South America. British scientific explorers have gone into Africa, Egypt and Balkan States and have turned their knowledge towards the development of natural resources. American investigators have exploited the riches of South American countries, and other parts of the world.

There has been a direct connection between the Universities of Great Britain, Germany and the United States and the develoment of natural resources in foreign lands.

Will it be necessary for this to happen in British Columbia?

In this province is undeveloped wealth awaiting the attentions of scientifically trained men who are interested in obtaining a profit from its development. Is the profit from the development of British Columbia to go to Canadian or to those who are not Canadians?

Canada has capital to develop the West, but unless men trained in meneralogy, agriculture, and other productive sciences are found in Canada it will be necessary to call in experts from other countries to lead the way.

The speedy establishment of the University of British Columbia on a proper plane, means the equipping of Canadians for the work of developing this province and a hastening of such development.

Sun 18.1.22

MAY AFFILIATE FOR THEOLOGICAL WORK

Prov 20.1.22

Movement to Ally Divinity Schools with University of British Columbia.

The board of Columbian College is recommended to seek affiliation with the University of British Columbia for the theological department, and the board of Ryerson College is urged to take up the work of theological training as soon as possible.

This was the conclusion of a joint meeting of the Ryerson and Columbian boards held Thursday evening. Westminster Hall and the Anglican Divinity College have applied for affiliation and their case will be considered by the University senate and board of governors within the next few weeks. It is proposed that the Methodist institution, carrying on similar work, shall also seek such to establish relations under which the University accepts a certain number of subjects taught in the divinity schools as options in the arts course.

Preliminary conversations have taken place among the authorities of colleges engaged in theological work with a view to co-operation or some form of union. Union of the Presbyterian and Methodist bodies would doubtless involve the merger of their theological work in British Columbia as elsewhere. But it may not be considered necessary to wait for that issue. There is already such co-operation of the Anglican, Methodist, Presbyterian and Congregationalist colleges in Montreal where students of all these bodies attend classes together and the staffs are completely merged for the purpose of instruction.

Prov. 20, 1.22

Splendid Reports Are Feature of Chapter Meetin

Provincial Chapter I. O. D. E Supports Memorial Fund.

Prov 20.1.22

Since October over $1000 have been added to the War Memorial Fund British Columbia, making the total now $30,616.60 for the province, stated Mrs. O. L. Boynton in her report as provincial educational secretary for the I. O. D. E. at the quarterly meeting of the Provincial Chapter held on Thursday at the Navy League auditorium. Mrs. Boynton also stated that the holder of the 1921 bursary is making a splendid record at the University of British Columbia, and that Mr. Morley Scott was winner of the overseas post graduate bursary. Mrs. Boynton made a strong appeal for the completion of the War Memorial Fund before the end of May. Speaking of the work accomplished in the way of pictures and books donated in the province, she said that pictures had been donated by various chapters of the order to schools at Nelson, Pritchard, and the High School at Chilliwack, the sum being spent in this way since October amounting to $52, while books given to schools at Revelstoke and Annandale amounted to an expense of $25.

Echoes Report.

Mrs. T. W. Martindale of Nanaimo, gave the report of the provincial Echoes secretary and stated that the subscriptions now total 691, an increase of 199 since October. This increase has been due to the tea given by the regent, Mrs. Trites of the Mount Fernie Chapter, at Fernie during Canadian Authors Week, with the result of 118 subscriptions. A life membership in the National Chapter has been offered to the secretary sending in the most subscriptions before February 1.

Annual Meeting.

It was decided that the annual meeting of the Provincial Chapter should be held in New Westminster on April 27 and 28, while the executive meeting should be held in this city on April 26.

Mrs. R. C. Boyle gave a report on the Asiatic question and it was decided that the resolution brought in at last quarterly meeting from the Vancouver Trades and Labor Council should be left over to some future date.

Gift to Princess.

It was decided that a suggestion should be sent from the Provincial Chapter to the National Chapter that the amount of money contributed by the order toward the purchase of a wedding gift to Princess Mary, should not be expended on Canadian furs, but given direct to Her Highness to use as she desired.

Mrs. Edgar Lee reported that the balance of the chapter treasury was $4396.10.

U. B. C. Standard.

In opening her address during the afternoon session, Miss M. L. Bollert, M.A., Dean of Women at the University of British Columbia stated that she had been agreeably surprised at the fine quality of the work done and the scholarliness of the staff of the University. She thought that the men on the faculty would be in demand in any university in the United States. Another matter that delighted her was the wide range of courses offered and the fine standard of the work accomplished by the post graduates of the University.

Membership Given.

On behalf of the Sherbourne House Chapter I. O. D. E. of Toronto, Mrs. E. J. Enthoven presented to Miss Bollert a life membership in the National Chapter. The question of a smaller National Chapter fee for the future was discussed and a notice of motion will be sent to the National Chapter annual meeting.

Prov 20.1.22

48

Conference Urges Co-operative Class In High Schools

Educational Matters Discussed by P.-T. Federation Last Evening.

Will co-operative classes be introduced into the high school curriculum of British Columbia at an early date, and will a chair of household science become an actual fact at the University of British Columbia?

These two questions were paramount in the minds of educationists at the close of the conference held on Thursday evening in the King Edward High School. Convened under the auspices of the Vancouver Federation of Parent-Teacher associations and arranged by the conference and literature committee of that body under the leadership of Mrs. James Muirhead, Mrs. L. Teeple and Mr. T. V. Clarke, the gathering proved of great importance.

How far-reaching its results may prove to be is a matter for the future.

Notable Speeches.

The two speakers of the evening, Miss M. L. Bollert, M. A., dean of women of the University of British Columbia, and Assistant Municipal Inspector N. R. Mackenzie of New Zealand, were most enthusiastically received by an audience made up of some 300 persons, interested, some professionally and many non-professionally in things educational. The guests of the evening included representatives of every department of education, including public schools, high schools, the normal school, and the University; members of educational committees of various civic bodies such as the Local Council of Women, the Daughters of the Empire, the Rotary Club, the Kiwanis Club, executives of all local Parent-Teacher associations, and all teachers' associations, and also the executives of the Point Grey and North Vancouver federations of Parent-Teacher bodies.

It was the second in a series of similar conferences to be arranged under the Vancouver federation, Mrs. James Witcomb presided.

Some Developments.

"Some aspects of modern educational development" constituted the theme of Miss Bollert's enlightening address.

"Education," she said, "is being looked to to solve many of the ills to which present society is heir. It is considered by many as a palliative for the industrial unrest under which our social order groans at the present time. And although the multitude is looking to education to solve these present-day problems, many people are expecting too much of the schools. They are expecting the schools to take the place of the church and the home, whereas an intelligent co-operation of these three great institutions would throw back all adverse forces and leave behind a broken and a defeated army."

Arising out of Miss Bollert's remarks came a discussion on "co-operative" schools, on which Inspector Gordon made the following statement:

"Such an innovation might be the salvation of the crowded condition of schools in Vancouver. As the idea is confined to the third or fourth year of high school we could handle possibly 500 extra students. Why not grasp the idea and bring about some such result in Vancouver?"

New Zealand Ideas.

The education of women in New Zealand formed the interesting subject of Inspector Mackenzie's remarks. Mr. Mackenzie pointed out that New Zealand was the first unit in the British Empire to give votes to women and its university was the first in the Empire to grant degrees to women students. The practicality of its general educational system was outlined by the speaker:

"Every girl," he said, "in every public school, is compelled to take domestic science, and no girl is allowed to pass matriculation examinations without showing a certificate of practical work in this direction. On the training of teachers a similar principle holds good, all women teachers having to be proficient needle women, and both men and women having to hold certificates in the study of hygiene.

Domestic Art.

"In the college of Otago, affiliated with the New Zealand University, a chair has been endowed known as the department of household science. Here three courses are open to the girl student. She may come in and take one or more subjects for any length of time, she may take a diploma course or enter on a four-year course, at the conclusion of which she is granted a degree known as 'Bachelor in Household Science.'

"The first two years of the latter course are identical with the medical course. Students are given technical knowledge in cooking, dressmaking, and laundry work, and at a nearby hospital special arrangements are made whereby each girl has the daily care of one particular child."

At the conclusion of Mr. Mackenzie's remarks, several delegates spoke in favor of such a department being instituted in the University of British Columbia, the discussion being led by Miss Jamieson.

Following the conference refreshments were served when the presidents of the various parent-teacher associations acted as hostesses.

Prov 20.1.22

Milk Question Is Subject of Talks At Annual Meeting

Addresses Given on Vital Topics by Doctors and Professor.

Prov 21.1.22

The much-discussed question of good milk in this city was the subject of two addresses given at the annual meeting of the Woman's Auxiliary to the Vancouver General Hospital on Friday afternoon. The matter was outlined from the public health point of view and also from the bacteriological standpoint. The first speaker was Dr. F. T. Underhill, who stated that the question could not be definitely settled in this city until the federal regulations governing this matter had been altered. He outlined the history of the fight for better milk, both in the city and in the provincial laws.

Government Inspection.

The most necessary thing, according to Dr. Underhill, following the alterations of the present laws, should be to demand government inspection of the source of production of the milk. If the farmers could obtain better facilities for the production, the cooling and the transportation of milk, there would not be so much outcry against poor milk. What is needed, he claimed, is a certified milk, but that can not be had until he has the power and the right to show that the milk is not up to standard at the time of examination, though that may be some time after the granting of the name certified.

Bacteriological View.

Prof. Sadler of the University of British Columbia took up the matter from the bacteriologist's viewpoint, and stated that the present situation in the Dominion is due largely to complicated system of civilization. It was his opinion that if all the factors in the question, that is, the producer, the distributor, the public health men, and the consumer, would try to get into closer co-operation, a wider view would be taken of the matter and the difficulties of each side would become apparent, and then a solution might be reached. It was his opinion that this work was in reality a specialist's effort, and should be treated as such, thus allowing the farmer a specialized training and proper equipment.

Medical Work.

Dr. Spohn spoke on the relation of the doctor and the hospital to the social service department. He paid high tribute, not only to the work done by the social service department of the Vancouver General Hospital, under the supervision of the Woman's Auxiliary, but also to the staff in charge of the work, which, he thought, could not be improved. He claimed that this work was most important, and that to be successful the nurses in charge must be not only efficient, but must possess a high degree of common sense and a humanitarian viewpoint.

Dr. Spohn made a strong plea to the auxiliary to undertake more pre-natal work, and asserted that no infants' hospital should be clogged with infants for adoption. It should be only for the sick. The little well babies should be put out to boarding homes, and this, he thought, a fine work for the auxiliary to undertake.

Election of Officers.

Mrs. C. E. Robson gave the report of the nominating committee and stated that all officers had been elected by acclamation, except the second vice-president. The officers elected were: President, Mrs. John Hanbury; first vice-president, Mrs. Edgar Lee; second vice-president, Mrs. George Swaisland; secretary, Mrs. R. H. Mullen; treasurer, Mrs. L. X. Kohlman.

The dance to be given at Lester Court, under the auspices of Infants' Hospital committee, on February 1, was announced. The reports of the various committees were given. The president, Mrs. John Hanbury, occupied the chair.

Prov 21.1.22

The success attained by the department of poultry husbandry of the University of British Columbia in the practical side of its activities is demonstrated by the prices secured in its recent sale of surplus birds. Last year when surplus roosters were offered for sale at $5 each, there was a rush of b uyers, and this year, when the sale took place, birds brought prices ranging from $10 to $25 each. The university has sold more than 100 cockerels and hens to poultry fanciers in British Columbia and Alberta.

Prov 23.1.22

Mr. Woodsworth's Address to U.B.C. Students

(Contributed) W. 21-1-22

Mr. J. S. Woodsworth, the newly elected member for Winnipeg, spoke to the University students interested in economics, and others, at a well attended meeting on Tuesday in the luncheon hour. The speaker made a strong point in an aside, "by the by, is it not a bit peculiar that the first member sent to Ottawa from the West, or Middle West, representing the Radical and Labor Party, should be a university man?"

Mr. Woodsworth knew that we all knew that he knew the reverse side as well as the success side of things in his experience of social and political affairs at Winnipeg, and in spite of having turned the tables in the city which once tried to break him as an agitator—as Birmingham and Bristol upon two occasions tried to break Lloyd George in his earlier and more tap-root radical days—and of being obviously in a sanguine mood, the tension of the speaker's voice showed that he sensed a slight tension at the start in his academic audience.

He rallied the universities of this new-fashioned continent for being a trifle too learned about the Past and too little awake to the needs of and governing ideas of Today and of all the Tomorrows. Here he contrasted the Oxford of his own post-graduate period, so hospitable to new and naughty people like Bernard Shaw, Canon Barnett, of Toynbee Hall and the two Webbs. Of course all youthful audiences are good radicals. They get over it, like Lloyd George did, if they have the stuff.

The new Labor M.P. (who declined throughout his speech to label himself so exactly) is a humorous idealist, with a modest store of self-assertion and a self-balanced modesty withal; showing a cordial loyalty to the Empire and to its Island centre, tempered by a, perhaps, too laborious punctiliousness about his claims to the the "Compleat Angler" of the Canadian Labor ponds or platforms.

If he knows Canada as he knew the England of Victoria and Edward he will go far—but not very far if he does not beat that record. No one who really senses the difference between England and Scotland would have spoken of the Labor world (in his native Britain) as a world "different in its language, its life and its aspirations" from the lettered world. That was so in Scotland, and in England, perhaps, till Ruskin and Toynbee and Balfour. The Scottish dukes were very much less responsive to the mutualism shown by the Scottish commonalty towards their highly privileged grandees than was the case with their English compeers. The Southrons, however vast the system of titles and privileges was, and is, among them, were never divided into any such two worlds or classes. Most English-born Cabinet Ministers could plough (like our own British Columbia Premier) as well as their ploughmen, and most of the feudal villages could produce a cottager or two quite capable of sharing a platform with the proudest of their "betters."

Mr. Woodsworth pleaded for College-trained men who would enter the same field as he has for years (with various vicissitudes of fortune) exploited. But Mr. Woodsworth knows too much about the governing ideas of Canadian labor, and of Canadian colleges, to desire to tell the young men and women of our gallant University that the two are, in language or anything else, distinct "worlds."

However we all enjoyed the application of his whimsical spade to the roots of the university idea in general—the University got some good digs, and no jars. There was a tang of Yorkshire and Oxford about his militant good Canadianism; more of Tiberius Gracchus than of Bill Miner about his buccaneering; more of Dickens than of Matthew Begbie about his sly humor; an the two Woodsworths—Woodsworth the elect of Winnipeg's voters and Woodsworth the scapegoat of Winnipeg's strikers—seemed to be, like Caesar and Pompey, very much alike—especially Pompey. That means a sincere speaker. That this was felt by the audience was proved by the unusually sincere quality of the male and female applause.

A. N. ST. JOHN MILDMAY.

World 21.1.22

CAUCUS FINDS MANY PROBLEMS

Government Pow-wow Fails to Produce Anything Definite

Sun Jan 24 22

VICTORIA, Jan. 23.—Until late in the night without any conclusion that the members were willing to discuss, the caucus of the Liberal members of the Legislature continued today. Convening at 10:30 a.m. and remaining in session until nearly midnight, the government supporters in the Legislature found their hands full in trying to find a solution of the difficult political situation which confronts them. The meeting continues tomorrow.

The chief problem was the filling of the two vacancies in the cabinet created by the resignations of the Hon. Dr. J. H. King and the Hon. J. W. deB. Farris. So far as could be judged the panacea for all evils of the body politic was the persuasion of Mrs. Ralph Smith to enter the cabinet again, this time with a portfolio.

When Mrs. Smith resigned a few months ago during the fall session of the Legislature, the members made light of the event. Today they are wooing her politically with all the earnestness of which a political party is capable.

HAS STRONG SUPPORT

It is not only the vacant seat in Vancouver that is disturbing the members. It is the women voters throughout the province who have given unmistakable evidence that a government to which Mrs. Smith is unwilling to belong is not the government they wish to support. If Mrs. Smith succeeds in holding out against the pressure that is being brought to bear on her today, it will be a remarkable tribute to her strength of character and political sagacity. Is she yields to the importunities of 20 Liberal members, whose political fate hangs in the balance, it may be taken for granted that Premier Oliver will resign his leadership of the government before any election, by-election or general election is held. Mrs. Smith herself is as enigmatic as the sphinx. But from the gossip of some of the other members it can be taken for granted that in spite of all the feeling against her for, as they say, leaving them in the lurch, they all feel that the acceptance of the office of provincial secretary would be the saving of the day. The one fly in the ointment was an incident at noon today. Mrs. Smith had luncheon with the Hon. T. D. Pattullo, who is probably more than any other member of government nearest in line for the leadership when Premier Oliver steps aside. It was reported on Mr. Pattullo's return from the north that Mr. Speaker Manson would have none of the attorney-generalship under the Oliver premiership. But with Mr. Pattullo as premier, it would be different, according to rumor. It is only natural, therefore, that inferences should be drawn from this interview between sessions of the caucus. Contrary to expectations also, it is apparent late tonight that the members are not hesitating to get down to fundamentals and discuss the most intimate and personal questions that are handicapping the political future of the Oliver government.

THE UNIVERSITY PLAN

A. B. Buckworth, general manager of the P.G.E.; President Klinck of the University of B. C., and James H. Falconer of the Liquor Control Board, are all here. It is rumored that one of the policies that may be attempted with a view to strengthening the government in Vancouver is the announcement of immediate steps to go ahead with the University programme at Point Grey. Efforts are also being made to settle the feud which Archie Johnson, chairman of the liquor board, is waging against Mr. Falconer. In the case of the P.G.E., Mr. Buckworth's fate is believed to hang on that of Premier Oliver.

Dr. K. C. McDonald, chairman of caucus, has been entrusted with the duty of making any public statement, but none was forthcoming.

CIVIL SERVICE

The proceedings of the caucus were kept very secret. The discussions were, for the most part, confined to matters of purely local interest in the various constituencies. The lack of Liberal organizations throughout the province was deplored.

The civil service, it was contended by some of the up-country members, should be reorganized and the older members retired on pensions. Again it was contended that in appointments, men who had very materially aided the party, had been passed over.

Sun 24.1.22

Time Was When a Horse Cost $25; It Now Buys Rooster

Sun Jan 23.22

Is a rooster worth $25?

Yes, if he is University bred.

Recently the University of British Columbia sold surplus roosters at the Point Grey experimental farm.

One pen brought $25 each; another $20, and another $10.

Last year the surplus birds were offered at $5 each. There was a rush for them.

Poultry fanciers and breeders have been praising the results attained in the poultry branch of the agriculture course at the University of British Columbia until now the institution is being flooded with orders for cockerels and hens from the eggs of fowl who have been breaking records in egg-laying tests at the university.

This fall and winter the university has sold more than 100 cockerels and hens to not only poultry breeders throughout B. C., but also to Alberta and eastern points.

Sun 23.1.22

Alumni Society Makes Plans for Membership Drive

Pro 25.1.22

That a membership drive be held between now and February 1 was the decision reached at the executive meeting of the Alumni Association of the University of British Columbia held at the home of Miss Muriel Carruthers, Columbia street, on Tuesday evening. A committee was appointed for this work, including Mr. Dick Leckie, convener, Miss F. Chapin, Miss Kathleen Peck, Miss Hazel Welband, Mrs. Sadler, Mr. Jack Weld, Mr. McDougall and Mr. Gillies.

Another plan arranged in order to keep a record of the Alumni members was the purchase of a record book in which will be kept all interesting items about the various members together with pictures. Mr. F. Boss was appointed convener of this department and will be assisted by Miss O. G. McMillan, Miss Helen White, Miss Bonnie Clement, Mr. Ian Shaw, Miss L. Stirk and Miss Marjorie Matheson.

The next general meeting will be held March 16 at the University, when a competitive programme arranged by the various years will be given, Mr. J. Schell being the convener for the evening. He will be assisted by Miss Muriel Carruthers, Mr. G. L. Fraser, Miss Stella McGuire, Miss Katherine Maynard, Mr. Nelson and Mr. L. Fisher.

Pro 25.1.22

DR. R. M'KECHNIE URGED TO ENTER POLITICAL FIELD

Sun Jan 25 22

Flocks of political rumors have appeared since the opening of the Victoria caucus.

One connects the name of Dr. R. E. McKechnie, leading Vancouver surgeon, with the leadership of a campaign to build the University of British Columbia. Friends are urging that Dr. R. E. McKechnie take the political field as an independent on the single policy of building the University of British Columbia.

Independent Liberals, tired of the Conley faction and associated Tammany interests, have let it be known that Hugh Fraser, well-known financier and former reeve of Burnaby, would be acceptable as a candidate in Vancouver on the Liberal ticket to fill the vacancy made by the withdrawal of M. A. Macdonald.

Mr. Fraser was one of the hardest workers for the Liberals in the old "Smash the Machine" campaign launched against the late Sir Richard McBride. He withdrew from any active part following the Liberal party's success at the polls.

From Victoria rumor says that Judge D. M. Eberts, owing to ill-health, is withdrawing from the bench. The vacancy might be filled by William Wallace Bruce MacInnes, who left the county court bench to lead a forlorn hope in Vancouver and Comox-Alberni under the Laurier banner. Mr. McInnes was in Ottawa one week ago.

Sun 25.1.22

MAKES PLEA FOR B. C. UNIVERSITY

President Klinck Addresses Liberal Members in Caucus and Urges More Support—Opinion Divided.

(World Special.)

VICTORIA, Jan. 24. — President Klinck, of the University of British Columbia, held the floor all morning at the caucus of Liberal members of the legislature at the parliament buildings today. He made aan impassioned plea, aimed at up-country members, for support for the provincial institution.

Members of the cabinet did not attend this morning's session. Premier Oliver and the Hon. John Hart attended the 10:30 o'clock high mass at St. Andrew's Cathedral for the Pope. Other ministers were busy with departmental duties. At noon the premier went upstairs, took a laast look in the caucus room, where the president was still speaking, but did not go in.

All yesterday afternoon private members met separately from the cabinet and discussed the leadership and the personnel of the government. Last night there was a full meeting of cabinet and private members which lasted until late.

Vancouver and lower mainland members, of course, are strong for more aid for the British Columbia University so that the institution can get on its feet. Up-country and northern members, however, say they want to be "shown" as their constituents are protesting vigorously at the tax burdens which are being placed on them to keep going in Vancouver, an institution which they say is of no direct benefit to them.

They assert that practically all the students at this university come from Vancouver and its suburbs, and that hard-working settlers in outlying parts are being taxed to support a "pleasant educational club" for the well-to-do people of the Lower Mainland.

Some of the members also balk at the cost of higher education as it is dispensed at Vancouver. Today they pointed out that the province could send agricultural students to Guelph for the interest alone on what it costs to turn out an agricultural graduate from the university of British Columbia. One rural member charged that it cost $20,000 to turn out each graduate in agriculture from the university of British Columbia.

It is to combat this attitude on the part of the rest of the province towards the provincial university that President Klinck appeared here today and went right into details at close quarters with the elected members of the people.

Mr. M. A. Macdonald, president of the British Columbia Liberal Association, has been here keeping in touch with the members and learning their viewpoints. W. T. McArthur and Gordon Wismer of Vancouver are also here informally to help members understand the viewpoint of Vancouver on the big provincial problems.

There has been a lot of talk about who will be the next attorney-general. Speaker Manson is not out fighting for the job, as he has a good law practice in Prince Rupert and now draws $3800 a year as member and speaker of the Legislature. If the members of the party are unanimous that he should take the office, it is understood that he is willing to accept, but if there is any division of opinion over him, it is likely that he would seek to decline.

Wed 24.1.22

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MONEY LACKING FOR FIGHT ON T.B.

Dairymen See Uselessness Of Pressing Government To Increased Action.

Substitutes for Dairy Products Condemned at Chilliwack.

Need of Greater Production Urged — Forage Crops Discussed.

Agriculture Becoming the Premier Industry of B. C.

CHILLIWACK, Feb. 24.—The uselessness of passing resolutions for government consideration was recognized by the B. C. dairymen in their last session. There is never money enough to carry them out. Dr. Warnock stated that the Dominion Government spent $218,000 last year fighting tuberculosis; the Provincial Government spent $85,000. No other province was doing anything and it was an uphill fight that would need a quarter of a million annually.

Substitutes for vitaminic dairy products were condemned. At the evening banquet, tendered to two hundred and fifty guests by the Chilliwack Farmers' Institute, calendars were presented declaring oleo to be the mummy at the feast. Lantern views of the new dairy districts of B. C. were shown, those of Comox being described by R. F. Hurford, Columbia Valley by F. L. Mitchell and Bulkley and Nechacho Valleys by H. Rive. Many of the views recorded the dairymen's tour last summer. James Bailey presided over the evening entertainment, musical intervals being supplied by Chilliwack artists.

STUDYING CROPS.

The dairymen spent Thursday morning in studying increased crop productions as a solution of their present financial distress. Mr. J. C. Ready presented cost figures from an actual farm where the crop production amounted to 44 per cent. of the farm costs, and placed the cost to the farmer of one pound of butter fat at 81 cents. When interest and depreciation were charged the farmer was losing money, he said. He carries on by working for less than wages. The remedy is in better crops; by increased attention the yield generally could be doubled.

W. Newton, Victoria, described in practical detail the values of the various forage crops, eulogizing the clovers in mixture for hay and ensilage, and recommending trench and stack silos for harvesting this crop in wet weather. Carrots were favored for dry uplands, mangels for wetter soils, sunflowers for peat, and muck soils and kale where there are no silos.

PREMIER INDUSTRY.

Professor Boving in a very spirited and vigorous manner compared the advanced methods now practised in Scandinavian countries and exhorted British Columbia men to emulate these nations in standardizing their products and educating their youth. Agriculture was becoming the premier industry in this province and the output was increasing, the average milk production had increased 260 pounds per annum and should go much higher yet. When the bottom of a mine is reached, there is nothing left, but agriculture will continue increasingly, making the most valuable assets of any country—permanent homes.

Breeding, weeding and feeding occupied the convention during the afternoon. The dairymen thoroughly enjoyed Prof. King of the University of British Columbia on breeding for production. Cow-testing associations were urged to the limit. The vealing of grade heifer calves was condemned to the utmost. Calves are being killed, said Prof. King; the skim milk that would raise them is thrown in the sewer and the Upper Country is calling vainly for stock.

Prof. Woodward of Pullman, Wash., convinced the men that little exact knowledge was yet established on the complicated question of proper feeding of dairy cows.

Prov. 24.2.22

Membership Drive Being Planned by Alumni Society

Sun. Jan 25 22

IT WAS decided to purchase a record book in which to keep in it names of all members, their pictures if possible, and anything of interest they have done since graduating, at a meeting of the executive of the Alumni Association of the University of British Columbia, held last evening at the home of Miss Muriel Carruthers, 2330 Columbia Street. The committee appointed to arrange for this, included Mr. F. Boss, convener, assisted by Miss I. G. McMillan, Miss Helen White, Miss Bonnie Clement, Mr. Ian Shaw, Miss L. Stirk, Miss Marjorie Matheson.

To hold a membership campaign, between now and February 1 was the decision of the meeting, the committee appointed for this, being Mr. Dick Leckie, convener, Miss Chapin, Miss K. Peck, Miss Hazel Wellband, Mrs. Sadler, Mr. Jack Weld, Mr. McDougall and Mr. Gillies.

Plans for the general meeting in March were made. Mr. J. Schell was appointed convener for this and will be assisted by Miss M. Carruthers, Mr. G. L. Fraser, Miss S. McGuire, Miss K. Maynard, Mr. Nelson and Mr. L. Fisher. The meeting will be held on March 16 in the university.

UNIVERSITY AND COUNTRY.

President Klinck has conducted two interesting university extension classes this week. At Victoria he met the conference of Liberal members, and presented to these legislators the claim of the University to the confidence and support of the province. Representatives had ample opportunity to obtain information at first hand concerning the work, the policy and the prospects of the institution, and make their own criticisms and suggestions.

The late president of the University of Wisconsin used to say that the dependence of that great school for its life on the vote of the Legislature every two years had great influence on its character. At every session the head of the university appeared before the Legislature, submitted the record of progress, and justified the claim of continued support. Thus the university had become a highly democratic institution and the Legislature more enlightened and appreciative of higher education than any other in the republic.

The second appearance of President Klinck was before the convention of the United Farmers. Here also he would be at home. Himself a farmer by inheritance and by nurture, as well as by professional training and experience, he has no stronger desire than to make the University useful to the farmers of the present and future generations. The faculty of agriculture, of which he was the first dean, conducts educational work in all parts of the province. Its specialists in each department are in close contact with farmers of like interest. The school is laying the foundation for the development in this province of the best educated farming community in Canada.

It was necessary both at Vancouver and Victoria for the president to explain how the University and the provincial department of agriculture have arranged their services so as to avoid duplication, the University attending to instruction and research, the department to administration.

These discussions may or may not forward the early establishment of the University at its Point Grey home. But at least they will give some of the leading farmers and their representatives a clear idea of the University point of view. They will also give the University authorities a clearer conception of the standpoint of the farmers in the matter of higher academic and professional instruction. In such ways the relation between the schools and the life of the people should be more clearly defined and more firmly established. Prov 27.1.22

Prov 27.1.22

Use of English Subject of Talk At P.-T. Meeting

Prov 27.1.22

Dr. Sedgewick was the speaker at a well-attended meeting of the Lord Selkirk Parent-Teacher Association held in the school on Thursday evening, with Mrs. W. H. McPhie presiding. His subject was the teaching of English in the home. He pointed out that the criticisms coming from the Old Country were quite just, the reason being that no social pressure is brought to bear in this country, whereas in England and other places on the continent the speaker of bad English would lose social prestige. "No person will expose himself to personal ridicule if he can avoid it," declared Dr. Sedgewick.

Simple Language.

Good English, declared the speaker, does not mean high-flown language, but simple, clear, direct and correct speech which is written and spoken habitually. Bad English as a whole, he thought, accompanies efficient thought, and that a man is handicapped who can not use his native tongue fluently.

In overcoming the difficulty of poor English, the home is the main factor, asserted Dr. Sedgewick. The children can learn more English over the dinner table than in one year's training in school, as the bad habits contracted at home only undo all the teaching at school. He avowed that one hour of prevention at home was worth one year of correction at school.

Another Factor.

Another great factor in overcoming the use of poor English is the reading of good books, and these should be found in every home, he stated. Books are the greatest aid in overcoming boredom, as they are always with one.

He expressed the opinion that slang is not nearly so dangerous as it appears, but the person who has the right to use it is the one who can speak correctly because he knows the correct form. It was his advice that one should think more about correct simple English, and that though children should be checked in this matter frequently, there should be no nagging but the correct form should be always kept before them.

A short musical programme was rendered, including a piano solo by Miss Mabel Burt, reading by Miss Irene Bamber and a vocal solo by Miss Margaret Williamson.

Prov 27.1.22

Livestock Club Latest Activity at University

Prov 31.1.22

Mr. W. T. McDonald, livestock commissioner for British Columbia, was the speaker at the first meeting of the livestock club of the University of British Columbia on Monday. This organization was only recently formed at the University, but it numbers among its members students in all faculties. Its purpose is to give opportunities to its members to study certain phases of livestock which it is not possible to obtain in the class room.

An extensive programme has been outlined for the session, and it includes meetings which are to be addressed by prominent agriculturists of the province, as well as mock auction sales, judging competitions and special lecture work.

Professor King, honorary president, outlined the possibilities of the organization, and Prof. Sadler assured the club of the support of the faculty. Mr. Bert Sweeting, Agriculture '22, is president.

Prov. 31.1.22

Alumni Association.—The University of B. C. Alumni Association executive will meet Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock at the University.

Sun 26.1.22

BUILD THE UNIVERSITY

June Jan 4 29

BECAUSE the University of British Columbia is cramped into absurdly small quarters, valuable courses have had to be omitted entirely from the curriculum.

Practically every other university in Canada and the United States gives a course in trade and commerce. Men who expect to make business their life work are taught the latest methods of buying and selling, culled from the experience of successful men the world over.

Business in British Columbia is denied this assistance, because the University has been treated as an institution of no more importance than a dance hall.

Neglect of the University is having a direct and startling effect on agriculture in this province. Experimental work which should have been carried on for the past three years, has never properly started because the miles between experimental field and classroom waste hours each day for each agricultural instructor and student.

The province has been too poor to construct telephones in sufficient number between the University buildings and the farm. When an agricultural professor has instructions to issue to his department at the farm, he is usually forced to go out in person—ride part of the way by street car, part by jitney bus and go the rest of the way on foot. Conditions are, in most respects, as primitive as when Captain Vancouver landed here, in virgin forest, years ago.

But the province is not too poor to send B. C. students to the Agricultural College in Guelph. Last year and this year, while the government has been pleading poverty in regard to the establishment of our own University, the Provincial Department of Agriculture has been paying grants to Guelph to enable B. C. farmers' sons to leave this province to take agricultural instruction at the Ontario college.

Jan 4, 1922

CREDITS FOR SUMMER WORK

University Will Extend Scope of School, Dean Coleman Announces.

Prov. Jan 3, 1922

Students May Obtain First and Second Year Standing By This Means.

University credits towards the B. A. degree will be given to students in the work of the summer school this year, according to an announcement made by Dean Coleman, head of the University of British Columbia summer school. This follows the recent action of the University senate in endorsing the recommendation from the faculty of arts and science that this move be made and it is the first step in the enlarging of the scope of summer school work.

The summer school session has been held for the past two years at the University and the enrollment last year reached 135. Hitherto it has been wholly for teachers, and has served merely as a means of helping holders of second-class certificates to obtain first-class certificates, and teachers in general to get in touch with recent movements in educational thought and practice.

ENLARGED ACTIVITIES.

It is intended at the outset to give classes in Arts work of the first two years and in all subjects for which there is a sufficient demand. The special courses in education will be continued, and it is expected that Dean Haggerty of the school of education, University of Minnesota, will again give lectures in this subject.

In adopting the new policy, the University of British Columbia is merely following the example of other provincial universities and of universities generally throughout the United States and Great Britain. The past few years have seen a remarkable growth in the attendance and scope of the work done in summer sessions at all universities, one western university recently enrolling 2500 students for the summer session.

The new policy is expected to be a boon to teachers and others who can not attend the winter session and who wish to secure their degree in arts, making it possible for them to secure two years' arts work in the summer session, having to attend the regular winter session for only the third and fourth-year work. There will probably be restrictions in connection with the attendance of regular Varsity students at the summer session. In many colleges it is customary to debar students who would attempt to secure their degree by means of summer session work, and although definite ruling on a large number of such questions has not yet been made, it is expected that the University of B. C. will follow suit.

Acceding to the request of a large number of students, a special course in French conversation will be given during the coming summer.

CREDITS FOR BOTANY.

In connection with credits for other than regular session work, the senate has also decided that credits shall be awarded for the special night classes in botany, which are being conducted by Prof. Davidson. This is the beginning of the awarding of credits for night course work, and it is expected that the next few years will see a large extension in this kind of work for students who can not attend during the day.

It is felt that the unusual fine summer climate of Vancouver and the scenic attractions of the city and its neighborhood will be a great inducement to teachers and others throughout Western Canada and the United States, who desire to spend a portion of the summer months in study, and who wish to enjoy certain other features which ordinarily go with a pleasant summer vacation.

Details are still to be settled in regard to a number of points, but it is expected that the formal announcement of the summer school will be ready in the next few weeks.

MAJORITY IN NEED OF TECHNICAL EDUCATION

World Jan 3, 22

University Course Should Not Be Aim, Says Lister

That a technical education is what is needed by 75 per cent. of the people, and that a university course as the aim of public and high school work is a bad system, as only 50 per cent. of public school children go to high school, and only three per cent. of high school children to the university, was the claim of Mr. C. J. Lister, principal of the Vancouver technical school, in his address before the Electrical club at their luncheon on Thursday.

"Children who do not get to high schools, or pass their matriculation examinations are today considered failures," said Mr. Walker. "The system is wrong. Our boys should not be considered failures because they do not pass at such and such a percentage in their Latin, Greek or English composition examinations, but should be allowed to attain success in any particular line that nature intended for them."

Mr. Lister pointed out that only ten per cent. of the men in the room had been trained in college, and that was sufficient proof that all should have the privilege of a technical education and not have to attain it through force of circumstances.

SYDNEY PROFESSOR TO VISIT VARSITY

Prov Jan 3, 1922

Australian Institutions Follow British Model, Declares A. A. Lawson.

Australian universities are likely to develop along Canadian rather than American lines in the opinion of Professor A. A. Lawson of the University of Sydney, Australia, who is in Vancouver Professor Lawson, who holds the chair of botany, has just completed an extensive tour of inspection of famous Canadian and American seats of learning.

"The American universities which I visited were able to show me many very desirable features in their methods of instruction, but we prefer British ways in Australia and the Canadian universities struck me as being admirable models to follow," he said at the Hotel Vancouver. "I visited both the University of Toronto and McGill and must say that they are wonderful institutions."

Toronto Varsity especially appealed to Professor Lawson. At this university his subject of botany has received very careful attention and excellent work is being carried out. Before sailing for Australia Professor Lawson will inspect the University of British Columbia.

The University of Sydney is a flourishing institution of about 4000 students, Professor Lawson explained. It has received every encouragement from the Government of Australia and the various states which it serves, he states. Not only have excellent buildings of the most up-to-date character been erected, but scholarships and valuable text books and equipment have been provided.

Professor Lawson went to the University of Sydney about ten years ago. For a number of years prior to going to Australia he was a teacher at Glasgow University.

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B. C. IS FINE; U. B. C. IS NOT

World 3.7.22

Australian Lecturer Likes Canadian Colleges—Makes Study of System

"British Columbia undoubtedly deserves an institution for higher education in keeping with its natural advantages," declared Professor A. Anstruther Lawson, of Sydney University, Australia, who arrived in the city today en route home. He is a guest at the Hotel Vancouver.

"I have just made a tour across Canada, from the Atlantic to the Pacific coasts, and I can tell you that British Columbia surpasses all of them from a climatic, scenic and resources standpoint. Your great need is population, and your very pressing and actual necessity is a university that can rank with those of the eastern provinces."

Professor Lawson made this trip to Canada in order to learn something of the system and inner workings of Canadian university institutions, from a standpoint of comparison with those in Australia. He occupies the chair of botany at Sydney University.

"I have been very much impressed by the University of McGill in Montreal and Toronto University, he said. "Toronto University especially appealed to me as a capably and efficiently managed institution."

Better Than U. S.

"On the whole, compared with Australian universities, Canadian institutions reflect largely the American system of university education," continued Professor Lawson. Asked to explain this, he said that it was not absolutely definable, but was something more to be sensed than actually determined.

"The fact remains that in Australia we cling to the traditions of the old English universities, while in Canada, as far as I have seen, you have departed from them in many instances. I do not say that you have not followed a wise course. As a result of this visit, I shall take back to Australia many new ideas of a nature liable to be constructive in our universities.

Sydney University now has about 5000 students, said Professor Lawson. The professor expressed surprise that botany is not followdo so extensively as a course in the British Columbia University, considering that this province is largely and increasingly devoted to agriculture.

World 3.2.22

UNIVERSITY ADORNMENTS.

Prov 4.2.22

No one knows when the University of British Columbia will be physically established at Point Grey, which is now its statutory home, so to speak. It may be remembered that when a deputation from Port Moody went to Sir John Macdonald with a protest against the extension of the Canadian Pacific to the mouth of the Inlet, contrary to the original announcement, the prime minister met them with the assurance that Port Moody would always remain "the statutory terminus." Members of the University have a similar consolation in its long exile. One other compensation may be found in the reflection that ornamental and shade trees not yet planted may contribute to the beauty of the place at the time of the infare.

A recent acquisition may be an important element in this case. The University has received from the mental hospital at Essondale, through the good offices of the minister of education, a large consignment of trees, shrubs and plants grown in the Essondale nurseries. A list of these, with their academic names, fills some four or five typewritten foolscap pages, giving some four hundred titles. A schedule of valuation shows that if these trees and shrubs were sold at catalogue prices they would bring over $800. They are or will be planted on the University grounds, where they will contribute as an attraction of the place, and perhaps add a pang to the desire of the University to arrive.

Prov 4, 2, 22

L'Alliance Francaise. Prov 4.2.22

The next re-union of L'Alliance Francaise will take place next Monday evening, February 6, at 8:15 o'clock, in the physics lecture room of the University of British Columbia. The speaker will be Mr. H. S. Angus, vice-president of L'Alliance, who will lecture on "My Second Year in Mesopotamia." The entrance to the lecture-room, at the corner of Tenth avenue west and Laurel street, is on the latter street.

Prov, 4.2.22

QUIZZED ABOUT TRAINING CORPS

World 4.2.22

Questionnaire Being Circulated on Military Scheme at University of B. C.

INJURY TRUST FUND

Undergraduates to Pay Doctors' Bills fo Men Hurt on Playing Fields

As a result of requests from many local military organizations for recruits from the University of B. C., a questionnaire is being circulated at U. B. C. on a proposal to for man officers' training corps. The matter was discussed by the Alma Mater Society as the student body is called, on Friday.

President Klinck recently appointed a committee of students to ascertain the feelings of the male section of the student body on the question of military training. This committee has had a form printed, on which each male student is asked to answer "yes" or "no" to the question: "In the event of the establishment of a Canadian Offivers' Training Corps in this university, are you prepared to enlist in and become an efficient member of the corps?"

These forms will be back in the hands of the committee by February 17, and should a favorable reply be received, steps will be immediately taken to organize the corps.

Prof. Harry T. Logan stated that, in accord with the democratic principles of student self-government, the members of the faculty would take no active part either for or against the corps.

He said that such a training was not limited to "forming fours," but that students would derive from it a knowledge of military affairs and allied subjects which would be of use in after life.

Mr. Percy Barr, Sc. '24, a returned soldier student, cautioned his fellow students not to answer the questionnaire in an offhand manner, but to give the matter deep consideration and then answer as they deemed best.

Other important business dealt with at the meeting was the adoption of a resolution sponsored by the Men's Athletic Association. In future, Varsity athletes who sustain injuries on the players' field will receive compensation for any necessary medical treatment as a result of these injuries. An injury trust fund will be set aside by the students' council and any Varsity player eligible for compensation will be granted same from this fund.

The advisory board of the University Players' Club has finally selected the cast for the forthcoming spring play. Many members of the club entered in the tryouts, which were keenly contested. The play selected is a three-act comedy, "Mr. Pim Passes By". The leading roles are to be taken by Mr. Jack Clyne, Miss Betty Somerset, Miss Georgina McKinnon, Mr. Wells Coates, Miss Kirsteen Leveson, Mr. Neil McCallum, Miss Isobel Miller and Miss D. Holmes.

World 4.2.22

BOTANY CHAIR IS URGED HERE BY PROFESSOR

Sun Feb 4 22

"It surprises me that your provincial university has not a chair of botany; that ought to be one of the chief departments in a university situated in British Columbia," declared Professor A. Anstruther Lawson of the University of Sydney, N. S. W., last evening.

Professor Lawson is just concluding a "summer' vacation spent in visiting some of the leading educational institutions on this continent, chiefly in Canada. He arrived in Vancouver yesterday and will be here until the Makura sails. He expects to reach Sydney on March 8, just a few days prior to the opening of the university year.

"This province has the most beautiful natural history in the world," he said. "A chair of botany at the university would be invaluable in studying your flora, which after all is the basis of your greatest industries, lumbering and agriculture."

Sun 4.2.22

Members of the Engineering Institute of Canada and a party of student engineers from the University of British Columbia inspected the new gas plant of the Vancouver Gas Company, Keefer street, on Saturday. The visitors were organized into three parties, the guides being Mr. N. Draper and Mr. M. Brown of the gas company's engineering staff and Mr. H. Pennett of the West Gas Improvement Company. The guides were kept fully occupied answering the many questions which their interested visitors asked. Following the inspection, the party adjourned to the exhauster room, where refreshments were served. A hearty vote of thanks was passed to the Vancouver Gas Company and its officials for the courtesy extended to the visitors. Prov. 14.2.22

Prov. 14. 2, 22

"SHAKESPEARE WEEK" PLANNED BY SOCIETY

Sun Feb 16 22

A council meeting of the Shakespeare Society was held, Rev. Dr. Cameron in the chair, and some very important business was done.

It was settled that at the next meeting, February 21, "As You Like It" will be read. Mrs. Hannington will play Shakespearean music and Mr. Prowse will read a paper on "The Tempest."

Arrangements were made for the "Shakespeare Week." The society offers prizes for essays as follows: Any citizen of Greater Vancouver may send in an essay on "Shakespeare's Influence on Painting." A prize is offered to the normal school subject "The Importance of the Study of Shakespeare to Educational Development." University students are invited to write an essay, subject: "Is the Production of Shakespeare on the Stage necessary to a Proper Interpretation and Appreciation of His Work?" Vancouver High Schools will write "A Study of the Character 'Mercutio.' North Vancouver will write "A Midsummer Night's Dream." South Vancouver on "King Lear"; Burnaby on "Henry IV., Part 1" and Point Grey on "As You Like it." Valuable prizes are offered. Other prizes and a list of lectures will be announced soon.

Sun Feb 16 22

BRIGHT FUTURE FOR MINING IN B.C.

Hon. Wm. Sloan Heard in Optimistic Vein at Close of Convention.

Predicts Revival of Many Gold and Silver Producing Properties.

Future Holds Much in Store For British Columbia, Says Minister.

Praises the Work of U.B.C. in Geology and Mining.

Expressing satisfaction with the mineral output of 1921 and painting, in rosy terms, the future mineral development of the province, Hon. William Sloan, minister of mines, addressed the B.C. division of the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy at a banquet on Wednesday night which closed its three-day convention.

Imagination did not need to be overworkad to see the silvery lining in the rapidly-disappearing clouds said the minister. While the mineral production of the past year showed a decline of 27 per cent. there was nothing discouraging in the figures when compared with the decreases recorded in the metal-producing states to the south, which ranged from 77 to 80 per cent., with the two exceptions, California and Dakota. The copper market had declined 60 per cent. in the United States, while in British Columbia the drop was but 18 per cent. The Northwest mineral survey district showed a copper increased output of nearly 33 per cent., and the Hidden Creek and the Anyox smelting plants were chiefly, if not entirely, responsible for this.

"Another notable feature of the 1921 record," he added, "is that we can point to an advance of about 45 per cent. in lead output and an increase of approximately 10 per cent. in zinc production.

"I don't think that any of us have an adequate conception of the possibilities of the Portland Canal and the mineral-bearing zone of that and adjacent areas. If the next decade were to give birth to one or more such properties as that of the Premier Gold Mining Company, we would quickly take a first place among the gold and silver-producing countries. There is no reason why this should not happen. Reports indicate that it is well within the bounds of possibility."

BRIGHT OUTLOOK FOR 1922.

Continuing, Mr. Sloan said that the Premier Mine's production of silver alone aggregated more than 1,000,000 ounces, and he declared that in British Columbia there were clear indications of revival among gold and silver-producing properties, both lode and placer. Should present auguries be borne out, 1922 would see renewed life in the Slocan silver camps, in other portions of the Boundary and the Kootenays, in the placers of the Cariboo and the middle north, as well as on the Coast.

Considerable attention was paid by the speaker to the coal mining industry. He placed the grand total of the coal reserves in the province at 76,034,942,000 metric tons, and declared that it did not seem right that devolpment, as indicated by the annual production, should be stationary. Fuel oil had a detrimental effect on the coal market.

"In the case of British Columbia," he continued, "where there is so much unemployment and where capital is needed so seriously for the development of natural native resources, it would appear to be a matter for comment that so many of those who will not make substantial material gain by the change have discarded British Columbia coal in favor of foreign oil."

Mr. Sloan added that it was gratifying to be able to state that the number of fatal accidents for 1921 was the lowest on record since such statistics were kept, there being thirteen deaths, ten occurring in coal mines and three in metal mining. In this connection he pointed out that the Dominion Government had no stations equipped for the testing of explosives, safety lamps and mine rescue apparatus, or for the testing of coal dust as to its "explosability." Provision for this work was made by Great Britain and the United States, and he felt that Canada's mining industry was important enough to merit the same attention.

COAL DUST DANGERS.

"The dangers from coal dust to miners and other underground workers are fully realized now," the minister continued, "and stringent regulations are in force in Great Britain and the United States to cope with the dangers for which it is responsible. In British Columbia we are alive also to the importance of the matter and are adopting such measures as are found necessary for safety. It would appear that the day is not far distant when the dust in all coal mines will have to be treated to neutralize the 'explosability,' just as gas is diluted by ventilation."

The minister made an interesting reference to the mining history of Arizona, as compared with the British Columbia mineral areas. He said:

"Arizona has an area of 113,953 square miles, as compared to this province's 402,650 square miles. The value of that state's mineral output in 1910 was $202,134,880 and British Columbia's $41,732,474. This is a wide gap, and I may be thought unduly optimistic, but the time is coming when it will be bridged. Arizona, scarcely more than one-fourth the size of British Columbia, produces enough mineral wealth in any one normal year to pay our total national debt, to buy the P. G. E. several times over, to furnish freight for our transportation lines that will forever silence the argument, sometimes heard, that we can not feed the railroads sufficient to warrant treatment on an equality with other provinces in regard to rates, and to relieve our government and our people of all their financial problems.

ARIZONA AND B. C.

"It may be said that Arizona is exceptionally endowed in mineral resources. That is true. To become the biggest metal-producing state of the Union, responsible for 40 per cent. of the copper mined in the United States, it must have unusual wealth. The same happy condition, however, exists in British Columbia. When we find a single mine in British Columbia producing almost 34,230,000 pounds of copper, the total of last year's output, my prediction, I contend, is justified. Further confirmation is supplied by the fact that a single mine provides the bulk of the 45,000,000 pounds of zinc that we produced in 1921.

"When we consider these facts and then reflect upon the vast extent of B. C.'s undeveloped and unprospected mineral-bearing zones, it is possible to realize something of the possibilities. British Columbia has roughly 268,000 square miles of mineral-bearing territory as against Arizona's total area of 113,953 square miles. In British Columbia 44,225 square miles may be said to be producing. Of the possibilities of the remaining 224,375 square miles we have no more than general geological knowledge. Under the circumstances, can it be said to be an extravagant prediction that the future holds as much in store for British Columbia as has been bestowed upon the state of Arizona?"

U.B.C. MEN PRAISED.

In closing, Mr. Sloan paid a high tribute to the staff of the geological department of University of British Columbia, mentioning the names of Dean Brock and Professors Williams, Uglow and Schofield.

"I do not think that it is sufficiently understood that the opportunities offered by the University of British Columbia students of geology and mining, both undergraduate and graduate, are exceptional," he said. "Facilities are offered by our University that are not excelled, if indeed equalled, by any institutions in Canada and by few in the United States. Situated in the centre of a region of great diversity of geological features, the opportunities for securing interesting problems for investigation in geology of the University of British Columbia challenges comparison with any in Canada and with all but a few in the United States."

Province 16.2.22

B. C. INSTITUTE OF MINING ENDS BIG CONFERENCE

Interesting Discussions Mark Final Sessions of 3-Day Convention

Sun Feb. 16 '22

HON. WM. SLOAN IS PRINCIPAL SPEAKER

Declares Twentieth Century Will Be Canada's—Urged to Seize Opportunity

"The twentieth century, it has been said, will be Canada's century. Never was there a truer prophesy. But I feel that it has a peculiar significance in its application to British Columbia. We are facing unprecedented development of trade and commerce on the Pacific. The signs of this are clear. The effect of the opening of the Panama Canal are being made apparent. The industrial advance of Japan likewise is re-acting on the Pacific Coast of the American Continent. We, a naturally rich and little developed country, stand at the gateway. It will be our own fault if we fail to take the fullest advantage of the opportunity that presents itself not only in connection with the mining industry, but in respect of all those industrial activities that are the life blood of our civilization." Hon. Wm. Sloan, minister of Mines.

Mining men are dispursing today from the third and most successful annual convention of the B. C. Division of the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. It was brought to a close, after a day of interesting discussions touching on coast mines and the possibilities of the Mackenzie oilfields, by a comprehensive address by Hon. William Sloan, minister of mines, the keynote of which was optimism.

That the oilfields of the Mackenzie River would prove large producers was the opinion of Professor M. Y. Williams of the U. B. C., who spent several months in that country last summer with the Canadian Geological Survey. Owing to the formation of the country, he said, he had come to the conclusion that gushers might not last long, but wells would prove very good pumping propositions.

DISCUSSES THE VARDEN

One of B. C.'s high grade mines, the Dolly Varden, in the Alice Arm district, was discussed by Dr. George Hanson, who worked in that area last summer for the Geological Survey.

He described the upper workings of the spectacular mine and expressed the opinion that its ore is a "secondary enrichment" and values will not continue to a depth greater than 200 feet. His paper prompted considerable discussion.

Explaining present conditions at the Imperial Oil Company's discovery well north of Fort Norman, the geologist stated that reports that the gusher had ceased might be misconstrued. The fact is that the well was not encased for more than 1500 feet and that shales have caved in and stopped the flow of oil. The company can restore the flow easily, he said.

IMPERIAL OIL

The Imperial Oil Company's operation at Windy Point on Great Slave Lake, said Dr. Williams, had not been attended with results of commercial importance. He thought that drilling in that region would yet prove successful. The territories adjoining Fort Simpson, he added, will probably be developed into a commercial oilfield before those of the Fort Norman country. Five rigs are in the country now and should show results next summer.

A description of the geology of the Britannia Mine, said Dr. S. J. Schofield of the U. B. C., answers for a description of the copper belt along the Pacific Coast. Mineralization occurs at the contact of grano diorite with quartz porphyry and, as at Britannia, with a layer of slate between.

A paper prepared by C. P. Browning, general superintendent of Britannia Mine and read by Professor J. M. Turnbull, indicated that the company is not radically changing its methods of mining or ore dressing. In mining the company does much of its drifting by contract labor and the "shrinkage" system of stoping, has, for some years, replaced the expensive method of timbering.

OTHER PAPERS READ

Methods of treating zinc ores by electrolytic methods were dealt with in a paper prepared by W. G. Woolf of the Sullivan and Bunker Hill mines in the Couer d'Alenes, and read by Professor Thompson of the U. B. C. The paper was purely technical and was made highly interesting by the reader's interspersed remarks.

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S. S. Fowler of Nelson dealt interestingly in figures when speaking at luncheon, pointing out that since 1912 B. C. mines have produced about $19,000,000 annually. Production averages 2,400,000 tons a year, with an average value of $7.90 a ton. Of the gross value about 49 per cent is consumed in freighting, smelting, refining and delivering to the ultimate market. Of the operators' gross expenses about 70 per cent go to labor and 15 to 18 per cent for materials. Altogether the operator receives just about 12 per cent of the value of his product after paying all expenses. B. C.'s ore is low grade, Mr. Fowler pointed out, and management of mines must be carefully conducted.

CLOSING BANQUET

"Through no fault of ours, but because of unsatisfactory industrial conditions 1921 was not a good year for mining in B. C.," said Hon. Wm. Sloan, speaker at last night's dinner, which brought to a close the convention's programme. "But we are looking ahead," he continued, "and imagination does not need to be overworked to see the silvery linings to the fast disappearing clouds."

B. C. has roughly 268,600 square miles of mineral bearing territory, he pointed out, of which only 44,225 square miles may be said to be producing. In spite of the fact that her output last year showed a decrease of about 27 per cent from that of the year before, she may well be proud, he said for the great mineral producing states of the United States had shown declines in production ranging from 50 per cent to 77 per cent.

The convention was ceremoniously brought to a close when the mining men, led by Piper King Cole, with Colonel Leckie, Nichol Thompson, R. Kerr Houlgate and Thomas Graham in the fore, formed into a queue and marched lock-step around the hotel.

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ABSENCE OF BACTERIA IN MILK, THE TEST

Farmer Who Keeps Germs Out of His Supply Should Be Paid More for It

UTENSILS BLAMED

Prof. W. Sadler Gives Instructive Address at Milk Producers' Convention

"Just as he pays for the butter fat in the milk which he consumes, the consumer should be educated so that he will be willing to pay the man who produces a milk with low low bacterial content," said Prof. W. Sadler, of the University of B. C., at the conclusion of an address on "The High Cost of Bacteria," before the annual convention of the Milk Producers and Distributors, on Thursday afternoon.

"The producer and distributor of milk has been educated to death, till he's sick and tired of it; isn't it about time we educated the consumer. It is time we showed the milk consumer that the question of a pure milk supply is national in its scope. We should endeavor to infuse into his mind the community outlook so that he will be willing to pay more to the farmer who goes to the trouble to keep bacteria out of his milk than the man who is not so careful. He should be willing to pay a higher price for the better grades of milk just as he pays more for the better cloth in clothes," said the speaker.

At the outset Prof. Sadler showed the delegates the important place the study of bacteria occupied in the production of pure milk, citing experiments which showed that microscopic organisms in the milk, either in the milk before or after it leaves the farm, were the cause of acidity, souring and clotting. "By all means let us have adequate inspection, filtering, pasteurization and all the other safeguards, but our problem will not be solved till we get to the bottom of the whole question, the bacterial content of the milk and its elimination," he said.

We can have milk campaigns and spread advertisements all over the country, but the biggest possible "'ad' we can put across is one which would read, simply, 'our milk is pure, we guarante it.'"

Sources Given.

"Compared with the contamination from external sources the bacteria in milk as it comes from the udder of the cow, provided she is healthy, is negligible. Contamination comes from six chief sources, from the farm, utensils on the farm, the greatest source of bacteria, from age, temperature, in transportation and from cans in which milk is transported. These utensils must be sterilized with live steam if we are to have pure milk," said the professor. "When it is so evident that spoilage and wastage of milk is largely due to the presence of bacteria, does it not seem sensible to place a cash value on bacterial content?" he added.

The speaker concluded his remarks with a prediction that some day milk would be placed on the market in the form of powder. "People will soon refuse to pay transportation charges on millions of gallons of water," he said.

Several other speakers dealt chiefly with the question of co-operation between the producer of milk and the distributor, emphasizing the need of each understanding the problems which confront the other. "We must realize that we are partners in a common enterprise," said Mr. Chas. E. Fisher, of Seattle, in speaking on this question.

The chairman, President A. M. Work of Portland, remarked that the milk producer's idea that the price he receives for his milk should be cost plus was an erroneous one. The value of his milk will depend to a large degree on economic and market conditions, the speaker said.

Organization Reviewed.

Mr. J. W. Berry, of the Fraser Valley Milk Producers' Association, reviewed at length the steps which had marked the organization of his association and its objects. "What made our organization possible and its success was largely the geological position of our members. Our milk is the only milk that is available for this market outside of a few independent farmers of the valley and a limited supply produced close to the international boundary," he said. He showed how, by co-operation among the members and the taking over of already existing distributing houses, it was possible for the organization to reach its present satisfactory state.

The result, he said, has been a stable market for milk, which has been of advantage to the producer and consumer alike, the speaker said. "Our organization has resulted in the producer getting on an average 15c a pound more for his butter fat and the consumer paying, on the average, a price which compares favorably with any other city on the coast. We sell cheaper milk in Vancouver than any other city on the American continent except Ottawa," stated Mr. Berry.

Mr. Geo. Turnbull, of Tacoma, gave a short address on milk plant auditing, and stated that reports of commissions to investigate the matter showed that the milk producer was getting the big end of the consumer's dollar all down the line. Mr. L. W. Hanson, of Seattle, also spoke on a "Better Milk Supply," emphasizing the need of educating the farmers to the necessity of adopting clean methods on the farm.

"Methods and equipment must go hand in hand," he said. "It is possible for the dirtiest milk to pass the bacteriological and butter fat tests, and we must have other tests to protect the public against dirty milk. The sediment test is the only safe way there is to test milk for cleanliness as well as on a basis of butter fat and bacteriological content," said the speaker.

Committees Appointed.

The following committees were appointed at the afternoon session: Joint resolutions committee—W. Robb, L. Wood, L. Davies and W. T. McDonald. Inspectors' nominating committee—Dr. Mack, Mr. Reinwald and Dr. F. F. Smith. Inspectors, auditing—Messrs. Carman and Fish. Milk dealers, auditing—Geo. Turnbull and F. O'Donnell. Membership—G. York and A. F. Bird. Nominating—F. Martin, G. S. Gray and F. M. Carlyle.

A dance and supper was held in the hotel on Thursday night, with no session on Friday morning.

World 17.2.22

PATRONESS FOR STUDENTS' DANCE



—Photo by Wadds

MRS. A. E. BULL

Who is one of the patronesses for the dance, invitations for which have been issued to "Dancers of Ye Olde Towne of Vancouver," this evening, at Lester Court, by the Vancouver Law Students' Society.

World. 17.2.22

PURER PRODUCT AMBITION OF MILKMEN

Prov 17.2.22

Convention Would Have the Public Buy by Grade, as With Butter.

Co-operation Between Producer and Consumer Is Urged.

Experts From Both Sides of Border Address Opening Sessions.

Denunciation of Dirt Is Keynote of Many Speeches Made.

"Milk is the best food product given to the public," says Chas. E. Fisher, president of the Seattle Milk Shippers' Association.

"It is the most important food on the face of the earth," according to F. N. Martin, president of the milk shippers of Spokane.

L. W. Hanson of the state department of agriculture, Washington, declares it to be "our greatest protective food," and Professor Sadler, of the U. B. C., emphasizes it as "a national necessity."

The Pacific Northwest milk convention, in session at the Vancouver Hotel, where these convictions were expressed, assumes great importance, therefore, when it is understood that milk producers, distributors and inspectors have gathered from Calgary, Spokane, Tacoma, Portland and all the cities between to discuss how better to supply a better milk.

Certainly, in their first day's session, no other question was raised. There were no plans laid for bigger profits, for more monopoly or less responsibility; the one aim of the convention was to get clean fresh milk to the consumer.

WANTS CO-OPERATION.

The first step on this path was taken by Mr. Chas. E. Fisher of Seattle, who pleaded closer co-operation between the farmer-producer and the city distributor. He confessed that both had been so busy finding fault with each other that they had missed opportunities of finding friendly and co-operative basis for improvement and progress.

They were now realizing that they are public service agents, manufacturing a high-class product, and were aiming to improve present conditions so that milk could be supplied at its correct value, with reasonable profit to both distributor and producer.

Showing how the distribution of milk had grown up as a business during the last thirty years, Mr. F. N. Martin compared the primitive methods still obtaining in other countries with the modern operations in American cities. He acknowledges with gratitude the debt to scientific men who had discovered preservative and sterilizing methods, which were enabling the milkmen to offer better products than ever before.

Lack of harmony between the farmers and the distributers had been against the interests of both, and the consumer had suffered. Now they were getting a better understanding of each other's difficulties, and waste, the great robber, was being eliminated.

IDEALS EXPRESSED.

Mr. A. M. Work of Portland, president of the convention, and president also of the Milk Dealers' Association, kept the tone of the discussions on a very high level, bringing out repeatedly the ideals of the several associations in convention, that a good and adequate supply of fresh, pure milk be available to the public. He called on Mr. J. W. Berry of the Fraser Valley Milk Producers' Association, for an account of that organization, and a volley of questions following showed that the milkmen below the border were interested in the solutions discovered for the various difficulties in production and delivery.

Mr. Berry claimed that the success of his association was due to its geographical position, the Fraser Valley being the only local source of supply for the city. While his association was working successfully, supplying milk at a lower price than any other city on the Coast, he did not advise farmers to become city distributors where the cities had unlimited territory on which to draw. He considered that the farmer had a right to sit in and have some say in the selling price of his product.

"A Better Milk Supply," was the topic of Mr. L. W. Hanson of the state department of agriculture, Washington, who is convinced that the quality of the product is going to be the great factor in the milk supply of the future.

GOVERNMENTS ACTIVE.

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GOVERNMENTS ACTIVE.

Governments are serving this end in educating the farmer towards better production, in better herds, barns, better milk and transportation. Health departments are working the same way in assisting both producer and dealer. Inspection work aimed at a cleaner, safer milk. It will pay to give the public what they want, and the public want clean milk. The time will come when milk will be bought on its cleanliness rather than its butterfat content, he said.

Inspectors Overland of the Provincial Government, White of Wenatchee, Carlyle of Calgary, and Dr. Mack of Portland joined in the denunciation of dirt and the plans for purity in milk, revealing the high standard of efficiency that now obtains in this protective work.

The significance of microscopic bacteria in milk production was outlined by Professor W. Sadler in an address that was welcomed enthusiastically by the convention.

"The producer must needs have a bacteriological eye before he can produce pure milk," he said.

The producer had been educated to the limit of his capacity. It was time now to educate the consumer. The day is coming when milk will be sold in packages from the grocer's shelf, as the transportation of the water content will be eliminated. But even in powdered form the bacteria have effect. The milk should be kept from contamination at the point of origin.

The consumer is now educated to graded butter. He must be educated to graded milk and be led to pay a better price for a pure product.

When the public have learnt the true value of pure milk they will pay for the expert inspection necessary to secure it, and once this value is discovered it is the opinion of the convention that the consumption of milk will be doubled.

MILK DECLARED GREATEST FOOD IN THE WORLD

Sun Feb 17 22

One Hundred Dealers in Convention Hear Interesting Discussions of Products

EXPERTS ARE BATTLING AGAINST DISEASE GERM

Many Prominent Dairymen of Northwest Attending Conference Here

MILK is the most important food in the world.

One quart of milk is equal to one dozen eggs.

One pound of milk is equal to three pounds of beef.

Milk distributors are co-operating with producers.

National milk research work is now being done.

Farmers are being shown practical methods of giving pure milk.

Experts are battling against germ contamination of milk.

These were the most important points brought out at the joint convention of the Pacific Northwest Milk Dealers' Association and the Pacific Northwest Association of Dairy and Milk Inspectors which opened yesterday at the Vancouver Hotel.

More than 100 delegates were present at yesterday's session when milk experts spoke from all angles of the industry on the situation in Canada and the United States.



Dr. F. E. Smith

Mayor Tisdall opened the convention by welcoming the delegates. Hon. E. D. Barrow, provincial minister of agriculture, who was scheduled to address the visiting delegates, was unable to attend.

Hon. S. F. Tolmie, former minister of agriculture in the Federal government, gave an address on the prospects of the milk industry in Canada. He expressed confidence in Canada's future milk export business.

Fred N. Martin of Spokane, former president of the International Milk Dealers' Association took the platform and gave one of the most important addresses of the day. Mr. Martin spoke on "Why is a Distributor?"



G. S. Henderson

"We are the guardians of the most important food in the world and our duty is to scientifically protect and promote its use," said Mr. Martin. "Our function is a dual one as the humanitarian end of the business involves us."

Charles E. Fisher, president of the Seattle Milk Shippers' Association, spoke during the afternoon on the "Necessary Co-operation."

BUTTERMILK SUPPLY

"We now have the contract for 90 per cent. of the fluid milk in Seattle," said Mr. Fisher. "All the milk passes from the producer through our hands to the distributor with a guarantee that nothing but the best product is on the market."



A. M. Work

L. W. Hanson of the dairy division of the state department of agriculture, Seattle, Wash., spoke during the afternoon on "Better Milk Supply."

Professor Wilfred Sadler, dairy bacteriaologist at the University of British Columbia, gave a talk on "The High Cost of Bacteria," showing the processes of fermentation in milk.

Some 70 years ago Pasteur took up the study of fermentation and inaugurated a new era in the wine-making and brewing industries. "To-day we are still battling for better milk and it is our duty to try and get to the bottom of the milk evil," said Prof. Sadler.



Dr. D. W. Mack

George Turnbull of Tacoma, Wash., spoke on "Milk Plant Auditing." W. T. McDonald was chairman during the morning session. A. M. Work took the chair during the afternoon.

A dinner was held last night at the conclusion of the business session after the afternoon meeting followed by a reception and dance at the Vancouver Hotel.

No morning meeting is scheduled for today. The following programme has been arranged: Hon. E. L. French, State Commissioner Agriculture, Olympia, Wash., "Dairy Conditions in Washington"; T. M. Carlyle, Calgary, Alta., "Standardization of Dairy Machinery"; Frank F. Flood, Spokane, Wash., "How to Develop Practical Plant Men"; Miss Martha Koehne, University of Washington, "The Under-Nourished Child"; Dr. Ira Brown, school medical inspector, Seattle, Wash., "Milk in Public Schools"; Miss Breeze, Vancouver school nurse, "The Milk Situation in Vancouver Schools." During the evening a theatre party will be held for visiting ladies of the party.



P. M. Carlton

The following committees for the Milk Dealers' Association were named yesterday: Auditing, George Turnbull, chairman, Fred O'Donnell; membership, A. F. Bird, chairman, George York; nominating, Fred Martin, chairman, Sam Stray; resolutions, T. T. Carlyle, chairman, W. V. F. Robb, W. T. McDonald and L. Davies.



Glen O. Wallace

Milk inspectors committees named were: Nominating, Dr. W. Mack, chairman, W. B. Reinwald and Dr. F. E. Smith; auditing, G. G. Carman, chairman, A. D. Fish.

The officers of the two associations are:

Milk dealers—A. M. Work, Portland, president; P. M. Carlton, Hoquiam, vice-president; G. O. Wallace, Everett, secretary-treasurer; Charles U.

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS:—

We beg to report that we have
The Canada National Fire Insuranc
December, 1921, and have found t
vouched. We have verified the Cas
Mortgages and other Securities. In
sents a correct view of the state o
December, 1921, according to the b
plications given us, and as shown

Sun. 17.2.22

CONCERNING MILK.

Those who are old enough to have studied Lennie's Grammar may recall the statement that the neuter gender denotes "things without life as milk." The example has merit, for, with the possible exception of bread, milk is the most familiar of all human foods. The example has a defect, inasmuch as it is not clear after a lesson from Professor Sadler that milk is altogether without life. In regard to the milk dealers and inspectors and others concerned with the distribution of this commodity, there is no question of this kind. They are not without life.

It has come about that in this part of the country the producers and consumers of milk are drawing closer together. Economical organization is working toward a situation in which the producer gets as much as possible out of the money that the householder pays for milk. It may be safely said that British Columbia dairymen keep a higher class of cows than are found in any other province, though they are constantly reminded by Mr. Tolmie and others that there are still far too many cows below the standard. It is a case where the good is the enemy of the best. But the conditions are such that the consumers in these western cities ought to get the best and most wholesome milk used on this continent. We gather that this is one of the ambitions of the members of the convention now in session here.

It was noticed that the University of British Columbia took an important share in the proceedings of the mining convention, and that the minister of mines took occasion to commend in the highest terms the staff of the mining department of the school of applied science. The minister of agriculture would be justified in paying a like compliment to the faculty of agriculture, and especially of the animal husbandry and dairy departments. One member of the dairy branch was heard yesterday to the great interest of the convention. Prov 17.2.22

Prov. 17.2.22

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B. C. DAIRYMEN NAME OFFICERS

Sun Feb 23 22

Presidency Again Goes to T. H. Moore—Delegates Take Motor Ride

CHILLIWACK, Feb. 22. — T. H. Moore was re-elected president of the British Columbia Dairymen's Association at the annual convention held in the Opera House here today. About 200 dairymen from points throughout the province attended the convention, which will be concluded Thursday night. Other officers elected yesterday were: Vice-president, M. Dean; secretary H. Rive, and directors — Vancouver Island, R. U. Hurford, Courtenay; N. Grimmer, Pender Island, A. W. Berry, Langley; T. H. Shannon, Surrey; E. A. Wells, Chilliwack; Interior of B. C., M. Herron, Kelowna; A. W. Hunter, Armstrong; F. L. Mitchell, Golden, and auditor, W. H. Hicks, Agassiz. A. C. Wells, founder of the association and a pioneer dairyman of British Columbia, was elected honorary president of the organization.

BEST DISTRICT

"Hard times during the past year have shown dairymen that one-third of the cattle in British Columbia are unprofitable," said T. H. Moore, president, in his annual address. "Dairymen have been forced to get rid of unprofitable cattle and to change bad business methods for more modern systems. No other business is so capable of withstanding depression as ours. The coast is the best dairy stock breeding district in Canada and there are many orders for stock waiting to be filled by British Columbia breeders. Health of cattle as well as the production of milk should be considered in our business. The reputation of British Columbia milch cattle must be maintained."

It was announced that C. S. Woods, chief inspector of cattle at Ottawa, would be unable to attend. N. S. Goulding, professor at the University of British Columbia, delivered an address on "Assuring a Pure Milk Supply." This paper was prepared by Professor W. Saddler of the U. B. C., who was ill. The paper emphasized the necessity of cleanliness during milking but stated that much of the contamination took place after this operation. "Ordinary tests will not show impurities," it continued. "Pasteurization is of some help but is not an absolute remedy."

HIGHER PRICES

S. Overland, provincial dairy inspector, stated that pure milk could only be obtained by paying higher prices and penalizing shippers of poor milk. J. W. Berry reported on the annual meeting of the National Dairy Council at Winnipeg, urging that all dairymen support any movement for greater cleanliness and better systems of bringing this about. The delegates were taken on a motor drive through the Fraser Valley yesterday, visiting some of the big dairy farms in the vicinity of Chilliwack.

Province 23.2.22

THE WORLD'S WINDOW

"The time has come, the Walrus said, to talk of many things."

Hastings Street, March 11, 1922.

WITH reference to some notes which appeared in the Window last Saturday, including a quotation from an article by Harold Begbie criticizing Bernard Shaw because in life he does not practise what he preaches, and indicating a number of directions in which the famous author does rather the opposite, a correspondent who is a student at the British Columbia university writes:

"With me, I confess, it is absolutely essential, if I am to appreciate and enter into the point of view expressed by an author, that I should know that he practised what he preached or at least that he did not do the opposite. The fact that Rousseau did not do this—and we frequently have this fact emphasized by one of our university professors who is always ridiculing Jean Jacques—robs his writings, as far as I am concerned, of most of their interest."

* * *

My correspondent will excuse me if I hazard the guess that he is very young. I admire his enthusiasm. Of course it is all to the good that a man or woman should practise what he or she preaches and it adds strength to their arguments. But, as the years pass over his head, our young friend will come to appreciate a fine or brilliantly expressed point of view because of its intrinsic merit and regardless of the life of the writer. If he does not take this viewpoint of the matter he will, I am afraid, have to cut out of his reading some of the greatest authors of all time.

World, 11.3.22

THE FARMER STUDENT.

In the University of British Columbia the department of agriculture holds its own with other faculties. Students of that department appear to be supplying more than their proportion of the debaters and orators. They stand well in athletics. They have contributed one of the recently appointed Rhodes scholars. In the alma mater election of this year a student of agriculture has been chosen president of the whole student body. Thus vindicating their capacity in sport, in scholarship and in administration, the students of the school of agriculture are not likely to be effaced in competition when they set out to make their way in the world.

Dr. Wesbrook was insistent from the beginning that the school of agriculture should not be physically or socially separated from the rest of the university. This view was shared by the department of education and the board of governors. The plan of setting up the school of agriculture as part of the university, but establishing it at Essondale, was discarded for several reasons, but chiefly because it was not thought best to train the students in separate camps.

There is to be no invidious distinction on the score of scholarship between the students of the several faculties. They are to work together, play together and acquire and maintain mutual respect and comradeship. Relations now established ought to be an influence in preventing class jealousy in the future.

In some other provinces and in a number of states of the union the agricultural colleges are separate from the universities and have become rival institutions. While they duplicate much of the work, they compete with each other for government grants. The tendency is to create an impression that agricultural training is a class of education by itself and not to be reckoned with the work of academic and other professional schools. There is no such distinction in the nature of the case, and this artificial separation is not good for the community.

15.3.22

Prov 15.3.22

U.B.C. WILL SOON ISSUE WAR BOOK

Prov 15.3.22

Will Include Record of Every Student Who Enlisted.

The University of British Columbia is preparing for publication a war book, in which the record of every student who enlisted during the Great War will be given. The book will be published primarily as a matter of record, and will not be very widely distributed. At present the material for more than 500 names has been prepared, and it is expected that the book will go to press before the end of April.

The preparation of the records was commenced by Mr. Morley S. Scott, B. A., one of U. B. C.'s returned soldier students, during the holidays last summer. Questionnaires were sent out to every student of McGill, B. C., and University of B. C., asking for necessary information and from the forms which were returned the material is compiled. The style of record adopted is similar to that used by the University of Toronto in preparing its war book.

It is known that more than 600 students of M. B. C. and U. B. C. were members of His Majesty's forces during the war, but it has as yet been impossible to secure the records of more than 500. Former students, or relatives of students, who have received questionnaires are asked to send in replies immediately, and any student or former student who is not certain whether his name is on the list is asked to communicate with the editor of the war service records at the University. In many cases the addresses given by students at the time of their attendance, no longer apply and in this way a large number have been lost sight of.

Some seventy-five students gave their lives in the Great War, and for these special mention is being made. A short biographical sketch, accompanied by a photograph, will be printed and the memory of those who made the supreme sacrifice thus honored.

A special committee of faculty is in charge of the undertaking.

Prov 15.3.22

ABANDONMENT WOULD MEAN A HEAVY LOSS

Investment in the Agriculture Course at University Over $200,000

PROVINCE HAS PROFITED

Research Work Has Brought About Increased Yields to the Farmers

While it is unlikely any action will be taken by the governors, senate or any of the active heads of the University of British Columbia, in regard to the mooted abolition of the faculty of agriculture, pending some official pronouncement on the subject from Victoria, it is certain that before any final decision is reached by the government, one of the strongest cases possible for continuance of the work in agriaculture, backed up by facts and figures showing the work accomplished since the inception of this department at the university, will be laid before the premier and his colleagues.

This much was made evident today by Dr. R. E. McKechnie, chancellor of the university, in discussing the dispatch from Victoria, published in The World on Monday, stating that the government would probably decide the fate of the faculty of agriculture some time this week, with the odds running strongly in favor of its abandonment and the strengthening of the faculties of forestry and mines.

The progress of this department in the past five years has meant the investment of a large amount of money, as it is also true that continuance of this work requires the expenditure of more money but the results achieved more than justify its existence and continuation.

Returns Are Rich.

"Contrary to general belief, also, the faculty of agriculture has not been simply a question of investment without returns. In the department of agronomy alone research work in wheat, oats, barley, corn, potatoes, roots and hay and the new strains produced through these investigations have brought increased wields to the farmers of British Columbia, estimated on a very conservative basis to be worth an additional $491,655. This is exclusive of the direct financial benefits accruing from similar work in regard to poultry, dairying, stock-raising, horticulture and other branches of agriculture.

"Improved farm land, field laboratories, buildings, equipment and stock bring the total investment in agriculture to well over $200,000, but the greater part of the improved farm land and practically all of the field laboratories will ultimately be included in the campus and so will be turned over for general university purposes.

"The abandonment of the faculty of agriculture at this stage would mean that the greater part of this investment, more especially in regard to laboratory equipment and buildings, would be a dead loss. From the standpoint of dollars and cents the province cannot afford to abandon this work, as is amply shown in the results achieved by the department of agronomy alone.

"In the representations made to the government for $1,741,000 to establ- $20,000 was asked for by the faculty of agriculture. In other words, when once the university is established at Point Grey $20,000, in addition to the present buildings and equipment, will give a nucleus of buildings and equipment, that will be fairly comparable to the other university buildings.

Investment $500,000

The investment in agricultural work at the University, including also equipment, land and buildings, since the inception of the department five years ago, totals about $500,000, it was pointed out by Dr. McKechnie, this leaving, after the $200,000 already mentioned is allowed for, $300,000 chargeable to students who have attended the University over five years, to extension and research work. The results obtained in regard to grains, potatoes and other crops more than cared for that expenditure, not to mention the very beneficial results obtained from other branches of work, he pointed out.

The statement contained in the Victoria despatch that the number of students taking the course in agriculture had dropped down to 45 was emphatically denied by Dr. McKenzie, when he stated that the total number at present attending in that department alone reached 75.

It was also stated in the despatch that the faculty of agriculture last year cost $122,000, but Dr. McKenzie emphasized the fact that one phase that had been overlooked in that regard was that revenue from the University farm totalled well over $18,000 and that that amount must be subtracted from the $122,000.

World, 22,3,22

TO URGE MOVING OF VARSITY TO PT. GREY SITE

POINT GREY, March 23.—"That in view of the present deplorable conditions at the University, which force many of our young men to seek an education in the United States and Eastern Canada through lack of housing facilities and proper equipment and attention, this Board of Trade recommends to the conference of the Associated Boards of Trade of British Columbia that the legislature of the province be again petitioned to take steps to complete the proper housing of the University of British Columbia on its own grounds."

The foregoing resolution was unanimously adopted by the Board of Trade of Richmond and Point Grey Wednesday night, to be presented at the third annual convention of the Boards of Trade of the province in Victoria on the last three days of March.

The Point Grey Board of Trade endorsed two other resolutions to be submitted to conference one urging a town planning act for the next session of the legislature.

That the convention of the Associated Boards of Trade be requested to approach the provincial government with a view to taking over the control of all bridges over navigable waters, was the third resolution passed.

Letters from the Vancouver Board of Trade were read outlining the plans for "B. C. Invitation Week" and suggestions to further publicity for the project. The scheme was endorsed.

Mr. B. A. McKelvie, manager of the "Made in B. C. Campaign, outlined the necessity for closer co-operation between the boards of trade and the municipalities and the publicity bureau. He stated that more information was available to these boards than to himself, and, if co-operation could be achieved, better service could be given to those who wished to enter the province either with industrial plants or as farmers.

The delegates chosen to represent Point Grey at the provincial conference in Victoria were President R. H. Carson, F. R. Russell, F. Pearson, N. A. Rombow and G. A. Walkem.

World 23,2,22

LOOK UPON U.B.C. AS SOCIAL CLUB

Government Receives Complaints From Taxpayers of the Province

GRANT FOR AGRICULTURE

Say Twenty-One Teachers for Instruction of Fifty-One Students

VICTORIA, March 22.—Premier Oliver said today that he did not want to be quoted with reference to the proposal that the agricultural course at the University of British Columbia should be abandoned as being too costly and that part of the $122,000 saved used to strengthen and improve the faculty of mines and forestry. He explained that the government had to deal with the amount of the grant to the university, according to the desires of the people of the whole province as to whether the grant should be large or small.

The Hon. E. D. Barrow, minister of agriculture, talked along similar lines about the question and referred to the proposal of increasing the grant of $445,000 this year by $90,000 which the university has asked the government to settle this week.

Up to Board of Governors.

"The arrangement is this: We don't say what the university shall teach, said Mr. Barrow. "We simply make them a grant of money. It is up to the board of governors to adjust themselves to the grant made.

"The university is now asking for $90,000 additional this year to what was voted by the legislature."

These statements were taken to mean the government is putting the whole issue of the faculty of agriculture up to the board of governors. It was also explained that the government is faced with the demands of members from all parts of the province outside of Vancouver City for a paring-down of the expenditures on the University of British Columbia.

The government has had it put up to them repeatedly that the university is of benefit chiefly to the people of Greater Vancouver and that persons who are well off or moderately well off in that city take advantage of the almost free education which is being provided by the taxpayers of the rest of the province, to make the university sort of a glorified social club for young people who have not much to do.

The Faculty of Agriculture has been subjected to most criticism as reports to the government show that it is costing $2,392 for each year's training of each of the students in the course.

Professors Fairly Numerous.

It was also pointed out here today in a report that the number of professors in the faculty handling the 51 enrolled students has now risen to 21. Besides these, there are a some half dozen outside men who cannot be classified as professional teachers.

Under the agricultural instruction act the government grants the Faculty of Agriculture $23,000 a year with which to carry on extension work. These are short courses given throughout the country. Work similar to this carried on by the Department of Agriculture until the expert staff was demoralized through enlistments for service overseas. In 1917 in return for this extra payment the university agreed to take over this work. If the Agriculture Faculty at the university is now abandoned, the government would retain this $23,000 and return to the old system of carrying on this extension work under the Department of Agriculture.

World 23,2,22

THE WORLD'S WINDOW

"The time has come, the Walrus said, to talk of many things."

Hastings Street, March 25, 1922

THE members of the Player's Club of the University of British Columbia have earned for themselves an enviable reputation and, if I am any judge of acting, they have added to that reputation more materially by their presentation at the Avenue Theatre this week of "Mr. Pim Passes By" than by any production they have given. While I could see places where a first class company would have got more out of certain lines and situations it seemed to me that it was an astonishingly creditable presentation for a company of amateurs most of whom were in their teens or early twenties.

* * *

Moreover the play is very English in atmosphere—not an easy atmosphere to "get over" for any of the cast not familiar with the Old Land and its types. Presumably the "coaching" of Professor F. C. G. Wood was responsible for much. "Mr. Pim" is a satiric comedy border-very nearly upon farce now and again.

* * *

The only fault that I could discover in the presentation—a slight one—was that, while the scenes between the ultra-conventional husband and his wife were most entertaining, they were not always sufficiently convincing, for, although the play is a comedy, the hopelessly conventional attitude of the husband would, in real life, have made those situations, with their prospective separation, border on the tragical. Mr. Wood has discovered one little actress of remarkable versatility. This time she played the flapper delightfully, and last fall, in a most powerful whaling schooner one-act play called "'Ile" she was responsible for the most poignant bit of acting I have seen on the amateur stage for a long while.

* * *

Talking about the stage, I am looking forward with keen anticipation to two forthcoming productions, "The Chimes of Normandy" ("Le Cloches de Corneville"), which is to be given by the New Westminster Operatic Society, and "Maritana," which is to be given at the Avenue on April 17 and 18 (Easter Monday and Tuesday) by Mr. Arthur Foxall and his company. I gather that this is the first time that grand opera has been put on in Canada by an amateur organization and such an effort deserves every encouragement.

* * *

The outstanding impersonation in "The Chimes" is the old miser Gaspard—a distinctly "fat" part which a good actor can make a lot of. In "Maritana," full of delightful airs and tuneful songs, there is a very different, but equally outstanding role, that of Don Caesar de Bazan, a sort of cross between "The Rat," in "The Breed of the Treshams" and Sidney Carton in "The Only Way," but with more of the former than the latter. What a wonderful swashbuckling character, J. W. Turner used to make of Don Caesar.

* * *

"Maritana" was first produced in England at Drury Lane in 1845 and at Philadelphia in 1848. In 1854 Sims Reeves sang the tenor part at the Broadway Theatre in New York.

* * *

Reverting for a moment to the University, I noticed during the week that the accusation was brought against the University of British Columbia that it was a glorified social club chiefly for the benefit of Vancouver.

* * *

This is an unfair accusation, but the person who made it, while making the statement as a jibe, came nearer than he knew to paying the university a compliment. In the Old Country many students go to the universities with the express purpose of finding their level. The universities there—and particularly the older universities—are for the purpose not so much of teaching the students how to make a living as how to live. One of the great assets of a university is that there a man may make life friends and, through finding his level, make the right sort of friends. Insofar as that is true a university is certainly a social club and a valuable one.

* * *

On the back of the page of The World which carried this accusation against the University of British Columbia, there appeared, by a curious coincidence, a statement by a very distinguished American university professor to the effect that the majority of students at all universities waste their time and to such their degree is no more than a rubber stamp on the back.

* * *

Of course I am not arguing that social functions should swamp the studies which are the raison d' etre of a university, nor am I arguing that the practical side is not of importance, especially in a new province like British Columbia, but the chief object of a university should be to give a student culture and to teach him how to live.

* * *

This subject, however, is running away with me. A Vancouver correspondent has, in the course of a very interesting letter with which I shall deal later—and I must apologise for not having done so before—asked me if I can tell him where he can get a copy of that remarkable passage on "Grass." I cannot, though I have made a number of inquiries. I wonder if any reader of the Window can oblige. I believe it is by someone named Ingalls. It is a particularly fine passage extolling the qualities of grass, how it covers up and lays a beneficient touch upon ruins, how it is restful to the weary eye and soft to the weary body, and so on.

N. R.

Wold 25.3.22

The University Deficit

INTIMATIONS from Victoria that the department of agriculture of the provincial university may be closed and the work taken over by the provincial department of agriculture, call for some calm consideration. Many people will hope that an alternative solution to the present duplication and heavy overhead expense of the university department may be found.

The founding of the provincial university was admittedly ahead of its time. It was born in an age when the public was in the throes of an artificial prosperity, when a government was voted in one election to build the Canadian Northern Pacific and sent it back next time to build the Pacific Great Eastern. In a spending jag which called for thirty and forty million dollars at a time, a few millions for a university seemed a trifle.

Premature it may have been, but that is all. No one questions the value and need for a provincial university. The burden of its upkeep is not grievous in the sense of certain other inherited burdens. The P. G. E. has been likened to a millstone around the neck of the province. The university may be likened to the tail of the kite—a weight yet a weight which helps it to soar.

Readjustment must be sought. The university governors must live within their appropriations and not precipitate and aggravate a situation incurring debts beyond their income. While the cry is made for sympathy at Victoria with the university ambitions, there is a need for the university governors to develop sympathy with the problems of a government seeking to maintain the university against the opposition of many outside members. It is only possible to liquidate the indebtedness of the university over its proper appropriations by taking money from roads and trails and bridges, which, in the view of outside settlers, are more needed than a university. Some co-ordination, too, should be practised to remove the disparity between the salaries paid by the university governors and by the departments of agriculture to men of similar scholastic attainments and performing somewhat similar work.

The logical place to centralize the educational work of the province is at the university, but $2400 a year each is a lot of money for the public to pay for the education of the agricultural students at the university. Many people will hope that an alternative solution to the present duplication and heavy overhead expense of the agricultural department will be worked out by the university governors. It should not be impossible to avert the closing of the school of agriculture.

Wold 25.3.22

TEACHERS HOLD ANNUAL DINNER

High School Association Hears Dean Coleman Discuss Own Institutions.

Prov. 25.3.22

Lecture Preceded by Toast List and Musical Programme—Dance After

Two hundred members and guests of the High School Teachers' Association of the lower mainland heard Dean Coleman of the University of British Columbia at the Hotel Vancouver Friday night in an address on "The Place of the High School in Modern Education." The occasion was the annual open meeting of the association and took the form of a dinner, toast list, musical programme and dance.

"The high school that will take the boys and girls of our land from the classes of the primary school and introduce them, as they enter upon the period of adolescence, to the science, and to the social life of the world about them, that is, to the civilization which they will later be called upon to uphold, is the secondary school of the future," said the speaker.

Briefly referring to the past, Dean Coleman pointed out that there had always been elementary education of some kind, and likewise always something corresponding to what was called higher education, the latter generally in the hands of a ruling or priestly class. It had been only within the past hundred years or so that there had come into existence the high school—an institution forming the connecting link between the two earlier extremes, and which has in its keeping the education, the training and the destiny of a rapidly growing number of young men and women during the most critical period of their lives.

AN UNSOLVED PROBLEM.

The speaker characterized as one of the unsolved problems the right adjustment of the high school to the elementary school.

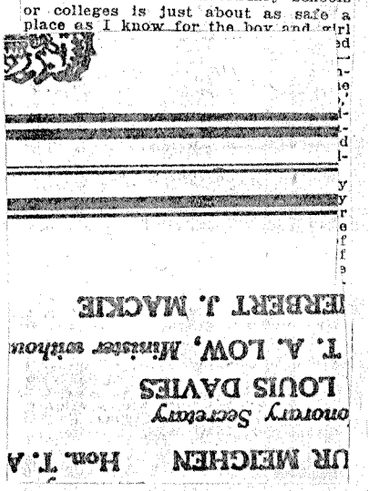
"What's the use of the high school?" asked the speaker, adapting a familiar expression of despair, and answered it by the statement that the use is "to give to the increasing number who attend our high schools (a number which he predicted would, in the not distant future, include all boys and girls of a community) the right which they have, potentially, always possessed, of an adequate introduction to the civilization which they later are going to be called upon to uphold.

"It means the discovery to our boys and girls of their environment; their introduction to science—not the science of text books nor of the laboratory alone—but science in the sense of an adequate understanding of the world about them, the science of the open air and the countryside, and not tested so much by examinations as by the daily reaction of the boys and girls upon their environment," he added.

Further, this introduction to civilization would mean for the youth of the high school an understanding of society by participation in the general social life. High schools and universities have sometimes been criticized as "glorified social clubs," and Dr. Coleman accepted the expression by remarking that the school ought to be a social organization.

"A GLORIFIED SOCIAL CLUB."

"With all its dangers," continued the dean, "I am here to insist that one of our modern secondary schools or colleges is just about as safe a place as I know for the boy and girl



Prov 25.3.22

It is once more my privilege to congratulate the Players Club of the University, the University itself, and Professor Wood, guide and director of the players. I have seen the seven productions of this University organization, which has to restore its company every season, and have no hesitation in pronouncing Mr. Pim its most satisfactory and workmanlike performance. That is not to say that the most brilliant star is to be found in the club this year. Prov 25.3.22

There have been greater individual successes. But this year's play has no leading part. The finest actor in the world could not have made the performance even passable, without other capable and sympathetic actors. The success of this University play came from the circumstance that there were no ineffective players. All met the requirements of their parts with an aptitude, an understanding, and a certain maturity of judgment, which no one would expect to find in seven young people assembled in a comparatively small university.

* * *

The play is on the surface rather simple, but has subtle features. There is opportunity for all kinds of errors in interpretation, and for numerous failures to present the psychology of the situation to an audience unacquainted with the predicament. The performance indicated fine intellectual appreciation of a clever and rather insidious comedy. Equally it testified to long and severe study and expert training. It seems to me that the department of letters in the University is well employed when it gives such service and promotes such patient effort as this.

* * *

Dramatic literature has been from the Greek tragic writers until now a large part of the most enduring literature. It is the course of study of academic schools. Students in the cast of this play are only a handful from the larger group composing the club, and these are only a part of the number who study the drama in this practical way. The play chosen for presentation must be selected for its availability, but is one of many which the players use in the course of the year.

* * *

This play is a difficult one. It would not be chosen by a leader who lacked confidence in his people. There is little incident. The dialogue is the thing, with so much action as goes with the conversation. It compels the players to reveal in tone and expression more than was required in any previous play.

* * *

I am tempted to speak of the way in which some of the performers rose to that demand. But such temptation must be resisted at the end of the third column of the Week End.

Prov 28.3.22

SUGGESTS FACULTY OF AGRICULTURE BE AT ESSONDALE

(World Special)

VICTORIA, March 28.—A. D. Paterson, M.P.P. for Delta, was at the parliament buildings Monday and discussed with members of the government the faculty of agriculture in the University of B. C., about the cost of which members of the legislature have become critical, some to the extent of suggesting its abolition altogether.

Mr. Paterson made to the ministers the suggestion that the whole agricultural department should be moved from the university site at Point Grey to Essondale where the government before the advent of the university operated a colony farm and had some of the prize stock of Canada. Mr. Paterson said students could be trained in agriculture there more efficiently and at a lower cost than nearer the city.

"It's a joke the way they are trying to work this agricultural faculty now where the land is absolutely no good," said Mr. Paterson.

"Why the land is so barren there where they are carrying on their experiments that a grasshopper has to bring his lunch with him when he hops up that way. I saw them up there trying to grow stuff and to do so they had to pour into the soil quantities of fertilizer and manure that cost more than their whole crop was worth."

Mr. Paterson suggested that if the agricultural faculty were moved to good agricultural land at Essondale, the land now used at Point Grey could be sold for residential purposes as Vancouver grows. He declared that if the government, with conditions in the faculty of agriculture such as they are now, and it costing nearly $3000 a year to train each student in the course, should grant the extra $90,000 being asked for by the University authorities, he would feel like handing in his resignation.

Wired 28.3.22

University Women Hear Address On Shakespeare

Prov 27.3.22

Dr. Walker of the University of British Columbia was the speaker at the regular meeting of the University Women's Club held on Saturday evening at the Woman's Building. His subject was "Humor in Shakespeare" and proved most instructive and interesting. The executive entertained at tea.

It was decided that during Shakespeare week, the last week in April, that a public lecture on music and Shakespeare should be given. The speaker will be Mr. F. T. C. Wickett, A. R. C. O., L. L. C. M. The lecture will be illustrated with songs, dances and dramatic scenes. Further arrangements for the affair were left to the executive. Mrs. J. Stewart Jamieson presided at the meeting in the absence of the president.

Prov 27.3.22

ENGAGEMENTS FOR AUCKLAND GEDDES

Prov 29.3.22

British Ambassador to United States Will Have Busy Time in Vancouver.

Interest in the visit of Right Hon. Sir Auckland Geddes is growing. He will have a busy time during his stay, according to present arrangements, and a further call is being made upon him by the University authorities who wish him to deliver an address to the faculty and students. President Klinck feels that since Sir Auckland was connected with McGill University it would be fitting that he should speak to the students in British Columbia.

The first function of importance will be on Monday night when Sir Auckland will be the guest of the Board of Trade at a dinner in the Hotel Vancouver. The Lieutenant-Governor, Premier Oliver, and the members of his cabinet have been invited. There is a big demand for tickets and indications are that every available seat will be taken.

On Tuesday at 11 a.m., Sir Auckland will address the Rotarian convention in the Capitol Theatre.

At 12:25 noon he will be the guest of the Canadian Club at a luncheon in the Hotel Vancouver. Arrangements are being made for a crowded gathering, and an important address is expected.

At 5:45 the B. C. Institute of Journalists will entertain Sir Auckland and Lady Geddes in the Citizens' Club.

Sir Auckland Geddes is a native of Edinburgh, where he was born in 1879. He is married to Isabella Gamble, third daughter of W. A. Ross of New York, and has a family of four sons and one daughter. He studied at the George Watson's College, Edinburgh; Edinburgh University, London University, and also at Freiburg. He was for a time demonstrator and assistant professor of anatomy at Edinburgh University and later was made professor of anatomy at the Royal College of Surgeons, Dublin. From 1919 to 1920 he was professor of anatomy and principal of McGill University.

His military service began in the Boer war, when he served as a lieutenant in the 3rd Highland Light Infantry. In the Great War he rendered distinguished service in several capacities, being director of recruiting for one year and minister of national service from 1917 to 1919. He was also in successive periods president of the Local Government Board, minister of reconstruction and president of the Board of Trade. He holds the rank of honorary brigadier-general in the unattached list of the territorial force. From 1917 to 1920 he represented the constituency of Basingstoke and Andover Division of Hants in the House of Commons.

Prov 29.3.22

UNIVERSITY FINANCE.

It is a question of public policy whether the University of British Columbia shall expand with the increase of the population and the progress of the province, or be maintained in its present condition, or reduced in efficiency or abandoned altogether. Advocates of each of these propositions are entitled to a hearing. But if their argument is to have weight it should be based on correct information.

It should in the first place be understood that British Columbia was not in advance of other provinces in the establishment of a university. Every province except Prince Edward Island has from one to five. There are twenty universities in Canada. British Columbia waited longer than any other western province before undertaking this responsibility. The fact that there are a thousand students in attendance is proof of the popular demand. There is no other university whose accommodation is so strained. There is no other which is carrying on its work at so small a capital outlay. There is no other which has grown so fast.

Statements have recently appeared conveying the impression that the board of governors is in the habit of overexpending the appropriation. Our information is that the board has been careful not to exceed the amount granted. If there should be a deficit this year it will be the first one, and will only equal the amount of exemption of fees allowed to 171 returned soldiers and dependents of soldiers in attendance this year. It has been necessary to find accommodation for classes and offices outside the University, and make various other outlays because of the congestion, and if the appropriation shall not be exceeded more than eight to ten thousand dollars out of a vote of $445,000 there is not much ground for censure. Thrice in the seven years of University operation, when construction was in progress, governor's warrants were issued, not to cover deficits, but to provide for future necessities. The last of these was three years ago.

It is true that the University board is asking for an addition to the sum voted last session. This is not to meet the outlay of the current year, but of the year which begins with April. Estimates submitted contemplate a further increase in attendance which calls for additional equipment, and some enlargement of the staff. We believe that it contemplates also some insurance or annuities provisions for the professors, such as members of the provincial civil service enjoy. If no additional grant is made and the student population continues to increase, as may be expected, it does not need to be said that the general efficiency of the institution must suffer, or some of the departments must be discontinued.

This obvious conclusion has led to some discussion of the withdrawal in whole or in part of the faculty of agriculture. That is a question of policy on which the representatives of the farming districts and their constituents are entitled to speak with some authority. But they should have right information. They should know that the school of agriculture does not take $120,000 a year for the instruction of forty-six students. The cost, less the proceeds of the sale of produce, is $100,000, and the number of students proceeding to a degree is seventy-four. Last year it was fifty-six. No other school in the University is growing so rapidly as the school of agriculture. According to the calender of two years ago the attendance of undergraduates in 1918-19 was only fifteen.

It may be a surprise to some British Columbia farmers to know that the British Columbia school of agriculture ranks either second or third among the six agricultural colleges in Canada. Guelph is ahead of all. We believe that neither Macdonald, Manitoba, Saskatchewan nor Alberta has so many students in the regular course as the University of British Columbia, which is the youngest of them all.

This is not surprising. Those who say that British Columbia is not a farming provice are far behind the times. Farm production of $70,000,000 a year does not look like that. The agricultural products of this province far exceed in value the products of any other of the great departments of activity. They increase more rapidly than any other. Agriculture in this province is more varied and more complex than in any other. Far more than in any other province the men and women on the land in British Columbia require technical knowledge. Far more than in any other they have the ambition and ability to acquire and use it.

If the farmers of British Columbia, after full consideration, decide that they do not want the school of agriculture, or would be satisfied with a poorer one, they may have their way. Mining men are standing by their order and asking for extension of the engineering schools. Lumber interests are in favor of a good school of forestry. Business men seek, but do not obtain, courses of instruction in commerce. The whole country stands by the school of arts. We rather expect that if the school of agriculture is believed to be in danger the farmers will stand by their order and claim their share of attention.

For the school of agriculture is not maintained only for the undergraduates, whose number has doubled in two or three years, and will double again and again. It works for the grown-up students who attend its special courses. It teaches thousands of men on the land who attend the various meetings and conventions and meet the professors, and other thousands who get the benefit of the experiment and research work always in progress. Other teachers may have their summer vacation. The staff of the school of agriculture is always at work. No one ever calls upon one of them in vain for any information that a teacher can give.

It is not safe to prophesy on many subjects, but we are of the opinion that when the University school of agriculture has seen another five years of history it will have a strong hold on the heart of the British Columbia farmer.

Prov 28.3.22

THE WORLD'S WINDOW

"The time has come, the Walrus said, to talk of many things."

Hastings Street, March 29, 1922.

HOWEVER much one may have differed here and there from some of his judgments there can be no doubt that "The Gentleman with a Duster" who was responsible for the much discussed "Mirrors of Downing Street," brought, in the main, a singularly acute mind to bear upon the prominent men whom he introduced into his gallery.

* * *

For this reason I feel justified in quoting as no mean tribute a reference from his pen to the worth and ability of Professor A. E. Zimmern, M.A. (Oxford), Wilson professor of International Politics, who will deliver free lectures in the University auditorium tomorrow evening and on Friday afternoon on "The World after the War."

* * *

The reference occurred in the London Magazine for March of last year. "The Gentleman with a Duster" published an illustrated article in which he discussed an alternative government for Great Britain made up of the best of the younger men of England. After assigning the chief positions he proceeded:

"Of all the men I know, Alfred Zimmern would make the ideal Prime Minister. I do not know of any man whose moral nature is more stable, whose intellect is more flexible and whose spirit is so secure in its balance. His judgment has a quality of penetration which is creative and fertile of solution.. . . . I do not know any man with so perfect a poise . . . . a really great, original and universal mind . . . . a brilliant, earnest, courageous man whose modesty keeps him out of politics."

* * *

Such a man will be very much worth hearing in our University auditorium. If he should chance to see these notes he will probably be surprised to find these words reprinted from an English magazine article written a year ago—for a year is a long, long time when the world is living at such a pace and turning out so much ephemeral printed matter.

* * *

World 29.3.22

HAVE FINANCED U. B. C. INTO HOLE

Member of Board of Governors Says Colleagues to Force Government Aid

NO HELP FROM VICTORIA

Little Chance of $90,000 Asked for Being Granted, Say Ministers

(World Special)

VICTORIA, March 29.—President Klinck, of the University of British Columbia, arrived at the parliament buildings today to campaign among members of the government for an increased grant of $90,000 to the University this year in addition to $445,000 voted by the legislature.

At the time of his arrival, the statement of Dr. R. L. Fraser, of the board of governors of the university, was made public. This was that the university was forced to put up this campaign for more money from the government because the governors have already overspent the money voted by the legislature and were now financially "in the hole" into which they went, confident that they would be able to force the government to help them out.

"Every time I went to a board of governor's meeting the chief part of the time was spent in devising plans for forcing the government to pay more money to the university," said Dr. Fraser.

President Klinck spent some time this morning with the Hon. J. D. MacLean, minister of education. "There is nothing at all to give out," Dr. MacLean said afterwards. Following this meeting there was an executive council, before which President Klinck did not appear.

At the end of the meeting Premier Oliver said he did not know anything about President Klinck's mission, as it was all in the hands of Dr. MacLean.

The three other members of the cabinet who attended the executive said there was no chance of the university getting $90,000 extra this year, even if it had run itself into debt. They pointed out that public opinion in all parts of the province, with the possible exception of Vancouver, would not permit the government to consider voting more money just now.

World. 29, 3, 22

B.C. STOCKMEN ELECT ALEX DAVIE, LADNER PRESIDENT FOR YEAR

Hundred Breeders From All Parts of Province in Meeting at Kamloops

AWARDS FOR JUDGING

Free Bidding and Good Prices Expected From Important Bull Sale

(World Special)

KAMLOOPS, March 2.—Over one hundred were present at the meeting of the B. C. Stock Breeders' Association which opened here this morning. President John Redman, Kamloops, and Mayor S. C. Burton welcomed the delegates to the city.

President Redman said excellent work had been done by the association. The bull sale alone had resulted in really remarkable improvement in the herds of the country. He knew of one agricultural association where two years ago only two pure bred animals were shown, whereas this year 29 excellent pure bred were on exhibition. This was true of many sections. At the bull sale last year 97 arrivals had been sold, "Clear the Way," a fine Shorthorn, bringing $1250, the highest price paid that year for any bull in Western Canada.

As a means of looking toward the elimination of the scrub bull, the directors discussed the advisability of having the British Columbia Animals Act amended so as to prohibit any but registered bulls running on the ranges.

Breeders are not a unit in this question and it will come up for discussion later.

Bull Sale's Importance.

Kamloops bull sale is now recognized as perhaps the most important stockmen's event held in the province. Last year it attracted a large attendance and the sale was very successful from every standpoint. This year the attendance is very much larger and the number of cattle being offered is greatly in excess of any previous year. Cattle prices are low and money scarce, but from the interest which is apparently being taken bidding will be free and prices at the sale good. The lower Fraser Valley and the Okanagn are strongly represented among the buyers.

Among the 165 cattle offered, the outstanding breeds are perhaps Aberdeen Angus and Herefords, though ther are some splendid Shorthorns.

Prominent among the breeders present are George Heggie, Vernon; T. Baird, Red Willow, Alta; J. C. Dunwater, Fintry; C. H. Richardson, Bowdrie, Alta.; P. G. Pym, Mirror, Alta.; J. Haggarty, Olds, Alta.; T. B. Ralph, Calgary; P. A. Switzer, Lacombe; Jas. Morland, Windermere; J. W. Berry, Langley; Alex. Davie, Ladner, and E. A. Wells, Sardis.

Hereford Breeders Meet.

The bull sale proper does not open until tomorrow, but the annual meeting of the B. C. Hereford Breeders' Association and the stock judging competition took place yesterday.

In the stock judging competition there were two classes, one for boys and one for adults, Mr. H. R. Hare and R. L. Davies, of the University of B.C., were the judges. The awards were as follows:

Boys' competition—1, Frank Frolex, 180 points; 2, Harry Drake, 175; 3, Earl Connor, 162; 4, E. Goodrow, 161; 5, E. Mettley, 158.

Men's competition—1, C. H. Richardson, 176; 2, F. G. Pym, 175; 3, V. Williams, 172;4, V. W. Lydell, 169; 5, Jos. Furiak, 168.

The meeting of the Hereford Association was well attended and a number of important matters were discussed. Chief among these was the holding of a fat stock show, and it is expected that arrangements will be made to stage such a show at either New Westminster or Vancouver this fall.

Officers were elected as follows: T. B. Ward, president; J. C. Dunwaters, vice-president; George Hay, secretary.

World 29 M 22

BOARD HAS ITS ANNUAL DINNER

Dean Coleman Speaks of International Goodwill as Being Vitally Necessary

CHAIRMEN OF BUREAUX

Those Present at Banquet See Film of Wild Game of British Columbia

At the annual dinner of the Board of Trade at the Hotel Vancouver last night, Dean Coleman, of the University of B. C., spoke on "International Goodwill" being vitally necessary to the prosperity of countries. He urged his audience to think more of international goodwill and good feeling and stated that the conceptions of nationalism and internationalism were not antagonistic. These two must coexist and each minister to the other, he added.

Dean Coleman urged that mankind not measure life in dollars and cents but rather in the values of health, morality and intellectuality and that building broad human values not merely for the individual but for all mankind was the best service.

Reports from the chairman of the various bureaux were read and adopted, following which Mr. J. P. D. Malkin, retiring president, handed over the reins of office to Mr. R. Kerr Houlgate, who in turn handed over the vice-presidency to Mr. J. B. Thompson. Both men thanked the members for the honor done them and promised faithful service during the coming year.

Mr. Houlgate, while stating that he would announce his policy later, touched on the matter of the Pacific Great Eastern Railway and urged that every effort be made to bring the Peace River Country down to Vancouver.

Various Chairmen Selected

The election of chairmen for the various bureaux for the year resulted as follows: R. W. Brock, mining bureau; H. M. Forbes, insurance, financial and real estate bureau; H. O. Frind, civic bureau; D. Y. Gorrie, publicity bureau; B. L. Johnson, shipping bureau; G. G. McGeer, transportation bureau; R. McKee, foreign trade bureau; J. K. MacRae, legal and legislative bureau; D. M. Macdonald, wholesale merchants' bureau; Dr. R. H. Mullin, health bureau; F. Parsons, B. C. Products bureau; W. C. Woodward, retail merchants' bureau.

The following members, in addition to the bureau chairmen, were elected to the council of the board: Messrs. F. E. Burke, Fred Crone, T. S. Dixon, A. M. Dollar, G. V. Holt, J. P. D. Malkin, C. Spencer, N. Thompson, Mayor C. E. Tisdall and W. J. Blake Wilson.

Following the election of the council Operator Keen, of the government moving picture service, filmed some fine pictures of wild game in the province, and by special request flashed on the screen the comedy film produced by the members of the Board of Trade during their trip to Prince Rupert last summer.

World 29, 3, 22

DR. A. E. ZIMMERN AT UNIVERSITY

Dr. Alfred E. Zimmern, formerly of Oxford, professor of political history at the University of Wales, and universally recognized as an authority on world politics, held the unfailing interest of a large audience who assembled to hear him Thursday night in the auditorium of the University.

"I am a very ardent Nationalist," he began, after Dr. Mack Eastman of the University of British Columbia had introduced him, not as "the gentleman with a duster," but one who "had been dusted." "But even as an ardent Nationalist I feel I can speak freely to you as a fellow-citizen on world affairs."

Standing below the maps of Europe and of the New World, the lecturer pointed to them in turn and then more particularly to France and the United States. "There are important influences at work in the United States and in Europe to bring about a misunderstanding between France and England, countries which, by every right, should be united in bonds of common interest and common sacrifice," he said. "And so today I was glad to think that your international ceremony at Blaine was consecrated by a French marechal. It lent a happy significance to the occasion."

Perhaps the most interesting part of the address was Dr. Zimmern's retrospect of the war, delivered with such vivid detail as to prove intensely fascinating. "I have been reading the published archives of the German war office, which were put forth in 1919," he said. "I would advise anyone to read them in whose mind there exists any doubt as to Germany's intentions in the war."

Dealing with Germany's post-war problems, Dr. Zimmern said that Germany realized her hopes lay in England's good wishes. He "pooh-hooded" the idea of an impending alliance between Germany and Russia. Clearly inadvisable even from an economic standpoint, he said.

The speaker predicted more conferences along the lines of that recently concluded at Washington, and more ensuing "regional understandings." These will involve, he said, treaties for the Mediterranean border countries, "simply bristling with causes of war," the Baltic states and the Balkans.

World 31, 3, 22

U.B.C. Must Arrange Plans So as to Keep Within Their Grant

VICTORIA, March 31.—Following another conference with President Klinck of the University of British Columbia, Hon. J. D MacLean, minister of education, stated that the University governors would have to rearrange their plans for the future so as to keep within the $445,000 grant authorized by the Legislature. The government had agreed to reimburse the University for the fees remitted to returned soldier students, but could not accede to the request for $90,000 additional.

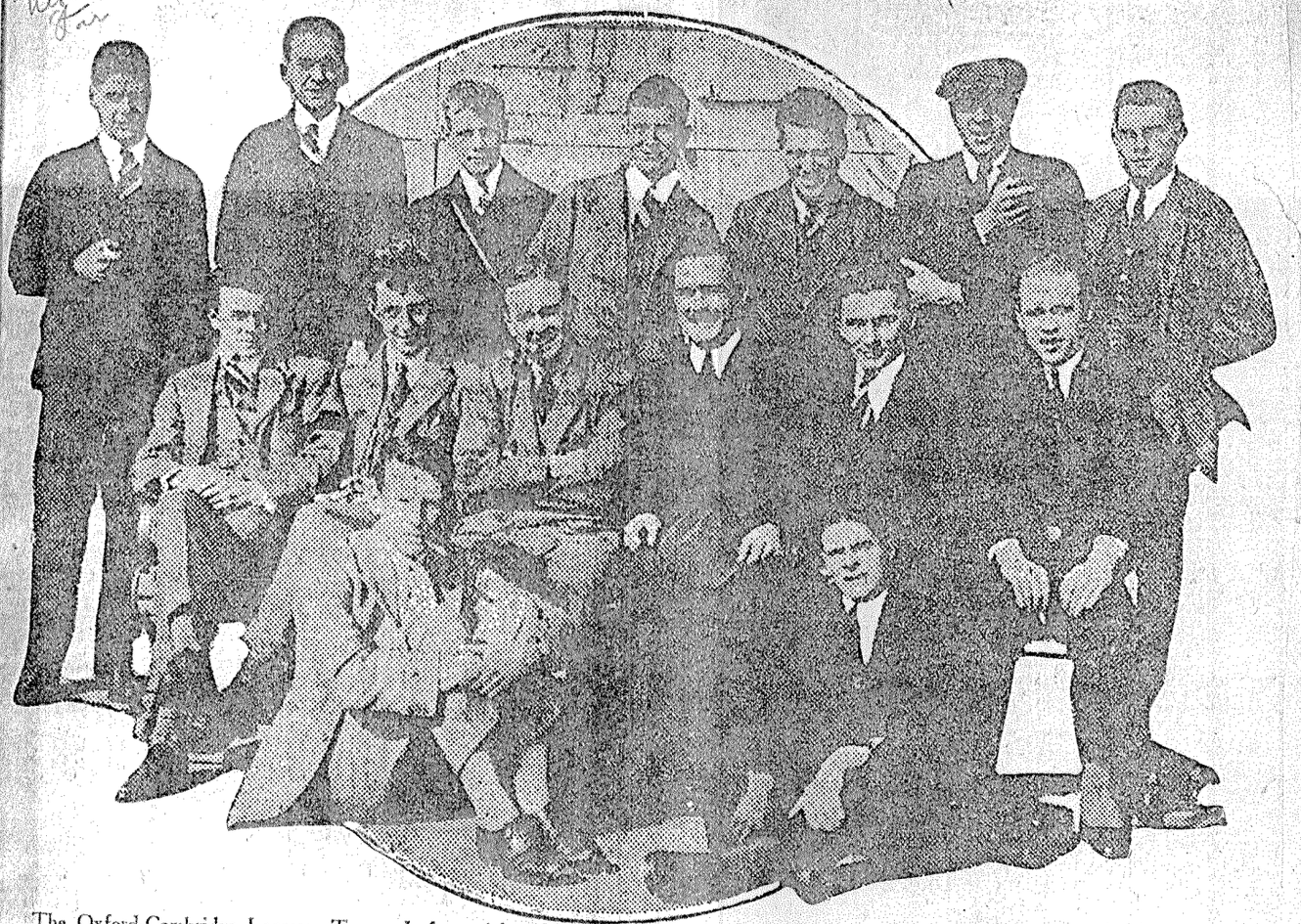
Whether the course in agriculture should be abandoned or not, he said, was entirely a matter for the University governors.

Dr. MacLean pointed out that the University was only $3000 short, outside of the amount remitted to the veteran students.

Prov 31, 3, 22

Montreal Daily Star 31.3.22

COME 3,000 MILES TO PLAY LACROSSE



The Oxford-Cambridge Lacrosse Team—Left to right (front row): J. D. Currie and G. C. Bennett. Middle row: J. R. H. Fleming, W. H. Mee, H. O. Hopkins, (captain); F. L. Neylan, Sherwood Lett and S. L. Switzer. Back row: M. W. Gallop, C. B. Clark, J. H. Mennie L. B. Pearson, V. C. Wansbrough, F. V. Morley and W. H. Coates.

PROFESSOR TO SPEAK ON OXFORD COLLEGES

Sun 1.4.22

On Monday afternoon, April 10, at 2 o'clock, Principal W. L. Grant, of Upper Canada College, will speak under the auspices of the Historical Society, in the geology lecture room of the University of B. C., on "Oxford and its Colleges." Professor Grant is one of Canada's leading historians and for a few years was lecturer in colonial history at Oxford. During the war he served in the Canadian infantry and attained the rank of major.

Professor Grant's text book on Canadian history was abruptly withdrawn from the schools of this province two years ago but has been reauthorized in Ontario for another ten years.

Sun 1.4.22

Seed Potatoes Still on Hand for Distribution

Prov 5.4.22

PITT MEADOWS, April 5.—Mr. W. McDermott has still left on hand for distribution among farmers a few 5-lb. lots of seed potatoes, the gift of the faculty of agriculture of B. C. University.

Prov 5.4.22

Prof. Fairclough to Lecture—Prof. Fairclough, whom old-timers will remember as a former teacher in Vancouver, will lecture in the geology building of the University of British Columbia, Laurel Street, tomorrow, Thursday, evening at 8:15. His subject will be "Memories of the Dalmatian Coast." Prof. Fairclough, who was professor of Latin at Leland Stanford University, was associated with American relief work during the war under the direction of Mr. Hoover, who at one time was the professor's pupil at the California college. This lecture, which will be given under the auspices of the Archaeological Institute, is open to the public.

World 5.4.22

AS AGRICULTURE IS the only profession that is not overcrowded, it would seem to be of great importance that the agricultural department of the University should not be allowed to suffer from want of funds. British Columbia can not afford to shut up that department or minimize its usefulness. We have far too many lawyers, doctors, poets and writers. We could easily do with half the number. But we have not half enough farmers, providing the government will follow out an intelligent scheme of agricultural development and give intending settlers something like a chance of making good. Higher education is its own reward and the more students take this view the fewer disappointments they will have. Those who have a true enthusiasm for learning do not think of their attainments in terms of dollars and cents. They will not be disconcerted if they find that there is no place for them in the professions. But in science and agriculture there is a definite aim in view. The first explores and uses our material resources. The second raises food from the ground. On these two lines hang most of the law and the profits of university training.

Prov 6.4.22

BOARD OF GOVERNORS DISCUSS FINANCES

Sun 12.4.22

Matters relating to the financial condition of the University of B. C. were discussed at a special meeting of the board of governors of that institution last night.

The board heard a report by President L. S. Klinck in regard to his interview with Hon. Dr. J. D. MacLean, minister of education, and took up consideration of ways and means for carrying on the work of the university next year. The board will resume consideration of the subject at a future meeting.

Beauties of Oxford Are Described in Lecture

Prov 11.4.22

Principal W. L. Grant of Upper Canada College, Toronto, one of the foremost historians of the Dominion, gave an interesting lecture at the University of British Columbia on Monday afternoon on "Oxford and Its Colleges." Dr. Grant was a student at Balliol College, Oxford, and later a lecturer in colonial history at that famous institution. The address was given under the auspices of the University Historical Society.

The lecture was illustrated with many beautiful lantern slides, showing both interior and exterior of some of the most famous of Oxford's buildings. The modern structures at Oxford, the speaker declared, are inferior in the point of artistry to many of the older edifices. The architecture is without many of those effects which make the older buildings some of the most treasured in all England.

Prov 11.

WILL LECTURE ON DALMATIAN RUINS

Professor Fairclough, Eminent Scholar, to Address Vancouver Institute.

Vancouver people on Thursday evening will hear a great scholar and eminent man of letters discuss an interesting theme.

The lecturer is Professor H. R. Fairclough, head of the department of Latin in Leland Stanford University. Dr. Fairclough is a translator of Sophocles, Terence, Plautus and Virgil, and editor-in-chief of the Students Series of the World's Best Classics. He is, or has been, head of national societies of philology, archaeology and classical studies, and was professor in the American school of classical studies in Rome.

During the last years of the war he was at Berne in charge of the Belgian and American Red Cross relief. After the war he was Red Cross commissioner in Serbia and Montenegro, and was engaged in the distribution of relief under the direction of his friend and former pupil, Mr. Hoover, who learned a good deal of Latin at Leland Stanford from Dr. Fairclough.

Professor Fairclough is a Canadian, and no stranger to Vancouver. After his graduation at Toronto and further study at Johns Hopkins, Professor Fairclough came to Vancouver to assist in the establishment of Whetham College. There he taught for some time together with Professor Hill-Tout and Professor DeLury, who afterwards became the head of the department of mathematics in Toronto. Soon after leaving this city Dr. Fairclough went on the staff of Leland Stanford, of which great university he is now the most distinguished member.

Dr. Fairclough will give an illustrated lecture on archaeological discoveries in Dalmatia. This region, which is near the scene of Dr. Fairclough's relief activities, included many notable Latin cities and resorts. The lecture will treat especially of the buildings erected by Diocletian. This emperor was born at Salona in Dalmatia, and when he was tired of reigning he went back there to live. He was a great builder of palaces.

The lecture, which will be free to all, is to be given in the University Hall Thursday evening at 8:15.

World 8.4.22

TAXES TOO HIGH, THE PREMIER SAYS

Sun April 13 22

Richmond Liberals Hear Executive in Discussion of Government Problems

RICHMOND, April 12.—Some dissatisfaction with the state of affairs existent in British Columbia was expressed by the Premier tonight in an address at a public meeting called under the auspices of the Richmond Liberal Association.

"Every dollar of revenue derived from the natural resources of our province is now required to pay the interest on the sinking fund for the public dept of B. C., the Premier said.

Touching on the problem of finances for educational purposes, he repeated assertions made in the past that there is something wrong with the present system of education.

"We are educating our youth away from honest toil," he asserted, and added that he would be opposed to giving large grants to the University of British Columbia while lower-grade schools are in need of funds.

"The charge has been made that taxation is too great in B. C.—that farmers are being taxed to death," he continued. "I agree that in the case of the farmer the tax is too great. It is not in proportion with that levied on brokers. Why don't I change it? The days of one-man government are past. A majority among 47 men is now required to make laws."

Sun 13.4.22

SOIL SURVEYS ARE ADVOCATED

Locating of Settlers on Unknown Land Is Deplored.

Prov 13.4.22

Technical Agriculturists at Braemar Hear Papers of Interest.

By J. W. WINSON.

The B. C. Technical Agriculturists, in session at Braemar yesterday, showed themselves to be the bodyguard of the settler as well as being the vanguard of his progress.

Professor Newton, discussing "Soil Surveys," deplored the many irrigation projects that had been started and then abandoned when the poverty of the soil was discovered. It was a crime to bring settlers into the country and allow them to take up unsuitable soils or soils of a low standard when in many cases better soils were available near at hand, he said. The soil experts and engineers should work hand in hand. Peat soils may be easily reclaimed but be worthless when drained. Lime was needed in the soils of the Fraser Valley, but definite data is necessary before the farmer should make extensive purchases. Sulphur, as advertised in other countries, may be good to neutralize the alkalinity of dry belt soils, but the cost is too great unless applied as gypsum. There is a soil laboratory now established in Alberta, but not in this province, the speaker said.

The application of science to fruit growing was explained by Professors Middleton and Robertson. In a calculation extending over ten years, the despised Ben Davis apple headed all others in yield and returns. It is still the best paying apple grown. This is because it can be kept until all the better apples are off the market. A further study of ripeness and temperatures and experiments in storage will lead to the discovery of methods whereby fruits and vegetables, too, may be kept for greater lengths of time in perfect condition, it was stated.

W. H. HICKS HEARD.

The old saying that "like begets like" was ruthlessly refuted in a study of genetic problems led by a paper from W. H. Hicks of Agassiz. If the proverb were true there could be no improvement in stock. To notice variations in type, to catch and establish those that were good, was the work of the scientist. Faults were thus eliminated and new qualities added, the speaker declared. The black sheep appears less and less frequently in his flock, because he is not allowed to perpetuate his oddness. Livestock breeders can bring out improved type, size and vigor, but can not breed out disease or control sex, he said.

The same principles applied to plant improvement were shown by Professor Moe to discover new high-yielding strains suitable to climatic conditions. Catching and testing varieties of plants discovered by the farmers in different parts of the province is one of the fascinating studies of the agronomist, he stated. Professor Boving thinks there are about seventy-two varieties of climate in this province.

Research work in horticulture was the subject of a paper by Professor Buck.

Objectives in the mind of the fruit expert are, he said, a strawberry as good as the magoon, that will stand shipping; a raspberry that will bear a crop the first year after planting, a pear immune from blight and one that will keep through the winter. There are no pears after Christmas. He would also reduce the water in canned tomatoes, find a lawn grass that could fight moss, and garden vegetables that would be frost resistant. There is much work ahead of the horticulturist, he said.

THE POULTRY YARD.

The latest discoveries in science as applied to "Biddy" in the poultry yard were reported by Professors Amundsen and Skelton.

A very interesting and important address by Dr. Bruce of the health of animals department of the Dominion Government, told of the problems yet awaiting solution in animal diseases.

The mysterious Kamloops cattle disease, which attacks range animals, but is not confined to cattle or to Kamloops is thought by the expert to be of vegetable origin. Animals are affected only when they reach the timber zones, above the sage brush, not in higher or lower altitudes. A great difficulty before the veterinarian is the reticence of the stock owner who does not like to condemn his own range country, the speaker affirmed.

"Mountain fever" in horses is a similar disease. It is not contagious, but is thought to be caused by some plant in the timber that is not yet discovered.

A warble fly attacking horses and rendering them useless for saddling during the summer is spreading in the Chilcotin district, it was said. The cause of animal goitre is yet unknown, but iodine is now the recognized remedy. "Big knee" and redwater, with several other animal diseases, are known to rise from vegetation and soils, and it is here that the co-ordination of scientific work is greatly needed. The soil expert, the botanist and the medical man may meet in a common discovery and remedy, the speaker said.

Prov 13.4.22

SIR AUCKLAND IS EN ROUTE TO EAST

Sun 6.4.22

Ambassador Praises Vancouver for Hospitality in a Farewell Statement

Sir Auckland Geddes, British Ambassador to the United States, left for Winnipeg last night by the 8:15 o'clock train, accompanied by Lady Geddes and Hugh Tennant, his private secretary. After a few days' stay in Winnipeg, Sir Auckland and party will proceed to Chicago, and from there on to Washington.:

"I will carry away with me many delightful memories of Vancouver," Sir Auckland Geddes told H. Kerr Houlgate, president of the Board of Trade, yesterday morning. "Your hospitality has been much appreciated by Lady Geddes and myself and it has been a great pleasure to both of us to pay this visit to your beautiful city."

HE VISITED INDUSTRIES

Yesterday morning was occupied by Sir Auckland by a drive round the city in company with members of the Board of Trade. Mr. Houlgate, who acted as host, was accompanied by J. B. Thomson, vice-president; J. P. D. Malkin and Chris. Spencer. The visitor was shown many of the industries and exhibited keen interest, the working of the various plants.

At his request the Board of Trade is preparing an industrial review of the industries of Vancouver and a statistical return of all existing industries as well as the openings and possibilities of commercial opportunities which well be forwarded to Sir Auckland Geddes at Washington when it is completed.

AT THE UNIVERSITY

At 11 o'clock the ambassador was driven to the University of British Columbia and there addressed the faculty and students. The auditorium of the university was crowded to its limits, over 900 people being present, among whom were the students from the Normal School who had received a special invitation to be present from President L. S. Klinck. Chancellor R. E. McKechnie presided, and the visitor was given a rousing welcome, the college "yell" being rendered in real college style.

Sir Auckland spoke in general terms on university work with special reference to the acquiring of knowledge and obtaining of an education.

Sun 6.4.22

He's Certainly Not Out To Encourage Collegians

Prov 13.4.22

Sporting Editor Province.—In last night's Province I noticed a letter written by some person who calls himself a "sport fan."

It is ridiculous to suppose that a soccer team such as the U. B. C. puts out could ever hope to hold its own against teams such as St. Andrews or the Callies. Westminster went down to defeat against the U. B. C., but any experienced football player or veteran fan could easily have seen how this occurred. The Westminster eleven were not even trying to play soccer; it is true, they woke up somewhat toward the end of the game but the Varsity played a defense game so they had no chance.

I did not witness the game against the Callies but I can not but think that a similar occurrence took place.

It is, therefore, the height of absurdity to suppose that the mere boys could even hope to put up a decent show against the teams of the First Division.

COMMON SENSE.

April 11, 1922.

THE WORLD'S WINDOW

"The time has come, the Walrus said, to talk of many things."

Hastings Street, April 8, 1922.

ELSEWHERE tribute will be found to those who gave their lives at Vimy Ridge five years ago and memories will be recalled of that wild day of snow and mud and fighting. One very unwarlike memory was awakened yesterday by the sight of a daffodil.

* * *

It was the day following the taking of Vimy and a soldier from Vancouver who was with one of the Canadian units in the Third Division had been detailed to return from an advanced part of the line for a certain purpose. As he was climbing the side of the ridge facing the Germans (and less than forty-eight hours before occupied by them) he saw some daffodils peeping from the snow near what was left of a gun-fire blasted wood. It was near a spot which many Canadians will remember—the ruins of La Folie Farm nearly on the summit of the ridge. Those daffodils gave a home touch. He picked three, one he sent to England, one to Canada and one he kept pressed in a little pocket book. That third daffodil is in Vancouver, a prized souvenir of the war.

* * *

Before me lies a dainty little booklet, green-covered and artistically printed on good paper. It is entitled "A Chapbook" and its general format, with the printed matter well towards the back and high up, suggests the old time chapbooks. This little book of verse is entirely a local product and printed locally by Lionel Ward.

* * *

The authors are six students and one graduate of the University of British Columbia. The result is surprisingly good. What faults there are the faults of immaturity in that we frequently come across hackneyed phrases and commonplace images. Perhaps, after all, it takes a little more observation than some of these young people have the opportunity of exercising to detect what is a commonplace image and what is a hackneyed phrase. They can hardly be expected, at their ages, to have read everything and seen everything, much less to have thought everything.

* * *

Happily, the most original poem in the Chapbook, "Rain", by Alfred Rive, is placed first. It is also one of the simplest poems and is in very modern vein. The subject is prosaic, but lit by the personality of the author who, evidently, has a feeling for the simple things which are too often missed nowadays by most people—and rendered ugly by others. I have very little space for quotation, but two verses will give you an idea of what Mr. Rive can do:

I love the Rain
Upon the city streets
In Autumn evenings,
Quietly falling through darkness
Into the light of the street lamps.

And again:

I love the silent hurrying
Of the water in the road-trough,
The gurgling maelstrom at a grating,
The musical fall of hidden waters
To hollow depths.

* * *

The next poem "See I have kept for you" by Annie Anderson, has quite a little charm, but is perhaps a little too serious to have emanated from the author at her age. It begins:

See, I have kept for you,
As a flower's cup the dew,
My first kiss for you,
Unknown lover.

She has a very happy lyrical faculty which is quite apparent in "Flowers and Fairies" (which was quoted on this page the other day), and "Incognitus," although not musical, nevertheless leaves one with an image to ponder. Another contributor, Sallee Murphy, is also keenly alive to the sense of rythm and music and color and life, a fact which is apparent in her "Pipes of Pan."

* * *

Geoffrey Bruun tends to be something of a sonneteer, and "Magic Casements" (which a year ago won the prize offered to the University by the Vagabonds Club for the best poem by a student) shows dramatic insight and imagery. It commences:

"And so—the end!" Well, it was but a book,
An idle, splendid, foolish, happy tale.
Yet, for an instant, I had seemed to look
Across the world, as through a golden veil.
Life leaped and beckoned like a flaming brand!
Romance lay waiting under flaming skies,
Where purple seas curled up the white-ribbed sand—
And then the pages swam before my eyes.

* * *

His last fragment "When Actium was lost, and Antony" is one of the best things in the book. It starts so well that one wonders why it was never finished. In "Fugitives" he strikes an intensely human atmosphere.

* * *

Evidently Dorothy Walsh is quite an up-to-date young person with a quaint humor, a little cynical—but she will grow out of that—very effective and very modern. As in so many modern poets there is no indication that the traditional forms of verse appeal to her, but she manages to get quite a little rythm into her lines and her vision is always clear.

* * *

The verse of Geoffrey Coope is much more stolid and, though comparisons are odious, especially between authors of established reputations, there is no doubt that he is imbued with much of the spirit of Meredith. He has a vision beyond his years. He has something to say and says it—and occasionally says it rather well, as in "Earth" and "Three Score and Ten" which commences:

Steel to His shoulder, arm and thigh and muscle;
Grip of his fingers; spring of arch and knee;
Tissue of thought, of concept and of vision;
Each to other knitted, and lo! Mortality.

This poem is distrinctly strong though to some it would certainly not be quite clear. But in "Beauty" Mr. Coope has shown us what he cannot do as gracefully as must be done to be an artist worth printing.

* * *

Lionel Stevenson is represented by several poems of merit and yet, on the whole, he is not at his best in this book. He has a keen perception of the beauties of Nature. As in the case of a great many other people, the beauties that attract him have attracted poets since the world began and their poems have frequently been couched in language just as graceful and phraseful. At the same time his work shows considerable reflection and—one almost regrets to say—diligence. He has technical facility and a feeling for phrases. He gets over the stiles he intends to surmount, but he does not go where nobody has been before. We appreciate reminders of the beauties to which he draws our attention, yet, most, if not all of these, are the obvious ones and seized upon by all who desire to sing. In "Discovery," however, there is a distinct urge to get outside that limited circle and there a suggestion of real promise for the future. One single little poem, "Evocation," about an old man digging a drain is simple but effective and closes:

The strokes beat dull and thick
Upon the dreary mire—
And yet . . . . the labor'd pick
Flings dancing sparks of fire.

* * *

Taking this little chapbook as a whole, the work in it presents not only an average which is creditable but one which is also up to the standard of university students in general. Some of it is certainly above that standard—but that, perhaps, is only an accident. We shall see.

N. R.

World 8.4.22

HOPE TO GET 25,000 NAMES ON PETITION TO MOVE UNIVERSITY

Petitions containing 25,000 names asking for the removal of the university to Point Grey will be presented to the provincial government at Victoria before the fall session of the legislature if a campaign undertaken by the undergraduate body at the university is successful. Every student in the institution yesterday received with his copy of the B. C. Annual a petition form and a letter asking that he secure 25 names of voters and return the form by the end of July.

Inasmuch as their holidays will take the students to all parts of the province, the petition, it is proposed, will represent the combined wish of electors all over British Columbia. The preamble claims that failure to provide education facilities in no way inferior to those offered in other provinces will result either in the natural resources of the province not being developed or that leadership in public life will be taken by foreigners or persons from other provinces. Some of these petition forms are already filled with names, but it is the intention to get a widespread opinion, rather than a particularly heavy expression, from Vancouver also.

World. 19.4.22

DECLARE AGAINST INCREASE IN FEES

Prov 25.4.22

Members of University Senate Debate Question and Make Recommendation.

Lengthy discussion, ending in a recommendation to the board of governors that the fees for next session remain the same as this year, took place at the special meeting of the University senate on Monday evening. The question of higher fees was the only one discussed, but it is said there was a heated debate on the matter.

For the first five years of its existence as a provincial institution, the University of British Columbia charged only a nominal fee of $10 to its students. With the increasing burden of finance growing out of increased attendance, while the government grant remained the same, the board of governors authorized in 1920-21 an increase in fees to $40. Last year this was jumped to $50, and it is now debated whether these shall have to be raised to $100 for the coming year.

The recommendation from the senate will be presented to the board of governors and the matter settled at a joint meeting of the governors and the senate at a later date. The board of governors recently discussed the matter, but no action was taken until after the meeting of the senate.

Among those present at the meeting of the senate last evening were the chancellor, Dr. R. E. McKechnie, President L. S. Klinck, Chief Justice Murphy, Dean Coleman, Dean Clement, J. S. Gordon, Rev. A. H. Sovereign, W. P. Argue, Dr. Burnett, Magistrate Shaw, W. Robinson, G. A. Ferguson, Miss Jamieson, Dr. Archibald, Dr. Sedgewick, Prof. L. Robertson, Prof. G. B. Boving, C. Killam and Judge Swanson.

The next session of the senate will be held on Wednesday, May 10, when the results of the University examinations will be considered.

Prov 25.4.22

First Gathering of Insurance Men Hear Interesting Papers

More Than 400 Life Underwriters Present at Congress Held in City

Sun April 14.22

No Other Line of Endeavor So Great, Says Manager of Sun Life Co.

President and Secretary Congratulated on Success of Convention

TECHNICAL in character but of interest to a gathering of over 400 life underwriters of B. C. and other parts were the papers delivered at yesterday's congress of life insurance men held in the Hotel Vancouver under the auspices of the Vancouver Association of Life Underwriters. The gathering is the first of its kind to be held in Vancouver.

"The life assuarnce business is the greatest business in the world," declared H. O. Leach, manager of the Sun Life Assurance Company's branch in Vancouver. 'If there are men in the game who think that some other line of endeavor takes first place, they should immediately change professions."

Dealing with the power of personality and character, J. G. Stephenson, president of the Life Underwriters' Association of Canada, stated that the morale of local staffs depends largely on the selection of men made by branch managers. J. H. Campbell, of the Monarch Life, referred to the many difficulties in business that have to be overcome.

TASK TAKES TIME

That the making of an insurance man cannot be accomplished in less than five years was the statement made by A. F. Parker, of Portland, Ore., who dealt with the training of men. He substituted for Horace Mecklen, of Portland, who was not able to be present.

Joe Waixel, of the North American Life, gave a talk on the value of closing $1000 contracts with young men. The address of H. M. Forbes of the Toronto General Trusts Corporation, on "Life Insurance as a First Aid to Business," will be published in detail in the Underwriters Magazine.

Mrs. Anita Shrapnel dealt with income insurance from the standpoint of value to homes and families. The address by C. C. Ferguson, of the Great West Life of Winnipeg, covered the medical and legal aspects of insurance. G. J. A. Reany, of the Mutual Life of Canada, Waterloo, Ont., spoke on the psychology of salesmanship, declaring that salesmen of today must be men of mental capacity, having an insight into human nature and interested in the welfare of the communities in which they live.

PAUPERISM CHECKED

J. Reginald Davison, publicity commissioner for Vancouver, spoke on "Invitation Week," followed by J. A. Birmingham of the Mutual Life. That life insurance is a great factor in checking pauperism was the statement made by W. Lyle Reid of the Sun Life, Ottawa. W. H. Colclough, of the London Life, and J. G. Stephenson each gave addresses before the afternoon session closed.

Dean Coleman, of the University of B. C., was the principal speaker at the banquet in the Citizens' Club. He referred to the value of life insurance to the community, speaking from the point of view of a layman.

Sun 14.4.22

EXPANSION OF SCHOOLS IN PAST YEAR

Prov 19.4.22

Superintendent of Education Gives Interesting Facts at Convention.

Favors Junior High School as Suggested by Vancouver Trustees.

University of B.C. Graduates Adopting Profession in Increasing Numbers.

Deeper Interest Taken by Public Is Subject of Comment.

A general review of the expansion of the school system in British Columbia during the past year and an expression of future policy on a number of important questions featured the address of Mr. S. J. Willis, superintendent of education, before the B. C. Teachers' Federation convention today.

The number of new schools authorized during the year totalled fifty-seven, he said, of which seven were established in the Fort George district, seven in Omineca and six in Kamloops. There are now 946 schools in operation, an increase of twenty-four. There are 79 high schools and superior schools in the province, which is an increase of 100 per cent. in less than five years.

Mr. Willis also pointed out that the number of teachers holding the highest certificate in the province had increased during the year. After all British Columbia certificated teachers had been placed last fall there were a number of schools without teachers, so 129 temporary certificates were granted by the department. These were not all inexperienced teachers, however, for many of them had received training in other institutions.

"The school population of the province is increasing rapidly," said Mr. Willis, "and even with the large number of Normal graduates who join the teaching staff each year the supply does not exceed the demand."

U.B.C. GRADUATES.

"It is interesting to note that the number of University of British Columbia graduates teaching in our high schools is steadily on the increase, and that these teachers have shown an intimate knowledge of the work and used the most approved methods. From this time forward we may expect that the influence of our provincial University will be felt more and more to the advantage of our schools.

"If the University of B.C. renders no other service than that of giving assistance in equipping young men and women for the teaching profession, it will have earned the gratitude and support of the people of the province."

The superintendent reported that the Normal schools had this year the largest enrollment in their history and referred to the fact the course was now a continuance one of thirty-six weeks.

He expressed the hope that next year some progress would be made towards the special training of teachers for high school work, a point in which the present system was weak.

JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL.

Referring to the question of the establishment of a junior high school, as proposed by the Vancouver School Board, Mr. Willis declared himself in favor of the experiment. He pointed out that junior high school work in other places had not always proved as satisfactory as many had anticipated, but he also pointed out that the course proposed by the School Board differed in some very essential particulars from similar work in other places. It was largely for this reason that he would like to see the idea given a fair trial in this city.

The speaker also made reference to the higher standard demanded for entrance into high school.

"The idea is not that we do not want them to arrive at high school, but that we want them to be better prepared to go through when they do arrive. One of the most prolific causes of so many dropping out of high school is that many pupils are not well enough prepared by their public school instruction," he said.

The increasing attention which is being paid to educational matters was also mentioned, the speaker suggesting that the high cost of maintaining the system might have something to do with this increased interest.

"But even that will not explain all of the interest," he said. "This is exemplified in the formation of the parent-teacher association and child welfare leagues, and it has led the people generally to expect too much from our schools and from the products of our schools."

EDUCATION LIFE PROCESS.

Education, he declared, was a life process and should not be regarded as complete at any one point. The school training was only the beginning of education, and high school graduation only one of the many milestones that marks a person's progress along the road of self-development. If the school did not enable a boy to proceed directly to the earning of large salary, the school was often criticized for faults that could not fairly be attributed either to the system, the teachers or the pupil.

Another point, he continued, was that people often judged the work of the school system from the wrong viewpoint. Adults often measured the capacity and training of the boy, for example, by the standard of manhood. This accounted for a great deal of fault-finding and criticism which was directed against the work of the schools today.

"I think that it can fairly be asserted," he said, "that the high school graduate of today is the equal in scholarship and in character of the graduate of twenty or thirty years ago.

"It is well, however, for us to realize that the schools are far from perfect. In the teachers laudable desire that his pupil's culture should be as wide as possible, the pupil has perhaps lost some of that thoroughness which characterized the work of other days when the curriculum was so much simpler.

TOO MUCH TEACHING.

"There is too much teaching, and too much is done for the pupils of all grades. The sooner we realize that all pupils can not travel at the same gait, no matter how they are graded, the more quickly we shall adopt methods which will encourage individual effort and more independence of thought and action."

Mr. Willis closed with a quotation from an article by Payson Smith, commissioner of education for Massachusetts, in which it was pointed out that while it was fair to ask the future generations of the nation to bear part of the cost of the Great War, it was not fair to reduce expenses at the cost of the educational system. The next generation should be given the opportunity by which they are going to be enabled to discharge their obligation.

Dr. A. W. Dennis, president of the B. C. School Trustees' Association, delivered an interesting address on "Co-operation Between Teachers and Trustees," in which he pointed out that the function of the trustee board was to bridge the chasm between the public who paid the bill and the school system which demanded the money for its existence.

Prov 19.4.22

Westminster Hall Now Affiliated With U.B.C.

Lectures were commenced in Westminster Hall on Tuesday last, with a large attendance of students. Rev. H A. Kent, D.D., of Halifax, who will be one of the lecturers this summer, will arrive in the city in time to undertake his duties next week. The formal opening of the college will take place in Chalmers Presbyterian Church on Tuesday, May 9, at 8 p.m., when Prof Kent will lectuse on "The Function of the Church" and Rev. Dr. Gordon, moderator of the General Assembly, will also speak.

Formal notification was received yesterday by Principal Smith that affiliation with the University of British Columbia had been agreed to by the Senate and certain subjects taught in Westminster Hall will be credited to the student on his university course, if so desired. Many of the students will take advantage of this to pursue both the arts and divinity courses at the same time.

Prov 29.4.22

B. C. TEACHERS IN FEDERATION



Prov 19.4.22

U. B. C. GRANTS AFFILIATION TO CHURCH COLLEGE

University Students to Have Theological Subjects Included in Options

Rev. C. H. Shortt, registrar of the Anglican Theological College, has received word from the registrar of the university that the College's application for affiliation has been accepted by the Senate and approved by the board of governors. As a result of affiliation the college may be situated on the university grounds and come under the general regulations governing the university while remaining completely autonomous in regard to the teaching of theology. The college will now have a representative on the senate of the university.

Students of the university intending to enter the ministry may take one of the following theological options in the college in lieu of an optional subject in the university: Biblical literature, New Testament Greek, church history, Christian ethics and apologetics.

The college examinations close today. The results will be passed upon by the faculty on Monday. The annual Convocation of the Anglican theological college will be held in St. Paul's hall on Wednesday, May 3rd, at 8 p.m. Addresses will be given by the Archbishop of Caledonia and the Bishop of Athabasca, and a report of the year's work will be given by Principal Vance. The annual meetings in connection with the college will be held in Christ Church school room on Wednesday. The committee on students will meet at 9:30, the executive at 10:30 and the board of governors at 2:30. The members of the board will lunch together at the Citizens' Club at 12:30.

Rev. C. H. Shortt will spend four months relieving other clergy this summer. He will spend two weeks in Powell River, taking the work of Rev. P. C. Wade and will go to Calgary, where he will take the work at St. Stephen's church for six weeks and then for two months will relieve Dean Paget at the Cathedral. The annual meeting of the Alumni Association will be held on Thursday. The members will be the guests of Principal Vance at lunch at the Citizens' Club.

World 29.4.22

EDUCATION AS A FRIENDSHIP BUILDER

Pwr 19.4.22

International Aspects Discussed at Convention of B. C. Teachers.

Should Be Used to Foster World Harmony, Is Opinion of Speakers.

Canadian, New Zealander, Frenchwoman and American Are Heard.

Natural Sciences Not Possession of Any One Nation, Says Dean.

"Education is an international entity," declared Dean H. T. J. Coleman of the University of British Columbia, in addressing the public meeting held in connection with the B. C. Teachers' Federation convention in St. Andrews' Church Tuesday evening. He advocated the broadening of the educational system throughout the world, with less emphasis placed on the difference between nations and more on the friendliness and goodwill.

The central theme of the evening was "Education as a Means of Strengthening the Bonds of Empire and Fostering International Friendship." Four speakers, representing four different nations, addressed the meeting, and their remarks met with frequent applause from the large audience.

ARE INTERNATIONAL.

Dean Coleman, in his plea for the broadening of education, declared that the natural sciences, geography, history and other subjects, were the possession of all nations and all people, but there was often a tendency to present them from the nationalistic viewpoint only. This was especially true, he said, of history and geography. If the seeds of international friendship and goodwill were to be sown in the hearts of the young people, who will one day be the nations of the world, the broader aspects of these subjects must be kept before them.

Education, he pointed out, has received contributions from every nation. Germany, France, England and the United States have been the greatest contributors. Education today is not the product of any one race, but rather the composite blending of various contributions from all parts of the world.

"It is for our teachers to bridge the gap between this old, chaotic, war-infested civilization to that humanity which realizes the universal brotherhood of man," he concluded.

NEW ZEALAND VIEW.

Mr. N. R. MacKenzie, assistant inspector of schools in Vancouver, who hails from New Zealand, lauded the spirit of the Rotary and Kiwanis clubs and kindred associations in Canada. The motto of "Service not Self" should be adopted by all people, he said. School books should not bear reference to past quarrels and wars in which now friendly nations and wars in which he declared.

"Why should the children of today be taught all about the quarrels that were engineered in many cases by a minority of the people? Education of the masses would have prevented many of the wars of the past and we must be on our guard against poisoning the minds of our young people with propaganda that might sow discord between nations," he said.

He was not advocating the abandonment of national sentiment, he declared, but just the extreme evidences of it that had found their way into the school system.

FRENCH METHODS.

Contrasts between the French and English methods of education were presented by Mlle. Yvonne Doriot, formerly of the high school at Newcastle-on-Tyne. The French, she said, spent too much time on the purely academic side of education and the English spent too much time in play. A careful combination of the two should make a perfect system, she declared.

The English teachers were more patient with backward pupils than the French, she said, but heartier co-operation exists between the parents and the teachers in her own country. The system in France called for a standardization of all work, and all schools, both public and private, are under careful supervision of the department of education.

"Lasting friendship between France and the English-speaking people can be fostered in the schools of each nation," she added, "and in time the word collaboration will become a fact and not merely a hope."

AMERICAN OPINION.

A plea for more rapid and comprehensive changes in the educational system to keep pace with similar changes in the business and social world was made by Dean Stephen I. Miller of the United States. The great need of the day, he declared, was of co-related minds. People should be able to understand and grapple with the problems of today because they have been trained from all angles, and not from one viewpoint only.

An efficient understanding of economics, brought about by the proper kind of education, would go far to remove the periodical depression which the world now suffers, he said. Men and women of the teaching profession should mingle with the outside world so that they could reach a kind and sympathetic understanding of the problems of the parents and the scholars.

The afternoon session of the convention was given over to sectional meetings at which various speakers discussed technical questions in connection with their work. There are eight sections of the convention, including high school, public school principals, senior grade, intermediate, junior, primary, home economics, rural school, manual training and technical.

Pwr 19.4.22

URGED START ON UNIVERSITY

Pwr 24.4.22 Pwr

Board of Trade Delegates Says Hospital Needs More Room.

Express Appreciation of the Government's Fight for Cheaper Freight Rates

VICTORIA, April 28.—Representatives of the associated boards of trade of British Columbia met the Executive Council this morning and submitted nine resolutions passed at the recent convention in this city, when a multitude of matters were discussed.

The delegation consisted of W. L. Macken, president, J. B. Thomson, vice-president of the Vancouver Board of Trade; J. N. Harvey, T. Graham, C. Schwengers, George Walkem, H. Allanson, F. E. Burke and W. E. Payne, secretary.

The delegation confined itself to a few resolutions, said President Macken, since it was realized that the government was facing many problems and little could be gained by thrusting a lot of new work upon the cabinet. However, in selecting the nine most important resolutions endorsed by the associated boards of trade, it was felt that the greatest consideration should be given these and the assistance of the organizations throughout the province was promised.

UNIVERSITY PROBLEM.

Town - planning legislation was recommended. Mr. Walkem suggested the appointment of an expert to report upon the situation, naming Dr. Adams or Mr. Dalzell as likely men. There would be no expense other than the expert's fee, he said.

The University question was the subject of another resolution, Mr. Walkem pointing out that the present cramped quarters and the need of the Vancouver General Hospital for the buildings now occupied by the University, made it imperative that action be taken at once. He said that two tubercular patients had been refused admission to the hospital recently because there was no room for them. It was urged that work be commenced as soon as possible upon the new buildings at Point Grey.

The third resolution was moved by J. B. Thomson, who thanked the government on behalf of the boards of trade for the work it had done in connection with the fight to secure cheaper freight rates for British Columbia. The Premier expressing appreciation of the resolution.

The delegation asked the government to take over all bridges over navigable waters in the province, referring particularly to the structure over the Fraser River at Fraser avenue and others on the lower mainland.

ROAD QUESTION.

The resolution dealing with roads was a lengthy affair. J. N. Harvey pointed out that improved roads were sadly needed in this province.

Hon. A. M. Manson said that British Columbia required more people and roads in newer districts were necessary, an opinion which was heartily endorsed by the delegation.

President Macken said that the boards of trades wished to urge that the P.G.E. be completed to Prince George as soon as possible and into the Peace River country. Hon. Mr. Manson said the line should have been built into the Peace River country by the G.T.P. in the first place, but it was difficult for the government to undertake anything of that nature now.

President Macken asked that the government be more frank with the Boards of Trade, since it was desired to assist the government in every way possible. Premier Oliver agreed that a freer interchange of opinions would result in much good.

Pwr 29.4.22

Mrs. Grundy and 'Progs'

Work Overtime at Oxford

But University Life Has Many Attractions All The Same.

Undergraduates Even Are Said to Work at Certain Hours.

DESPITE the activities of "progs" and the ever-present Mrs. Grundy, life at Oxford seems to have many attractions, according to the description of Mr. Lennox Mills, son of Mrs. J. A. Mills of Vancouver. Lennox Mills is a graduate of the University of British Columbia, and went to Oxford in 1919.

He writes as follows:

"About 8:30 or 9 a.m. one is aroused by a knock, a very deferential knock, upon the door; and in walks the scout, bearing a jug of hot shaving water, and one's brogues.

He murmurs a polite "Good morning sir. Hope you slept well, sir," and proceeds to close the windows and put up the blinds. If he is a novice he will then withdraw—upon which one promptly turns over and goes to sleep again; but if he a knowing "scout"—wise in the ways of young men—he will gently but firmly continue the conversation until every vestige of sleep has been banished.

One now, with many groans, arises and dashes forth to the bathhouse, clad in a dressing gown which, by comparison, would make Joseph's coat and Solomon in all his glory and the lily of the field look like a Baptist parson in full regimentals. Most of the colleges are now equipped with real porcelain bath tubs and even electric light; it is only in Pembroke that the commoner bathes in a tin basin, about the size of an overgrown dish pan, and studies by lamplight.

ROUND OF LECTURES.

Breakfast over, one dons the Commoner's gown and, mounting a bicycle, sets out on a round of lectures at the different colleges. This gown, by the way, is a garment well worthy of notice. Sleeveless and black, it stops just below the waist, and resembles nothing so much as a highly indecent shimmy, with two long tails hanging down behind. It must be worn at lectures, at dinner and if one goes out after 8 p.m. On this last occasion immemorial custom decrees that it shall be rolled up into the shape of a huge Bologna sausage and used as a muffler.

To return to the day's programme. At 1 o'clock all lectures are over (Canadian universities, please copy) and the student returns to college for lunch. The afternoon is sacred to games; none but those knowledge-grubbing moles, who are pityingly dubbed "reading men," would think of desecrating it by study. No! the colleges go forth en masse to the playing fields or the river. About 4:30 comes the crowning hour of the day—"tea time." Gathered round the blazing grate fire, one consumes enormous quantities of crumpets and cakes and drinks tea enough to float a battleship. Then pipes are produced and soon any late-comer entering the room must grope his way through it as through a fog. From 6 to 7 o'clock one frequently works; but if the company be congenial, such unpleasant tasks are usually postponed.

About 7 it is time for Hall, so unless one is dining out at a club or elsewhere, one puts on the abbreviated "black shimmy" and takes one's place at the long tables. The dons file in, all stand up until a short Latin grace has been rushed through at breakneck speed, and then the waiters bring in the great silver platters. After dinner coffee is served in the junior common room and about 8 o'clock the assembly breaks up.

A good many now work, while others make up a card party, go to the Masonic Hall, or attend the theatre or the cinemas. The pictures shown at the latter are as a rule third-rate American films of the vintage of 1911, their producers having swamped the market while the British were too absorbed by the war to compete with them. If it is summer a large number will take out a punt or a canoe.

VIRTUE UPHELD.

From this mention of the Masonic Hall, please do not infer that most Oxford graduates are enthusiastic Masons. Far from it; the Masonic is the public dance hall. The university authorities, in their wisdom, have decreed that close association of the women and men students is a dangerous, nay more, a pernicious thing; and therefore they limit it by every means in their power. The girls' colleges may give only one ball a term, and lest some naughty Commoner should attend several, they must all take place on the same night. This is only one of the many ways in which virtue is upheld, and the ideals of monastic life are inculcated—so much so that a very large number of the students, unable to meet girls of their own class and knowing no one in Oxford, attend the public dances given at the Masonic Hall nearly every night, and pick up acquaintances among the shop girls who go there.

To do them justice, the undergraduates do not usually display any overpowering desire to meet the young ladies of the girls' colleges even when the opportunity serves. For these might well be described by de Commines' remarks on a queen of France, that she was "a pious and learned ladye, but in other respects not such as a healthy and normal man could take much pleasure in." Or, to put it another way, the beauty of their minds far outstrips that of their bodies. And as for their clothes——! Of course, there are brilliant exceptions.

REAL MRS. GRUNDY.

The Oxford attitude towards social relationships between men and women is so interesting that one is tempted to enlarge on it. Thus firstly, a male undergraduate may not take a female undergraduate to tea, or to a theatre, or to a dance, or canoeing, unless accompanied by one of the dons of the girl's college. And the female don of Oxford is the closest approximation still extant to the Mrs. Grundy of our grandmothers. Now should a resourceful Commoner think that he has surmounted the difficulty by striking up an acquaintance with a girl who is not a member of any college, he is soon undeceived. Indeed yes. The Oxford authorities are wily old men, who have foreseen and guarded against this form of masculine depravity. Even to be seen walking with a girl without the consent of her parents, guardians or godfathers and godmothers, lays the rash offender open to a fine of from $5 to $10. For attending a dance hall, or any dance given in a public place without the consent of the University authorities, another $10. One freshman of my acquaintance, who was fascinated by the allurements of the shimmy, has contributed to the University exchequer $30 this term.

Query—If the government remains unyielding, might not this method of raising revenue be adopted by the University of British Columbia?

CAUGHT BY "PROGS."

But this is a long cry from the subject of the letter—the day of the typical undergraduate. For the sake of the story one may suppose that as he is leaving the dance-hall he sees coming towards him the "prog" and his "bulldogs," or in more reverent terms, the college police which, by an age-old act of Parliament, the University of Oxford is empowered to maintain that it may keep tab upon its godless undergraduates. If he has time, our Commoner will take to his heels, and, if fleet-footed, he may escape. Otherwise he will contribute to the university exchequer. And to do them justice, there is nothing petty or mean about the "progs": they think in terms of ten and twenty shilling notes, at the least.

Very genteel, too, are their methods. When the perspiring quarry has been pulled down, one of the bullers politely lifts his hat and murmurs: "The proctor would like to see you, sir." Tremblingly one goes to meet the great man, who is arrayed in flowing gown, like an old-fashioned Presbyterian minister. He begs you to give him your name and college, and then having received it, departs. In due course a summons arrives to attend the proctor's court, the inevitable consequence of which is a yawning chasm in the student's bank account.

A DIRE PREDICAMENT.

After all, however, it is only the exceptional commoner who collides with the progs; the typical undergrad is a fairly law-abiding mortal who is safe within the walls of his college before midnight. Dire is the fate which awaits those who knock at the porter's lodge after the last stroke of the bells has announced the hour when ghosts and banshees walk abroad. Blasphemy, sacrilege and high treason pale into insignificance beside it. It is, therefore, the first duty of every freshman to make himself acquainted with the less orthodox methods of gaining entrance to his rooms, should he find it necessary to be abroad after midnight upon his lawful occasions. Some colleges, also are absolutely without boltholes; while at the opposite end of the scale stands Magdalen with no less than four. The most popular method among its night-hawks is to swarm up the wall at a certain spot which shall be nameless. Adventurous souls who like to take a sporting chance, however prefer to ford the River Cherwell, which is here only knee-deep, and then try a flying leap head-first through a window.

One cloudy night not long ago a certain young gentleman was cautiously negotiating the muddy bottom of the river, holding his brogues and most of his clothing in his arms. Suddenly he slipped, and though he recovered himself, yet in his struggles, he let fall his nether garments. For twenty minutes he searched frantically, burning innumerable matches and making the gloom even murkier by his remarks. Finally the college porter was aroused, and came out in his nightgown to see what could be the matter. Just then the full moon emerged from behind the clouds in all its splendor and disclosed a mournful undergrad brooding over the face of the waters, his shirt-tails flapping dismally about his hairy legs!

Prov 21, 4.22

MAY START ON SITE OF U.B.C.

Prov 9.5.22

Government Is Considering Plans to Relieve Unemployment in Cities.

Possibility of Point Grey Town-planning Scheme Is Indicated.

VICTORIA, May 9.—Unemployment questions have the right of way with the executive council these days and plans are being considered for the relief of those out of work in Vancouver, Victoria, South Vancouver and New Westminster. An announcement will be forthcoming regarding the government's proposed course of action within a few days.

Relief will be afforded up to the limit of the government's power, said Attorney-General A. M. Manson today. He added that the difficulty was to secure necessary money.

UNIVERSITY NEEDS.

Present indications are that government lands may be improved at Point Grey, but whether or not the university site will be considered is vexing the ministers not a little. It is known that a determined effort will be made to provide better university accommodation in the near future, and according to Hon. J. D. Maclean, minister of education, the university buildings at Point Grey would be constructed without delay if the government could find the money.

The unrelenting activities of the citizens of Vancouver with regard to the construction of a new university have had their effect and there seems every likelihood that the government will make a determined effort to establish the university at its permanent home as soon as possible.

VALUES ARE HIGH.

Discussing the situation with a representative of The Province, Hon. Dr. MacLean said he had noted the building activities in Point Grey and other residential sections of Greater Vancouver, and it might be good business for the government to proceed with a town-planning scheme. Realty values were fairly high at present, he said, and if the government could secure prices equalling those obtained by private owners there should be little difficulty in securing sufficient money to erect the necessary buildings.

With a pending by-election in Vancouver, to fill the seat vacated by M. A. Macdonald, gossip has it that the government must offer the electors something tangible in exchange for their support. Their best bet seems to be a new University.

Prov 9.5.22

SEEK INFORMATION OF FORMER STUDENTS

Prov. 2.5.22

War Book of the University Of B. C. Is Nearly Complete.

Compilation of the material for the War Book of the University of British Columbia which will shortly go to press, is now almost complete, but a number of former students can not be traced, according to the editor of the war service records. During the course of compilation it was necessary to circularize every male student of McGill B.C. and the University of B.C. in order to discover who had seen service and who had not. Owing to the large number of removals, certain of these students have not received their questionnaires, and the editor asks the assistance of any persons who know the present addresses of the following:

Harold Appleton, William Stanley Beamer, Ralph K. Bell, Edward W. Beltz, Ronald D. Black, Arthur Bramley, Clarence R. Charters, Jeffre A. Cunningham, Robert James Clark, James E. Ellard, William Nichol Ellis, Orie Finch, Edward G. Fitz-Henry, Hugh McKay Fletcher, Henry G. Francis, Laurence Edward Gage, James Fulton, David J. Gordon, Prosser Hamilton, John S. Harris, Robert H. Heynen, Marion C. Hatch, Donald W. Hodsdon, Alvin Holland, Cecil J. Humphrey, Frank Huntington, Percy F. James, Alex R. Kinnear, William N. Kinnear, A. A. G. Kirkpatrick, Norman Lyons, R. F. Loeppholm, Gordon Roy McDonald, William McIntyre, John G. McRae, Ernest L. Milton, Perley A. Murphy, Wilfrid G. Middleton, David Fraser Murray, William E. G. Murray, Chester R. Neill, Hazzard P. Newberry, George W. Parker, Neill D. Patterson, Samuel Pollinger, Fitzhenry Powell, William W. Rose, Chester F. Schoen, leben, Francis J. A. Shaw, Philip P. Smith, Edward R. Taylor, Fred G. Taylor, Clifford E. Timmins, Charles Tupper, John Scott, Bertram Vincent Wardle, James Gordon Wells, Harold A. Wilson, George A. Young, Lionel Shirley Yuill and J. Hogarth.

Communications should be addressed to the editor of war service records, University of British Columbia.

Prov. 2,5.22

PUBLIC WORKS TO GIVE EMPLOYMENT

Prov. 8.5.22

Vancouver Delegation Says Visit to Victoria Was Satisfactory.

Constructive public works to provide employment for all will be instituted shortly as a substitute for the "dole" system of unemployment relief, which has been definitely discontinued. This is the new policy adopted by provincial and federal authorities, according to the Vancouver delegation which interviewed members of the cabinet at Victoria.

The delegates, Alderman W. J. Scribbins, Alderman R. P. Pettipiece, A. J. Crawford and P. Bengough of the Trades and Labor Council, express satisfaction at the result of the interview. Hon. A. M. Manson, attorney-general and minister of labor, is exerting efforts to open public works of all kinds, and is in communication with Hon. Dr. J. H. King, minister of public works at Ottawa, with a view to obtaining federal assistance.

Work will be started immediately on the Hastings-Barnet road, it was announced. Other projects include the national highway scheme and doubling the force on the Ballantyne Pier. The Provincial Government is endeavoring to straighten out the technical difficulties connected with the Alma road-Imperial street sewer and this will, in all probability, be started shortly. Continuance of the work on the University site at Point Grey is also being considered.

The opening up of these works will provide employment for at least 500 and this, coupled with the natural decrease in unemployment at this time of year, is expected to clear up the situation here, in the opinion of the delegation, which feels confident that the provincial authorities are doing all in their power to provide work for all.

Relief Officer G. D. Ireland, who had 700 married men on his roll up to the time that relief was discontinued on May 1, states that he now has fewer than seventy who are in actual want. These are being assisted by grants of groceries, and their number is dwindling daily, he says.

Prov. 8.5.22

'VARSITY AREA TO BE CLEARED

Sun May 10-22

Plan for Relieving Unemployment Situation Outlined by J. A. Campbell

"Further relief in the unemployment situation in Great Vancouver is to be given at once, unless the government has changed its mind since last night," stated J. A. Campbell, president of the Vancouver City and District Liberal Association, yesterday, on his return from Victoria, where he impressed upon the ministers the urgency of the situation.

"The government discussed the matter for nearly three hours on Monday," he said, "and decided upon the following plan, which they were to lay before the Ottawa government by wire at once. A sum of possibly $10,000 or $15,000 is to be appropriated for the letting of a contract to clear a further area of the University site at Point Grey. Application is to be made to the Dominion government to grant a similar amount.

"In view of the suggestion of malingering that have been made, it was the opinion of the government when I left the capital that relief should consist only of employment at this work for the whole of the Vancouver district."

Mr. Campbell stated that the order-in-council had not been passed, nor had the amount been definitely settled when he left, but he believed that unless some further circumstances entered into the situation than the government was aware of on Monday, the scheme, as outlined by him to The Vancouver Sun, would be announced in a day or two. He said that A. Wells Gray, commissioner for South Vancouver, was also supporting in Victoria, the plea that some prompt action be taken.

Sun 10.5.22

THEOLOGICAL SCHOOL

Prov. 3.5.22

Convocation of the Anglican Theological College this evening calls attention to the fact that the theological schools of this province have within the year become more closely associated with the University. The provincial institution if, of course, non-denominational, but the law provides for the affiliation of divinity schools for certain purposes. The Anglican College and Westminster Hall have taken advantage of this provision. In respect to these the University senate has passed statutes of affiliation, which have been approved by the board of governors. A like application for affiliation has been made by the Methodists. By this arrangement certain subjects taught in theological schools are accepted as part of the arts course in the University. The theological schools are also among the educational interests represented in the University senate.

Another development in theological training likely to be seriously considered is the co-operation of the divinity schools now existing in this district. Already professors on the staff of one college have conducted classes in two, and it is possible that a way may be found to make this co-operation general in respect to the three churches now giving theological instruction in this province. This plan has worked well in Montreal, where Anglicans, Presbyterians, Methodists and Congregationalists are now carrying on the greater part of their work with a joint staff.

Prov. 3.5.22

MOLIERE, LORD OF LAUGHTER

Prov. 11.5.22

In view of the lecture on Moliere, the French dramatist, which will be given on Tuesday evening in the Technical School, by Dr. H. Ashton, it is interesting to note that although it was just three hundred years ago last February 17th, that Moliere (Jean Baptiste Poquelin) was born, in France today they are playing his comedies to crowded houses, there being a notable revival of interest in this social satirist, whose genius has conquered time and laid humanity tribute.

A gifted English critic has recently drawn a pen picture of the three favorite sons of the comic spirit—Aristophanes, Shakespeare and Moliere, laughing together somewhere in the spirit-world today, gravely reading and approving all the nice things that are being written about "Tartuffe," but taking good care not to read "Tartuffe" itself. It may be so, but "Tartuffe" will be read for many long years to come on this solid earth of ours, read with keen pleasure by all who love laughter. It is for this precious gift of comedy that Moliere is being read today, for he was above and beyond all else the Lord of Laughter, whose spontaneous wit rose like a fountain and sang like a lark in the sunlight.

Meredith's lines on Laughter are recalled:

Laughter, O thou reviver of sick earth,
Good for the spirit, good
For Body thou. To both are wine and bread.

Parisians who know Meredith will appreciate the appropriateness of the citation applied to the greatest of all laughter-makers.

English readers of Moliere will recall the inimitable charm and raciness of his little comedies: "L'Amour Medecin," "Le Mariage Force," "Le Medecin Malgre Lui" and "Le Sicillien." They will re-read, too, "Le Misanthrope," "L'Ecole des Femmes," and "Le Tartuffe," and they will rock with laughter once more as they read. For, that is at once the charm and the secret of Moliere's greatness—his comedy is not for a period or for an age, but for all time. Let me quote Meredith once more, for his delightful appreciation seems to sweep the whole gamut of Moliere's genius:—

"Moliere's wit is like a running brook, with innumerable fresh lights on it at every turn of the wood through which its business is to find a way. It does not run in search of obstructions, to be noisy over them; but when dead leaves and viler substances are heaped along the course, its natural song is heightened. Without effort, and with no dazzling flashes of achievement, it is full of healing, the wit of good breeding, the wit of wisdom."

There you have the whole thing in a nutshell, "The wit of good breeding."

Columbian 13.5.22

FINDS STUDENTS SETTLING DOWN

Devoting More Attention To Work, Thinks Sir Robert Falconer.

6-11-5-22.

President of Toronto University Here to Address Convention at U.B.C.

Once flighty, Canadian college flapper has come to rest. No longer is she a careless moth beating about the social flame. When she goes to college she goes to learn and not to love.

At least, Sir Robert Falconer, president of Toronto University, who is in Vancouver today, states that women students are just as serious and as hard-working as the men.

"Two years ago when we were all recovering from the effects of war, there was a tendency to take the university as a diversion, but everyone has settled down," said Sir Robert this morning. "Perhaps students do not take university life as seriously today as they did before the war, but we really have very little cause for complaint."

STUDYING HARDER.

With the return to normal will come more seriousness among the great majority of academic students, the president thinks. In the meantime, the ambitious work and forge ahead in the same old way.

The pleasure-loving and careless class of students may be a little larger than was once the case, but the ambitious class is gaining recruits at the expense of the time-wasters, he thinks.

Before coming to Vancouver Sir Robert was a visitor in Seattle and Victoria. In Seattle he addressed the University of Washington. While in Vancouver Sir Robert is the guest of Mr. C. J. Peter, Vancouver Heights.

TO GIVE ADDRESSES.

Sir Robert Falconer will address the members of convocation at the meeting of that body which will be held at the University this evening. His topic will be "Alumni in Its Relation to the University." This is the first convocation at which the University alumni have been asked to take an active part in the programme, and this evening Mr. John Allardyce, president of the U. B. C. Alumni Association, will speak on "The Duty of the Recent Graduate to the Alma Mater."

"Canada as an Interpreter" will be the subject on which Sir Robert will address the Canadian Club on Friday at the Hotel Vancouver. Sir Robert notified the club executive of his subject this morning.

On Friday night he will be the guest of the Toronto Alumni.

Alumnae Will Honor Sir Robert Falconer

W-11-5-22

The British Columbia branch of the Alumnae of Toronto University will give a dinner tomorrow evening in honor of Sir Robert Falconer, C. M. G., president of that institution. The function will be held in the Hotel Vancouver, and it is expected will be largely attended by former graduates. Among those who will sit at the head table will be: Hon. A. M. Manson, attorney-general; Major and Mrs. W. G. Swann, Bishop and Mrs. DePencier, Dr. and Mrs. Klinck, Miss M. Bollert, Dr. and Mrs. R. E. McKechnie, Dr. and Mrs. S. D. Scott, Dean and Mrs. Brock, Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Raphael, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Stewart and Dr. J. M. Pearson.

UNIVERSITY STUDIES.

Degrees are given today to 126 students of the University of British Columbia, including ten who took their bachelor's degree before, and have taken post-graduate courses leading to the master's degree. For the seventh class of the University this is a good showing, when it is considered that there are only three faculties, whereas in the neighboring Province of Alberta the university, with about the same attendance, gives degrees in medicine and law. The faculties in science and agriculture have had fewer classes but are gradually coming to their own, the former graduating this year twenty-seven bachelors and one master, the latter ten bachelors. Besides these fourteen women have taken diploma courses in public health and nursing.

It looks well to see so many students continuing their work after graduation. Of those who take their master's degree one-half are women, and it is interesting to note that the women do not all elect language and literature courses. Three of the five have been doing research work in science, two with major studies in chemistry and one in bacteriology. Among honor students and post-graduates English language and literature is the favorite subject, followed closely by French. Latin has three devotees and one member of the graduating class takes first-class honors in Latin and Greek. Study of economics interests five of this group, philosophy three and history three. A combination of zoology and botany had attractions for several, but among the science studies chemistry is the favorite, followed by biology. There is evidently no fashion in studies, and the honor elections cover nearly the whole range of courses offered, though students in arts do not seem to be eager for physics and mathematics. German is clearly not yet in demand. This examination applies only to the arts. Details of applied science elections are not yet available.

UNIVERSITY IN CANADA IS OF DISTINCT TYPE

W-11-5-22

Cannot Help But Develop True Canadians, Says Sir Robert Falconer

"Canada is developing a university of a type distinctive from that of any other country in the world," declared Sir Robert Falconer, president of Toronto University, who arrived in the city this morning from Seattle. He will deliver the address of congregation at the university this afternoon.

"Realization of this fact was conveyed to me strongly on my visit to the Universtiy of Washington, near Seattle, where I delivered an address," he continued. "We are developing universities which are purely Canadian, although we have brought into them something American, and something which is celarly a part of the English university.

"In developing this type of our own, we are simply following the lines of our nationality," said Sir Robert. "I am glad to see it, because it is indicative of a growth of national spirit, of national pride, aming other things. Such educational institutions, developed on Canadian ideals, cannot help but produce true Canadians."

American universities are conducted along vastly different lines from those in Canada, Sir Robert states.

Tonight Sir Robert will address the graduates of Toronto University at a banquet, which they are giving in his honor.

Asked if he thought it consistent with the policy of this sparsely populated province to keep up a university, Sir Robert declared it would be nothing short of criminal to do otherwise, and that every effort should be made to encourage the development of the institution.

"Without your university you could not keep your place in civilization. You would have to drop out of the race," he said.

During his visit here Sir Robert is a guest at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Peter, Vancouver Heights.

CONVOCATION URGES MOVING UNIVERSITY

W-12-5-22

The university convocation of British Columbia once more urged the moving of the university to Pont Grey at their annual meeting in the university auditorium Thursday evening. The convocation heard addresses by Sir Robert Falconer, president of the University of Toronto, and Mr. J. W. Allardyce, M. A., president of the Alumni Association, who urged upon the other graduates a programme of making people acquainted with the advantages of university education. Mr. J. S. Gordon was re-elected secretary of convocation and H. H. Gordon treasurer.

POINT GREY HOME FOR VARSITY URGED

Prov 12-5-22

Members of Convocation Again Press Establishment Of Buildings.

With the largest number of members in its history in attendance, the annual meeting of convocation of the University of British Columbia took place in the college auditorium Thursday evening. A resolution requesting the board of governors to press for the establishment of the University at Point Grey was unanimously approved and will be forwarded to that body. A similar resolution, pointing out that both faculty and students worked at great disadvantage and that it was becoming more than ever necessary to refuse admittance to many students, was passed last year.

Sir Robert Falconer, Dr. R. E. McKechnie and Mr. John Allardyce, president of the Alumni Society of the University, addressed the members. Mr. J. S. Gordon was reappointed secretary and Mr. H. H. Morris, treasurer. The following were elected to the board of councillors: Messrs. A. E. Lord, W. O. Banfield, L. Foreman, Leon J. Ladner, M. P., and R. H. Sprott.

"No man can have my vote for office in the provincial government unless he is pledged to the support and advancement of the university," declared Chancellor McKechnie, "and I think that each of the 1200 members of convocation should take the same stand."

Sir Robert Falconer declared that there was being evolved a distinct Canadian type of university, a type that combined many of the best features of the American university with those of the great English institutions.

"The truly democratic university is not one that takes in applicants irrespective of ability and clutters its curriculum with a hopeless variety of subjects," he declared. "The only way to educate the mass of the people that make up democracy is to educate those who are competent to lead and educate others.

"The university is a hierarchy of trained minds but it is no longer distant, aristocratic and haughty. It is in the midst of the current of life, serving the community and the nation."

Mr. Allardyce spoke on "The Graduate and His Duty to His Alma Mater," pointing out that a student's connection with the university did not cease when he received his degree and took up other pursuits.

University Women Elect New Officers

W-15-5-22

The University Women's Club held its annual meeting on Saturday evening in the Women's Building, Mrs. R. H. Stewart being re-elected president for another year. Other officers elected were: First vice-president, Miss Isabel McInnes; second vice-president, Miss Lane; recording secretary, Miss M. Suggitt; corresponding secretary, Miss Bristol; assistant corresponding secretary, Miss M. Gill; treasurer, Miss H. Bottger; social service committee, Mrs. Hodgins; laws, Mrs. Drummond; education, Miss Bollert; art and literature, Mrs. Paul Day; book exchange, Miss Bennett; economics, Miss A. Jamieson; flowers, Mrs. G. S. Raphael.

EQUIPPING THE PATHFINDERS

THIS year's graduating class at the University of British Columbia is larger than any other class in the history of the institution. More men and women have been equipped for leadership this year than ever before.

Apart from an indication of the progress of the university, this fact gives a healthy reading of the educational barometer for all Canada.

It is an unfortunate but established fact that both Canada and the United States are behind most European countries in that general and specialized education of the masses which makes for intelligent solution of public problems.

It is true that this lack is offset in Canada by unusual vigor, greater stamina and a disposition to cultivate that greatest of all mental virtues, common sense.

But the mental training afforded in our universities resulting in the acquired ability to use intelligence and direct it profitably is an essential to continued Canadian progress.

The public schools and high schools are responsible, under present circumstances for the education of the average man.

Upon our universities with their specialized training, with their enormous opportunities for the formation of strong aggressive character, we depend for our courageous, fighting leaders.

When the Canadian immigration policy is announced it will probably call for an influx of virile, healthy workers without any educational restrictions.

Canada needs strong backs more than she needs strong minds. But to direct the efforts of the strong backs along productive and profitable lines, the universities must continue to produce the real pathfinders, the leaders, equipped with Canadian ideals, Canadian ambition and Canadian virility.

The young men and women graduating this year from the University of British Columbia need not look as heretofore to the United States or other foreign countries for their future laurels.

The new era is now dawning when the Dominion can recognize, use and reward the intelligence and specialized training of her native sons and daughters.

The message to graduates that cannot be overemphasized is:

"Stay at home. Canada needs you. And Canada can offer you greater opportunities for success than any other country in the world."

* * *

I was astonished the other day when meandering through the library at our University—It is one of which it has been rightly said by authorities who know whereof they speak that we may already be justly proud—to find the wealth of periodical literature there in bound sets.

* * *

In serried ranks, and often in excellent bindings, including the handsome, but not ornate, binding of the University itself, these volumes of Blackwoods, the Nineteenth Century, the Fortnightly, Scribners, Harpers, The Cornhill, and a score of other notable reviews, some dating back more than a century, present an unbroken front upon innumerable shelves. Some of these sets run to fifty and even a hundred volumes and are an epitome of the most informed thought of their times, for the contributors include the most advanced and able thinkers of the last hundred years.

* * *

The French section of reviews is almost equally complete and this type of literature contributed by other nations is well represented. Indeed, I have heard it stated that in this respect the library of the University of British Columbia is one of the best on the continent.

* * *

Which is something of which we may legitimately be proud. Those who have even the most superficial idea of what lies between the covers of much of this periodical literature are aware of the wealth of literary material which lies ready to hand upon those university shelves.

N. R.

World, 22, V, 22

URGED SUPPORT FOR THE U.B.C.

Sir Robert Falconer Guest Of Toronto Alumni at Banquet.

Prov 13.5.22

B. C. University Referred to As Cinderella of University Sisterhood.

"That great loyalty to Toronto for which the graduates of the University are noted will not come to fruition unless you show it vicariously to this new University of British Columbia which has such a great future," declared Sir Robert Falconer in an address to the alumni of the University of Toronto on Friday evening, at a banquet in his honor at the Hotel Vancouver.

"You can manifest no greater proof of the value received from your alma mater than by the intensity with which you use the gifts and trainings you have received for the benefit of the young institution here," said Sir Robert. "Our success in Toronto has been due in no small measure to the fact that we have enlisted the co-operation of a large body of men and women outside the University who know the value of higher education."

CANADIAN UNIVERSITY TYPE.

Canada, said Sir Robert, was evolving a truly Canadian type of University, different from that of the old land, and essentially different from that of the United States. The type was being evolved as a result of the special needs of the Dominion, and he impressed on his hearers the necessity of holding true to it. The Canadian universities held to the examination system; they had worked out a pass and honor system which the American universities would like to copy, if they could; and by replenishing their staffs constantly with young blood from the universities of the old land, they were creating a wonderfully powerful bond with the mother country. Toronto University was an example of how the English system of federated colleges had been built up, not by design but through the force of circumstances in a new land.

IMPORTANT DISCOVERIES.

Announcements of interest and general news of activities in the University of Toronto formed a large part of President Falconer's message. At the School of Medicine, he said, two recent graduates had completed one of the greatest discoveries in the history of medicine, in the form of a new treatment for diabetes. A public announcement could be expected in the near future.

Gifts from private individuals during the past fifteen years had totalled more than $3,500,000, he continued, and among the important scholarships established were a series to be held open to the graduates of other Canadian universities.

In this connection Major W. G. Swan, who acted as toastmaster, announced a plan to raise a fund for the establishment of post graduate scholarships for the benefit of U. B. C. graduates.

U. B. C. AS CINDERELLA.

In proposing the toast to other universities, Dr. J. G. Davidson caused considerable amusement by referring to the University of British Columbia as the Cinderella of the university sisterhood. Her situation was unfortunate as it would require a considerable stretch of imagination to picture "Honest John" as Prince Charming coming to the rescue. Chancellor R. E. McKechnie, replying for U. B. C., admitted the aptness of the comparison. The University of British Columbia was clothed in rags architecturally but he looked forward to better days. Attorney-General Manson, being called on for a statement, expressed the opinion that Prince Charming might not be as far away as some believed, and it was possible that in the not far distant future, the University would be able to occupy its rightful place.

Dean Brock responded for Queens University, and Mr. Gordon Raphael for McGill. The toast to Alma Mater was proposed by Bishop de Pencier and responded to by Dr. J. M. Pearson. Mr. Alex. Henderson, K. C., proposed the toast to the ladies, and Mrs. R. W. Brock and Miss M. L. Bollert replied with witty speeches. The toast to the guest of the evening was proposed by President Klinck.

The toasts were interspersed with college songs. Mr. Sydney Adamson contributed a couple of solos, Mrs. J. A. M. Dawson acting as accompanist.

MANSON PREDICTS 'VARSITY WILL SOON GO TO POINT GREY

Sir Robert Falconer Makes Inspiring Address to Alumni at Banquet

Sun May 13 22

CANADIAN CLUB TOLD OF UNITY OF IDEALS

Two Peoples of North American Continent Will Draw Closer Together

Welcome as a letter from home was the message conveyed by Sir Robert Falconer, president of the University of Toronto, to the alumni of that institution at the banquet given in his honor at the Hotel Vancouver, last evening.

Coupled with an inspiring message to hold fast to the exclusive Canadian traditions evolved by the universities of the Dominion was a fund of information about recent developments at the Alma Mater of his hearers, which was listened to with rapt attention. References to the University of B. C. were frequent in all addresses.

Not least of these was the confident prediction by Hon. A. M. Manson, attorney-general of the province, that the Cinderella of the sisterhood of Canadian universities would shortly be able to doff her rags and become enthroned in her rightful home at Point Grey.

FUTURE IS GREAT

"That great loyalty to Toronto for which graduates of the University of noted," said President Falconer, "will not come to fruition unless you show it vicariously to this new University of British Columbia, which has such a great future before it. You can manifest no greater proof of the value you received from your Alma Mater than by the intensity with which you use the gifts and trainings you have received for the benefit of this young institution here. Our success in Toronto has been due, in no small measure, to the fact that, as you have here, we have enlisted the co-operation of a large body of men and women outside the University who know the value of a higher education."

Of great interest was his announcement that at the School of Medicine, at the University of which he is the head, two recent graduates had just completed one of the greatest discoveries in the history of medicine, in the form of a new treatment for diabetes, official publication of which was being deferred only until certain final tests had been accomplished.

GIFTS ARE LARGE

Gifts from private individuals to the amount of $3,500,000 had been made to the University in the past 15 years, he said, among them the foundation of a series of fellowships which were to be held open for the use of graduates of other Canadian Universities, chiefly in the west.

In this connection Major A. D. Swan, chairman of the gathering, announced that the executive of the association was planning the raising of a fund for the establishment of post graduate scholarships for the benefit of U. B. C. graduates.

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Bishop de Pencier, Attorney-General Manson, Chancellor McKechnie of the University of British Columbia, President Klinck, Alex. Henderson, K. C., Dean Brock, Dr. J. M. Pearson, Gordon Raphael, Mrs. R. W. Brock and Miss M. L. Bollert spoke wittily and appropriately to a series of toasts, including the Alma Mater, sister universities and ladies. In proposing the toast to the guest of honor, President Klinck paid a high tribute especially to the qualities of moral leadership which stamped President Falconer as one of the great educationists of the Dominion.

GUEST OF CANADIAN CLUB

Through Canada as the interpreter between the British Empire and the United States, the two great branches of the English-speaking world, Sir Robert told the Canadian Club at luncheon in the Hotel Vancouver yesterday, that he believed a unity of ideals could be brought about capable of defending the world's common heritage of civilization from any and every aggressor.

"We Britons used to speak of peoples of lesser breeds," he said, quoting Kipling's phrase. "We are not so sure of that now. Egypt has got assured self-control, India is seething with new ideas of self consciousness, the Orient is awake to the prestige of its immemorial traditions, science is no longer the prerogative of Western peoples, nor is force and power.

"I believe the fundamental principles of Christianity are taking hold and that that is the real hope, not the dogmas, but the underlying spirit. The spread of that spirit is going farther than material-mined observers believe, but that is very slow."

IDEALS COMMON TO BOTH

President Falconer pointed out

lines, the universities must continue to produce the real pathfinders, the leaders, equipped with Canadian ideals, Canadian ambition and Canadian virility.

The young men and women graduating this year from the University of British Columbia need not look as heretofore to the United States or other foreign countries for their future laurels.

The new era is now dawning when the Dominion can recognize, use and reward the intelligence and specialized training of her native sons and daughters.

The message to graduates that cannot be overemphasized is:

"Stay at home. Canada needs you. And Canada can offer you greater opportunities for success than any other country in the world."

* * *

I was astonished the other day when meandering through the library at our University—It is one of which it has been rightly said by authorities who know whereof they speak that we may already be justly proud—to find the wealth of periodical literature there in bound sets.

* * *

In serried ranks, and often in excellent bindings, including the handsome, but not ornate, binding of the University itself, these volumes of Blackwoods, the Nineteenth Century, the Fortnightly, Scribners, Harpers, The Cornhill, and a score of other notable reviews, some dating back more than a century, present an unbroken front upon innumerable shelves. Some of these sets run to fifty and even a hundred volumes and are an epitome of the most informed thought of their times, for the contributors include the most advanced and able thinkers of the last hundred years.

* * *

The French section of reviews is almost equally complete and this type of literature contributed by other nations is well represented. Indeed, I have heard it stated that in this respect the library of the University of British Columbia is one of the best on the continent.

* * *

Which is something of which we may legitimately be proud. Those who have even the most superficial idea of what lies between the covers of much of this periodical literature are aware of the wealth of literary material which lies ready to hand upon those university shelves.

N. R.

World, 22, V, 22

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IDEALS COMMON TO BOTH

President Falconer pointed out that in their common language, the richest in the world, was preserved for both the United States and the British Empire the finest traditions of justice and ideals produced so far. The laws and ideals of justice to all men were common to both.

"Such differences as have arisen are due to the frontier history of the United States, where men, pressing ever westward, developed self-reliance and individuality," he said. "In the Middle West is found the true type of American citizen and it is from the Mid-West that thousands of Americans are pouring into the Canadian prairies to become good citizens of Canada.

"Through their influence with their former fellow-countrymen of the United States I expect to see the understanding between Canada and the United States grow to the point that antagonisms will break down and the two peoples be drawn inevitably closer together."

U. B. C. GARDEN HAS 1000 RARE PLANTS

Botanical Wonderland Is Visited By Lovers of Native Shrubs and Trees.

On Saturday afternoon forty-eight members of the Vancouver Natural History Society assembled at the University botanical garden to view the collection of native plants, shrubs and trees. Here were seen blossoms from Alpine heights, desert lands, bogs of the lowland and the salt marsh of the seashore.

There are more than 1000 different kinds of wild plants represented, and these are arranged in systematic order, starting with the lower plants—the ferns and their allies—and working up to the highly specialized compositae.

The herbaceous section was visited, and introductions were first exchanged with plants from the dry belt, with which members are to become better acquainted next month during a week's camp at Botanic Valley, near Lytton. Those at present making gay are Jacob's Ladder in blue, corydalis in pastel shades of lavender and yellow, gaillardia, gilia, wallflower, smilacina, velvety-gold woolly leaf, shooting star, tall columbines nodding down the entire length of the plot, with bright dianthus as a border.

Among other plants making a fine showing at present are clumps of iris from Atlin Lake; the two edible Indian camas, with their attractive hyacinth-like flowers; three varieties of onion, the erect, nodding and Alpine, the latter having been brought over from Mt. Arrowsmith, Vancouver Island; pentstemons from Alpine meadows, and its relative from the hillsides and high benches of the interior, together with the Coast variety; lupines, lilies from the Rockies and those of the Coast, and evergreen rhododendrons from the Skagit Valley.

Two parasitic plants were observed; one is known as broomrape, deriving its sustenance from the roots of a saxifrage (heuchera), sending up delicately-hued flowers, vying in beauty with those of its host. Another was a mistletoe, growing on branches of a hemlock, with marvellous adaptation for distributing its fruits.

Much beauty has been attained in using native plants and shrubs as a long border against a background of maples and conifers at the end of the garden. Border plants such as moss campion, sedum, pinks and forget-me-nots, followed by larkspur, lady's slipper, spring beauty, iris, camas, columbine, spurge, lupine, foxglove, goat's beard, Indian paint brush and a stand of shrubs, flowering currant, mock orange, ninebark, ocean spray and Juneberry, in the rear.

The arboretum is reserved for the display of native trees and shrubs. Many of the latter are being trained as standard, and are useful for garden decoration.

To the north are a few beds of medicinal plants for experimental purposes, and a boggy piece of ground is being used for growing willows, which are valuable for basket-weaving, thus illustrating what can be done with so-called useless land.

Those present were Mrs. Atkinson, Mrs. Hodgson, Mrs. Moodie and Master Edmund Moodie, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Turnbull, Mr. and Mrs. Morris, Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Smith and Miss Jean Smith, Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Dunbar and Master Gordon Dunbar, Capt. and Mrs. A. H. Reed, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Bain, Misses Brodie, W. Steves, A. Armstrong, A. E. Dawson, G. M. Steil, M. Nicholson, Green, H. B. Bruce, E. Smith, G. MacDonald, J. MacDonald, H. Napier, M. Thyne, M. Huydman, C. H. McFarland, Maxwell, Partridge, V. Smith, J. E. Smith and Master W. Smith, Messrs. J. A. MacFarlane, Cumming, J. T. Dawson, Hornby, H. Perry, A. F. Auden, H. F. Boyce, B. J. Wood, F. Tuckett, W. E. Woods, J. Bain, G. A. Thomson, A. R. Wotton, S. D. Long, J. Davidson and D. Nelson.

Prov 6.6.22

BOTANIC VALLEY TO BE SUMMER CAMP

Natural History Society Will Start, June 30, for Eight-day Visit

Arrangements are under way for the summer camp which the Vancouver Natural History Society will have for about eight days, beginning with June 30. This year the summer camp, which will be attended by about 50 members, will be held at Botanic Valley, in the Boothanie Indian Reserve, 11 miles north of Lytton and nine miles west of Spence's Bridge. Permission has been obtained through the Indian Agent at Lytton.

It is proposed to leave on the evening of Friday, June 30, by C. P. R. train to Spence's Bridge, arriving there about 3:30 or 4 a.m., enabling the party to get over the cactus and sagebrush country—the hottest part of the drybelt—in the cool of the morning. The trail leads over the "Saddle" of Arthur's Seat near Spence's Bridge, and along the open hillsides of the Skoonkon Valley (Skoonko and Skoonka on the maps), where a sudden change takes place from the characteristic desert flora to an abundance of showy wild flowers.

The walk of 12 or 13 miles (according to location of camp by advance party) can be done without hurry, as the party will have all day Saturday, July 1, to reach the camp.

Prof. John Davidson, the botanist; C. F. Connor, M.A., others of the University staff, as well as many well-known mountaineers will be of the party.

Sun 6.6.22

B. C. SHRUBS MARK SITES OF BATTLES

Plants From Pacific Province Forwarded to France By University.

British Columbia shrubs and flowers—a donation from the University—will be used to decorate the grounds of the battle memorial sites in Europe, according to Prof. J. Davidson of the department of botany. The Canadian Battle Memorials Commission, which is entrusted with the work of designing memorials and plans for the beautification of the grounds, is attempting to use as far as possible shrubs and plants that are distinctively Canadian and it is planned that representative native specimens from each province should be included.

Lieut.-Col. M. N. Ross, who is in charge of the work in France, experienced considerable difficulty in obtaining native British Columbia species, but recently a trial shipment of 150 white-flowering shrubs comprising ocean spray, mock orange and ninebark was sent by the University to reach Belgium in time for spring planting. These were received in perfect condition and have been transplanted there.

The Botanical Garden of the University has many thousands of native plants from all parts of the province, many of which are eminently suited to the needs of the memorials commission. These shrubs have been grown and transplanted like regular nursery stock at Point Grey for several years, so that they each have a fine ball of roots, thus differing from plants taken directly from the bush. One section of the nursery has several thousands of ornamental native shrubs, which will be used in the beautification of the University site.

In all probability other British Columbia species will be forwarded for planting next fall and the succeeding spring and an opportunity will be given to enthusiasts of the province to assist by contributing desirable species. Oregan Grape, young plants of wild roses and salmonberry and large, showing perennial herbaceous plants are desired.

Persons wishing to co-operate should communicate with Prof. Davidson, F.L.S., at the University of British Columbia, to whom this work has been referred and who has been asked to advise as to suitable British Columbia plants for the climate and soil of the battle memorials sites.

Prov 8.6.22

THRE was shown to me the other day a very interesting hand-made pamphlet of forty-five pages entitled "Nature Notes," the work of Miss D. Swenzisky, a teacher in a Burnaby school, I understand, and a great lover of birds and flowers. Well executed color sketches of plants, flowers, weeds and birds, illustrated this offspring of loving study; while in place of letter-press, poetical selections were tastefully engrossed, the literary extracts being completed by an original poem by the maker of the book, entitled "My Garden." I regarded this work as being probably an outcome of the course of lectures on art given in the Normal School, formerly by Mr. John Kyle—now organizer of technical education—and now by Mr. W. P. Weston, both of them capable men in their special line and with the right sort of magnetism in dealing with students.

Prov 8.6.22

Brig.-Gen. C. G. Mitchell, dean of the faculty of Applied Science at the University of Toronto, visited the University of British Columbia this morning and was shown over the plant and equipment of the local college. He was especially interested in the equipment for chemical, physical and geological work in the faculty of applied science. P 36.6.22

Prov 8.6.22

HONORS ARE WON BY B. C. STUDENTS

MONTREAL, June 14.—Results in dentistry and medicine (first year), are announced today by McGill university. They include:

Honors in aggregate of all subjects in medicine first year and in chemistry:

F. M. Jones, Victoria, B. C.

Honors in physics, F. M. Jones, Victoria, B. C.

Honors in general biology, E. E. Brown, Stoughton, Sask.; Miss E. Trapp, B.A., New Westminster, B. C., and F. M. Jones Victoria, B. C.

Sun 14.6.22

Meet at University Farm — Accepting the invitation of the faculty of agriculture, University of B. C., directors of the Vancouver Exhibition Association will hold their monthly meeting on Thursday afternoon at the university farm at Point Grey. Following the meeting the directors will be shown over the farm and buildings.

World 14.6.22

POST-GRADUATE SCHOOL URGED

University Officials Would Have Advanced Work Taught in Canada.

German System of Pooling Courses Advocated in Winnipeg Conference.

WINNIPEG, June 19.—(By Canadian Press).—The necessity of founding a Canadian graduate school was urged by Dean Frank D. Adams of McGill University and Dean R. W. Brock of the University of British Columbia at the Canadian universities' conference on Saturday. Both speakers said that hundreds of the best young minds of the nation were going to the United States and elsewhere for higher training, and were being absorbed into the service of these countries. A committee will report on the subject next year.

Dr. James A. MacLean, president of the University of Manitoba, was elected president of the conference for the coming year.

Dean Adams described the German graduate system by which philosophical students are allowed to take lectures not only from the men in one university, but other universities. He suggested that graduate courses in Canada be pooled, as they are in Germany, so that each student could avail himself of them without restriction.

Dr. Brock's plan was for the universities of Canada to appoint a joint board or commission to establish and conduct for them a national graduate school. He thought it should be at Ottawa, visited by every distinguished man who comes to Canada, and where there already exists, available for use, a large staff and invaluable facilities for graduate research work. Professors could be borrowed from various Canadian universities and brought to Ottawa from time to time, to superintend research work or to give special courses of lectures.

AGRICULTURAL PROBLEMS.

The problems of agriculture were dealt with by Dean A. E. Howes of the school of agriculture, University of Alberta, who complained that few men in Canada today were qualified to do research work. He cited several typical problems, the solution of which would mean much to the prosperity of Canada.

Research was needed with regard to livestock, especially in young pigs and colts. Again little had been done to solve the factors which effect winter hardiness in important crops and efforts should be made to prevent injury in the case of standing corps from unseasonable frost. Soil drifting caused enormous loss in Canada every year and scientists were badly needed to combat it.

GOOD PROSE NEEDED.

Statistics proved that prose literature did not have nearly as big a place as poetry in the university curriculum, according to a survey presented by Prof. A. J. Ferry, Manitoba. Prose taught was largely of a critical nature, essays in literary criticism being the staple reading of college students. He advocated more descriptive prose of the life and manners in various periods of Canadian history, books of travel, letters and diaries, and charming forms of literature in college courses.

Dr. L. G. DeL. Harwood was elected vice-president, and Dr. W. C. Murray, University of Saskatchewan, secretary.

President H. H. Tory, Alberta; Principal Bruce Taylor, Queens; Sir Arthur Currie, McGill, and Dr. Joseph Sirois were elected to the executive.

The 1923 conference will be held at Queens University, Kingston, and at least two-thirds of the time will be devoted to the consideration of a Canadian graduate school, and to various problems relating to medical education.

Prov 19.6.22

U. B. C. WILL NOT INCREASE ITS FEES

Prov 20.6.22

Members of Senate Refuse to Sanction Proposal to Raise Revenue.

Members of the senate of the University of British Columbia refused to give their sanction to a further increase in student fees. This action was taken at a special meeting on Monday evening, when the matter was fully discussed in lengthy debate. Representatives of the press were not admitted to the meeting, but Dean Coleman and Prof. L. F. Robertson were appointed a committee to issue a statement, which follows:

"The senate of the University of British Columbia, at its meeting last night, considered the proposal of the board of governors to raise the tuition fee in arts and science to $90, and the tuition fee in applied science and agriculture to $100 for the session of 1922-23. This increase in fees was intended to provide funds for the further development of the faculty of applied science, particularly in the department of mechanical and electrical engineering.

After considerable discussion and a general expression of sympathy with the board in its problem of providing, out of a stationary budget, for the growing needs of the University, the senate, by a majority vote, again declined to recommend an increase in fees and declared itself as favoring instead a restriction of courses."

Prov. 20.6.22

The B. C. University has received a grant of $1000 for scientific research among native medicinal plants. Particular attention will no doubt be paid to the dandelion.

* * *

World 20.6.22

Alumni Directory. Prov 20.6.22

A long-felt need among the members of the Alumni Association of the University of British Columbia has been the publication of a directory, and the first issue of such a booklet has been sent to the members. Only those members in good standing have received these and as there is a number of copies left, those wishing to obtain any may do so by communicating with Mr. Evan Boss at his home, or at the chemistry department at the University.

Prov 20.6.22

Fifty Volumes Donated By University Library To City's Collection

Columbian June 23.22

Fifty volumes have been donated to the Carnegie Library by the University of British Columbia. Mr. D. E. MacKenzie, chairman of the Library committee, received word yesterday from His Honor Judge Howay, chairman of the book selection committee, that Mr. John Ridington, University Librarian, had written to say a selection of fifty volumes from the duplicate collection of the University Library had been made. The list includes many valuable books on history, economics and philosophy.

In a letter to Judge Howay, Mr. Ridington said: "I am greatly interested in the effort of New Westminster citizens to develop the usefulness of your city library, and we are desirous of helping them by all means in our power. Permit me to congratulate you on the success of your book drive, and on the renewed interest taken in your library by members of your city council, and by citizens generally. I am sure that this result must have given great satisfaction to all citizens who realize the important place that a library should take in any community."

The following is the list of books:

National Life and Character, C. H. Pearson; Monopolies and Trusts, R. T. Ely; Report on the Dominion Expenditure to Hudson Bay, 1903-1904, A. P. Low; The Earl of Beaconsfield, J. A. Froude; William Ewart Gladstone, George W. E. Russell; The Marquis of Salisbury, H. D. Traill; The Earl of Derby, Geo. Saintsbury; Joseph II, Frank J. Bright; The Critical Period of American History, 1783-1789, John Fiske; American Charities, Amos G. Warner; Realities and Ideals, Frederic Harrison; Municipal Government in Great Britain, Albert Shaw; Forecasting Weather, W. N. Shaw; England Under the Stuarts, Geo. M. Trevelyan; A Study of Ethical Principles, James Seth; Socialism, E. C. Robbins; History of Modern England, 5 vols., Herbert Paul; Life and Labour of the People in London, 2 vols., Charles Booth; Local Government in England, 2 vols., Josef Redlich; Town Life in the Fifteenth Century, 2 vols., Mrs. J. R. Green; The Testimony of the Rocks, Hugh Miller; Nationalism and Internationalism, Ramsay Muir; The English People, Emile Boutmy; Municipal Problems, Frank J. Goodnow; Municipal Public Works, S. Whinery; The Foundations of the American Foreign Policy, Albert Bushnell Hart; Criminal Sociology, Enrico Ferri; Six Centuries of Work and Wages, Jas. E. Thorold Rogers; The Regulation of Rivers, J. L. Van Ornum; Introduction to Economics, Henry Rogers Seager; Queen Charlotte Island, Francis Poole; History of the North-West, 3 vols., Alexander Begg; Life and Speeches of Hon. George Brown, Alex. MacKenzie; The Theory of Experimental Electricity, W. C. D. Whetham; Works, 3 vols., (ed. by R. L. Nettleship), T. H. Green; The English Constitution, Walter Bagehot.

Columbian 23.6.22

Natural Historians Start Annual Tour To Interior Today

Sun — June 28 22

Advance Party of Vancouver Association Will Leave for Lytton

MAIN PARTY DUE TO GO FRIDAY

Fauna and Flora of B. C. to Be Given Study by Scientists

The advance party of the Vancouver Natural History Association will leave here today for the interior on the annual summer camping tour. Prof. John Davidson of the University of British Columbia, and president of the society, will assume the leadership of the group.

The main purpose of this year's outing will be to give the members of the organization an opportunity to study the fauna and flora of the humid coast regions, and compare them with the specimens of the dry-belt obtained last year, when the coast area districts were visited.

Members leaving today will travel to Lytton by the C. P. R., where supplies and equipment will be obtained and preparations made to accommodate the main party at the headwaters of Botanic Creek, where the camp will be established.

HIKING TOUR

The main body of naturalists will leave the city on Friday at 8:15 p.m. for Spence's Bridge. They will then proceed on a 13-mile hike along Skoonkon Valley to the camp. From this centre trips to lakes and mountains, including Botanic Mountain, some 7000 feet high, will be made, Prof. Davidson announced. The party will return to Vancouver on July 8 for the commencement of the university summer session.

A large number of plants, insects, birds and mammals will be studied during the outing, and specimens will be collected.

MEMBERS OF THE PARTY

The personnel of the party includes Mrs. Wilfred Sadler, M.A., Mrs. Winnifred Plowden, Mrs. A. H. Bain, M. E. Bulman, M.A., B.Sc. (lecturer on zoology, University of Manitoba), Irene Mounce, M.A., Ruth Fulton, M.A., Isabelle Clemens, B.A. (Brighouse high school), K. McQueen (King Edward high school), H. D. Bottger (geology department, U.B.C.), Bessie Allan, Phyllis and Edith Pakeman, Mary Ping, M. Rush, M. Underhill (of South Vancouver schools), H. B. Bruce, A. Gemmell, J. E. Smith, N. Bain (of Vancouver city schools), Jean Davidson (Arts '25, U.B.C.), W. Steves (Steveston), Margaret Thyne, D. Kerr (General Hospital), Dean H. T. J. Coleman, Ph.D. (professor of philosophy), John Davidson, F.L.S. (assistant professor of botany), Captain W. T. Dunbar, B.Sc (superintendent of forest products laboratory, U.B.C.), C. F. Connor, M.A. (teacher of botany, King Edward high school), E. R. McMillan (teacher of botany, New Westminster high school), A. M. Cronkhite, J. D. Turnbull (of Turnbull Bros.), A. H. Bain (of the Canadian Credit Men's Trust Association), W. Auden, P. Perry (of Perry & Dolk), W. Taylor (of the city engineer's department), T. Shellshear (of David Spencer Limited), A. Hornby (botanical gardener), Chas. Chapman (of Murphy & Chapman), J. T. Dawson (of Simson, Balkwill Co.), W. Clark (electrician, B. C. E. R.), Colin Lucas (Science 24, U.B.C.), J. W. Winson (of Vancouver Daily Province), W. C. McCalla (of Edmonton, Alta.).

Sun June 28, '21

GIVES ADVICE ON IMMIGRANTS

Should Not Be Confined to Domestics and Farm Laborers, Says Prof. Fay.

Prov 29.6.22

Tells Canadian Club Exchange of Students Would Be Valuable.

"It seems to me that there are two lessons for Canada to learn from the immigration history of the United States," declared Professor C. R. Fay, M. A., D. Sc., fellow and lecturer of Christ's College, Cambridge, before the Canadian Club on Wednesday.

"The first is that of the immigrants whom we might call birds of passage," he continued. "We have been filling the country at one end and letting it empty itself at the other. The problem is that of retention. The second is that of a sound immigration policy shaped to meet the needs of the country yet bearing distinctly in mind the fact that the United States has established new standards and made stricter regulations."

Professor Fay has been lecturing on the history of economics at the University of Toronto during and since the close of the college term he has been studying immigration at first hand, visiting many foreign settlements in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

SOLDIER FARMERS HELPED.

"There are two ways in which these immigrants have been attracted to Canada, Prof. Fay declared. "Many have come from friend to friend, from relative to relative, and I believe that is the better way. Others have been brought out by the Canadian Pacific Railway or have been attracted by the government.

"I had the pleasure of visiting the farms established under the Soldier Settlement Board and I was deeply impressed with the results achieved under the visiting supervisors of this branch. These men had always kindly and helpful bits of advice for the soldier farmers, advice that is given and received in the very best manner, advice that has often made the difference between success and failure.

"Why can we not have similar machinery as a part of the perpetual organization which must solve the immigration and retention problem? Immigration is not a separate problem, it is part of the bigger problem of the agricultural settlement of Canada."

WOULD INVITE STUDENTS.

Professor Fay declared that the appeal of the Canadian Government, which is most usually heard in England, is for domestic servants and farm laborers, and in his opinion it is a mistake to make it so. Though primary education on the farm would be a big factor in success, it was not necessary and a nation could not be built out of farm laborers and domestic servants. More than 50 per cent of the successful farmers of Canada, he said, were men who had not had farm experience, but had learned the appreciation of nature and the agricultural pursuit.

"Better results can be obtained through the increasing friendship of individuals in each country," said the speaker. "There should be closer liason between the universities of Canada and the Old Country.

"Send some of your best students over to our colleges," he declared; let them live with our men and gradually spread the good word about Canada. And let our students visit here to take work in your colleges and to get your viewpoint. That will bring to your country the finest type of citizen."

In concluding the speaker urged that the fiscal, educational and social policy of the Dominion be directed toward the building up of agricultural settlement, for the land should be settled by Canadians as well as by immigrants. The development of a desire in the hearts of young men to return to the land would do much to solve the whole problem.

Col. J. S. Tait presided.

Prov 29.6.22

Lady Byng Has Fine Collection Of Wild Flowers

Prov 27.7.22

Many B. C. Specimens Will Be Sent to Her Excellency's Home in Essex.

It is not generally known that Lady Byng is an enthusiastic amateur botanist and gardener. During her trip across Canada, she did not miss an opportunity of pursuing her hobby, and the result is that the baggage car of the Governor-General's train has a splendid collection of root specimens of cactus, orchids and other showy wild flowers, which Her Excellency collected, to be transplanted at her home in Essex, England.

On her arrival in British Columbia Lady Byng made several trips in the vicinity of the Rocky Mountains, where she obtained a number of Alpine specimens, which she had not previously seen. In Vancouver, Her Excellency made enquiries as to whether there was anyone here who could identify these, and was referred to Prof. John Davidson of the department of botany, of the University of British Columbia.

Visits U. B. C. Gardens.

Prof. Davidson was invited to take luncheon with Lady Byng on the Governor-General's train on Wednesday, a visit being paid afterwards to the University botanical gardens in Point Grey. Her Excellency's wide knowledge enabled her to appreciate the value of the native collection there displayed.

Lady Byng has collected many of the berries of British Columbia trees and shrubs, and seed pods of herbaceous plants, which will in due course be transplanted in the spacious grounds of her English home, in which there are plants from all parts of the world.

Appreciates Gardens.

During the drive Her Excellency expressed great pleasure at the number of gardens, and the efforts that had been made to beautify the homes in Point Grey. Lady Byng requested that certain specimens of native plants and seeds should be forwarded to her home in Essex, which Prof. Davidson promised to undertake. In return she offered to send to the University seeds of some of the latest creations in iriss and other horticultural specimens.

Prov 27.7.22

NEW COURSE ASKED FOR UNIVERSITIES

Sun — July 7 '22

Dyers and Cleaners Would Have Trade Included Among Subjects

Establishment of courses in cleaning and dyeing in the Univeristy of B. C. and other colleges and universities of the Pacific Northwest was favorably considered by members of the Pacific Northwest Association of Dyers and Cleaners at their second annual convention which opened in the Vancouver Hotel yesterday. Almost 100 delegates from Washington, Oregon, Idaho and British Columbia were in attendance. Prof. A. N. Nichols will read a paper on the subject this afternoon.

It was pointed out that three state colleges in Oklahoma, Iowa and Missouri have incorporated cleaning and dyeing courses in their curricula.

Several problems of the chemistry of cleaning were referred to the Technical Research Bureau for solution.

Following registration in the morning the delegates visited plants of a number of cleaners and dyers of the city. President Ed. Granville's address in the afternoon was followed by a message of welcome delivered by Mayor C. E. Tisdall. E. E. Stone, of Portland, responded.

At this morning's sesison D. Levine, of Portland, will read a paper on business building and H. R. Johnson, of Tacoma, will speak on the value of advertising. Prof. Nichols, in the afternoon session, will deliver an address on vocational training.

Sun 7, 7, 22

THE UNIVERSITY.

Making allowances for failure of students sentenced to supplementaries, over 1200 have matriculated this year. This is a considerably larger number than passed last year, or any past year. Other things being equal the number seeking entrance to the University will be larger than ever before, but that is a matter with which the financial situation, questions of employment and other conditions have something to do. The University will probably take all who apply and are able to qualify. Congestion has become a university habit in British Columbia and elsewhere. In the last decade, and especially since the war, there has been an increased desire on the part of people entering all kinds of occupations to begin with university training.

The University of British Columbia is not in a position to hold out inducements for a large attendance. It has no empty classrooms, superfluous laboratories or unemployed teachers. There are no faculties in law or medicine, as in the prairie universities. Instruction in household science or examinations in music have not been undertaken in spite of many requests. The University has not gone so far as the authorities would have liked with the school of forestry. We understand that third and fourth-year instruction in civil engineering is not given. The project of establishing a department of commerce was considered but never went into effect. The department of public health is maintained by the Red Cross Society. It will be seen that the University has not spread itself over a wide area of various learning. The policy has been to concentrate on a well-organized programme of academic and technical instruction and to perform that service as thoroughly as the resources of the institution permit.

The problem of going forward with a growing attendance, especially in advanced classes, with a stationary appropriation for equipment and maintenance, and nothing for capital expenditure, has not been solved. It is postponed from year to year, but the line must be drawn somewhere.

Prov 3.8.22

NIGHT CLASSES FOR UNIVERSITY

Sun Aug 17 '22

Recommendation that the University of B. C. should hold evening and Saturday classes to relieve the overcrowded day classes during the winter term was included in a report of the summer session educational committee of the University of B. C. presented to a mass meeting of students held in the U.B.C. auditorium yesterday afternoon.

The committee comprised J. M. Campbell, president; T. W. Woodhead, Colonel A. Graham, Major H. B. King, J. B. Bennett, C. L. Thornber and G. F. Young, secretary, working with N. R. McKenzie, assistant inspector of public schools, who came here from New Zealand to study the school system.

It was strongly recommended, too, that the study of present-day world politics should be a part of the summer course next year.

The annual banquet and reunion of staff, students and friends will be held in the Citizens' club Friday at eight o'clock.

Sun 17.8.22

Full Degree Courses For Evening Students Suggested at U.B.C.

Prov 17.8.22

Full degree courses for evening students at the U. B. C. may become an accomplished fact shortly. This was one of several suggestions made by the educational committee in its report submitted at a mass meeting of summer session students held in the auditorium Wednesday.

It was pointed out that universities in New Zealand and elsewhere had successfully instituted such courses, which proved of great benefit to students who, on account of their daily avocations, were unable to pursue the regular university courses.

The annual banquet and reunion of staff, students and friends will be held in the Citizens' Club on Friday at 8 p.m. All former students and those interested in university progress are welcomed.

Prov 17.8.22

EXPERT PRAISES POULTRY OF B. C.

Sun Aug 19-22

Dr. C. A. House, London, Impressed with Showing at Point Grey

Special interest attaches to the poultry and cage bird judging in the Vancouver Exhibition, which opens today, by reason of the fact that Dr. C. A. House of London, a famous authority on the judging of birds, will be in charge of the contest.

From as far East as Cornwall, Ontario, large shipments of poultry have been received at Hastings Park and the show this year is by far the greatest ever held in Western Canada.

EDITS POULTRY JOURNAL

Dr. House has spent 40 years actively engaged in the care and study of poultry and he has become the dean of that rapidly developing industry. He established the first poultry journal in England and is now editor of "The Poultry World" and a director of a number of poultry and pet stock publications.

Since his arrival in Vancouver from New Zealand and Australia Dr. House has visited the University of B. C. Experimental farm at Point Grey, paying especial attention to the poultry there.

PRAISES PLYMOUTH ROCKS

"The plymouth rock birds there are the best utility birds I have seen anywhere," said the celebrated fancier. The leghorns and wyandottes are very good, too, but the Rhode Island reds are not doing good work and they are not very good representatives of the breed.

"In Australia I found a very interesting bird. It is called a black orpington but it is really a cross between minorcas, plymouth rocks and a number of other breeds. They are excellent layers and are kept solely for that purpose. Two years ago they began to export them to England and there they have given them the name of Australorps. That name will probably be adopted in Australia. They are quite different from the ordinary orpington, which is a dual purpose fowl.

REALIZES $5,000 A YEAR

"Both in Australia and New Zealand the white leghorns are remarkably good. One flock of 500 white leghorns on a ranch near Palmerston, New Zealand, is one of the best I have ever seen. In the month of May it realized about $600 and the average returns, the owner stated, are close on to $5,000 a year. He is staying closely to type and general breed characteristics. Unlike the majority of breeders he is not losing sight of everything except eggs.

"People today are disregarding type and stamina and much of the mortality in chicken raising is due to this fact. I noticed that at the Point Grey experimental farm the birds are very strong and healthy.

FOREIGN EGGS BARRED

"In New Zealand the poultry breeders are well organized and have succeeded in getting the government to prohibit the importation of all eggs in pulp, Chinese dried eggs and all preserved eggs. Eggs imported in the shell have to be branded with the country of origin. Poultry men of New Zealand have had to guarantee to keep the country supplied. The government makes this stipulation in prohibiting importation. Bakers and confectioners for a time raised strong objections to the measure. If the poultrymen of New Zealand fail to keep the country supplied the government will allow outside eggs to come in. Under this protection the industry is thriving and arrangements are now being made for an export trade."

Dr. House will start work at the Fair this morning and will continue his judging of various classes of birds and pets until the end of the show.

Sun 17.8.22

UNIVERSITY WILL NOT RAISE FEES

Sun Aug 18 '22

Applicants May Be Too Numerous for Accommodation; Session Ends

Today and tomorrow final examinations are being written by students of the summer session of the University of B. C. They are this year writing regular examinations and the results will be recorded and credited toward the degree of bachelor of arts.

"The summer session has been very successful," said Dean H. T. J. Coleman last night. "Attendance was unexpectedly good and the students have shown a keen appreciation of the course and are anxious to see it continued next summer with increased scope."

A banquet will be held tonight in the Citizens' club at which the faculty and students will reunite. Former students of the university have been invited and a number of prominent educationalists will speak.

When the winter term of the University opens late next month registration and class fees will remain unchanged, Registrar Stanley Mathews stated last night. A larger attendance is expected as a result of the large number of matriculating students of the past term. University classroom accommodation remains unchanged, however, and it is a matter of doubt whether or not all applicants for entrance will be accepted.

Sun 18.8.22

Women of India Making Progress Towards Freedom

World 22.8.22

That the women of India of the higher classes are steadily advancing towards a freer social life, is stated by Rt. Hon. S. Sastri, member of the Council of State for India, who is in the city. Rt. Hon. Mr. Sastri is to address the Canadian Club on Thursday.

A cultured Brahmin himself, Rt. Hon. Mr. Sastri gives to the Brahmo-Somaz movement, a native religious movement towards unitarian Christianity which was very active some years ago, much of the credit for the emancipation of women in the Brahmin community.

"In India woman held a position of inferiority even more pronounced than she used to hold in Europe. But it was noticed as families embraced the Brahmo-Somaz faith that the women were immediately emancipated," he said.

It has been one of Hon. Mr. Sastri's regrets that the University of B. C. is not in session. As a prominent educationist who has devoted his life to public service in education and statesmanship, he would have liked to meet the students of British Columbia.

"No one in Canada," he says, "can understand the awful poverty of the great masses of people in India. The land is so small as compared with their numbers that one bad season means starvation to them." With a franchise granted to all who pay 13 shillings or over to the government in taxes, a start has been made in constitutional government from which he hopes great progress will spring and India be enabled to work out much of her own salvation under the British flag.

LORD SHAW AT CANADIAN CLUB

Noted Scottish Jurist Pays Fine Tribute to B. C. University.

Impressed With Canadian Journalism—"Flood of Noble Thoughts."

Addressing a large gathering at today's Canadian Club luncheon, Lord Shaw of Dunfermline charmed his hearers with an impromptu speech eulogized by President Rt. Rev. Bishop de Pencier as "a flood of noble thoughts clothed in admirable phrases." Warm tribute to "the friendship of the West," an appeal for the continued unity of the Empire and a high tribute to the Point Grey University site were the principal features of his lordship's speech.

"This remarkable gathering astounded me beyond measure," he began. "I thought I was to meet a few select gentlemen, from septuagenarians up, who perhaps desired to have 'a quiet crack with a Scotsman.' I expected perhaps to meet a gathering of survivors from former important conferences. Therefore I am astonished to find myself in such a gathering of sturdy, keen and intellectual men whose appetite for speeches is apparently still unabated.

GATHERING OF FRIENDSHIP.

"You have apparently come in wonderful numbers, and in all your strength and manhood. This is the most surprising of all my meetings here, for I perceive it is a gathering of friendship—a meeting of men who are loyal in their hearts, and like all other meetings at which I have been received, determined in your loyalty, friendship and hospitality. This friendship is a wonderful tie, a tie that binds.

"And now, if it be that I tread upon any person's toes you must forgive me and put it down to my natural clumsiness.

"Coming across the great American continent I was considerably depressed while passing through vast tracts of uninhabited lands, such as in New Mexico and Arizona. It was almost as though the curse of the Eternal rested upon them, but one knew that this was due to the enormous alkaline deposits in those regions of the earth.

POPULATION NEEDED.

"You fortunate people, placed as you are upon the flowery west shores, have upon your eastern territory also vast tracts of undeveloped territory, but you have no such bar as those alkaline deposits to the south. The time must come when your vast central provinces which under the bountiful hand of nature now await tillage must spring to still greater production under the labor of a new population. Canada's requirements—nature and God having been so bountiful; is that a great population may arise here, ready and eager to labor and produce, binding the whole country into increasing prosperity.

"Let us deal with what is due also to the kingdom of the mind, for culture of mind and spirit are far more important than success and riches," continued Lord Shaw. "Since coming here, for instance, I have been very favorably impressed by your journalism, which is of very high ideal and type, far superior, if I may say so, to that in some portions of the United States.

"There is a growing literary spirit in your midst, and within you is germinating a great and growing spirit in poetry and prose."

Here Lord Shaw referred to the works of Rev. R. G. MacBeth, who, he said, had successfully combined history and romance in a happy union.

Describing Point Grey as "one of the most beautiful spots in God's universe," his lordship succinctly remarked: "What a place wherein lettered men might dwell."

UNIVERSITY SITE.

"Named after a noble Englishman, Point Grey offers a vista of sea and mountain where one might gaze off into the distances to the noble peak of Garibaldi, named after that famous liberator. What inspirations are there for those who can appreciate them.

"I was very glad to learn that you people of Vancouver and British Columbia had been realizing my very thoughts for years, and that you had selected that noble and inspiring site for your university. Do not neglect, or fail in that project. I know that the complexities of politics of the moment, or the other difficulties to be reckoned with must be overcome, but when all are pushed aside and that university is possible the nobility of the plan will have been well realized. If I leave any testimony with you let it be in favor of this project. Let the kingdom of the mind and spirit govern you for your sake and the sake of those that are to follow you."

Lord Shaw then spoke of Unity of Empire, saying he was one who believed that the awful arbitrament of war should cease, with new ideas for settling disputes of nations other than that of brother killing brother. He sympathetically recalled the effect of war upon persons who lost their loved ones in a cause they had not raised.

"These are all memories that bind men and families and nations together. Do not let that noble spirit of sacrifice to ideals fail. Let it last forever and forever," he concluded.

In introducing the distinguished speaker, Bishop de Pencier had referred to his lordship as a lawyer. Responding, at the opening of his speech, Lord Shaw jocularly replied that the clergy and the law had always been at feud, but the bishop need not have allowed him to come 7000 miles from home to be raking up the old feud between the Law Divine and the Law Profane. Referring to the recently-closed Bar Association convention, his lordship believed the lawyers' clients must have experienced more pleasure and relaxation than did the lawyers while the latter were on the Pacific Slope.

At the head table also, and introduced by the president, was Rt. Hon. Srinivasa Sastri, special delegate of the Indian Government to the Overseas Dominions. He will address the Canadian Club on Thursday. He was accompanied by his secretary, Mr. G. S. Bajpai.

Prov. 21.8.22

A SOUND JUDGMENT.

Our distinguished and learned visitor, Lord Shaw, has made some discoveries in this province. It was not possible to show him the outward and visible sign of a great institution of learning. But he saw and marked the finest university site that America can boast. It is not an obiter dictum but a reasoned and considered decision of a member of the highest court in the Empire that Point Grey is the finest university situation on the continent. If we have delayed the building it remains to the credit of the province that it has not thought the best too good for consecration to the things of the mind. Though the promontory of Point Grey has not yet become a university abode it is safe from the invasion of less noble enterprises. Lord Shaw, whose university, though the youngest in Scotland, was three centuries ago five times the age of the University of British Columbia, bids us hope and expect that Point Grey will be the dwelling of one of the world's greatest schools. To a graduate of Edinburgh a hundred years are as one day. Our country has not yet acquired the patience that such antiquity bequeaths, but it shares his lordship's hope and faith.

Prov 22.8.22

UNIVERSITY IS HIGHLY PRAISED

Sun Aug 22. 22

May Yet Be Finest on Continent, Declares Lord Shaw

"Some day your university here will be one of the greatest on this continent. You must not allow its development to be pushed aside by matters of greater political, but less actual importance."

With these words Lord Shaw of Dunfermline, speaking before the Canadian Club yesterday, summed up his appeal for a greater and more intensified culture in Canada.

The speaker referred to the growing Canadian literature as a healthy national sign and spoke in terms of praise of Rev. R. G. MacBeth's latest book, "Policing the Plains," as a volume of both historical and romantic interest.

He appealed for increased Imperial unity, pointing out that war, while vicious and soon to be abolished, had left a legacy of sympathy and understanding among the people that make up the Empire.

Population, Lord Shaw declared, was the great need of the Canadian West, in contrast to the deserted sections of Arizona and New Mexico, rendered sterile through alkaline deposits, the Western Provinces would some day be centres of productive activity.

Rt. Hon. Srinivasi Sastri, delegate of the Indian government to the Dominions, was introduced by the president, Bishop de Pencier, as speaker before the club on Thursday.

Sun 22.8.22

CONTEST MAY COME BEFORE SESSION

Prov 29-8-22

But Premier Can Not Be Tempted Into Naming By-election Date.

University Question May Prove Vital Factor in Vancouver Fight.

Personal Property Tax and Beer Questions for the Legislature.

P.G.E. and Its Fate May Be Settled Too at That Time.

By E. E. WALKER.

VICTORIA, Aug. 29.—While no definite statement can be obtained from the government with regard to the construction of new University of B. C. buildings at Point Grey, there is an undoubted current in evidence which appears to indicate early action in this regard.

Hon. J. D. MacLean, minister of education, when asked what impression had been made by the students of the University through obtaining 3500 signatures to their petitions during exhibition week, said he did not attach much importance to petitions.

It was easy to get signatures for or against any proposal, he remarked, but he repeated that he had always been anxious to provide the highest educational facilities for the young people of B. C. He admitted it was impossible to care for more than 1000 students, with more qualifying every year, without providing a permanent home.

The minister pointed out that the undertaking would probably mean the capital expenditure of $3,000,000, and in ten years a yearly cost of $1,000,000. The adding of this additional burden to the load of the taxpayers was the problem vexing the government.

"It is easy to ask for a thing, without understanding what its cost may be," he remarked, "and the undertaking of such a large obligation should be carefully considered before a start is made."

AS TO BY-ELECTION.

Meantime political gossip has it that the University question will prove to be the vital factor in the coming by-election in Vancouver—whenever that may be.

Today the Premier laughingly remarked that he had nothing to say about further by-elections, and refused to hazard a prophecy as to the date.

But, while many "wise ones" claim there will be no Vancouver by-election before the next session of the Legislature is held, there is a growing opinion that the government can not pass up Vancouver much longer. Vancouver has been without cabinet representation for the greater part of a y[illegible] and has had only five members in [illegible] since the r[illegible]

UNLESS you see the name
are not getting
ASP
435 HASTINGS STREET W.
VANCOUVER, B. C.

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Hon. J. D. MacLean, minister of education, when asked what impression had been made by the students of the University through obtaining 3500 signatures to their petitions during exhibition week, said he did not attach much importance to petitions.

It was easy to get signatures for or against any proposal, he remarked, but he repeated that he had always been anxious to provide the highest educational facilities for the young people of B. C. He admitted it was impossible to care for more than 1000 students, with more qualifying every year, without providing a permanent home.

The minister pointed out that the undertaking would probably mean the capital expenditure of $3,000,000, and in ten years a yearly cost of $1,000,000. The adding of this additional burden to the load of the taxpayers was the problem vexing the government.

"It is easy to ask for a thing, without understanding what its cost may be," he remarked, "and the undertaking of such a large obligation should be carefully considered before a start is made."

AS TO BY-ELECTION.

Meantime political gossip has it that the University question will prove to be the vital factor in the coming by-election in Vancouver—whenever that may be.

Today the Premier laughingly remarked that he had nothing to say about further by-elections, and refused to hazard a prophecy as to the date.

But, while many "wise ones" claim there will be no Vancouver by-election before the next session of the Legislature is held, there is a growing opinion that the government can not pass up Vancouver much longer. Vancouver has been without cabinet representation for the greater part of a year, and has had only five members instead of the regulation six, since the resignation of M. A. Macdonald. Meanwhile Prince Rupert has two ministers in the cabinet, the small riding of Greenwood has one, Victoria has two ministers, including the Premier. The nearest minister to Vancouver is Hon. E. D. Barrow of Chilliwack, which means that fully half of the population of the province is without direct representation in the cabinet.

The continued assistance of Mrs. Mary Ellen Smith, as evidenced during the Cranbrook by-election, leads to the belief that she will be rewarded with a cabinet position for faithful service to the Oliver administration, and because of a desire to hold as much of the women's vote as possible.

BEYOND CHRISTMAS.

A surprise, therefore, may come and a Vancouver contest is not unlikely within two months. According to the provincial constitution, the Legislature must convene not later than December 3. It will probably open on Friday, December 1, and continue in session for two or two and a half weeks, when adjournment would be taken over the Christmas holidays. The members would then return to business about January 8, and wind up the session by February 15.

Much contentious legislation will be on the agenda. The Retail Merchants' Association is out against the personal property tax. The brewers are up in arms with regard to the sale of beer, and undoubtedly some change will be made in the Liquor Control Act, perhaps to provide for the sale of beer and light wines by the glass.

TAXATION QUESTION.

A new Municipal Act has been promised for two years and will be introduced next session. Strong opposition is expected from different sources to the promised increase in workmen's compensation indemnities, and general taxation questions will occupy no little time.

Another matter, and perhaps the most important of all, will be the disposition of the P. G. E. or the settling of its fate; so that the next session of the Legislature may be expected to be one of the most important ever held in the province.

29-8-22

IMPERIAL UNITY AND CULTURE

Lecture Aug 22. 22.

LORD SHAW, speaking before the Canadian Club yesterday, stressed, in very inspiring language, the need for developing the "culture of mind and spirit" that is the true bond of Imperial unity.

He emphasized the importance of the University, pointing out that the people of B. C. should not allow that institution to be neglected through the persiflage of political play.

It is a good thing for Canadians to be reminded very often of the importance of culture and in particular of British culture.

It is pre-eminently true that Canadian practical problems should come first. But without the culture that comes with broader education and an appreciation of matters oustide the daily routine, it is impossible to interpret those problems in their relation to the rest of the world.

Canada has no desire to live by herself. To prosper she must function as a nation among nations.

Culture is nothing more nor less than understanding. And understanding is the secret of world peace, world progress and the solution of Canadian difficulties. The mind refined, brings a new force of understanding to bear on the problems that perplex provincialism.

Sun 22.8.22

University Curtailment

REFERENCE to our correspondence columns will disclose a communication from President Klinck, of the University of British Columbia, drawing attention to certain curtailments in the work of the university in order that the governors may keep within the government maintenance grant. It will be noticed that the most important changes are the dropping of all courses in Spanish and the withdrawing of the fourth year in civil engineering. In view of the fact that the importance of trade development with South America is recognized, the dropping of Spanish is regrettable. The curtailment of the civil engineering course is obviously unfortunate. While the policy of retrenchment would appear to be imperative as far as the government is concerned, it is a question whether that policy cannot be followed in almost any department of provincial activity with greater advantage than in that of education. The loss will not be felt immediately but in years to come.

Sun 22.8.22

TWO CHANGES IN UNIVERSITY COURSE

Prov 22.8.22

Calendar Shows Spanish And Fourth Year Civil Engineering Dropped.

Two important changes in courses offered to students of the University of British Columbia will be made this year, according to the announcement of the calendar for the 1922-23 session, which has just been issued. These are the dropping of all Spanish courses and the withdrawing of the fourth year in civil engineering.

In an official statement to the press, Dr. L. S. Klinck, president of the University, declared:

"Since there is no immediate prospect of the board of governors being able to give effect to the request of many business men that a department of commerce and business administration be established, it was felt that instruction in Spanish should be discontinued.

"The decision to curtail the work in civil engineering to three years and not to make provision for students to obtain their degrees in this branch of applied science was not reached without greatest reluctance and not before it was shown that it would be impossible for the board of governors to provide the necessary funds.

"The publication of the calendar this year has been greatly delayed, owing to the difficulties the authorities have met in deciding where to curtail the work in order to keep within the government maintenance grant."

The decision not to grant degrees in civil engineering will be the cause of some worry to students in the faculty of applied science, who were planning to complete their studies in that course. It will mean, in many cases, according to students, that a certain number of young men will have to go to Eastern Canadian or American colleges to secure their degrees.

"It is certainly the wish of every student that this state of affairs will not continue," declared one student, "for we are loyal to U. B. C. and do not wish to take only a portion of our work here. We should like to complete it in British Columbia."

Prov. 22.8.22

'PAT' MAITLAND NEW PRESIDENT

Prov 24.8.22

Is Named Head of the B. C. Liberal-Conservative Party.

Convention Concludes Deliberations—Many Resolutions Passed.

With the election of office bearers, the adoption of several resolutions, a tea party given by the ladies as a break in the afternoon proceedings, and the usual votes of thanks to the men who had carried on the work of the meeting, the Liberal-Conservative convention was brought to a close yesterday.

Mr. W. J. Bowser offered a few parting words of hope, encouragement and advice to the delegates by announcing that it was his intention to make a tour of the province before the fall session accompanied by some prominent member of the party, possibly Hon. H. H. Stevens, and speak at as many points of the various constituencies as it was possible. He appealed for unity of effort in raising the Liberal-Conservative party to a driving and effective force in the province. He urged every man and woman not satisfied with the present government to use their effort and influence towards putting the Liberal-Conservative party in its place.

MAITLAND PRESIDENT.

Office-bearers were elected as follows: President, Mr. R. L. ("Pat") Maitland; vice-president, John Nelson; second vice-president, Mrs. S. D. Scott; third vice-president, Mr. S. Cocker, Vanderhoof; fourth vice-president, Miss Mara, Victoria; secretary, Mr. J. E. Carpenter, Vancouver; treasurer, Mr. H. L. Edmonds, New Westminster. In addition the delegates from each federal riding chose one member each for the executive.

The resolutions brought in by the committee were all adopted without much discussion and will be assembled in the form of a platform to be circulated through the province.

One of special interest was submitted by Mrs. Coventry of Saanich, who urged for a scheme of maternity benefits. Several speakers gave hearty approval to the suggestion, but in view of certain faults it was thought the resolution contained, it was decided to have it redrafted and circulated among the various women's Conservative associations for their consideration so that it might come before the next convention in matured form as embodying the wishes of the women of the province.

OTHER MOTIONS.

The following resolutions were adopted:

"That the indefinite continuance of the British Columbia University in wholly unsuitable temporary quarters is a serious detriment to the usefulness of the institution, prejudical to the interests of the rapidly growing student body and wasteful financially; and that provision should be made for the proper establishment of this institution in its permanent home."

"That there should be more intelligent and considerate administration of the Game Act, particularly with respect to the preservation of venison killed in season by settlers, and others in remote districts, and preserved for

OTTAWA, Aug. 24.—Up to the present

Canada and United States Likely to Enter Into Treaty.

THREE MONTHS' CLOSE SEASON FOR HALIBUT

United States has received resisting arrest.

August 12—Arthur Griffith, president of the Dail Eireann, died suddenly of heart failure.

August 22—Michael Collins, head of the Free State provisional government, killed.

Prov 24.8.22

U.B.C. TO OPEN ON SEPTEMBER 26

Record Attendance Is Anticipated; Point Grey Site Being Pushed

Sun Sept 6 22

Preparations are under way at the temporary quarters of the University of British Columbia, Tenth Avenue and Willow Street, for the opening of the fall session on September 26. Until Friday, September 22, the last day for registration, the clerical staff will be prepared to meet new and old students at the administration office in the Arts building from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m.

Those taking the first year applied science have already commenced their studies. At least one girl is beginning on the science course this year.

PETITION GROWS

The university authorities state that although there is every indication of a large increase over the enrollment of last year, every effort will be made to find accommodation for all applicants for admission.

Every day petition forms are being received from all parts of the province bearing the signatures of hundreds of voters requesting that an immediate start be made on the permanent quarters of the University of B. C. at Point Grey. It is expected that students returning to the city during the next two or three weeks will bring in thousands of these signatures.

INTERIOR IS CANVASSED

Word has been received from A. E. Richards, president of the Alma Mater Society, that the people of the interior show even more interest in the petition than do those at the coast. Mr. Richards has been touring Central and Southern B. C. for the department of agriculture experimental farms branch, and has secured hundreds of signatures from people in the Okanagan Valley and the centres along the Grand Trunk Pacific. It is being realized by the people of all sections of the province, he states, that unless the university is established in its permanent home in Point Grey, B. C. students will have to look to the eastern provinces and the United States for advanced training in the arts and sciences.

Sun 8.9.22

TRANSPORTATION TO SITE OF UNIVERSITY

Students Prepare for Developments if Point Grey Home Built.

Students of the University of British Columbia, in addition to circulating the petition which calls upon the government for immediate action in the matter of removing the college to Point Grey, are preparing arguments covering all phases of the question to be used by their speakers in the fall.

"One of the favorite arguments of those who do not wish to see the University moved to Point Grey is that those whose homes are in Vancouver would not be able to attend lectures there," declared Mr. C. Bramston-Cook, Science '24, who has been taking an active part in the campaign. "The same statement, of course, would apply to those who might wish to take night classes."

The student committee has consulted Mr. W. G. Murrin, assistant general manager of the British Columbia Electric Railway, on this question and states that the B. C. E. R. is prepared to do one of three things—to establish a bus line from Tenth avenue to the University site, to build an extension of the existing line along Tenth avenue or to continue the Sasamat line to the University.

"In either case a student boarding a special car in Grandview which would be routed along Broadway would be able to reach Point Grey in forty minutes," declared the students.

A detailed statement showing the time necessary to get from the end of any city car-line to the University site will be prepared by the collegians in consultation with B. C. E. R. officials.

New Westminster students, under the chairmanship of L. A. Atkinson of Arts '25, will attend the provincial fair to secure the signatures of visitors. It is expected that some 2000 names will be added in this way as stands will be established at two different points.

Members of the Rotary and Gyro clubs have assisted the campaign by circulating petition forms at their weekly luncheons and the Kiwanis Club members will sign up next week.

Sun 8.9.22

CAMPAIGN BOOSTS UNIVERSITY SITE

Sun Sept 14 22

Petition to Legislature, Favoring Point Grey, Gains Many Signatures

While more than 10,000 signatures have been appended by ratepayers of Vancouver to the petition for the extension of the University of B. C. to Point Grey, the committee in charge is not yet satisfied and the campaign will continue with unabated zeal.

Miss Marjorie Agnew, secretary of the students' council of the U. B. C., spoke strongly in behalf of the petition at yesterday afternoon's meeting of the class of Science '26. She pointed out that many more signatures are needed to make the campaign a success by showing the government that Vancouver citizens are sufficiently interested in the future of the university to respond to a petition.

SENDS 50 PETITIONS

"One member of Arts '25 has sent in 50 petitions bearing the signatures of 1250 persons," said Miss Agnew. "At the Provincial Fair the students are adding many names to the petition besides meeting many prominent men of British Columbia and the eastern provinces. One man from Manitoba was particularly interested in the U. B. C. students' campaign as the Manitoba Provincial University is conducting one along similar lines. Prominent business men of Vancouver, including H. T. Lockyer, of the Hudson's Bay Company here, president of the Exhibition Association, and Col. Victor Spencer, of David Spencer's Ltd., have endorsed the campaign. Rotary, Kiwanis and Gyro members and Women's Canadian clubs have given good support to the students in their efforts to have the work on the new university resumed."

LORD SHAW'S ADVICE

After recalling the statement of Lord Shaw in an address at the Canadian Club, to the effect that B. C. would derive great benefit from her university when it was established in its permanent home, Miss Agnew concluded by urging the men of Science '26 to do their share in the campaign.

J. C. Oliver, class president, Don Hart, secretary, and J. E. Kania were appointed a committee to look after Science '26 class pins. J. Rothwell, Dave Hatch and F. J. Owen, freshman initiation committee for the class, will work in conjunction with representatives of Arts '25 in making arrangements for initiation. Discussion of class fees was set aside for a future meeting.

Dave Hatch, captain of the third U. B. C. rugby team, is coaching Arts '25 men and states that there is good material for a team.

Sun 14.9.22

GENERAL CURRIE WILL BE GUEST

Sun Sept 12 22

McGill Graduates to Entertain University President at Smoker

General Sir Arthur Currie, wartime commander of the Canadian corps in France, and president of McGill University, who is on his way to Vancouver with a large party of members of the Montreal Board of Trade and British parliamentarians, will be entertained on the evening of his arrival, Saturday, September 16, at a smoker under the auspices of the local graduates' society of McGill University.

General Currie has already wired his acceptance of the engagement and it is expected that W. M. Birks of Montreal, one of the McGill governors, will be a guest. Arrangements are in the hands of a committee headed by Gordon S. Raphael, president of the graduates' organization here. The affair will be held in the University Club.

The eastern business men and members of the British House of Commons who are on the way will be here during Sunday, Monday and part of Tuesday.

A delegation of the local Board of Trade will meet them at Sicamous and will accompany them to Vancouver.

Sun 12.9.22

Local Council of Women Interested in University

Sun Sept 12 22

THAT the members of the Local Council of Women in Vancouver are deeply interested in the efforts that are being made to provide adequate and permanent buildings for the University at Point Grey, was amply proven on Monday afternoon, when the council held its first meeting of the season at the Board of Trade rooms.

Mr. Arthur Lord, representing the students' committee, addressed the meeting, and in the course of his remarks, refuted many arguments which have been brought forward, in opposition to the campaign for the University, and in particular the Department of Agriculture. He concluded his very earnest and convincing address with a plea for the support and co-operation of the Local Council of Women, and asked for signatures for the petition now being circulated by the students.

The response was immediate, and most encouraging to the young people in attendance at the meeting, for the president, speaking for the council, pledged its support and interest, and through the affiliated societies, will assist in swelling the roll of signatures.

Sun 12.9.22

YOUTHS GOOD STOCK JUDGES

New Westminster Team Wins Breeders' Association Cup.

P. 16-9-22

Profssor Boving Urges the Farmers to Remember Importance of Crops.

NEW WESTMINSTER, Sept. 16.—One of the chief progressive features in connection with the Provincial Fair, and one which is particularly fostered by the up-to-date stockmen of the province is the annual competition inaugurated last year for the judging of livestock by boys and girls of the farming communities of British Columbia.

Particular trouble has been taken by all those who are responsible for the conduct of these competitions to see that every attention possible is given to creating a keen interest in this work. This year there were nine teams of three competitors and a coach entered from the districts of Chilliwack, Langley, Surrey, New Westminster, Salmon Arm, Kamloops, Kelowna, Nakusp and Armstrong, and a total of fifty-one entries for the individual judging. The coach of the team is usually the agricultural instructor of the local school, but in cases where there is no instructor the work is undertaken by a stockman of the district.

It is intended by the R. A. and I. Society that this annual trip to the fair shall be viewed in the light of an added item of education, as well as a sort of reward of merit for good work done in this branch during the school year. To this end the society very generously arranges to defray the travelling expenses of the parties who are billeted with citizens of New Westminster during their stay in the city.

In the team work competitors are required to judge heavy horses, beef cattle and dairy cattle, while the individual competitor adds sheep and swine to his list.

AN ONTARIO VIEW.

At a banquet given to the young agriculturalists on Friday night at the conclusion of their labors, the results were announced, and the prizes distributed. Prof. George Day of Guelph, Ont., in a short appreciation of the work, said that when he saw the young girls of British Columbia taking an expert interest in the judging of stock without losing any of their native feminine dignity and sweetness he was filled with a great assurance of the future goodness and sanity of the province. It was a move in the right direction, as he had found in the past that the women of this Dominion, unlike their aristocratic sisters of the British Isles, considered a knowledge of livestock to be beneath them.

These competitions, said the professor, provided a stimulus to work for the love of work, and in offering a few words of advice to his young hearers, he said: "Whether he counts his day's work by the clock or by results is the index to a man's value."

Previous to the announcement of the results of the competition the prizes for the returned soldiers' contest in the same field, given by Manager distributed, J. Mc-

UNIVERSITY MAY HAVE PROBLEM OF CROWDED CLASSES

Enrollment for College Year Indicates Need of Larger Accommodation

Sun Sep 23 '22

COURSES WILL BE STARTED TUESDAY

Campaign for Removal of University to Point Grey Gains Strength

Students of the U. B. C. will assemble in the university auditorium next Tuesday at 9:15 a.m., when the 1922-23 college year will begin. They will be addressed by the Chancellor, Dr. R. E. McKechnie, and the president, Dr. L. S. Klinck. They will welcome the new members of the staff and the new students on behalf of the university. H. T. J. Coleman, dean of the faculty of arts and science; R. W. Brock, dean of the faculty of applied science; F. M. Clement, dean of the faculty of agriculture, will also speak to the students.

STUDENTS TOTAL 1099

S. W. Mathews, registrar of the U. B. C., completed the work of registration last night, and a checking up of the names commenced at once. The total number of students who have registered this year is 1099. The registration last year was 1014. There are several students who have not yet registered, and these will be charged an additional fee of $2 when they apply for admission.

The enrollment report received from S. W. Mathews last night is as follows: First year arts, 462; second year arts, 163; third year arts, 106; fourth year arts, 102; total in arts, 833. First year applied science, 61; second year applied science, 50; third year applied science, 27; fourth year applied science, 25; total in applied science, 163. First year agriculture, 28; second year agriculture, 17; third and fourth years agriculture, 20; total in agriculture, 65. First year nursing, 11; second year nursing, 6; third year nursing, 2; fourth year nursing, 4; fifth year nursing, 3; total in nursing, 26.

There is one student taking the double courts in arts and applied science, and 11 taking post graduate work.

This year the fees are $62, including $50 for tuition and class fees, $7 alma mater fees, and $5 as caution money.

CLASSES CROWDED

With the increase of almost 100 students over last year's enrollment, the classes at the temporary buildings in Fairview will be crowded. The first year students taking the sciences will suffer the most serious losses, since the lecture rooms and laboratories will be too crowded. The campaign for the removal of the U. B. C. to Point Grey is progressing favorably, stated Miss Marjorie Agnew, secretary of the committee, last night.

Sun 23.9.22

NEARLY WHOLE CABINET GOES TO CONVENTION

Provincial Liberal Rally at Nelson Will Be Largely Attended

SPECIAL TRAIN TO LEAVE TOMORROW

Sun Sep 25 22

P.G.E., Liquor Act and University Are to Be Discussed

The capital of British Columbia will be practically destitute of cabinet ministers this week. From the premier down to whoever may be considered the junior member of the government, they all will be at Nelson attending the provincial convention of the Liberal party, the first provincial convention the party has had since the Liberals came into power.

Most of the ministers are expected to arrive in Vancouver this evening and leave directly for the east on the Kettle Valley train at 7:30 o'clock. Accompanying them tonight will be M. A. Macdonald, K.C., president of the provincial association; J. A. Campbell, president of the Vancouver Liberal Association; Mrs. Mary Ellen Smith, M.L.A., Ian Mackenzie, M.L.A., J. W. deB. Farris, K.C., M.L.A., and most of the members of the legislature and chief executive officers of Liberal associations at the coast.

OPENS ON THURSDAY

Following them on Tuesday evening will be a special train carrying approximately 200 delegates from Greater Vancouver, the Fraser Valley and Vancouver Island. This train leaves 20 minutes behind the regular Kettle Valley train.

The convention opens on Thursday morning, but the cabinet ministers and presidents of the various Liberal associations are meeting a day in advance to prepare the agenda and have a heart-to-heart conference on the welfare of the party. Among other things that will probably come under discussion on Wednesday will be the question of holding the Vancouver by-election before the legislature meets.

FOR CLOSER EFFORT

President Campbell of the Vancouver Liberal Association, who is being spoken of at Victoria and New Westminster and other places as a strong candidate for the provincial presidency in succession to M. A. Macdonald, K.C., stated last evening that the chief purpose of the convention was to survey the whole political situation in the province, formulate new policies as required, and bring about a closer union of Liberals in the various parts of the province.

He stated that the Pacific Great Eastern situation would probably come before the convention, as it was one of the most pressing problems with which the government is now faced, and a mandate from this representative body of Liberals as to the course to be pursued will likely be sought.

Several resolutions have been passed by local Liberal associations instructing their delegates to press for amendment to the Liquor Act to permit the sale of beer by the glass. This issue, which is bound to come before the legislature at its next session, will also come before the convention.

UNIVERSITY WORK

The Vancouver and Richmond Liberal associations will also press for the early completion of the University of British Columbia at Point Grey, and an interesting discussion will probably take place on this point, as up-country members of the legislature have frequently voiced opposition to this step on the floor of the house.

There will undoubtedly be a contest for the presidency, unless the preliminary meeting on Wednesday succeeds in resolving the issue down to one man and is strong enough to influence the convention to follow its guidance. It is presumed that M. A. Macdonald, K.C., will again be a candidate, but the early reports of his old-time rival, J. W. deB. Farris, K.C., M.L.A., entering the lists has been found to be inaccurate. The Farris forces state that their influence will be behind Dr. K. C. McDonald, M.L.A. for North Okanagan.

Sun 25.9.22

Famous Poet Spending Few Days in Vancouver

Sun 19-9-22

Bliss Carman, Canada's premier poet, arrived in Vancouver on Sunday evening. Since the David Thompson commemoration festival at Windermere he has been sojourning in the mountains, and visited, among other places, Mount Hector Camp. He was the guest on Sunday and Monday evenings of Dr. Ernest Fewster at his home on Trafalgar Street, and this morning left for Bowen Island, where he will be the guest of Professor Mack Eastman for several days before returning to Vancouver.

World 19.9.22

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Tues 16.9.22

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These competitions, said the professor, provided a stimulus to work for the love of work, and in offering a few words of advice to his young hearers, he said: "Whether he counts his day's work by the clock or by results is the index to a man's value."

Previous to the announcement of the results of the competition the prizes for the returned soldiers' contest in the same field, given by Manager Mackenzie, were distributed, J. McPhail, S. A. Sheppard and G. R. Roper being the winners.

In the individual competitions for boys and girls under 21, the five winners were E. L. Mottley, Kamloops, 1; J. C. Berry, Langley, 2; Rae Pirrie, Sperling, 3; Raymond Newby, Sardis, 4, and Dan Frolek, Kamloops, 5. These prizes were handed to the winners by Vice-President Dr. J. D. McKay.

The five prizes offered for one-year students of animal husbandry were presented to the winners by J. A. Gibson, director of elementary agricultural education. Archie Blair, Steveston, 1; Harold Steves, Steveston, 2; Harry Fulton, Chilliwack, 3; G. Malloch, Stony Plain, Alberta, 4, and C. Barrie, Vancouver, 5.

ROYAL CITY WINS.

The big prize of the competition, the silver cup and gold medals donated by the B. C. Stockbreeders' Association, was presented amid much enthusiasm to the New Westminster team by Mr. Alec Davie of Ladner, who said he looked to the boys and girls of today to bring the world back to its normal outlook on life. The winning team was coached by A. M. McDermott. They were Gerald Murphy, Wilfrid Brown and Charlie Douglas.

The second prize of silver medals went to Coach J. C. Readey's team from Chilliwack and Commissioner Wells Gray handed the coveted envelopes to Wilfrid Graham, Raymond Newby and John Kirkness.

Prof. H. M. King of the U. B. C., in giving the third prize, found his task doubled, as the team of three girls from Armstrong had tied with the boys from Kamloops. Coached by J. B. Monroe of Armstrong were Frances Swanson, Evelyn Murray and Mary Anderson, while Dan Frolex, John Furiak and E. L. Mottley of Kamloops got their instruction from G. C. Hay.

FIELD IS FOUNDATION.

Prof. P. A. Boving, who rose to announce the winners in the field crops judging competition, lamented that there was a tendency even at this day of advanced knowledge on the part of stockmen to put the cart before the horse and to ignore the betterment of crops in their enthusiasm for bettering animals. It was high time that men should consider the better extension of crops and the preparation of feed as that was the cornerstone of advancement in animal husbandry.

The first prize in this new department, the silver cup given by B. C. Agronomists, was taken by Wilfrid Graham, Raymond Newby and John Kirkness of Chilliwack. The second place was filled by Mildred Calkin, Ella Dinsmore and Isabel Oxenham of Surrey, and the third prize went to Dan Flolek, John Furiak and E. L. Mottley of Kamloops.

The five individual prizes were taken by Grace Bealby, Surrey, 1; Raymond Newby, Sardis, 2; Wilfrid Graham, Chilliwack, 3; Dan Frolek, Kamloops, 4, and John Kirkness, Chilliwack, 5, while the Boving and Moe trophy for pure seed judging was taken by Mr. Readye's team from Chilliwack.

Special prizes for horse judging, given by Mr. A. D. Patterson, M.L.A., were taken by E. L. Mottley and Wilfrid Brown of Kamloops and New Westminster respectively. Dean Clement's prize for judging dairy cattle fell to Christine McGregor of Surrey.

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Famous Poet Spending Few Days in Vancouver

W 19-9-22

Bliss Carman, Canada's premier poet, arrived in Vancouver on Sunday evening. Since the David Thompson commemoration festival at Windermere he has been sojourning in the mountains, and visited, among other places, Mount Hector Camp. He was the guest on Sunday and Monday evenings of Dr. Ernest Fewster at his home on Trafalgar Street, and this morning left for Bowen Island, where he will be the guest of Professor Mack Eastman for several days before returning to Vancouver.

World 19.9.22

M.L.A., J. W. deB. Farris, K.C., M.L.A., and most of the members of the legislature and chief executive officers of Liberal associations at ... coast.

OPENS ON THURSDAY

Following them on Tuesday evening will be a special train carrying approximately 200 delegates from Greater Vancouver, the Fraser Valley and Vancouver Island. The train leaves 20 minutes behind the regular Kettle Valley train.

The convention opens on Thursday morning, but the cabinet ministers and presidents of the various Liberal associations are meeting a day in advance to prepare the agenda and have a heart-to-heart conference on the welfare of the party. Among other things that will probably come under discussion on Wednesday will be the question of holding the Vancouver by-election before the legislature meets.

FOR CLOSER EFFORT

President Campbell of the Vancouver Liberal Association, who is being spoken of at Victoria and New Westminster and other places as a strong candidate for the provincial presidency in succession to M. A. Macdonald, K.C., stated last evening that the chief purpose of the convention was to survey the whole political situation in the province, formulate new policies as required, and bring about a closer union of Liberals in the various parts of the province.

He stated that the Pacific Great Eastern situation would probably come before the convention, as it was one of the most pressing problems with which the government is now faced, and a mandate from this representative body of Liberals as to the course to be pursued will likely be sought.

Several resolutions have been passed by local Liberal associations instructing their delegates to press for amendment to the Liquor Act to permit the sale of beer by the glass. This issue, which is bound to come before the legislature at its next session, will also come before the convention.

UNIVERSITY WORK

The Vancouver and Richmond Liberal associations will also press for the early completion of the University of British Columbia at Point Grey, and an interesting discussion will probably take place on this point, as up-country members of the legislature have frequently voiced opposition to this step on the floor of the house.

There will undoubtedly be a contest for the presidency, unless the preliminary meeting on Wednesday succeeds in resolving the issue down to one man and is strong enough to influence the convention to follow its guidance. It is presumed that M. Macdonald, K.C., will again be a candidate, but the early reports of his old-time rival, J. W. deB. Farris, K.C., M.L.A., entering the lists have been found to be inaccurate. The Farris forces state that their influence will be behind Dr. K. C. McDonald, M.L.A. for North Okanagan.

Sun 25.9.

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BUILD THE UNIVERSITY

Sun Sept 23rd 22

SIXTEEN thousand citizens of this immediate district have pledged themselves, by signing the students' petition, to urge the immediate building of the University of British Columbia on its proper site at Point Grey.

This is a large number, but it only represents a small fraction of those who stand fervently for such action, but have as yet had no opportunity of expressing themselves on paper.

These people can express their opinions now by supplementing the work of the students who are circulating the petition for the Alma Mater Society. No corner of the province should be missed in this attempt to marshal public opinion.

For it is only by a strong public expression that the Provincial Government can ever be forced into this progressive step. It is only by the force of overwhelming public will that government can be convinced that to build the university is economy and not waste, that the success of agriculture in British Columbia depends on scientific instruction, that the future of all will depend upon education.

Circulate the petition, sign it. If your district is not covered, take steps to see that it is. To build the university is the duty of every citizen.

Sun 25.9.22

The University &c.

Editor, The Vancouver Sun: Sir,—As a reader of The Sun, and a great admirer of your editorials, I am prompted to pen this thought which I have, regarding the university.

Much has been said of late regarding the removing of the university to its future home in Point Grey, where it would be sufficiently large to accommodate students, and where the building or buildings themselves would be a credit to the community.

Credit must be given the students of the university for having acquired the enthusiasm which has prompted them to give their time to the gathering of the signatures to expedite the government to start building the university right away.

I am with the movement for a new and sufficient university building to be put on the new site in Point Grey—and I also put myself on record now, as being in favor of a university that does more than the university does today, taking in a lot of good material that should be very valuable to our country, and turning out (in many instances) an army of students, somewhat narrowly trained along certain lines that are positively useless to them when they start out into the world for themselves.

The university to my mind is too condensed—not wide enough in the usefulness of the subjects it offers—especially nice for millionaires' sons and daughters, but absolutely inadequate for the boy and girl who has to depend upon his or her education for a future livelihood.

If you want your boy to be a farmer, send him to university—if you want your girl to be a teacher, send her to the university—if you want your child to be anything besides a B.A. or M.A., keep them away—that's how I find it. I think Latin is good—French is good—and many other things the university teaches are good—but there's a whole lot of studies the university forces on its students that are absolutely useless to help the student to keep the wolf from the door—and I think that it is as equally a matter of importance for the curriculum of the university to be revised, as it is for the buildings to be made more modern, and put farther away from the city.

F. GARNER.

620 Seventeenth Avenue West.

Sun 27.9.22

THE UNIVERSITY.

Registration at the University reached 1145 last night, with classes opening today. There will be further enrollment which will bring the attendance up to 1200, or near that figure. Last year's registration was 1014 and that of the year before 962. With an increase of 15 per cent. or more there is no increase in the parliamentary appropriation, and accordingly no increase in the previously insufficient accommodation. Last year there was a deficit exactly equal to the amount remitted from the fees of returned soldiers and the dependents of soldiers. As the board of governors considers that it had no right to spend more than the legislative appropriation there are no such exemptions this year.

In the course of development the faculty of applied science calls for increased staff and equipment appropriation as the classes reach their third and fourth year in departments of civil and mechanical engineering and forestry. But as the University vote is not increased it is found impossible to make the expenditure proposed in the estimates submitted to the government. It will be seen by the statistics that the attendance in applied science is less than last year or the year before. Even when registration is completed there will probably be a decrease.

Announcement appeared some days ago that Professor L. W. Gill, head of the department of mechanical and electrical engineering, had resigned. It is believed that he would have remained in spite of the offer of a larger salary and the position of principal in Hamilton if he could have obtained the appropriation which he considered necessary for assistance and equipment in his department.

It is stated that some of the temporary buildings put up from five to eight years ago, and only intended for use during the construction period at Point Grey, will need repairs. Students and alumni who are conducting the campaign for early removal to the permanent site will find another argument in this state of affairs. Even the most parsimonious elector may agree that it is not good business to spend public money repairing these buildings on the temporary site.

The press announced some months ago that the board of governors had reached the conclusion that the additional sum required to support the engineering departments, and to provide for other outlays resulting from the increased attendance, could best be obtained by raising the annual fee from $50 to $90. This would be larger than the fees in arts in other Canadian universities, but not so large as the fees in the engineering schools. The conclusion seems to have been reached with some doubt, as the least of the evils to be chosen. The Senate did not agree with that plan and it was not adopted. This fee would still be lower than that now proposed for the technical high school in the city, but it would have been a considerable strain on many students who are trying to pay their way by summer work.

The Legislature will have the whole question before it at the coming session, when the vote is asked for next year. If the government and the House decides that the University shall remain indefinitely at the present site, with the same accommodation and the same appropriation, while the attendance increases by some 15 per cent. every year, we shall bye and bye have an exceedingly cheap University.

Prov 26.9.22

Evening classes in botany will be continued this term as usual at the University. Last session sixty-five took the course and the students were representative of many trades and professions, high school and University pupils, members of the University staff and teachers and principals of the city schools. In some instances parents took the classes with their children. The botany classes will be held every Tuesday night from October to September.

Prov 26.9.22

UNIVERSITY IS DRAWING STEAM FROM HOSPITAL

Sun Sept 26 22

Underground Pipes Will Supply Heating for Various Classes

SOME STUDENTS TO STUDY IN CHURCH

Increase in Enrollment Is Seriously Taxing Present Accommodation

Lectures at the U. B. C. commence today.

At 9:15 the students of the university will gather for assembly in the auditorium, where the chancellor, the president and the various deans will address them. They will find very few changes at the U. B. C. this year as far as buildings are concerned.

One of the old garages has been turned into a drafting room for the science men. It has been cleaned and relined with cardboard. This will help to avoid the inevitable crowding at the university. The heating system has also been changed. The university will now receive all of its heat from the General Hospital. This heat will be carried from the hospital through underground pipes.

TO SEASON LUMBER

The forestry department has been enlarged by the addition of an open-air shed for seasoning lumber. In the mechanical engineering building a reading room and library with books on mechanical engineering has been installed. The temporary buildings in Fairview are constantly in need of repair, and the money spent on them during the past 10 years, it is stated, could have been profitably used on the permanent home in Point Grey.

CLASSES CROWDED

H. T. J. Coleman, dean of the faculty of arts and science, says that the increase in the enrollment this year is almost entirely among the first year students. The only means of handling this excess in the temporary buildings is to crowd the classes. "Practically no new appointments are being made to the staff," states Dean Coleman. The new instructors will only take the places of those who have left the university. There are over 100 more students in the first year than there were last year, which means that 15 or 20 extra students must be put into already crowded rooms.

CLASS IN CHURCH

The greatest difficulty to overcome is the lack of large rooms, states Dean Coleman. The Baptist Church on the corner of Tenth Avenue and Laurel Street, as well as the auditorium of the university, will be used as class rooms. There may be a necessity for some students to drop their advanced courses because of lack of room and instructors. It has not yet been necessary to drop any student because of overcrowding. However, of two evils there is only one that can be avoided; the classes must be overcrowded or some students must be refused admission. "We hope to give everyone the best there is," said the dean, "but circumstances must be considered."

HAD ONLY SEVEN STUDENTS

F. M. Clement, dean of the faculty of agriculture, says that his department has increased steadily during the five years of its existence. In its

edule for September 30

HOME TEAM FIRST

uddersfield Vs. Manchester C.
heffield U. Vs. Notts Forest
urnley Vs. Liverpool
reston N. E. Vs. Newcastle U.
lanchester U. Vs. Coventry City
ury Vs. Wolverhampton
lymouth A. Vs. Reading
.swport C. Vs. Portsmouth
artick T. Vs. Airdrieonians
ibernians Vs. Kilmarnock

Sun 26.9.22

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HAD ONLY SEVEN STUDENTS

F. M. Clement, dean of the faculty of agriculture, says that his department has increased steadily during the five years of its existence. In its first year the faculty of agriculture was composed of only seven students. From this it increased to 17, then to 45, 51, 73, and this year there will be at least 80. The 73 students in agriculture last year formed the second largest faculty in Canada for students in their grade. The registration this year is much higher than what was expected five years ago.

PUBLICATIONS AVAILABLE

During the summer months those on the extension service and the heads of the department have been working on the "dollar and cent" end of the farming business, and the publications are now available. These booklets deal with the business end of dairying, small-fruit growing and tree-fruit growing.

In regard to the women at the university, Miss M. L. Bollert, advisor and dean of the ladies, said that the number of out-of-town students is in excess of last year, and that difficulty is being experienced in finding suitable housing for these girls. However, homes in the vicinity of the university are being inspected, and all the students will be fairly well placed. "The U. B. C. stands greatly in need of a women's residence," Miss Bollert says. "This is needed not only for more comfortable and uniform housing conditions, but for the greater sociability which such a residence affords."

Such a residence would increase the out-of-town enrollment. From as far east as Calgary there came this summer several enquiries as to whether or not there was a residence in connection with the U. B. C. Miss Bollert interviewed many women who said they would send their daughters to the U. B. C. if they would be in residence. Some think that a residence involves only a roof over one's head and food to eat, but in reality it affords offers vastly more than that. It affords a training which is in many respects as valuable as the training in the class room. In such a home the dean of women could supervise the cooking and food. She would have an opportunity of meeting the girls on more intimate terms, and could offer much beneficial advice.

Dean Brock of applied science could make no statement, as he has been visiting the Near East and has not yet had a chance of meeting all of his staff.

WAR VETERANS WILL BE AIDED

Sun Sep 26 22

University Will Devote Balance of Scholarship Fund to Assist Soldiers

Through the action of the board of governors of the University of B. C. at its meeting last night several returned soldiers will be able to continue their education Some time ago the board decided that the expense of remitting the fees of returned soldiers and their dependents was too great a burden. Last year this policy cost the university $9,550. This year funds were forthcoming to continue this expenditure. However, there were so many applications from deserving sources that the board decided to discuss the question at the meeting last night.

ONLY $500 REMAINS

When the discussion began it was found that only $500 was left of the Khaki University and Y. M. C. A. Memorial Scholarship Fund. This sum of $12,000, given to the university by the administrators of the Khaki University of Canada, was meant to provide a fund to assist returned soldiers who are in need of money to enable them to complete their courses, and to found scholarships, in award of which preference should be given to the sons and daughters of soldiers of the Great War. This board is setting aside the balance of this fund for returned soldiers. The president and the deans will choose the most deserving cases from those who apply. If the total fee is paid by the board ten men receive free tuition; if half the fee is remitted 20 returned men shall benefit.

The purpose of the meeting of the board of governors was to make new appointments to the staff. Some of those appointed are already well known at the university, having been graduates of that institution. The board accepted with regret the resignation of Prof. L. W. Gill. Prof. Gill will leave shortly for Hamilton where he will fill a new appointment.

The report issued by President Klinck announces:

Resignation of L. W. Gill, professor and head of the department of mechanical engineering, accepted, effective as at September 30, 1922.

APPOINTMENTS

Capt. B. S. Hartley, M.A. (Cambridge), R.N. (retired), assistant in mathematics.

Miss Mae Barclay, M.A. (Brit. Col.), assistant in mathematics.

Maurice Home, assistant in mathematics.

L. Bolton, B.A. (Brit. Col.), assistant in botany.

C. H. Barker, assistant in workshop, department of mechanical engineering.

S. Northrop, assistant (woodworker) in department of mechanical engineering.

H. J. Napier-Hemy, R.C.N., lecturer in mechanical engineering.

Dr. J. G. Jervis, V.S. (Ont. Vet. Col.), B.C.Sc. (Tor.), lecturer in veterinary science.

Dr. Harold White, M.D., C.M. (McGill), medical examiner to students.

Miss Kathleen Peck, M.A. (Brit. Col.), assistant in French.

Miss Hazel McConnell, B.A. (Brit. Col.), assistant in French.

L. T. Fournier, B.A. (Brit. Col.), assistant in economics.

John Henry, M.A. (Cambridge), assistant in mathematics.

Miss Isobel Harvey, M.A. (Brit. Col.), as assistant in English.

Wm. Ure, assistant in chemistry.

Christian Sivertz assistant in chemistry.

ENROLMENT GROWS

Registrations this year total thus far 1145, against 1014 last year and 962 in 1920. The report submitted to the board shows the increase during the past years, as follows:

The faculty of arts and science—1920-21, 681; 1921-22, 693; 1922-23, 857.

The faculty of applied science—1920-21, 200; 1921-22, 197; 1922-23, 175.

Double course—1920-21, 6; 1921-22, 1.

Nursing—1920-21, 9; 1921-22, 16; 1922-23, 26.

Faculty of agriculture—1920-21, 51; 1921-22, 69; 1922-23, 71.

Graduates—1920-21, 15; 1921-22, 38; 1922-23, 16.

President Klinck stated last night that there would be at least 15 more students register during the next few days.

Sun 26.9.22

WANT PROMPT CONSTRUCTION OF UNIVERSITY

Sun Sep 26 22

Liberal Convention Urges Immediate Erection of Permanent Structure

VANCOUVER SET FOR NEXT YEAR'S MEET

Rigorous Food Inspection Asked; Many Important Matters Discussed

By C. NORMAN SENIOR

NELSON, B. C., Sept. 29.—After expressing approval of the achievements in legislation and administration of the provincial government and making a series of important recommendations for future policy, the convention of the British Columbia Liberal Association adjourned at a late hour this evening in a scene of wild party enthusiasm.

M. A. Macdonald, K. C., was unanimously re-elected president, no other candidate being nominated, and a precedent was established in choosing a woman, Mrs. Ralph Smith, M.L.A., as first vice-president. Both elections were acclaimed with much applause and cheering.

UNIVERSITY BUILDINGS

Of outstanding importance among the recommendations of new policies was the resolution demanding the immediate construction of the permanent university building at Point Grey. All portions of the province joined unanmiously in urging this step upon the government.

A strenuous debate on Oriental exclusion in the forenoon was succeeded in the evening by the most drastic resolution ever passed by a political convention in this province. The resolution, moved by R. H. Gale, urged the provincial government to enter into negotiation with the federal government asking legislation debarring Asiatic aliens from the ownership of land and other natural resources in Canada.

FOOD INSPECTION

More rigorous inspection of milk and food products was demanded in a resolution passed unanimously with an especially strong measure of support from women delegates.

To bring this about it was recommended that the provincial government appoint a commission consisting of two veterinaries, two dairymen and a medical man to enquireinto the situation.

A series of resolutions in reference to the liquor control board and beer situation were not reported by the resolutions committee. Chairman R. H. Gale announced they were being forwarded to Victoria to be considered by the Libera caucus and the attorney-general.

Some criticism of this course was voiced, but committeemen stated that Attorney-General aMnson had addressed the committee at great length and the premier stated to the convention that any action by the convention might hamper the government in dealing with a situation which was receiving close attention.

It was revealcd that one of the resolutions recommended dispensing with the present liquor control board.

A series of resolutions on redistribution were tabled till next year for want of time to consider them.

At the instance of the women delegates the conventtion, by a large majority, recommended that women voters be added to the jury list.

A NEW UNITY

Attorney-General Manson, in a parting speech, before adjourn ment, stated that the convention was the most successful in the hitsory of the party and that Liberalism had achieved a new unity in B. C. He expressed the hope that annual reunions of the party would be held from now on, so that close contact between the government and the workers, and between the various portions of the province could be maintained.

It was decided that the convention meet a year hence in Vancouver and that delegates' expenses be pooled.

Following i sthe result of the election of officers:

Honorary president, Rt. Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King; honorary vice-president, Hon. John Oliver; president, M. A. MacDonald; first vice-president, Mrs. Ralph Smith, M.L.A.; second vice-president, Alex. I. Fisher of Fernie; treasurer, C. D. MacNab of Waldo.

Representatives of B. C. on the National Liberal organization committee: Vice-president, M. A. MacDonald; members ex-officio, Premier Oliver; William Ivel of Victoria; F. R. McD. Russell, K.C., of Vancouver; Dr. K. C. McDonald, M.L.A. of Vernon; Noble Binns of Trail, and Fred Dawson of Prince Rupert.

District representatives on the provincial executive are to be chosen by the local associations and forwarded to the secretary.

The secretary is to be chosen by the executive, but it is apparently understood that Brenton S. Brown of Vancouver is to be the choice.

Resolutions of appreciation of the services of Charles Campbell and A. M. Pound, as secretary and treasurer, were passed.

On motion of R. E. Collis of Victoria, it was resolved to ask the government to take steps towards assisting the growing poultry industry of the province in marketing its product and in obtaining feed more easily.

UNRESTRICTED TRADE

"By bringing the grain growers into closer touch with the poultry raiser, we can obviate the necessity of a protective tariff for the poultry industry, thus furthering our Liberal principles of free and unobstructed trade," said Mr. Collis.

Commenting on a resolution approving the government's Mothers' Pension law and its administration, Attorney-General Manson stated that British Columbia was paying out $940 per thousand of its population in this way, whereas the province paying the next highest amount was disbursing only $465 per thousand.

"British Columbia leads by a wide margin in this beneficent legislation," he said.

At the secret session held in the morning the question of publicity was the chief topic discussed and a committee was apponited to investigate the party press situation. Tom Booth of Nanaimo, chairman, reported in the evening that the committee required further time and it was instructed to deal with the matter further and report to the executive.

POLICIES URGED

Ian MacKenzie, M.L.A., moved the university resolution, which carried unanimously, receiving the oral support of Dr. N. Wolverton of Nelson. The resolution asked announcement of a definite policy at an early date, and in support of it Mr. MacKenzie declared that the institution was for all British Columbia, not for Vancouver alone, that it was for the poor as well as the rich men's sons and that it was vital if the forestry, mining and agricultural industries of the province were to receive the benefit of trained young men from the communities where those industries abound.

Dr. Wolverton, as a memberof the university senate, outlined some of the difficulties of the present situation and as an interior man stressed the value of the institution to the development of the province as a whole.

RAILWAY FACILITIES

"Settlers can not longer remain in the Peace River district unless railway transporation is afforded them immediately," said Howard Atkinson in supporting the resolution which urges the government to strive for C.N.R. or E.D. & B.C. extensions into that district.

"During the war we could afford to pay the high freight to railhead for our produce, but with the decline in price we cannot do it. But, having tried to establish our homes there, we do not wish to quit."

L. W. Cottingham pointed out that many of the settlers were returned men established on the land by the Soldier Settlement Board. The premier announced that he had yesterday wired Premier Greenfield of Alberta asking for information about the situation and that he heartily favored the resolution.

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION

Demand emanating from Nanaimc for a committee of the legislature to investigate the grievances of labor in reference to the Workmen's Compensation Act was strongly opposed by Attorney-General Manson, and was defeated by a substantial majority. The resolution moved by John Reid commended the government for the administration of the act and recited that the board's preventive work had reduced industrial accidents 35 per cent. and industrial diseases 65 per cent.

Kenneth Campbell, M.L.A. for Nelson, moved an amendment asking the government to increase the allowances to disabled workmen as far as could be done without crippling industry. Hon. M. Manson announced that the board already had this under consideration and stated that the B. C. scale was, all things considered, the highest in existence.

COLONIZATION RECORD

Resolutions were passed endorsing the policy and record of the government in colonization of the interior

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S. Northrop, assistant (woodworker) in department of mechanical engineering.

H. J. Napier-Hemy, R.C.N., lecturer in mechanical engineering.

Dr. J. G. Jervis, V.S. (Ont. Vet. Col.), B.C.Sc. (Tor.), lecturer in veterinary science.

Dr. Harold White, M.D., C.M. (McGill), medical examiner to students.

Miss Kathleen Peck, M.A. (Brit. Col.), assistant in French.

Miss Hazel McConnell, B.A. (Brit. Col.), assistant in French.

L. T. Fournier, B.A. (Brit. Col.), assistant in economics.

John Henry, M.A. (Cambridge), assistant in mathematics.

Miss Isobel Harvey, M.A. (Brit. Col.), as assistant in English.

Wm. Ure, assistant in chemistry.

Christian Sivertz assistant in chemistry.

ENROLMENT GROWS

Registrations this year total thus far 1145, against 1014 last year and 962 in 1920. The report submitted to the board shows the increase during the past years, as follows:

The faculty of arts and science—1920-21, 681; 1921-22, 693; 1922-23, 857.

The faculty of applied science—1920-21, 200; 1921-22, 197; 1922-23, 175.

Double course—1920-21, 6; 1921-22, 1.

Nursing—1920-21, 9; 1921-22, 16; 1922-23, 26.

Faculty of agriculture—1920-21, 51; 1921-22, 69; 1922-23, 71.

Graduates—1920-21, 15; 1921-22, 38; 1922-23, 16.

President Klinck stated last night that there would be at least 15 more students register during the next few days.

Sun 25.9.22

...established in choosing a woman, Mrs. Ralph Smith, M.L.A., as first vice-president. Both elections were acclaimed with much applause and cheering.

UNIVERSITY BUILDINGS

Of outstanding importance among the recommendations of new policies was the resolution demanding the immediate construction of the permanent university building at Point Grey. All portions of the province joined unanmiously in urging this step upon the government.

A strenuous debate on Oriental exclusion in the forenoon was succeeded in the evening by the most drastic resolution ever passed by a political convention in this province. The resolution, moved by R. H. Gale, urged the provincial government to enter into negotiation with the federal government asking legislation debarring Asiatic aliens from the ownership of land and other natural resources in Canada.

FOOD INSPECTION

More rigorous inspection of milk and food products was demanded in a resolution passed unanimously with an especially strong measure of support from women delegates.

To bring this about it was recommended that the provincial government appoint a commission consisting of two veterinaries, two dairymen and a medical man to enquireinto the situation.

A series of resolutions in reference to the liquor control board and beer situation were not reported by the resolutions committee. Chairman R. H. Gale announced they were being forwarded to Victoria to be considered by the Libera caucus and the attorney-general.

Some criticism of this course was voiced, but committeemen stated that Attorney-General aMnson had addressed the committee at great length and the premier stated to the convention that any action by the convention might hamper the government in dealing with a situation which was receiving close attention.

It was revealed that one of the resolutions recommended dispensing with the present liquor control board.

A series of resolutions on redistribution were tabled till next year for want of time to consider them.

At the instance of the women delegates the conventtion, by a large majority, recommended that women voters be added to the jury list.

A NEW UNITY

Attorney-General Manson, in a parting speech, before adjourn ment, stated that the convention was the most successful in the hitsory of the party and that Liberalism had achieved a new unity in B. C. He...

...morning the question of publicity was the chief topic discussed and a committee was apponited to investigate the party press situation. Tom Booth of Nanaimo, chairman, reported in the evening that the committee required further time and it was instructed to deal with the matter further and report to the executive.

POLICIES URGED

Ian MacKenzie, M.L.A., moved the university resolution, which carried unanimously, receiving the oral support of Dr. N. Wolverton of Nelson. The resolution asked announcement of a definite policy at an early date, and in support of it Mr. MacKenzie declared that the institution was for all British Columbia, not for Vancouver alone, that it was for the poor as well as the rich men's sons and that it was vital if the forestry, mining and agricultural industries of the province were to receive the benefit of trained young men from the communities where those industries abounddd.

Dr. Wolverton, as a memberof the university senate, outlined some of the difficulties of the present situation and as an interior man stressed the value of the institution to the development of the province as a whole.

RAILWAY FACILITIES

"Settlers can not longer remain in the Peace River district unless railway transporation is afforded them immediately," said Howard Atkinson in supporting the resolution which urges the government to strive for C.N.R. or E.D. & B.C. extensions into that district.

"During the war we could afford to pay the high freight to railhead for our produce, but with the decline in price we cannot do it. But, having tried to establish our homes there, we do not wish to quit."

L. W. Cottingham pointed out that many of the settlers were returned men established on the land by the Soldier Settlement Board. The premier announced that he had yesterday wired Premier Greenfield of Alberta asking for information about the situation and that he heartily favored the resolution.

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION

Demand emanating from Nanaimo for a committee of the legislature to investigate the grievances of labor in reference to the Workmen's Compensation Act was strongly opposed by Attorney-General Manson, and was defeated by a substantial majority. The resolution moved by John Reid commended the government for the administration of the act and recited that the board's preventive work had reduced industrial accidents 35 per cent. and industrial diseases 65 per cent.

Kenneth Campbell, M.L.A. for Nelson, moved an amendment asking the government to increase the allowances to disabled workmen as far as could be done without crippling industry. Hon. M. Manson announced that the board already had this under consideration and stated that the B. C. scale was, all things considered, the highest in existence.

COLONIZATION RECORD

Resolutions were passed endorsing the policy and record of the government in colonization of the interior, on motion of John Yorston, M.L.A.; in adopting advanced labor legislation, on motion of H. P. McCraney of Richmond; in establishing a school for deaf, dumb and blind children at Point Grey, on motion of Mrs. Ralph Smith, M.L.A.; in humanizing the methods and establishing new buildings for the Boys' Industrial School, also of Mrs. Smith; in giving preferential employment to returned soldiers in the civil service, on motion of Capt. Whitchelo of Abbotsford; and in extending the facilities for treating tuberculosis patients at the Tranquille sanitarium, on motion of Fred W. Anderson, M.L.A.

All of these resolutions urged continuance of the same policies.

Mrs. Rayfield Re-Elected by McGill "Grads"

Sun Oct 3'22

MRS. GORDON RAYFIELD was re-elected president of the McGill Women Graduates' Society by acclamation at the meeting held yesterday at the home of Mrs. A. H. Sovereign, Kitsilano. Other elections were: Vice-president, Miss K. McDiarmid; secretary, Miss Evelyn Lipsett; treasurer, Miss Jessie Elliott. Mrs. Marshall Bolduc, Mrs. A. H. Sovereign and Mrs. W. K. Beech were appointed to the executive committee.

Plans were made for a dance to be held in Lester Court on Friday, Nov. 24. During the afternoon Mr. Garrett Livingstone spoke on behalf of the University of B. C. campaign committee.

Sun 3.10.22

GOVERNMENT IS SCORED

Sun — Oct 3'22

Provincial Administration Is Charged With Saturnalia of Wastefulness

Special to The Vancouver Sun.

KAMLOOPS, B. C., Oct. 2.—The Bowser-Stevens-Howe tour of the Interior to demonstrate the solidarity of the Liberal-Conservative party got off to a good start here tonight when D. W. Rowlands presided over a well-attended meeting in the opera house. W. J. Bowser, K.C., opposition leader in the Legislature, reviewed the financial record of the Oliver government, which he described as a saturnalia of expenditure, and elaborated some of the new policies enunciated by the recent convention.

The Hon. H. H. Stevens, M.P., deplored the failure of the Dominion government to respond wholeheartedly to the Imperial appeal for support in the Dardanelles crisis, and criticized the Federal ministry for failure to invoke the anti-dumping clause in favor of the fruit industry.

UNIVERSITY SITUATION

S. D. Howe criticized the Oliver government for breaking its pledge to build the University, saying that the $100,000 spent on the eve of election in clearing the site was practically wasted as the whole tract was being grown over again. All three speakers dealt with the P. G. E. situation from various angles, but took no stand on the situation precipitated by the Sullivan report.

Mr. Stevens also stated that the terms of the Premier's letter appointing J. G. Sullivan to investigate the railway had been a straight invitation to recommend abandonment of the line.

SAYS PREMIER BROKE PROMISE

He declared that Premier Oliver had broken his past session's promise to put liquor board accounts in the hands of the public accounts committee, and stated that the Legislature had no check on the financial activities of this and other boards handling millions every year.

Sun 3.10.22

BOTANY CLASSES OPEN TONIGHT

Sun Oct 3.22

The University Evening Classes in Botany will commence tonight, it was anounced yesterday by Prof. J. Davidson, head of the department of Botany of the U. B. C. This course is open to any interested in this subject and no previous knowledge is neccessary.

Classes will commence at 7:30 p.m. in the large class-room in the Biology - Geology Building on Laurel St. near 10th Avenue. All students are expected to be present at that hour. Those who have not yet enrolled will have an opportunity of doing so at this meeting of the class.

Sun 3.10.22

Chamberlain Tells Of Canada's Chance To Secure Settlers

Sun Oct 5 22

Empire Settlement Act Will Provide Selected Type and Assist Them

TRADE FACILITIES OF B. C. EMPHASIZED

British Manufacturers, It Is Stated, Can Compete With Eastern Canada

Necessity for the development of trade within the Empire and for the participation of Canada and especially British Columbia in a comprehensive immigration scheme were emphasized by Neville Chamberlain in a speech before a representative gathering of Vancouver business and professional men last night. As a former mayor of Birmingham, England, he urged the city council of Vancouver to avoid the mistakes which led to the congested slum areas in the big cities of the Old Country by adopting a broad town-planning system.

TO AID IMPERIALISM

Explaining the object of his present visit to Canada, Mr. Chamberlain said it had been the dream of Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, his father, to do something to try to bring the dominions and the Mother Country closer together. He had given stimulus to the imperial idea and the people of the old land now realize the potentialities of the Dominions. They know that B. C. is a country much vaster than their own and that Vancouver is a city which is destined to become one of the greatest on the continent, he said.

MUST SEEK MARKETS

"It is coming home to our people more and more that we must turn to the young and vigorous communities under the British flag for their markets. The future of Great Britain is inextricably bound up with the future of the dominions. Our problems is to find work for our surplus population and your problem is to increase your population so you can pay your national debt, provide people to justify your great national railway system, and develop your natural resources to the end that Canada may take its place in the empire as the pivot of the whole system."

EMPIRE SETTLEMENT

Mr. Chamberlain said he was not a militarist but that it was apparent that reasonable precautions must be taken. The Mother Country would in future have to rely on the dominions to hold the fort when trouble arose in the extremities of the Empire.

If advantage were taken of the Empire Settlement Act passed by the Imperial parliament, a stream of carefully selected immigrants could be diverted to British Columbia under an arrangement by which the government of the old land would contribute towards putting these settlers on their feet, he said.

AVOID CONGESTION

Alluding to the fact that Mayor C. E. Tisdall, who presided, was from Birmingham, and that he himself had been mayor of Birmingham, Mr. Chamberlain made an earnest plea that the civic administrative body of Vancouver should plan to preserve the natural beauties of the city and to regulate the growth of the city to avoid congestion.

"Business and dollars are not everything in life," he stated.

CAN COMPETE HERE

In an endeavor to place the possibilities of the province before the visitor, Mayor Tisdall called upon Dr. R. E. McKechnie, Chancellor of the University, R. Kerr Houlgate, president of the Board of Trade, and Col. G. K. Kirkpatrick, to deal with different phases of the subject.

Col. Kirkpatrick quoted statistics to show that the British merchant and manufacturer could compete on equal or even better terms in the B. C. market with firms in Eastern Canada. Fourteen lines of steamships ply between Britain and Vancouver via Panama, he said. The tonnage rate by this route today is 25s, which is less than the rail rate from Montreal, said the chairman of the harbor board. The British manufacturer had the great advantage over the United States manufacturer of a preferential tariff, he continued.

"Go back and tell your compatriots that they have a market waiting for them here in which they can compete on equal terms with anyone," he said.

THROUGH PANAMA CANAL

Speaking of the development of trade from this port through the Panama Canal, Col. Kirkpatrick said that pre-war expectations were in a fair way of being fulfilled. In 1921 the tonnage of the 103 ships from Vancouver passing through the Panama Canal had been one-third larger than that of all the ships which used this port in 1913. More than 509 ships called at Vancouver during the first nine months of this year, while the total for the whole of 1921 was 496. Vancouver tonnage eastward through the canal for the first six months of 1921 was 154,513 and for the corresponding period this year 470,272. Imports for the same periods by this route were in 1921, 20,416, and in 1922, 149,553.

Mr. Kerr Houlgate spoke of the industries of the province and outlined the lumbering, mining, agricultural and fisheries resources. B. C. had a territory bigger than Great Britain and the Irish Free State, and yet had only 532,000 people, he said.

EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM

Dr. R. E. McKechnie spoke of the educational and hospital facilities of the province. Outlining the public school system he then referred to the university as one of the most magnificent successes in educational history—apart entirely from the buildings. It had just started the eighth session with 1200 students, with the second largest arts class in the Dominion and the second largest agricultural class.

"A family man can bring his children here and be assured of ample educational opportunities for them," he informed Mr. Chamberlain.

The hospital system was also dealt with in detail and the visitor was informed that the American College of Surgeons in a recent survey had placed the Vancouver General Hospital among the best three on the American continent.

Sun 3.10.22

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DAY, OCTOBER 26, 1922.

JUST LIKE HOME

Our Lunches and Afternoon Teas are The Best at little cost.

—Third Floor.

WOODWARDS

HASTINGS AND ABBOTT
PHONE SEY. 8000

Build the University

Friday — IMPORTANT SALE

in the British Islands.

UNIVERSITY PETITIONS.

Some difference of opinion is expressed concerning the value of the petitions in favor of the early establishment of the University at Point Grey. These have been circulated by students and graduates of the University and are signed by many thousands of people. It may be that some have signed from good nature. But it is a matter a little out of the common way, and is presented by a body of young men and women who do not usually intrude on the attention of the public in this particular fashion. The Legislature will receive few petitions more likely to indicate a considered opinion of the signers.

Assuredly these petitions represent the serious convictions and strong desires of the undergraduates and alumni of the University. They show that the institution is rapidly developing a constituency of its own. These junior citizens may not have studied all the provincial questions which come before the Legislature. But they understand this issue. They have worked in the University. They have experienced the difficulties and disadvantages of its crowded condition. They have missed some of the opportunities that are open to students of other schools. With no hope of better terms for themselves they are trying to obtain for their successors working conditions, athletic opportunities and sanitary surroundings denied to themselves. It is altogether to the credit of these graduates and undergraduates that they are throwing themselves into this campaign with so much energy and determination. Their zeal and persistence, their effort and outlay, are strong evidence that they have reason and justice on their side.

Theirs is an independent movement. It was organized before the faculty or the governing bodies were advised of the proceedings. It was begun on the initiative of the student and graduate body and is carried on by petition and platform speeches without suggestion or restraint from the University authorities. From this it may be concluded that the time is approaching when the University alumni will exert a large influence in the affairs of this province. With more than a thousand undergraduates, some half that number of special and short-term students and annual graduating classes already numbering near one hundred and fifty, it must soon be worth while for public men to give heed to the alumni when they are gravely interested. If their opinion is not to be seriously considered the province has made a grave mistake in already expending several million dollars in their higher education.

Sun Oct 21/22

VANCOUVER, B. C. SATUR

MERCHANTS GIVE AID TO STUDENTS

Campaign for Point Grey Site Will Include Extensive Parade Next Saturday

At a meeting of the Alma Mater Society of the University of British Columbia, held yesterday at noon in the auditorium, plans for Varsity Week were outlined by several speakers.

At the opening of the meeting a photographer took a picture of the students gathered in the auditorium. The picture does not represent the whole student body but will show the crowded conditions at the U. B. C. At all meetings the students stand at the door after the seats are full or sit on the floor. Pictures of the Chemistry 2 Lab., which is a tent, and of other buildings were taken. These pictures will be displayed during the week to show how bad conditions at the U. B. C. really are.

TO HOLD PARADE

President A. E. Richards of the Students' Council, spoke to the students, urging them to carry on the "good work for one week more." In making the announcements for Varsity Week, he stated that each class of the U. B. C. would conduct the canvassing of its district as it pleased. The Class Marshals will have charge of this. He asked for suggestions for the advertising in the parade which will be held next Saturday. In this will be several floats telling of the needs of the university. The final arrangements will be announced on Friday next.

FINANCES PROVIDED

Isobel Miller, of Arts '22, spoke of the campaign. She stated that although her class had graduated, it is supporting the students in their fight.

John Allardyce, president of the Alumni, spoke as a representative of the society. He stated that the graduates were behind the campaign and would offer financial aid to the committee.

Besides the girls of Arts '25 giving $25, one of the Sororities of the U. B. C. has also given the same amount. Some person in Nelson, as yet unknown, has sent a contribution to the committee along with the signatures of the most influential men of that city.

The various class presidents told the meeting that their classes were solidly behind the campaign.

SECURE STRONG SUPPPORT

Jack Grant, campaign manager, outlined the plans for canvassing Vancouver next week. It is the purpose of the committee to advertise the university as well as to get signatures for the petition to the government.

Percy Barr addressed the meeting, telling of the energetic support that the campaign is receiving from Vancouver business men. "The Trades and Labor Council is also behind us solidly," he said. H. Duker of Duker & Shaw Ltd., when asked if he would support the students, said, "Do you want me to come up there or will you come down here?" He also announced that the Musicians' Union and the individual musicians were behind the U. B. C., and were ready to play free of charge in the parade next Saturday.

POLICE BAND TOO

Chief Anderson stated that part of the Police Band will be given the students for the parade.

Jack Clyne quoted a few questions that students will meet with next week during the canvass. He offered answers to them so that those who were not familiar with some of the fine points of the campaign would be able to answer any question that the people might ask. "We have the university in our grasp," he said, "don't let it slip."

OFFERS USE OF WINDOW

Aubrey Roberts, who is in charge of the Press Bureau of the campaign, told of the support of the Vancouver stores. Col. Victor Spencer of David Spencer's, has offered the services of his window dresser. One full window of the store will be given to the U. B. C. for advertising its needs. Advertisements will also feature the U. B. C.

ADVERTISING AND WINDOWS

O. B. Allan has agreed to give one-half of his advertising space in the daily papers and one window display for the university. The Hudson's Bay Company have offered one window and an electric sign to the cause. Lisle Fraser and several others have also given their support.

Show cards telling of the university needs will be displayed in the stores.

The movie men of Vancouver have pledged their support. Pictures of the U. B. C. taken at the "shacks" at Fairview will be shown in B. C., Canada and throughout the United States.

SPEAKERS ARE CHOSEN

Tryouts for campaign speakers were held yesterday afternoon. The candidates spoke on any phase of the university campaign. Those chosen for the speakers were A. E. Richards, president of the Students' Council; G. Livingston, H. Cassidy, Jack Clyne, Jack Grant, P. Barr, G. Bruun, W. C. Kelly, Marjorie Agnew and Miss E. Ormrod. R. Hodson, H. Cantelon and Helen MacGill received honorable mention and will represent

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The World's Window

"The time has come," the Walrus said,
"To talk of many things."

Richards Street, October 5, 1922.

IT may be remembered that a reference was made recently in this column to a very pleasant afternoon spent with Professor Allison, of Manitoba University, in the garden of a mutual friend out at Point Grey. The professor, whose literary activities are particularly well-known from coast to coast, writes me this week an enthusiastic note recalling the pleasure which his visit to the coast gave him. "My visit to Vancouver is but a blessed memory," concludes this note.

* * *

Elsewhere—to wit, in the Winnipeg Tribune—I find a very graphic and enthusiastic tribute to Vancouver from Prof. Allison's pen. It is so glowing that we must forgive him for having headed it, "Vancouver, the City of Roses and Rain." Of course, we admit the roses, but the rain—this summer—certainly not! It is true that, in the course of the article, he records the great dryness of our climate this summer, but he tells the Winnipeggers that "this dry weather soon began to pall on them."

* * *

Also he congratulates our girls and women upon their "lovely pink complexions," and remarks that even the oldest Vancouverites have a fresh, well-preserved appearance. "There are," he adds, "it is true, some silly women in Victoria and Vancouver who resort to the rouge pot, but this is what the theologians would call a work of supererogation and entirely uncalled for." The permanent residents, he tells his readers, are unusually courteous in speech and manner. The professor and his wife were evidently fortunate when here.

* * *

I think I will quote the concluding paragraph—a few of my readers may recognize the literary man (of happy poetical proclivities) to whom it refers:

"I had tea one afternoon with a friend of mine who is on the staff of the University of British Columbia. He lives out near the end of a carline Point Grey way in one of the many sections of the city overlooking the sea. The forest, or at least what little remains of it, creeps right up to his back door. There are many fairly high stumps, and within a hundred yards two very tall dead pine trees. He can secure all the free firewood he requires. He issues forth with his trusty axe and after he has hauled the wood into his yard officiates behind a saw. When I pointed out the two dead pine trees to him, each tree about a hundred feet high, he acknowledged with a proud, happy smile, that these were his for the taking. I came away with the thought that it is a wonderful advantage to live in a city that is as beautifully new as Vancouver." A very happy tribute.

World 6.10.22

TAX MAY AID UNIVERSITY

Sun 7.10.22

Suggestion That Racing Revenue Be Given Institution, Not Municipalities

Possible adjustment of the disagreement over horsetrack gambling looms on the horizon. A suggestion has been brought forward that the government pari-mutuel receipts, which are at present divided among the municipalities, should go towards the university, which is badly in need of funds. This year the city officials have estimated that they will receive $85,000 from this source so that at least double this sum should remain for the remainder of the province.

EVERY CENT NEEDED

Campbell Sweeny, a member of the board of governors of the university, said last night that the institution would gladly receive money from any honest source.

"We need every cent we can get for the university," he said.

Joseph T. Crowder, president of the provincial branch of the Retail Merchants' Association, which has taken a strong stand against race track gambling, expressed the opinion that he did not think that this proposal would modify the attitude of the retailer.

MIGHT NOT APPEAL

"The government should build the university because it is needed," he said. "The building of a permanent university should be considered on its merits and the abolishment of horse-racing should be dealt with on its demerits. This proposal would not appeal to the business man in my opinion."

Sun 7.10.22

EDUCATION IS CHEAP—BUY IT.

News Oct 8. 22.

EDUCATION is cheap at any price. There is no sacrifice too great to make for the privilege of equipping oneself to become better, bigger and more valuable.

At present the province is content to let the students at the University of British Columbia do all the sacrificing. Sacrifice of money for the cause of education, has not yet commended itself to the government.

But it almost seems that the students have sacrificed enough.

With an enrolment increasing at the rate of ten per cent. a year, a laboratory class in chemistry is still held in a tent, in all weathers, on what is familiarly called the "campus."

Students in some classes sit on lunch room arm chairs, or on planks stretched between saw horses.

In many rooms the rain drives through the roof.

Little if any provision has been made for ventilation. Some classrooms are unfit for human occupancy.

The physics and chemistry laboratories are stinted in equipment. Electrical engineering, important in a country of undeveloped water power, has been discontinued after the second year for the same reason.

The assembly hall will not accommodate the student body. That valuable addition to regular instruction that comes with the opportunity of hearing visiting speakers of distinction is almost utterly lost.

There are no residences, no chance to develop the intimate social side of university life that leads to expanding and illuminating discussions on the work or ideas of the day.

The situation is not improving. It is growing worse. The only improvement this year over last, is a "No Parking Here" sign before the Arts Building.

There is a real and direct comparison between the British Columbia student, seated on a sawhorse under a damp drizzle in some unventilated box of a room, and the students of the Dark Ages pawing their way to the light through oppression, hatred and ignorance and all the hindrances that those unlovely sentiments could devise.

That the University of British Columbia has not been properly established on its proper site long before this, is a shame to the British civilization this province pretends to honor.

Sun 8.10.22

BUILD THE UNIVERSITY

Sun 5.10.22

WITH the recent passing of Rosh Hashanah, the Day of Atonement, Jews the world over have entered into the 5683rd year of their era.

It is timely to note that the reason the Jews as a prosperous race have outlived the glory of their oppressors in the past has simply been one of education.

Whatever success the Jewish race has achieved, whatever position Jews hold, it is all due to the fact that education has been lauded and approved in Jewish custom.

The Talmud is filled with axioms interpreting the true importance of mind culture:

If thou has acquired knowledge, what canst thou lack? If thou lackest knowledge, what canst thou acquire?

Do not confine your children to your own learning, for they were born at another time.

Teach the children of the poor without compensation, and do not favor the children of the rich.

One who teaches a child is one who writes on clean paper.

Ignorance and conceit go hand in hand.

He also instructs a child as if he had created it.

Without knowledge there can be neither true morality nor piety.

As in the case of the Jews, so in the case of all races. Education is the only factor that will guarantee permanency to a race.

Without institutions like the University of British Columbia distributing knowledge, training minds, creating tools with which to build prosperity and progress, there is no future for Canada or Canadians.

It is in this growing realization of the importance of education that the demand in this province for a completion of the University is reaching such insistent and stupendous proportions.

Sun 13.10.22

B.C. May Provide Funds For University Buildings

It is Proposed Eventually to Have Magnificent Structures on Site in Point Grey for Housing of Students and Carrying On Work of Western Educational Institution

IT is generally known throughout the province that the University of British Columbia, which, since its organization as a teaching institution, five years ago, has been housed in temporary quarters in Fairview, opposite the General Hospital, Vancouver, hopes next year to move out to its permanent home in Point Grey. These hopes are not new—they have been cherished year after year. But they are certainly nearer realization than ever before, if only for the reason that continuance under present conditions is almost impossible. Everyone who has given the slightest attention to the problem realizes this; no visitor who has spent an hour in the institution in the months when classes are meeting but becomes permanently convinced that the limit of possibility has been reached, so far as accommodation is concerned, and that no other solution is possible than that "the university must move out to its own place."

The confident expectation of all familiar with conditions therefore is, that at the coming session of the Legislature provision will be made for the erection of necessary accommodation at Point Grey, and that the present is the last session of the institution at the hospital site.

The removal to Point Grey does not mean, however, the erection of costly permanent buildings. No such stately or commodious buildings as those to which citizens of Alberta or Saskatchewan point with pride will, for some years to come, grace the splendid extremity of the Point Grey peninsula. Architectural dignity and beauty will be subordinated —indeed, sacrificed—to economy. With one exception, all needed buildings will be of lumber, and all will be of the cheapest possible construction consistent with the uses to which they will be put. The exception is the concrete frame for a wing of the science building, erected before the war. It is not proposed to finish this in accordance with the architects plans, but to fill in the wall with hollow tile, cemented without and whitewashed within. The oriel windows, the stone facings, and other features that ultimately will make it an attractive building of a dignified academic type will all be omitted for the present, and the concrete frame simply filled in, and made weatherproof and habitable. The university authorities realize, quite as keenly as any member of the government, the need for rigorous economy, and, while recognizing the necessity for removal before another session, have been at pains to submit a building programme involving only an irreducible minimum in expenditure.

Thus, if a year hence readers of the *Western Lumberman* can take visitors to Vancouver out to the university at Point Grey, the buildings to be seen will be in startling contrast with those shown in the design accompanying this article. Instead of gracious vistas and spacious walls, and long perspectives of stately halls of learning, will be one building like a packing case, and near it a number of shingle sided one-storey structures, obviously intended for utility rather than beauty. But dignity of design and architectural grace must perforce wait. In years to come the University of British Columbia may boast these things.

The Administration Building

The whole design of the building area is focussed on two main axis, practically at right angles to each other, and at the intersection of these is placed the Administration Building, which thus assumes its proper place as the key and centre of the whole plan. In this building are located, not only the executive and business controls of the institution, but also the convocation hall, and the library. On one side of it are the buildings devoted to the College of Agriculture, on the other those to the College of Arts and Science. On the transverse axis, but also centering in the Administration Building, which closes the vista, will be ultimately erected structures devoted to medicine, education, music, the Women's College, and allied purposes. Theological Colleges are grouped at one side of the main axis of building development, the space between these and the secondary axis being given over to the stadium, athletic fields, tennis courts and drill grounds. Provision is made for an area to be devoted to residences for the permanent staff, and every other requirement has been carefully considered, and for them ample provision made.

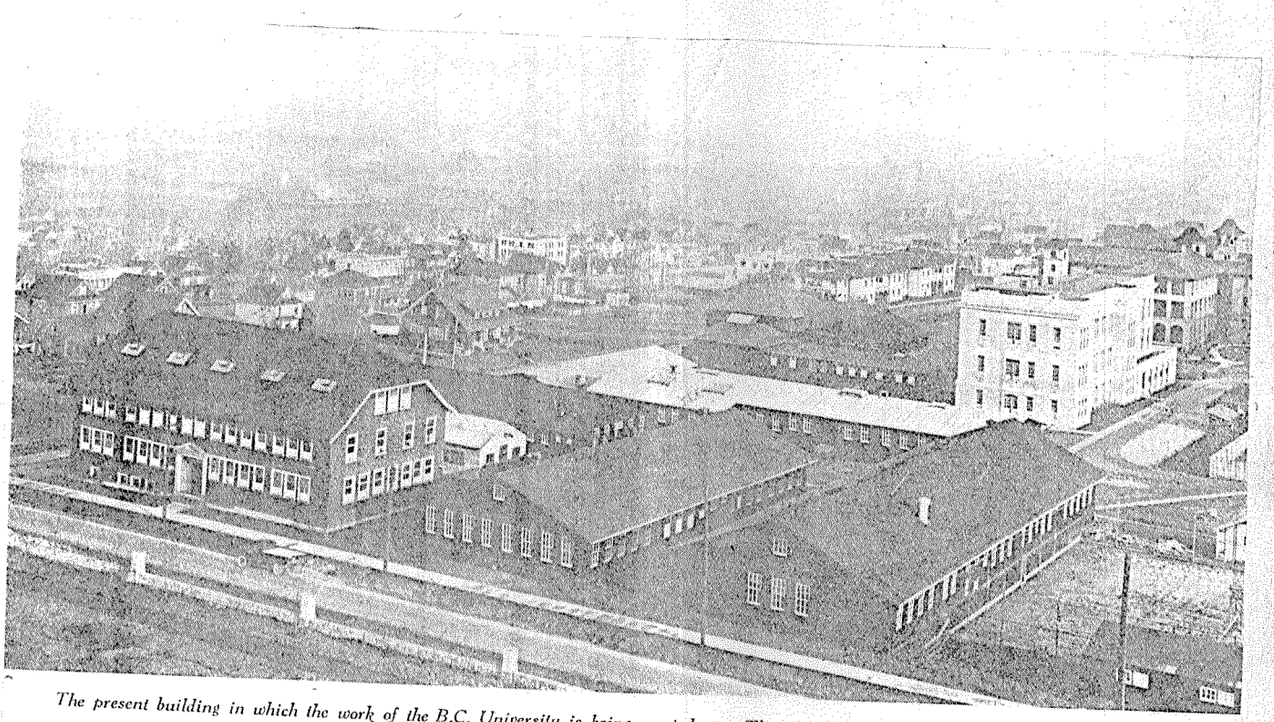
Dormitory requirements for students have been carefully thought out, and these buildings will be so located as to give the best possible facilities for intercommunication, while giving a maximum of seclusion from the buildings entirely devoted to study. The transportation problem, in its connection with Vancouver, has been solved by plans that will bring street cars close to the lecture halls.

The Plan Decided Upon

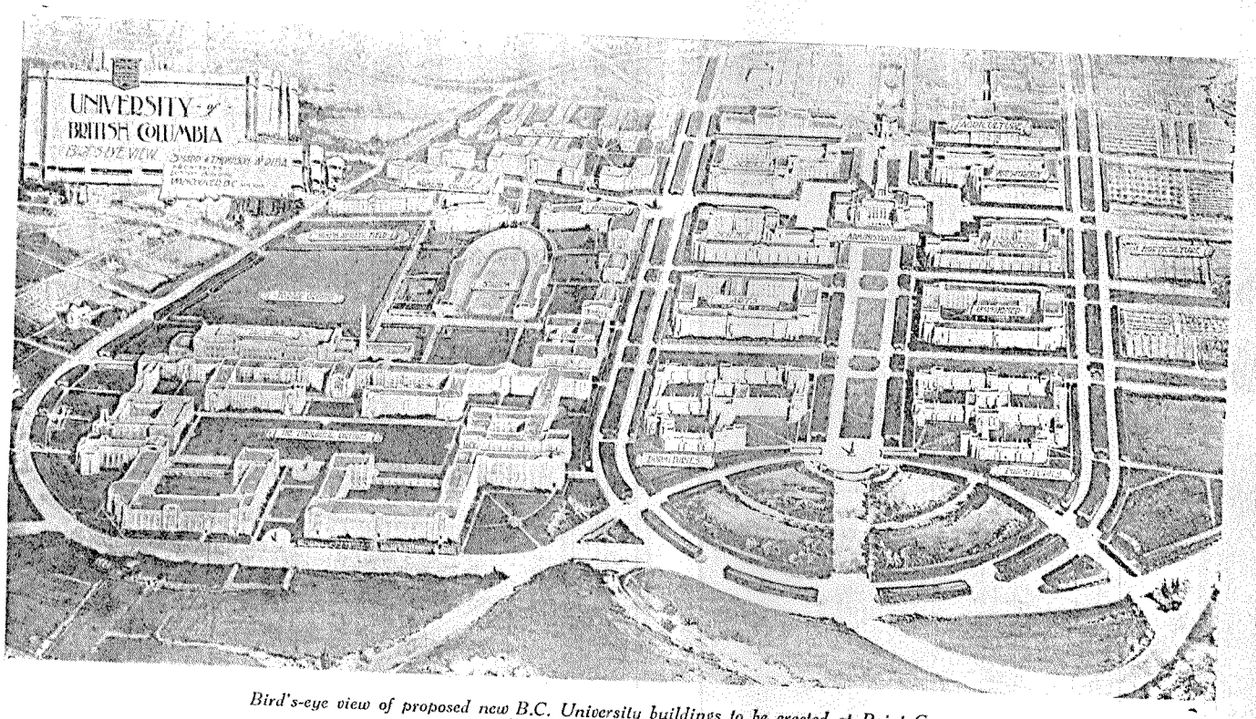
Study of the small reproduction of the plan that, after careful consideration by a jury of experts, was decided upon as the most worthy and satisfactory and which accompanies this article, will give the reader a better idea of the plan of development to be followed than any verbal description. It will make evident the fact that, as the university secures the financial means, it aims to erect groups of buildings that will give it rank with the oldest and most honored institutions of learning on the continent. In the making of this plan architects, landscape gardeners and engineers co-operated with educationalists, and as a result the fundamental relationships between work and workers in allied branches, and, consequently, in buildings and departments, have been consistently observed.

While little of the building programme shown in the picture has yet been carried out, in other directions a good deal has already been done. Five years ago the university site was primeval forest: to-day much has been cleared, and more than 100 acres are in field crops. The various departments in the College of Agriculture have been from time to time put up units of permanent buildings. A permanent wing of the dairy barn has been erected, housing forty head of stock. A stock barn has been built by Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment Commission, accommodating twelve head of cattle and horses. A seed barn, partly devoted to practical teaching work, has been built, as has also a dairy, with working accommodation and apparatus.

Western Can Contractor
Dec. 19. 19



The present building in which the work of the B.C. University is being carried on. These are located close to Vancouver General Hospital



Bird's-eye view of proposed new B.C. University buildings to be erected at Point Grey

NO DECLINE HERE.

Various reasons are given by the Montreal Gazette to account for the decline in first-year registration in several Canadian universities this year. Attendance is believed to have been overdone in the past in some localities. In others there is a shortage of ready cash. These and other explanations have only an academic interest in this province. Registration in the University of British Columbia is so far above that of any previous year as to render the problem of accommodation more difficult than was anticipated. There is reason to believe that the first year in arts in this University will be larger than in any other in Canada, save only Toronto, which was less than one hundred larger a week ago, though registration at Toronto was not then completed. We believe that the undergraduate registration in agriculture in the University of British Columbia exceeds that of any Canadian university except Guelph, though others may have larger numbers of students taking short and special courses.

Prov 12.10.22

B. C. UNIVERSITY NOT REPRESENTED

The Canadian Education Association, of which Hon. J. D. MacLean, provincial minister of education, is an honorary president, will meet at the Normal School, Ottawa, on November 1, 2 and 3, according to an announcement which is being circulated. Among the speakers will be Sir Arthur W. Currie, principal of McGill University; H. M. Tory, president University of Alberta; J. W. Gibson, director of elementary agriculture, B. C.; John Kyle, organizer of technical education, B. C. There will be no representative from the University of B. C., said President L. S. Klinck, last night.

Sun 19.10.22

BUILD THE UNIVERSITY NOW

MORE than 500 students from this province are at present attending colleges in other parts of Canada and the United States because the University of British Columbia cannot give them the educational facilities they require.

This means that 500 brains are being trained at the expense of this province only to be used elsewhere.

So far as B. C. is concerned they are a total loss.

With so many problems of science, farming and business to be solved, can British Columbia spare one trained mind, let alone 500?

The real question is not "Can B. C. afford to build the University?" but "Can B. C. afford NOT to build it?"

Can B. C. afford to allow the best brains produced in this province to be steadily drained away to other provinces and countries where decent educational opportunities are offered?

It is prodigality of the worst sort, a prodigality that means intellectual poverty and the stagnation of the province.

In Saskatoon the Saskatchewan Government has erected in the past few years nine beautiful stone buildings along the banks of the river. Further buildings are planned and these with the brick structures used for agricultural purposes will form the nucleus of a splendid university, costing altogether not more than $4,000,000.

That university is the moral and economic heart of Saskatchewan. It holds the secret to every immigration problem. It is pouring out a steady stream of trained men and women who will use their training in their own province.

The problem of Canadianizing foreign settlers is solved every day in provincial universities that are allowed to function properly.

Can British Columbia afford to do without an institution of this kind?

Public opinion, emphatically expressed, should convince the Provincial Government that she can not.

Sun Oct 26. 22

Sun 26.10.22

RETURNED SOLDIERS AND THE UNIVERSITY

Sun Oct 18 22

BOARD of Governors of the University will meet Thursday to decide the question of remission of fees to returned soldier students.

There should be no hesitation in the matter.

University authorities are in sympathy with remission, but they cannot remit from the shrunken University funds.

The only way out is a government grant to cover the tuition of these men.

Fees of the 91 ex-soldier students amount to roughly $4550.

Surely the people of this province can do no less than contribute this trifling sum through their Government to 91 men who, having served their country and suffered the agonies of war, are now ambitious enough to seek higher education to equip themselves for further and greater service.

Sun. 18. 10. 22

A BUSINESS MAN'S UNIVERSITY

IF THE Provincial Government continues to refuse proper support to the University, it is up to the business men of British Columbia to put it on its feet and develop its possibilities as a trade extending factor.

The University of British Columbia can and should be made the greatest school of commerce in the whole wide world.

It should explore and survey the jungle that lies between the producer and the buyer and turn out men trained in the higher aspects of marketing and distributing to populate that wilderness.

Such a course, properly organized and financed, would attract students from every corner of the globe.

Oriental students, taking advantage of it, would come into close touch with conditions here and form personal intimacies which in time would be translated into commercial intercourse.

As the University of Missouri is famed for its courses in education and philosophy, as Hugo Muensterberg made Harvard famous for its psychology department, as Princeton is known for its courses in English, and Columbia and Chicago for their mathematics and economics, British Columbia would become the world centre for scientific commerce.

But with the University impoverished through governmental parsimony and neglect, not even built or properly established, how can this be done?

Recent suggestions of Mr. E. J. Leveson, just returned from the Orient, and the generous action of Major George Walkem, who has volunteered his services to the University, supply the clew.

It can be done through the unselfish donations, the sacrificial energies of the business men of British Columbia.

What is needed, now, is a man, or institution or group of men big enough, broad enough and farsighted enough to endow a professorship along these lines and others to endow travelling scholarships which will make the course attractive.

No greater opportunity for real service has ever presented itself to the moneyed men of this province.

It is an opportunity which, if taken, will lead to the development of the University not only as an educational factor but as a mighty force to stimulate trade and commerce, the mainsprings of life and existence.

Let the University of British Columbia rise head and shoulders above the best in the world. Let it be that valuable innovation—a business man's university.

Sun Oct 25 22

Sun 25.10.22

Seek Body To Govern B.C. Sport

Amateur Union to Consider Suggestion at Annual Meeting Tonight

PROVINCIAL LACROSSE ASSOCIATION SOUGHT

Footballers May Be Asked to Join in Athletic Development of B. C.

STEPS will probably be taken at the annual meeting of the B. C. branch of the Amateur Athletic Union of Canada at the Hotel Vancouver this evening for recommending to the provincial government the formation of an athletic commission for British Columbia similar to that at present in control of sport in Ontario. Such a commission would control most of the professional athletics in the province, and assist in the encouragement and promotion of activity among the amateurs.

ONTARIO'S PLAN

Dr. J. G. Davidson of the University of B. C., president of the B. C. A. A. U., has recently returned from a trip to Ontario, where he was so favorably impressed with the operation of the athletic commission of that province that he determined to do what he could to secure the formation of a similar body here. Subsequent discussions with his associates here have apparently developed a unanimity of opinion in this regard, and tonight's meeting will probably give effect to the proposals along these lines which will be submitted.

The Ontario commission, Dr. Davidson explained to The Sun last evening, consists of five members appointed by the legislature. Three members form a board which directly supervises all professional boxing and wrestling in the province, regulating bouts in the interests of the public and collecting a percentage of the gate receipts. The entire commission administers the commission's funds for the development of amateur sport throughout the province.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES

The activities of the commission in this direction are extensive and far-reaching. For instance, moving pictures of outstanding athletes are circulated among the schools and other centres of athletics in all parts of Ontario, showing the best methods in all lines of sport, and competent instructors, among them Walter Knox, the Olympic coach, have toured the province, giving personal instruction at widely scattered points.

Under Dr. Davidson's proposals, the suggested B. C. commission would have wider authority for the control of professional sport. Just how wide is a matter still to be debated, but the Doctor is of the opinion that professional lacrosse, for instance, would welcome control of such character as would obviate much of the trouble that has harassed it for the past couple of years.

AMATEUR LACROSSE

The amateur lacrosse situation will also probably come up for discussion this evening. Plans to have the two amateur lacrosse leagues hold a get-together meeting in advance of the B. C. amateur gathering failed to materialize, as one of these organizations was not ready to proceed, but it is likely that a formal suggestion will be made by the B. C. amateur body that the lacrosse men try to get together and organize on a province-wide basis, including junior and intermediate as well as senior divisions.

"In the East," said Dr. Davidson last night, "there is a strong feeling that the Canadian amateur lacrosse association should be thoroughly reorganized, and it is likely that such reorganization will be accomplished at a gathering to be held in connection with the annual meeting of the A. A. U. of Canada at Montreal in December.

UP TO BRITISH COLUMBIA

"The Easterners feel, however, that, as B. C. holds the Mann cup, the first move should come from this province. With a comprehensive and representative B. C. body formed, suggestions might be conveyed to the other provinces, presumably through the provincial amateur union, for reorganizing the national summer pastime on a really national basis. Then delegates to the A. A. U. meeting could carry instructions from and act as representatives of the various provincial lacrosse bodies at the national meeting, thus avoiding duplication of travelling expenses.

"Of course, the proposed national lacrosse body would have to secure authority from the Mann cup trustees for the running of the Dominion championships, or failing that, put up another trophy as really representative of the Dominion title."

CO-OPERATION WITH FOOTBALLERS

Some misunderstanding seems to have developed regarding the B. C. A. A. U.'s suggestions for co-operation with the soccer and rugby football associations. There is no intention, declare the sponsors of the movement, to submerge the identity of the footballers. The proposal really has in view the combining of forces for the organization of amateur sport in all sections of the province. In all directions there is a demand on the part of the outlying centres for the development particularly of soccer as well as of other branches of sport, but the local authorities seemingly do not care to act on their own initiative. Missionary work has to be done to get things going in different parts of the province, and to link up the scattered units of organization once they have been started. This means travelling, and it is proposed that, by clubbing together for the common purpose, the objects of football and of general sport can be served without duplication of expense.

"For instance," Dr. Davidson illustrates, "if one of our men were to visit Kamloops and should find that the local poeple wished to take part in B. C. soccer, he could do the initial work on the ground and leave the administration of the game to the B. C. F. A."

All in all, tonight's meeting promises to be one of the most important in the history of amateur athletics in B. C., and its results should be important in the development of amateur sport on the coast.

Sun 21.10.22

University Club To Find New Quarters

23-10-22 W.

Col. Wm. Small was elected president of the University Club at the annual meeting of that organization held on Saturday night. Other officers elected were: Hon. president, L. S. Klinck; vice-president, Dr. C. S. McKee; executive, Ven. Archdeacon Heathcote, H. G. Wright, W. J. Risk, Dr. A. Schinbien, H. F. Angus, K. C. Robinso nand D. N. Hossie.

The club is intending to move into new premises at the first of the year and a report was presented by a specia. lcommittee as to what premises will be available. A resolution was adopted inviting the present membership of the Western Club to throw in their lot with the University Club. The invitation is to remain open until the first of March and until such time any Western Club member may become a full shareholding member of the University Club on the same terms as those now belonging to the club.

World 23.10.22

RECORD MADE BY UNIVERSITY HEN

Sun — Oct 21-22

White Leghorn at University Lays 306 Eggs in 365 Days

A White Leghorn hen raised by the poultry department of the University of B. C. and enrolled as No. 3020 in the "Canadian Record of Performance," has laid 306 eggs in 365 days, it was announced yesterday. This is nine more than the previous high record for Canada won by Lady Van at the Old People's Home of this city. The egg-laying contest for this year closes at the end of the month and so far as is known the university hen will be the first in all Canada.

THE "VARSITY QUEEN"

Officials of the poultry department at the university state that No. 3020, which will probably be known in future as the "Varsity Queen," belongs to one of the best family lines developed at the university.

GOOD WEIGHT EGGS, TOO

The eggs of "Varsity Queen" average more than 27 ounces to the dozen, which is considered by poultry experts, exceptionally good for a record-breaking hen. The standard grade in the United States is placed at 22 ounces to the dozen and 24 ounces to the dozen constitutes what is known as "extra" grade in Canada.

Sun. 21.10.22

The University Campaign

AN active campaign is in progress for the building of the University at Point Grey. Autos and streetcars are bearing long streamers, "Build the university."

There is an enrollment of 1178 students from all parts of the province, while 500 more are said to be taking courses abroad in medicine, commerce and electrical engineering, which they would be taking here if facilities were provided. An advance of $2,000,000 against the security of townsite lands adjoining the university would meet the needs of the university.

The World has no desire to throw cold water on the present campaign in Vancouver. It has been too consistent a friend of the university to be accused of doing anything not calculated to help bring about the desired building of the university. The World is of the opinion that the money now being spent on streamers and propaganda in the city of Vancouver is wasted. There is no opposition to the university from Greater Vancouver. The opposition comes from outside. Propaganda here is wasted because it is preaching to the converted; the propaganda should be directed to the members of the legislature from the Island and up-country constituencies.

Under present conditions of electoral representation there is a form of minority rule in force. Though over half the population of the province is located in Greater Vancouver, the system of representation places that majority in the position of a hopeless minority. There are places like Grand Forks where 390 voters are represented by a member in the legislature; Omineca, where a mere handful of 630 voters—not enough to fill a large hall in Vancouver—have legislative and cabinet representation. Rossland has a member with but 258 votes behind him as compared with the 17,510 which Mrs. Ralph Smith received in Vancouver. In fact, the whole cabinet of British Columbia—with the exception of Premier Oliver, whose vote largely duplicated that of Hon. Mr. Hart in Victoria—all added together, do not come within 5000 of the vote secured by one private member in this city. One minister of the crown has but 392 votes behind him. Five constituencies have less than 400 votes apiece behind their representatives as compared with the huge majorities represented by the Greater Vancouver representatives.

As a result, these five pocket borough members can offset, if they are so minded, the united efforts of the five Vancouver members.

Government by minority rule is not a mere academic grievance. In the case of the university, for many years past a bone of contention among the members at Victoria, the divisions have been invariably on territorial lines. Today a couple of thousand rural voters in the remote parts of British Columbia are able to overcome the desire of half the population of the province for an adequate university for the growing youth of our land.

Until our provincial representation is reformed on democratic lines to overcome the excessive and extravagant representation accorded to small country populations, the campaign for the university is rather wasted on Greater Vancouver.

World 25:10.22

BUILD THE UNIVERSITY!

Not for the sons of the rich only. Present-day students come from the homes of:

Professional Men	*27.9%*
Business Men	*26.2%*
Labor Men and Office Workers	*28.9%*
Agriculturists	*11.8%*
Government Officials and Employees	*5.2%*

Lower fees will give a greater chance to sons of working people.

D Spencer. adv't- Prov. 27.10.22

Build the University!

Trade and prosperity fall to the nation that is scientifically trained to make the best use of its natural resources. British Columbia's resources absolutely assure her sons and daughters a leading place among nations—if they are trained to take advantage of the opportunities that offer.

D. Spencer. adv't. Prov. 27.10.22

BUILD THE UNIVERSITY!

Students today at the U.B.C. are denied the advantages possessed by all modern universities of the continent.

NO GYMNASIUM NO CAMPUS
NO CENTRAL RALLYING POINT

Can our leading public and business men of tomorrow be as good without these advantages?

D. Spencer adv't- Prov 27.10.22

Build the University

Trade and Prosperity fall to the nation that is scientifically trained to make the best use of its natural resources

British Columbia's resources absolutely her sons and daughters a leading place among nations

IF THEY ARE TRAINED to take advantage of the opportunities that offer.

D Spencer adv't- 27.10.22

Build the University!

Enrolment in 1916-17	*378*
Enrolment in 1922-23	*1178*
Increase in enrollment	*211%*
Increase in accommodation in the same time	*25%*

Which includes the use of basements, churches, tents and private houses used for class-rooms.

D. Spencer adv't- Prov 27.10.22

Build the University

Not for the sons of the rich only—present-day students come from the homes of: Professional Men, 27.9 per cent.; Business Men, 26.2 per cent.; Labor Men and Office Workers, 28.9 per cent.; Agriculturalists, 11.8 per cent.; Government Officials and Employees, 5.2 per cent.

LOWER FEES—Will give a greater chance to sons of working people.

D. Spencer adv't- World 27.10.22

Build the University!

The University attracts the best type of citizens; the man who can do something; the man who has money to invest; the man who wants to give his family a chance. Many of these desirable citizens are leaving the Province because their sons and daughters can not receive adequate training under decent conditions.

D. Spencer adv't- World 27.10.22

Build the University

Students today at the U. B. C. are denied the advantages possessed by all modern universities of the continent.

No gymnasium, no campus, no central rallying point.

Can our leading public and business men of tomorrow be as good without these advantages?

D. Spencer adv't- World 27.10.22

Getting the University Started

IF a vote were taken today on the question, "Shall the University be built?" there would probably not be one per cent of adverse votes in the whole of Greater Vancouver. Following the intensive and enthusiastic campaign put on by the U. B. C. students the whole populace of the lower mainland is overwhelming with them. Men and women who deplore their own lack of higher education, equally with those who have the benefit of university training, are favorable to their plea.

The people of the lower mainland—well over half the entire population of the province—want to see the University built. All of the members of the Legislature from the lower mainland, without respect to party, are in favor of it. The University has lands which it is ready and anxious to give as security for the amount required. Bond houses are competing with each other for the privilege of floating the issue and raising the needed money. Where is the hindrance? What is the cause of the delay?

The World has indicated these in previous editorial articles in its desire to help the students' campaign. The hindrance comes from members of the Legislature representing Vancouver Island and rural constituencies in the Legislature and who have combined to prevent the University being built. They represent in the aggregate less than the number of residents of Greater Vancouver, but under the present unjust system of redistribution the other half of the population living on Vancouver Island and in the country districts, control 75 per cent of the seats in the Legislature.

The University, it is well known, is a provincial university. It opens its doors to all comers from all parts of the province. Its location at Point Grey was recommended by a commission of investigators because of the remarkable beauty and suitability of the Point Grey site and because of its location there would convenience the largest number of students.

But the real opposition to the University, the whispered opposition in legislative corridors and committee rooms, is that "it will benefit Vancouver."

If the University could be transferred to the remotest mountain fastness in the province, it is a safe bet that the member representing that mountain fastness in the Legislature would vote and lobby for the University. Because it cannot in the nature of things be cut up and distributed throughout the rural ridings, there is an opposition towards building the University at Point Grey that only plain-speaking can expose and proper direction of a campaign can cure.

The University is not a Vancouver institution; it is a provincial institution. It houses and welcomes students from every part of the province. It is not just that these ambitious young men and women should be handicapped in their life's struggle and our provincial life made the poorer thereby, merely because of an unjust political system that puts our Legislature at the mercy of the rural populations and of an unreasoning feeling of bitterness against Greater Vancouver's growth.

It would not be just to say that the splendid campaign of the students last week did not do much good. But the thousands of converts they made are powerless. The lower mainland representatives in the Legislature are powerless and have been for years. It is no fault of the lower mainland members—without distinction of party—that the University building has not been commenced.

Pressure must be exerted on the "outside" members. The World has been exerting the needed pressure by its frank expose. Students at the University—especially those from outside points—can exert pressure by writing to their friends in the interior and getting them to write to their local member at Victoria, whether he be Liberal, Conservative, Socialist or Independent. Have them tell him how they feel about it; how they abhor such peanut policies and what they will do to him in the next election if he does not withdraw his pressure against having the University started. He'll understand.

Friends of the University throughout the country must look for a division in the Legislature on the question. Even if the Vancouver Island and rural members kill the University bill in government caucus it will almost certainly be brought up by an independent or opposition member from Greater Vancouver. Then look for the division list. See who votes for it, who votes against it and who funks the division.

Let all who put Vancouver and the province first stand together and the University will be built.

World 30.10.22

LANDSCAPE MEN TO VISIT SITE OF THE UNIVERSITY

World 29.10.22

Thursday's meeting of the executive of the British Columbia Liberal Association was taken up for the most part with the appointment of committees of the provincial body. The National Liberal organization committee of the provincial party are: M. A. Macdonald, K.C., F. R. McG. Russell, Noble Binns of Trail, B.C., Fred Dawson, K. C. McDonald and Wm. Ivel of Victoria.

Premier John Oliver was present and gave a short address in which he touched upon the building of the university, saying that landscape gardeners and appraisers have been appointed to look over the property. The premier also spoke on the activities of the civil service and of the increased amount of service that was being given with very little increase in upkeep, despite increasing living and upkeep costs.

A publicity committee of five members is to be appointed by M. A. Macdonald, the chairman.

Those present at the meeting, which was held in the Liberal headquarters, were: R. A. Murrant of Esquimalt, Tom Booth, Nanaimo; Jas. Conley, Vancouver; Mrs. J. J. Pilgrim, Victoria; Mrs. Hird, Victoria; John Layton, Cranbrook; E. C. Henniger, Grand Forks; A. N. Winlow, Nelson; Mr. Carlow, Victoria; W. T. McArthur, Vancouver; John Reid, New Westminster; Thos. Walker, Victoria; F. J. R. Whitchelo, Abbotsford; W. W. Walkem, Ladysmith; Jas. Biddle, Port Hammond; Victor W. Odlum, Vancouver; W. D. Balfour; Premier Oliver, M. A. Macdonald; Brent Brown; H. P. McCraney; R. B. Collins, Ardley, B. C.; Kenneth Campbell, Nelson; Jas. Greenwood; R. H. Gale; Mr. Russell, Burnaby; F. L. Cummings; J. B. Clearihue; Jas. Ramsay, Vancouver.

World 29.10.22

KIWANIS URGE START ON U.B.C. BUILDINGS

Letter to Premier Says Proposition Would Pay Its Way.

Further correspondence has taken place between the Kiwanis Club university committee and Premier Oliver relative to the desire of the Kiwanians to have the government proceed with the erection of the university buildings at Point Grey.

Under cover of October 23, Dr. H. W. Riggs, chairman of the committee, in a letter to the Premier reiterated the proposal of his committee to finance the construction of the buildings without cost to the taxpayers by selling certain government lands in Point Grey.

The proposal is for the government to develop a portion of the 3000 acres set aside at Point Grey for the support of the university, clear the land, lay out streets and put in water and sewage services and place lots on the market.

The letter runs in part: "May we suggest, sir, that the method of a loan—to develop and build—on this site is as much a business proposition as the reclamation of the land at Sumas; as one is expected to pay its way, so would the other, at the same time accomplishing much for higher education. Both political parties at their annual conventions have endorsed the immediate construction of the university buildings; therefore, this is the wish of the mass of the people who are taking an interest in the public affairs of the province."

Hon. J. D. MacLean, minister of education, answered Dr. Riggs' letter on October 25 to the effect that the matter was receiving consideration and that the committee would be notified of the government's proposals in due course.

Prov. 30.10.22

UNIVERSITY CAN FINANCE ITSELF

Sun Oct 28 22

NO one who is asked to subscribe to the petition now being circulated by University students need fear that the establishment of the University at Point Grey will cost Government or B. C. taxpayers a solitary cent.

For, thanks to a plan formulated by G. G. McGeer, K.C., the University of British Columbia can finance itself.

The University originally owned something more than a million acres of wild land in the interior of the Province. Under the McGeer plan this land was traded for the 3,000 acres which the Provincial Government owned in Point Grey. This land now belongs to the University itself.

The value of this real estate is, roughly, $5,000 an acre, or $15,000,000 in all—more than enough to build five universities. It is true that the actual value of the land does not now reach this figure. But properly administered and financed it will yield that sum easily.

Today the University demands are not so much for government money as for the concession which will empower the Senate to go ahead, develop the property, and make it yield a sufficient revenue.

All the Government has to do is to guarantee any necessary debenture issue, a guarantee absolutely without risk, as there is more than ample security for every dollar.

The enterprising people of this Province can without prejudice to their pocketbooks, demand action without delay.

Sun 28.10.22

LIBERAL POLICY FORECAST AT VICTORIA

Prov 31.10.22

Dr. K. C. MacDonald Optimistic in Speech Before Legislature.

Foresees Period of Prosperity Under Liberal Regime At Ottawa.

Feels That East and West Are "Getting Together" Rapidly.

Suggests Floating Loan to Build University at Point Grey.

VICTORIA, Oct. 31.—The honor of moving the adoption of the address in reply to the speech from the throne today fell to Dr. K. C. MacDonald, M.L.A. for North Okanagan and chairman of the Liberal caucus. In a measure his speech forecast the government's policy for the ensuing year and voiced gratification over the fact that British Columbia and the Dominion generally are emerging from the quagmire of post-war conditions in a most satisfactory manner, and that the people are looking forward hopefully to a period of greater activity and business rehabilitation.

Dr. MacDonald claimed that much credit for improved conditions could be given to the return to power of the Liberal Government at Ottawa, and he predicted that the period of progress made under Liberal rule, following the advent of the Laurier government to power in 1896, would be repeated, and that once more "popular and democratic government would be established."

He claimed that the East and West were coming closer to each other rapidly, and added:

PRAISES LORD BYNG.

"It is fortunate that these conditions should be brought about at a time when one who was so closely identified with that great body of the highest type of Canadian citizenship during the war period, should be appointed to the high office of Governor-General of Canada, and that the vital link between Canada and the Motherland should be represented in the person of Lord Byng of Vimy."

Dr. MacDonald offered his congratulations to Mr. Speaker Pauline and said he felt the entire House would join in this sentiment. He spoke regretfully of the passing of the late John Keen, former speaker and clerk of the House. He also referred to the honor which had come to Hon. J. H. King, now federal minister of public works, and expressed the opinion that this appointment would mean much to British Columbia. A more friendly feeling would spring up between the powers at Ottawa and the people of this province because of Hon. Dr. King's elevation.

The mover of the address also expressed regret over the retirement of J. W. deB. Farris as attorney-general, but it could be taken for granted that as a private member Mr. Farris would continue to render the province "the service he is so eminently fitted for."

TRIBUTE TO MANSON.

Dr. MacDonald paid his respects to the present attorney-general, Hon. A. M. Manson, sympathizing with the minister as the one whom the people in general seem to select in order to vent their ill feelings. He also wished the new minister of public works a profitable and a successful regime.

Congratulations were again in order, the speaker welcoming to the Legislature the new members for Nelson and Hon. W. J. Bowser, K. C., on having retained the Conservative party leadership and said:

"If there is to be any gratitude in the public life of this country, surely the leader of the opposition was entitled to expect it from his friends."

Dr. MacDonald lauded Premier Oliver for the successful fight carried on for lower freight rates in B. C., asserting that this matter was of the greatest importance to the citizens of the West. He said that already the sum of $2,000,000 was being saved each year as the result of the mountain scale being reduced by half, and he considered the cost incurred as trifling.

SPEAKS OF UNIVERSITY.

Touching upon University matters, Dr. MacDonald expressed pleasure over the announcement in the speech from the throne that the government intended to ascertain the value of the government lands at Point Grey and how they could best be utilized for University purposes. Expressing his own views, he said:

"The claim is made that a loan can be raised without placing any additional burden upon the taxpayers, by pledging as security the 3000 acres of land at Point Grey, which would provide sufficient capital to meet the cost of erection of suitable buildings and the cost of removal to Point Grey.

"I feel that 3000 acres of land adjacent to a city like Vancouver should and will be found to have an actual value, to say nothing of a potential value which should make financing of the University possible. Surely the first thing to be done is to have the project fully gone into by a competent commission, and if it is found that the claims advanced are correct there should be no difficulty in floating a domestic loan for this purpose, and the people who so readily signed petitions, asking the government to do these things, and who, no doubt, feel they should be done, would unquestionably be ready and willing to subscribe for that loan.

OPPORTUNITY MISSED.

"One is often met with the statement that the former government made ample provision for an endowment fund by way of land grants, but you are not told that this land was set apart in 1907, and that up to 1916, when this government came into power, not a dollar's worth had been sold, despite the fact that from 1907 to 1914, the year of the outbreak of war, we had the greatest land boom this province ever experienced, and one would naturally think that had that endowment been valuable these lands would have been sold.

"However, sir, I feel that this situation must be met, and that a proper step is suggested, and one which I trust will prove a solution for the university question, which undoubtedly is of great importance to the people of this province."

Prov 31, 1022

HOPE TO BUILD UNIVERSITY IF SCHEME SOUND

W. 2.11.22

VICTORIA, B. C., Nov. 2.—(By a World Staff Correspondent)—With the placing of a resolution on the order paper on Wednesday night, Capt. Ian MacKenzie and J. W. deB. Farris, K. C., Vancouver members, have definitely brought the university question to the notice of the House.

The motion, sponsored by Capt. MacKenzie, and seconded by Mr. Farris, reads as follows:

"In the opinion of the House the time has now come when an immediate commencement should be made on the construction of permanent buildings for the University of British Columbia."

The resolution will be debated next week and already the local members are assured of big support.

With Mrs. M. E. Smith they have been campaigning vigorously and today are meeting a Richmond delegation headed by F. R. McD. Russell. Frank Cummings, G. W. Hemmingway, Geo. B. Hansuld, A. Kackaday, A. McNeill and J. G. Turgeon. Through Vancouver members the delegation is arranging to meet the cabinet today to take up the matter. They are also assisting local members in assuring the support of members from the interior.

That the motion will have a favorable reception from the government seems assured, the government apparently being in accord with the opinion that the buildings should be constructed. If it can be shown to their satisfaction that the matter can be financed by the Point Grey land scheme it is almost a certainty that the necessary legislation will be enacted this session.

Private members on both sides of the House are being canvassed for support by the Vancouver members, who are making a strenuous fight to have the matter adjusted immediately.

World 2.11.22

UNIVERSITY ISSUE UP TO LEGISLATURE

2.11.22

Capt. I. A. Mackenzie Will Introduce Resolution to Start Construction.

VICTORIA, Nov. 2.—Supporting his drive on the government for an early commencement of construction on the new University buildings at Point Grey, Capt. I. A. Mackenzie, second member for Vancouver, has given notice of motion that on Friday he will introduce the following resolution:

"That in the opinion of this House the time has now arrived for the commencement of construction of permanent buildings for the University of British Columbia."

It is understood that all the Vancouver members supporting the government are out for the University, and this morning additional strength was added when a representative delegation waited upon the government to urge that permanent buildings be erected without delay.

Included in the delegation were: F. J. Cummings, president of Richmond district Liberal Association; Capt. Hemmingway, secretary of the Richmond local Liberal Association, and F. R. McD. Russell, K. C. They are anxious that the lands at Point Grey be utilized, and that early next spring construction shall commence.

Other delegations are expected to wait upon the government Friday and Saturday.

Prov 2.11.22

GALE IN FIGHT FOR UNIVERSITY

W-3-11-22

Emphasizing the immediate need of a new university in Vancouver, R. H. Gale, Liberal candidate for Vancouver in the federal elections, addressed a meeting of the Ward II Liberals last night in the Liberal headquarters at 122 Hastings Street West.

Mr. Gale stated that the parade of last Saturday pointed out to the citizens of Vancouver the urgent need of this structure and stated that the government should take immediate action in the matter.

It was announced that a cabaret and dance would be held by the association in the Citizens' Club on Tuesday evening.

World. 3.11.22

EAT AN EGG A DAY AND BUILD THE UNIVERSITY

4.11.22

Mr. W. H. Fairley, of the poultry division of the federal department of livestock, Duncan Building, would couple these familiar slogans together to read:

"Eat an egg a day and the University will be built"

The idea is that if everybody would patronize the product of British Columbia hens at least once daily the revenue of the province would be so built up that the university at Point Grey could be built.

World 4.11.22

PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM IS SCORED

Top - heavy, Inadequate, Lacking in Results, Criticism in Legislature.

Method of Holding Examinations Condemned by Leader of Opposition.

Canon Hinchliffe Objects to Superficial Study of Certain Subjects.

VICTORIA, Nov. 2.—After delaying the proceedings of the Legislature for a day, the point of order upon which Mr. Speaker Pauline reserved his decision on Tuesday, was disposed of yesterday. The chair sustained the Premier in his objection to a member speaking twice upon any motion before the House, and it was made clear that the right to address the Legislature was accorded only once to each members, even when an amendment to an original motion was presented. However, in clearing up the matter, the rules were suspended to permit Canon Hinchliffe to finish his address. On the previous day he submitted an amendment regarding educational matters and yesterday he spoke at some length on that question.

The amendment called on the House to express regret that the government had not caused an investigation to be made into the educational system of the province. It was generally accepted that the opposition were grieved over the apparent determination to cut the debate on the King's speech, and that government members would not participate. A blockade seemed in evidence, but after half the afternoon had been spent in consideration of the amendment it was put and lost by a vote of 25 to 17. Messrs. Hanes, Menzies and Duncan of the Independents supported the government, with Messrs. Uphill, Guthrie and Neelands lining up with the opposition.

SYSTEM CRITICIZED.

Mr. Hanes thought the government was doing its best to provide adequate educational facilities. Mr. Duncan asserted that the system of education was top-heavy; that the University should not be built because such a step was at the expense of the rural districts, but he thought the Victoria member's motion was uncalled for at this time.

J. W. Jones, Conservative member for South Okanagan, claimed that the cost of education was too great in British Columbia, but thought there should be a new University, since many students were obliged to leave the province and the Dominion in order to attend institutions of higher learning.

Mr. Bowser expressed the opinion that of the government members at lease, the minister of education should take the time before the amendment was disposed of, to deal with general educational matters. He asserted that while there had been years of criticism of the former government's educational policy, still he could not see anything but retrogression since the present government took office.

The opposition leader denounced the present method of holding examinations, asserting there was bound to be favoritism shown in cases where principals could recommend pupils for entrance to high schools. He thought every child should write upon the prescribed examinations.

A PARTICULAR CASE.

He also referred to an alleged instance where examination papers were in the hands of the principal of a Ladysmith school, with the result that pupils were coached upon questions in the papers and nearly all passed into the high school. Later, he said, he understood this principal had been forced to resign but was highly recommended for a better position in Vancouver by the department. He asked for an explanation.

Canon Hinchliffe had little but criticism for the educational system of the province, claiming that much time was devoted by students to a superficial study of certain subjects with little good resulting. He said conditions here were exactly described in a quotation from "Bob Edwards' Annual" (which many members no doubt read but did not admit it.)

"We notice Latin also in the high school curriculm. The study of Latin is an awful waste of time. All the pupil ever learns is a noun or two and their declension, and a stray verb or two and their conjugation. After two or three years of this not one of them could translate an Ode to Horace on a bet." (Laughter.)

The speaker agreed with the taxpayer who urged that the schools should be improved so as to enable students to make a living in the basic industries instead of being turned out of the school cynical and discontented. He quoted reports from various educational boards and conventions as expressing general dissatisfaction with one or more phases of the present system, and said that when school boards are threatening to sue city councils over school finances there is something wrong.

LOOKS FOR RESULTS.

He remarked that between seven and eight million dollars per year was being spent for education in British Columbia and asked if results were being secured. In this province, he added, there was no such thing as a "teaching profession," so small was the proportion of those who take up teaching as a life work.

"They are mostly young girls," he asserted, "and just as soon as a young man comes along and dangles a wedding ring in front of them they are through with teaching. The result is a continual procession of young people through the normal schools. This means a great waste in teaching those who follow the profession for only a year or two."

He complained that most of the rural schools were staffed by apprentices and that the majority of children were never under a trained teacher during the whole public school course. It was not a good thing for country boys of 16, 17 and 18 to be under the care of girl teachers of 20 or so. He spoke of visiting a school at Dollarton where such a teacher had charge of thirty-six children, divided into nine classes. Such a condition should not be allowed to exist, he declared.

WOULD RAISE STANDING.

Canon Hinchliffe advocated making the standing of the teacher more difficult to obtain, so that teachers would stay longer in the profession. He quoted the Premier as saying that lands of B.C. were being taxed for the education of young people who had to go elsewhere to make use of the knowledge and training received. He spoke of a local citizen whose son graduated from the University only to follow his brother to California in order to secure a position in his chosen line. With two sons there, the father said, he would have to follow.

The speaker complained that the young people were not being trained on the basis of what the province needed, but on "what the education experts say they need." The brains and brawn of the young people were being drained away from their native province, he charged, and other countries were profiting.

He recommended a survey of the provincial educational system independent not only of the government, but also of the teaching profession and educational experts, especially of those imbued with the idea of teaching people how to live and not how to make a living.

Province 2.11.22

UNIVERSITY PRECEDENTS.

Several precedents have been established by the University of British Columbia. It is one of the few public institutions whose expenditure is regularly and severely kept within the appropriation. It is the only provincial university, or university of any kind in Canada, or probably in America, which holds lecture and laboratory classes in tents, attics, rented cottages, wooden shacks and church basements. Its student body is the only one in Canada to send delegates to a government to ask for the erection of university buildings. Its undergraduates are the first for whom a Canadian Legislature has adjourned in the middle of a sitting, so that the student delegates may be heard on a public question. This is what is happening at Victoria today.

Province 2.11.22

Now We Shall See Who Is Who

World 3.11.22

CAPT. IAN MACKENZIE, M.P.P., himself a University man, has, in his capacity as member for Vancouver, taken the step of placing a resolution on the order paper for today which will bring the University question directly before the House.

The form of the resolution is one stating that in the opinion of the House the time has come to make an early start on the erection of permanent University buildings. It remains to be seen what attitude the government will take towards the resolution.

It is a prerogative of the Cabinet that only its own members may bring forward a measure involving the expenditure of money. No such privilege extends to resolutions. It would not be possible for any private member to bring forward a bill calling for the erection of the University buildings, for that would involve expenditures. The resolution, which merely expresses an opinion, does not come under the ban. As a means of forcing open expression of opinion in the House, both by voice and by vote, it is as effective as a bill. Reports of the debate on the question will be closely watched to see if the members who have successfully throttled the University scheme in caucus of recent years have courage to oppose it on the floor of the House or whether they have experienced a change of heart.

Mr. Farris, colleague of Capt. Mackenzie, has been for years a consistent fighter, in season and out of season, for the University. Mrs. Smith and Mr. Ramsay are both known to be in favor. There are other stalwarts from the lower mainland.

"Give me half a dozen really earnest men with souls set on fire with zeal for the Gospel and I'll turn the world upside down," said John Wesley. There are more than half a dozen earnest men at Victoria pledged to the University scheme, and Greater Vancouver looks to see them turn things upside down, if need be, to get some action on the University.

It may be that some concessions will have to be made. The Legislature has been setting aside $400,000 a year for University upkeep in recent years, and expenditures have been in excess of the appropriation with unfailing regularity. This has given rise to some hard feeling and keen criticism at Victoria. It was felt that the University Governors had not exercised proper economy or shown a sympathetic spirit towards the government in its problem of raising funds for the governors.

It may be that, called upon to raise and expend $2,000,000 on buildings in addition to an enlarged appropriation each year for upkeep, the government will demand full control over the University and place the president and his staff directly under the Department of Education in the hope of effecting economies of administration. This, however, will not affect the central question raised in Capt. Mackenzie's motion.

The lands owned by the University are security for a much larger sum than $2,000,000. The province is so deeply committed to the University scheme, with a large student body and organized faculty, that its abandonment is quite out of the question. The part of common sense is to turn the vacant lands into money and build the University now when it is needed.

VISIT THE UNIVERSITY

Sun 3.11.22

IT has been rightly claimed that Vancouver and district have been thoroughly "sold" on the University idea and that the real fight for removal to Point Grey should be waged with people on the Island and in the Interior who do not understand conditions.

But the point of still further impressing on the minds of Vancouver people the deporable conditions is to make every citizen an active fighter for the cause. For this reason every person in this city is urged to make a trip to the University today and see for themselves the conditions under which the students work.

Then, since it is agreed that people on the Island and in the Interior do not yet understand the urgent necessity for action and that the plan evolved by the Kiwanis Club for removal does not involve the expenditure of one cent of the people's money, Vancouver, as a unit, can exert itself to remedy this misunderstanding throughout the entire province.

Every Vancouver citizen, by force of his own enthusiasm, can become an active and successful propagandist for the University.

Sun 3.11.22

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Sets Out Ideals for Canadian Club Members

Prov 8.11.22

Preserve Traditions, Cherish Aspirations, Says Bishop.

Vancouver Body Holds Seventeenth Annual Meeting.

BISHOP A. U. de Pencier, retiring president of the Vancouver Canadian Club, presented a striking summary of the reasons for the club's existence at the seventeenth annual meeting held last night at the Metropolitan Building. They are:

"That we should preserve the best and noblest of our past traditions; that we should in our growing nationhood conserve our present interests which make for growth and stability; that we should for the future cherish noble aspirations and both by word and example, stimulate our fellow citizens for true service."

The club had been fortunate in securing gentlemen to address it, went on his lordship, who had added to the members' knowledge of Canada and her relationships not only within the Dominion and of one province to another, but outside the Empire and the world generally.

THE NEW OFFICERS.

Lieut.-Col. J. S. Tait was elected president, moving from the position of first vice-president. Mr. Julius Griffith is the new first vice-president and Mr. William Dalton becomes the second vice-president. Mr. E. A. Paige was again appointed literary correspondent and Mr. J. R. V. Dunlop is secretary-treasurer.

Members of the executive are Messrs. W. J. Baird, H. B. Bell-Irving, W. G. McIntosh, Ronald Kenvyn, B. G. D. Phillips, J. Fyfe Smith, G. E. Winter and W. C. Ditmars, all re-elected, while the new members are Dr. R. B. Boucher, Prof. Mack Eastman, Major-General A. D. McRae and Messrs. J. B. Thomson, Fred Smith, R. D. Dinning and D. O. Bowen.

Hearty votes of thanks were accorded Bishop de Pencier and Secretary Dunlop for their services.

ENDORSE UNIVERSITY.

There were two interesting debates. A motion submitted by Mr. William Dalton placed the club on record as asking the Provincial Government to give due consideration to the claims of the University for a permanent home at Point Grey. Some opposition developed on the ground that the time was not ripe for such an ambitious move, but the friends of the University carried the day.

Bishop de Pencier, who spoke for the motion, declared that the finest lesson he had seen on the need for the University buildings was the cartoon by Fitzmaurice in The Province, driving home the points that the government had money for its pigs, cattle, poultry and horses, but not for its students.

The other debate arose out of the war memorial report. The Canadian Club last spring, grieved with the inactivity which had kept Vancouver from having a war memorial, decided to go ahead itself. A sub-committee was appointed, plans for a cenotaph were drawn, a site suggested, but opposition by some interests killed the proposal. A halt was then called until August 31, but as nothing had been done by the civic war memorial committee by that date the Canadian Club representatives took action and are negotiating for a site on the old Courthouse square on which to erect a purely Canadian Club memorial to cost $15,000.

This report was brought in last night by Mr. J. Fyfe Smith, but Messrs. H. B. Bell-Irving and W. G. McIntosh called attention to the proposal to secure Deadman's Island from the government as a community war memorial site. They said that there was every reason to believe that the government would grant the island if a united front was shown. For this reason they thought the club scheme should be dropped and the organization go into the broader plan.

A motion was passed asking the government to reserve the island for the purpose suggested, but after much debate the club's own plan was endorsed as a separate project.

In the course of his report, Bishop de Pencier said:

"One great requisite is knowledge; knowledge here surely is power, and the want of knowledge breeds intolerance, which retards our national growth. This is particularly the case when we have a country so far flung as this great Dominion, with provinces differing in natural resources, in climate, and in physical features, as well as in the type of citizenship. So that we may have true Canadian citizenship, we have welcomed those who would add to our knowledge of one another, and of the world outside. In this particular we have been again very fortunate this year in carrying on along the lines laid down in the last few years.

"A unique experience was that when, in one week, we had addresses by Lord Shaw, Rt. Hon. Arthur Meighen and Rt. Hon. S. Sastri. There was an intimate relationship traceable through these speeches, justice and law, in their application to Canada, and world politics, and to our Indian fellow subjects. These were discernible throughout the speeches of each of these leaders of men.

O CANADA VERSION.

"The question of having one authorized version of "O Canada" sung generally in every province engaged the attention of your club. Colonel Buchan's version, which gives, in one verse, thoughts that are expressed in the three verses of the original version, has commended itself to most of us in British Columbia. We, as a Canadian club, have had some 40,000 cards printed with this version, and they have been distributed to the school children of our city, and of Greater Vancouver. This version has been accepted by many other bodies outside of British Columbia, but I regret to say that Dr. Richardson's version, where the three verses of the original French song are rather closely translated, commends itself to many in Ontario, though personally I feel strongly that it will never have a very general vogue. One great objection is that the public generally will not learn three verses, and a greater objection lies in the translation itself, which leaves much to be desired."

The bishop also brought in a report of his visit to Hamilton as a delegate to the convention of Canadian Clubs and presented a summary of his address on Canadianization. He pointed to the necessity of controlling immigration in view of the influx of non-assimilable races and the need of establishing standards of national life along the line of the best ideals and traditions received from the old land.

SECRETARY'S REPORT.

During the year there was a total attendance of 5137 at the twenty-four luncheons, the average attendance being 214, according to the report of Mr. J. R. V. Dunlop, honorary secretary of the club. The membership for the year suffered a slight falling off, due in a measure to the increased number of luncheon clubs in the city. The membership totals 1225 as compared with 1400 last year. The number of new members admitted during the year was 166.

The guests of honor who addressed the club luncheons during the year were Dr. C. C. Jones, Ph.D., LL.D., chancellor of the University of New Brunswick; Vice-Admiral Sir William Pakenham, of H. M. S. Raleigh; Hwang Tsung Fah, secretary of the Chinese foreign office, who was a delegate to the Washington Conference; Lieut.-Col. D. Forster, C.M.G., D.S.O.; Isaac Marcosson; Rev. P. B. Clayton, M.A., M.C.; Gerald H. Brown, deputy minister of labor; Dr. A. P. Procter; Right Hon. Sir Auckland Geddes, K. C. B.; Lieut.-Col. (Rev.) C. W. Gordon; Sir Robert Falconer; Miss Joan Arnoldi; Sir Henry N. Barwell, Premier of South Australia; Hon. J. L. Perron, M.L.A.; F. C. Wade, K.C.; Prof. C. R. Fay, M.A., D.Sc.; His Excellency Governor-General Lord Byng; Hon. Henry S. Beland; Hon. W. G. McPherson, K. C.; Right Hon. Lord Shaw of Dunfermline; Right Hon. Arthur Meighen; Right Hon. V. S. Srinivasa Sastri; Major E. A. Belcher; Principal R. A. King, M.A., D.D., and Sir P. S. Sivaswamy Aiyer.

The club gave assistance to the Boy Scouts and the Industrial Home.

Prov 8.11.22.

CANADIAN CLUB TO SUPPORT TWO MEMORIAL PLANS

Reservation of Deadman's Island Is Soon to Be Sought

Sun Prov 8 22

CENOTAPH CAMPAIGN WILL BE CONTINUED

Erection of University Is Unanimously Endorsed at Annual Meeting

Lieut.-Col. J. S. Tait was elected president of the Vancouver Canadian Club at the annual meeting of that organization held in the Metropolitan Building last night.

Other members of the new executive are: Vice-president, Julius H. Griffith; second vice-president, W. Dalton; literary correspondent, E. A. Paige; honorary secretary-treasurer, J. R. V. Dunlop. On the executive committee are: W. J. Baird, H. B. Bell-Irving, Jr., Dr. R. B. Boucher, D. O. Bowen, R. D. Dinning, W. C. Ditmars, Mack Eastman, Ronald Kenvyn, W. G. McIntosh, A. D. McRae, B. G. D. Phillips, J. Fyfe Smith, J. B. Thomson, Fred Smith and G. E. Winter.

FOR WAR MEMORIAL

The club decided to recommend to the Provincial Government that it take into full consideration the building of a new university, pointing out that the expense of educating students under the present adverse conditions is very large.

The club will request the Department of Militia, now in control of Deadman's Island, to reserve that spot for the contemplated erection of a suitable memorial to Vancouver men who fell in the Great War. It will proceed, however, with its plans of erecting a cenotaph in Victory Square and a committee will appear before the City Council tomorrow afternoon to apply for permission to proceed with the project.

SUPPORT BOTH PROJECTS

There was a division of opinion on the question, some members wishing to discontinue the club's campaign to build a $15,000 cenotaph and to devote all efforts to the support of the Deadman's Island memorial. A vote showed the majority in favor of continuing the club's individual memorial as well as the other.

Following the hearing of a delegation from the students' committee of the University of British Columbia, the meeting passed a resolution urging that the University be immediately established at Point Grey.

Henry Bell-Irving, Jr., in supporting the proposed memorial on Deadman's Island, stated that a number of commercial concerns had made overtures to the Department of Militia, seeking permission to use the island for a commercial or industrial site.

SUPPORT UNIVERSITY

Members voted unanimously on the University question. "We in British Columbia have money for everything else excepting the education of our children," said retiring-President Bishop A. U. de Pencier. "As a business proposition the University is the biggest asset we have. It is worth millions in money."

Bishop de Pencier, in his presidential address, stated that the club had interested itself actively in the Boy Scout movement, had contributed sporting goods to the Boys' Industrial School and had launched its drive for a Canadian Club war memorial to be erected in the business district of the city. It had also advanced the standardization of "O Canada."

THE YEAR'S ACTIVITIES

Secretary-Treasurer J. R. V. Dunlop reported that paid-up membership for this year was 1,225, as compared with 1,400 last year. During the year 171 new members joined the club. Twenty-four luncheons were held with a total attendance of 5,137 persons.

Many internationally famous persons were guests of the club at luncheon, notable among them being Isaac Marcossan, Vice-Admiral Sir William Pakenham, Sir Henry Newman Barwell, His Excellency Gov.-General Lord Byng, Rt. Hon. Lord Shaw of Dunfermline, Rt. Hon. Arthur Meighen, Rr. Hon. V. S. Srinivasi Sastri and Sir P. S. Sivaswamy Aiyer.

Sun 8, 11, 22

UNIVERSITY WORK IS TO BE RESUMED

Sun Nov 8 22

Government Caucus Recommends Construction on Point Grey Site

OUTLAY IS TO BE MET THROUGH LOAN

Endowment Tract Will Be Utilized as Security in Raising $1,000,000

BY SUN STAFF REPORTER

VICTORIA, Nov. 7.—A Liberal caucus tonight authorized the government to proceed with the immediate construction of the university buildings at Point Grey. Opinion was said to be overwhelmingly in favor of this course.

A loan of about $1,000,000 will likely be floated at once under the University Loan Act of 1920 and it is possible that the people of B. C. will be asked to absorb all or part of it.

The 3000-acre endowment tract at Point Grey will be the security and as soon as possible the government will proceed to subdivide this and put it on the market.

The action of the government caucus followed hearing in the afternoon of a delegation of students who strongly urged immediate action.

DELEGATION IS HEARD

Four undergraduates of the University of British Columbia laid before the members of the Legislature at the conclusion of this afternoon's session their proposal for the immediate construction of buildings for the institution at Point Grey. Their scheme called for an expenditure of $1,800,000 of which $1,420,000 would be used for the erection of much-needed permanent buildings, $165,000 for buildings which need not now be permanent, $30,000 for roads, $59,000 for transportation and the balance for water, drains, etc.

Immediately preceding the informal gathering of the members to hear the deputation, Ian MacKenzie presented to the Legislature the huge petition bearing the signatures of 52,749 electors urging that no time be lost in putting up the new buildings. The debate on Mr. MacKenzie's resolution upon the subject was postponed until tomorrow and the Liberal side of the House held a caucus on the situation tonight.

P. M. Barr headed the students' deputation, which included A. E. Richards, J. A. Grant and Jack Clyne.

SITE IS VALUABLE

Mr. Barr outlined the students' proposals, saying that expert advice obtained by his committee was to the effect that the 3,000-acre endowment tract in Point Grey would be capable, when developed, of carrying the interest and sinking fund on the required loan, and would also aid in meeting the current expenses of the University. This expert advice was equally positive, he said, that the land should not be sold now and that its value would never increase greatly until the University was built. He cited the University of Washington in Seattle as an instance of the real estate development that would ensue when this was done.

TURNING OUT TEACHERS

To those who claimed chief attention should be focussed on primary education, he said that the University was contributing 54 graduates this year to the Normal School who would eventually become public school teachers. He denied that the University was tending to the white-collar drone class, saying that the spirit inculcated by the professors was that the men must be prepared to begin their careers at the bottom of the ladder.

TURN AWAY STUDENTS?

J. A. Grant described the handicaps under which the University was laboring. The general hospital was demanding back its building and grounds, and the supply of church basements had been exhausted, so that this year the institution had reached the breaking point. It must either have new buildings or limit the number of students, a regulation, which, he said, would kill its growth as a democratic university. He lauded the faculty and said the only thing that was keeping brilliant men in British Columbia was a spirit of sportsmanship. To those who thought students could get their training elsewhere, he said: "B. C. needs men trained in British Columbia to handle British Columbia problems."

FROM 310 CENTRES

To show the widespread endorsement of the petition, A. E. Richards pointed out that among the 52,749 names were representative citizens of 310 towns and cities. Typical places were cited as follows: Arrowhead 23, Britannia Beach 53, Duncan 69, Grand Forks 56, Kaslo 61, Nanaimo 101, Masset 107, Stewart 45, Trail 287.

Resolutions of endorsement had been received from 42 organizations of which 23 were in Vancouver and 19 outside. Supporting editorials had been received from 43 newspapers. Influential citizens had written stating that the wealthy people of B. C. would be no less public spirited in the matter of endowments than those of other provinces, but they wanted to be assured that the institution was permanent and not an experiment before they invested their money. One projected endowment of $250,000 for the University library had been cancelled because of the fear that the University would be discontinued, he stated.

NOT ONLY FOR THE WEALTHY

To show that the institution was not catering only to the sons of the rich, he cited the following table of percentages showing the occupations of the parents of the present students: Professional, 27.9; business, 26.2; labor and office, 28.8; agriculture, 11.9; government employees, 5.2. He added that most of the students were working their way through and announced that the university stock-judging team had today been awarded first prize at the international competition in Portland, Harold Steeves being the second highest individual in points.

The premier assured the deputation that their representations would be considered.

Sun 8.11.22

UNIVERSITY CONSTRUCTION.

There is now good reason to expect that University construction at Point Grey will begin next year and be carried to a conclusion as soon as possible. While the cost is to be met by the sale of the neighboring lands for residence purposes, it would obviously be unwise to offer these lands for sale until the University is established at the Point. As was pointed out by the student delegation, the University will create a demand for lots in the neighborhood and give them a high value. That is what has happened at Seattle.

It was the original plan that the proposed land grant of two million acres would provide an endowment, and that money would be voted for building purposes. This programme has been changed so that the later endowment lands are to provide for construction, while the maintenance charge will be met from the revenues. No doubt the 3000 acres of land, if sold gradually according to demand, will produce far more than the amount required for the initial building outlay. It should yield further sums for enlargement as the University grows, and perhaps a contribution toward maintenance. No one can speak with certainty on these financial matters. But it is certain that a home must be made for the University, whose population continues to grow in spite of all inconveniences.

Prov 8.11.22

UNIVERSITY AGREED ON BY CAUCUS

Wr 8-11-22

Government Will Build, Premier Announces

VICTORIA, B. C., Nov. 8.—(By a World Staff Correspondent)—The building of the University of B. C. in the near future is assured. Following a caucus of Liberal members, at which the matter was discussed on Tuesday night, Premier Oliver today made the following statement:

The government caucus held last night was favorable to the early commencement of construction of university buildings at Point Grey. One of the first items will be completion of the steel and concrete science building now partially erected. Plans for additional buildings will be prepared. A part of the Point Grey lands with which the university has been endowed will be surveyed into homesites and placed on the market for sale at an upset price, it being the intent that while moneys immediately required for the construction of the building will be borrowed on the credit of the province, that the sale of these lands shall not be unduly delayed and the proceeds of the sale will be utilized for the purpose of recouping the provincial treasury for the moneys advanced.

It is expected that a sum amply sufficient for the construction of the university buildings will be easily obtained from a sale of portions of the land, leaving the balance of the land available for sale at any time, the proceeds of such sale being available for endowment purposes and yielding a considerable sum for maintenance purposes.

Two points were very clearly emphasized at the caucus meeting, one being that the construction of university buildings must be carried at the cost of the lands with which the university has been endowed and the other was that there must be no increased drain on the provincial treasury for maintenance purposes.

World 8.11.22

NAMES COMMITTEE ON PENSIONS BOARD

Speaker Is to Decide Status Of Resolution on U.B.C.

Sun 14.11.22

VICTORIA, Nov. 14.—Monday was resolutions day in the Legislature, no less than nine being disposed of or laid over.

That pertaining to the University, introduced Mr. Ian MacKenzie, was allowed to stand until Mr. Speaker Pauline decided if it was out of order. Kenneth Duncan adjourned the debate on Friday, but appealed to the chair regarding the propriety of the resolution. Premier Oliver said he did not think the resolution covered a matter involving expenditure of public money and that the Crown did not object to the resolution.

Premier Oliver moved that Messrs. Farris, Ian MacKenzie, Hinchliffe, Duncan and Mrs. Smith be appointed a special committee to investigate the administration of Mothers' Pensions. He did not think the Workmen's Compensation Board should be censored through the passing of the Hinchliffe resolution and maintained that the board should be heard in defence. He also limited the scope of the committee through the desire to save humiliating beneficiaries. The government leader claimed that the funds of the Mothers' Pension Board were being distributed in a fair manner and after an investigation by the committee it would be found that everything possible was being done for dependent women.

Another resolution, introduced by Mr. Esling, asked for a return of correspondence betwen the Coast Range Steel Company and the government. Premier Oliver said this could not be granted in fairness, since the government had not undertaken to establish a steel industry, but had merely listened to the proposals presented by the company and agreed to provide one-third of the necessary guarantee—or approximately $4,000,000—if certain conditions were met. He explained the history of negotiations to date, but said that before any definite steps could be taken the matter would have to be placed before the Legislature. The government was desirous of seeing a steel industry established and the iron ore resources of the province developed.

Prov 14.11.22

ATTEMPT TO FORCE STATEMENT AS TO UNIVERSITY FAILS

Sun Prov 14.11.22

(By Sun Staff Reporter)

VICTORIA, Nov. 13.—Kenneth Duncan, Independent member for Cowichan, came to the premier's rescue today in the effort by Ian Mackenzie, J. W. deB. Farris and other advocates of building the university to force a statement of policy from the head of the government.

He took the point of order that the resolution calling for a declaration by the house that the time had now arrived to proceed with building, was one imposing expenditure of public money upon the government.

"That point does not apply," replied Capt. Mackenzie. "The policy in regard to expenditure has already been determined by this Legislature in the University Loan Bill of 1920."

The premier then intimated that although the point might be well taken he did not wish necessarily to take advantage of it. Hon.. A. M. Manson suggested that the speaker should reserve his decision, as it was not wise to establish bad precedents, even where the house was willing, that a rule should not be followed closely. Mr. Speaker Pauline did reserve his decision, and the debate on the university was off for the day.

Sun 14.11.22

CONSTRUCTION OF UNIVERSITY TO BEGIN SOON

VICTORIA, B. C., Nov. 15.—(Special to The World)—Stating that the government had come to the conclusion the time was now opportune for the commencement of construction work on the University of British Columbia buildings, and reading a telegram which showed that the preliminary steps had already been taken, Hon. John Oliver at the close of the sitting yesterday set at rest any fears as to the policy to be adopted by the government in the university matter.

At the opening of the House earlier in the day Speaker Pauline, in response to a point of order raised by Kenneth Duncan of Cowichan, ruled the resolution presented by Captain Mackenzie which brought the matter before the House, out of order. He held that it transgressed a rule that no resolution could be discussed which, either directly or indirectly, tended to direct the expenditure of public monies. The ruling was given after the premier had stated that the crown had no opposition to the motion.

As the ruling automatically stopped further discussion, Captain Mackenzie waited until the motion to adjourn for the day was put and then stated that the university resolution was first put for the purpose of getting a declaration of policy from the government.

"In order to get that declaration and to obviate any further steps, I would like to ask the premier if he is prepared to make a statement at this time?" he said.

Premier Oliver immediately replied that the policy of the government was embodied in the legislation passed by the House two years ago.

"There never has been any change since that time," he said. "It has been merely a question of when the time was opportune to commence work. The House has reason to know that when the legislation was passed in the fall of 1919, and right up until nearly the present time, costs of construction have been high, advancing to almost double what they were at normal times, while at the same time real estate values have declined until they had dropped 50 per cent and more. These conditions have been considerably relieved at the present time, and the government has now reached the conclusion that the time is opportune for the commencement of the necessary buildings for the University of British Columbia."

Mr. Oliver also took up the criticism of Capt. Mackenzie that the government should not elucidate a policy except from the floor of the House, and stated that his reply was that he was elucidating no new policy. He was merely giving the press an authorized statement that the government had concluded that the time was ripe to put into effect a policy decided upon two years before.

The announcement was followed by the reading of a telegram to Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King asking for the services of Thomas Adams, world famous town planning expert, on the staff of the federal government. The telegram was dated Oct. 16 last and was read to show that the government were already taking action before the session opened.

The premier's announcement was greeted with general applause.

World 15.11.22

HOUSE AGREED ON UNIVERSITY

Unanimous Endorsement of "Go Ahead" Policy Predicted.

Prov 15.11.22

Ian MacKenzie's Resolution Dies When Ruled Out of Order by Speaker.

VICTORIA, Nov. 15.—The MacKenzie resolution on the University died in the Legislature Tuesday afternoon when Mr. Speaker Pauline ruled it out of order. Smiles were in evidence in several quarters of the House. Kenneth Duncan, independent member for Cowichan, adjourned the debate on Monday, appealing to the chair for a ruling whether the resolution was in order.

Mr. Duncan had expressed opposition to the construction of the new University buildings, but he was thus saved the need of making another declaration upon the subject.

It now appears that the government's policy with regard to the early construction of the new buildings will be unanimously endorsed by the Legislature. The science building, already partially built, will be completed without delay, and plans will be drawn up by the government's architects for the other buildings, which will be commenced early next spring.

PLANS IN MAKING.

It is understood that Hon. Dr. MacLean will have plans completed before the end of the session for a town-planning scheme for the government lands at Point Grey.

Just before the House adjourned Tuesday evening it was learned that the government had telegraphed Premier Mackenzie King in an effort to obtain the services of Thomas Adams, noted town-planning expert, to lay out the 3000 acres of government land at Point Grey, with which the University has been endowed.

Capt. Ian MacKenzie asked Premier Oliver for a declaration of government policy. The answer was that the government was endeavoring to obtain the assistance of Mr. Adams, but that Premier King had telegraphed that Mr. Adams was no longer permanently associated with the federal government, but he would, no doubt, be glad to serve the Provincial Government. Mr. Adams is now in London.

GOVERNMENT IN TOUCH.

Premier Oliver asserted that the government had kept in touch with the situation for the past few years. The opportune time had been awaited. Construction costs in 1920 were nearly double those of normal years, while real estate values were low. However, the government now considered conditions warranted an early commencement of the construction of permanent buildings for the U. B. C.

As for Capt. MacKenzie's assertion that the government should make any declaration of policy on the floor of the House, the Premier said that the government has the right to make a declaration of policy either in the House or outside. He told of the procedure in Great Britain, where it is the practice of the premier to make announcements of policy at such functions as the dinner of the lord mayor.

The Premier spoke of the activity of Capt. MacKenzie and J. W. deB. Farris in seeking to get the University construction started. This was to be expected of them as Vancouver members.

Prov 15.11.22

MOTHER OF U. B. C. CHANCELLOR DIES

W N 11-22

The death occurred early Tuesday morning in this city of Mrs. Mary Bell McKechnie, mother of Dr. R. E. McKechnie, chancellor of the University of British Columbia, and Dr. W. C. McKechnie, and Mrs. A. R. Tufts, also of this city. Other surviving sons and daughters are Dr. A. McKechnie, Louisville, Ky.; F. W. McKechnie, Sausalito, Cal., and Mrs. D. W. McGregor, Lincoln, Neb.

Born in Ontario, Oct. 12, 1832, the late Mrs. McKechnie celebrated her ninetieth birthday a few weeks ago, an occasion of which many members of the family from far and near gathered at her bedside. She married the late Major William C. McKechnie, who after some years as divisional superintendent of the Grand Trunk, was appointed to the presidency of the Prince Edward Island Railroad. From Prince Edward Island the family moved to Manitoba and on Major McKechnie's retirement from active life fifteen years ago he and Mrs. McKechnie made their home in this city where very soon afterwards Major McKechnie passed away.

The late Mrs. McKechnie became known and loved in a wide circle of Vancouver friends. A sincere and lifelong adherent of the Methodist Church she was devoted to its services and ministrations until increasing age and infirmity confined her to her home. About a year ago her health began to break down and for many months she had been slowly sinking. The end of a long and useful life came in perfect peace.

The funeral will take place tomorrow, Thursday, at 3:15 p.m., from Center & Hanna's to Mountain View cemetery.

World 15.11.22

MRS. M'KECHNIE, OLD RESIDENT, DIES

Sun Nov 16 22

Mother of U.B.C. Chancellor Succumbs After Long Illness

Mrs. Mary Bell McKechnie, widow of the late Major William McKechnie, died early yesterday morning after an illness of several weeks, the culmination of a breakdown nearly a year ago. She recently celebrated her ninetieth birthday anniversary.

Mrs. McKechnie was born in Ontario October 12, 1832. Her husband was at one time division superintendent of the Grand Trunk road and was later appointed president of the Prince Edward Island Railway. After several years they went to Manitoba and 15 years ago moved to Vancouver, Major McKechnie dying soon after. Mrs. McKechnie was active in the Methodist Church all her life.

The surviving relatives are three sons and two daughters: Dr. R. E. McKechnie, chancellor of the University of B. C.; Dr. William C. McKechnie, 1139 Barclay Street; F. W. McKechnie, Sausalito, Calif.; Mrs. A. R. Tufts, Vancouver, and Mrs. D. W. McGregor, Lincoln, Neb.

Funeral services will be held at 2 p.m., Thursday, at the Center & Hanna parlors, followed by interment in Mountain View cemetery.

Sun 16.11.22

GOVERNMENT SHOWS HAND

Sun Nov 16 22

Member Forces Premier to Declare That University Will Be Built at Once

By Sun Staff Reporter

VICTORIA, Nov. 14.—Work is to begin at once on the new buildings for the University of British Columbia.

It took the threat of a want of confidence motion to elicit from the Premier his long-expected statement of policy, but it worked.

Mr. Speaker Pauline upheld Kenneth Duncan's point of order that Ian MacKenzie's resolution on the university building programme was inadmissable from a private member, whereupon Mr. MacKenzie remarked: "I suppose it is in order for me now to move want of confidence in the Government?"

The Premier turned about and began to laugh, whereupon Mr. MacKenzie declared emphatically: "That will be the next step."

Later in the proceedings before the House adjourned, Mr. MacKenzie said, "Since my motion has been ruled out of order I wish to ask the Premier if he is willing to make a statement of policy. My only purpose in moving my resolution was to give the Government an opportunity to take that step."

WORK GOES AHEAD

The Premier then stated that the Government's policy was already fixed by the University Loan Act of 1920. The question of whether now was the time to proceed with that policy had been under consideration and, he said, the Government had decided that it would now undertake construction of the buildings and development of the endowment lands in Point Grey.

From the fall of 1919 until 1921 construction costs had been abnormally high and the real estate market had been poor, but these conditions had since righted themselves sufficiently to allow the Government to proceed.

EXPERT IS SOUGHT

To show that the Government was giving the matter consideration he read telegrams exchanged by the Minister of Education and Premier Mackenzie King, in which the Minister of Education had asked for the services of Thomas Adams, town-planning expert, in connection with laying out the residential area around the university.

To Mr. MacKenzie's criticism for not announcing his policy within the House, the premier said that in England the prime minister frequently made important statements of new policy at the Lord Mayor's Mansion House dinner.

Of interest in connection with the building of the university is the following statement of the number of students attending from the various electoral districts: Alberni, 2; Atlin, 1; Chilliwack, 24; Comox, 5; Cowichan, 6; Cranbrook, 4; Delta, 20; Dewdney, 13; Esquimalt, 1; Fernie, 2; Grand Forks, 6; Greenwood, 3; Kamloops, 8; Kaslo, 9; Nanaimo, 5; Nelson, 4; Newcastle, 2; New Westminster, 46; North Okanagan, 11; North Vancouver, 43; Omineca, 1; Prince Rupert, 7; Revelstoke, 2; Richmond, 20; Rossland, 4; Saanich, 1; Similkameen, 7; Slocan, 3; South Okanagan, 15; South Vancouver, 43; Trail, 10; Vancouver, 615; Victoria, 32; Yale, 6; or a total of 981 from 34 electoral districts.

Prov 16.11.22
Sun

Twenty Years Ago in Vancouver

Prov 16.11.22

November 16, 1902.

The first step in what is expected to lead to the establishment of a university in Vancouver was taken by the School Board last night, when that body agreed to allocate a room in the High School, where higher branches of learning can be studied. The proposal to establish a degree-conferring university in the city has been considered for some time by Vancouver professional men. With the beginning of the year accommodation will be sought for the teaching of certain professional sciences.

Prov 16.11.22

PUBLIC OPINION AND THE UNIVERSITY

Sun Nov 16 22

AT LAST Premier Oliver has been driven to the plain statement that work on the University of British Columbia will be commenced at once.

It has been a hard and uphill fight, a fight which will be more valuable to the students than their four years' work at their prescribed studies.

For their fight and their victory will have the result of teaching them something about public opinion.

They should know, now, as Premier Oliver does, that nothing can stand against the will of the people. Governments and other powerful organizations can delay and employ subterfuges. They can do as they please for a while.

But public opinion always prevails at last.

The power of public opinion has been growing for the past 10,000 years.

The study of public opinion will be continued by those who are interested in government for the next 10,000—and probably longer.

It is a good thing for the students, future leaders, as they will be, to know.

Sun 16.11.22

HUGE PETITION FOR UNIVERSITY IS PRESENTED

Members of House Addressed by Students on Need of Removal

VICTORIA, B. C., Nov. 8—(Special to The World)—It was private members' day in the House yesterday afternoon, two of the Independents and one government follower taking part in the debate on the speech from the throne, Mr. F. W. Anderson, Liberal, Kamloops, adjourned the debate just before the House rose to meet the delegation from the University of British Columbia.

Few fireworks were exploded in the debate, although S. Guthrie, the miner member from Newcastle, made an attack on the administration of the minister of mines in connection with the coal mine disaster at Cumberland and Ladysmith in August last. He made no definite charges against Hon. W. H. Sloan, but stated that he considered someone was responsible for the laxity which led up to the disasters.

A Huge Petition.

A feature of the afternoon was the presentation of the petition calling for the immediate construction of suitable buildings for the University of British Columbia. When Capt. Ian Mackenzie took his seat his desk was piled high with the petition wrapped up in circular bundles, and when he sent it to the Speaker it took the efforts of four pages to carry the bundles which were piled on the Speaker's dais. Nearly 53,000 names were on the petition, which carries signatures from 310 towns and cities in the province. Every electoral division in British Columbia is represented, and in addition the project has the support of 43 newspapers in the province and is endorsed by resolutions passed by 42 of the leading organizations of B. C.

World 8.11.22

UNIVERSITY SCHEME FINANCIALLY SOUND

Prov 9.11.22

Richmond Member Says Lands Will Find a Ready Market.

VICTORIA, Nov. 9.—Much of the address which Thomas Pearson, Conservative member for Richmond, had prepared to deliver in the Legislature, was eliminated when he heard the announcement that the government intended to proceed with the construction of the University at Point Grey. However, he urged that no time be lost in providing adequate facilities, so that prospective students might complete their studies under the most favorable conditions.

Mr. Pearson assured the government that they need have no fear of the financial side of the question, since once the university was assured of permanency the adjacent government lands would find a read market. He also told of how the B.C. Electric Company had promised transportation facilities when required, even if a motor-bus service were substituted for street cars.

Dealing with South Vancouver matters, he advised the government to restore autonomy immediately, claiming that under a reeve and council the municipality could manage nicely. He did not think the administration of South Vancouer's affairs reflected very creditably upon the government, since South Vancouver now faced $900,000 of debt more than when the government stepped in, and this despite the fact that the taxation was $500,000 higher annually.

South Vancouver is the home of industrial workers, said the Richmond member, and the government should do everything possible to make their condition better.

Prov 9.11.22

MINISTER STATES MUNICIPALITIES ARE INEFFICIENT

Sun Thur 9 22

Not Capable Financially of Administering Schools, Says Dr. MacLean

DECLARES THEY HAVE AMASSED BIG DEBTS

Educational System of Province Is Strongly Defended in House

By SUN STAFF REPORTER

VICTORIA, Nov. 8.—Although he refrained from making any announcement of the government's university policy, Hon. Dr. J. D. MacLean, minister of education, frankly admitted in the House that the present accommodation of the University of British Columbia was not such as to make the province proud. The formal announcement of policy is being withheld pending the working out of certain details by department officials, but the premier, in a statement at noon today, admitted that the result of the caucus deliberation was substantially as reported in Wednesday's Sun.

Thomas Pearson, member for Richmond, made a strong appeal for immediate action by the government on the university question this afternoon and said he hoped there was greater sincerity in the government's present activity than there had been in the University loan bill of 1920 and the land clearing operations of 1921.

RAPS MUNICIPALITIES

Dr. MacLean's speech today consisted largely of a defence of the present general educational system and its administration and included as part of his argument an onslaught on the manner in which the municipalities had handled their affairs.

To the suggestion that school matters should be in the hands of city councils and school boards be abolished, the minister claimed that municipal councils had been inefficient in that they had operated water works, street car systems and other utilities at a loss, had accumulated a deficit of $6,500,000 in the aggregate sinking funds of the municipalities and had failed to increase taxes to meet their expenditures.

TOO MUCH BORROWING

Of the $95,000,000 aggregate municipal debt, he said, only $10,000,000 had been caused by school expenditures, while the cost of maintenance of schools was only about half the annual fixed municipal charges for interest and sinking fund.

The municipalities found themselves in financial difficulties because of too free borrowing, not because of the education, he declared. The municipalities should increase their taxes, he argued. That they could do so, he claimed, was proved by the fact that the per capita tax of Vancouver and Victoria was 25 to 50 per cent. lower than in a dozen other leading cities in Canada.

He stated that the cost of educating a child in B. C. was only $82 against $98 in Saskatchewan, $86 in Alberta and $73 in Manitoba. Toronto had a higher cost than Vancouver [illegible] stated.

IR MEMORY

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Sun 9.11.22

MILLIONS GO FOR PLEASURE

Prov 11.11.22

Five Millions for Movies, Twelve for Drink, Says Mr. Farris.

Should Not Be Difficult, He Thinks, to Build the University.

VICTORIA, Nov. 11.—Additional remarks were offered in the Legislature Friday afternoon on the University question, when Capt. Ian Mackenzie discussed his resolution and J. W. deB. Farris spoke in support of it.

The former said that now the government had decided to go ahead with the construction of permanent buildings, there was little more to be said. But he had been dissatisfied with the brief reference to the University question in the King's speech and also wished to protest against announcements of government policy being made any place else than on the floor of the Legislature.

"The building of the University is a question of provincial significance," said the Vancouver member, "and there is unquestionably a greater need for a proper university in this than in any other province in Canada. British Columbia is the most British of the provinces, and some day will be a strategic point in the fabric of Empire."

He quoted Lord Haldane on the duty of a university as follows: "The purpose of a university is the making of men."

"So it must be here," continued Capt Mackenzie. "It is not a matter of providing education but it is a matter of making men."

A BRIEF DIGRESSION.

Mr. Farris said he was glad to second the resolution. He digressed to inform the opposition leader that no crocodile tears need be shed over himself, as he inferred Mr. Bowser had done, but they might well be saved until later in the session. Mr Bowser asked the Speaker what that had to do with the resolution, and Mr. Farris proceeded:

"There has been delay in the commencement of this important undertaking and that was unavoidable in many ways. I think I may take some credit for the policy now adopted. In a letter written to the minister of education, a copy being sent to the Premier, in April, 1921, I suggested that immediate action be taken in the preparation of plans, and that arrangements be made to prepare a town-planning scheme for the lands at Point Grey. Not to do so now and proceed with the work would be a breach of faith."

SPENT IN OTHER WAYS.

The question of cost was discussed by the former attorney-general, who said that this should not be a detriment. The people were spending $5,000,000 per year on moving pictures and probably $12,000,000 a year for liquor.

"When we have such a standard of expenditure we can not say that we haven't the public money necessary to complete the University," he asserted. "The construction of the University at Point Grey will assist materially in making the value of the 3000 acres of land there, and the location is the most splendid and magnificent in the world."

He advised caution in proceeding with the undertaking, to secure the best returns possible.

Mr. Farris said the University had been in full swing for years and in the arts departments there was the second largest enrollment in Canada. It was not a question of new buildings so much as the matter of building a University at all.

He criticized "certain" public men for saying that the young men and women were being educated too much. It ill-behooved any member of the Legislature to say this.

NO POSSIBLE MENACE.

"Would any man here say that he would keep education away from his children because they might be worth more to him as workers?" he asked. "There is no menace in education, high or low."

Regarding the remarks that Vancouver would reap direct benefit from the new institution, Mr. Farris said there was no more an issue in the University being constructed at Point Grey than there was in the Legislative Buildings being located in Victoria.

"Education is the laying for a foundation for character," he continued, "and the graduates of the University become part of the life of the province. If democracy is to work out its destiny, it can not be founded on ignorance."

He concluded by saying that no member of the House could afford to oppose the resolution. Kenneth Duncan, independent member for Cowichan, adjourned the debate.

CAN AFFORD UNIVERSITY FARRIS SAYS

W. 11-11-22

B. C. Now Putting Millions Into Pleasure

"The annual bill for automobiles in this province is $15,000,000; for amusement it is over $5,000,000 per year, and I think we can safely say that for liquor it is $12,000,000 per year. When we consider these figures we are not entitled to say that we cannot afford a university."—J. W. deB. Farris.

VICTORIA, B.C., Nov. 11.—(Special to The World)—Making a strong fight for the University of British Columbia and the immediate action of the government in the building of a permanent home for that institution, Vancouver members played a prominent part in the proceedings of the house on Friday afternoon, when Captain Ian Mackenzie and J. W. deB. Farris, as mover and seconder, respectively of a resolution stating that the time had arrived for the commencement of construction on permanent buildings, addressed the members of the legislature. The motion is still under debate.

That the Vancouver members are not satisfied that a strong enough stand has been taken by the government on the matter, and that a pronouncement definite enough has not yet been made, was evident by their remarks.

Capt. Mackenzie asserted that the speech from the throne was too vague.

"I was dissatisfied with it," he added. He also protested "as a firm believer in the Liberal policy" against any minister of the crown making a declaration of policy outside this House as was made the other day in regard to the university.

Dealing with the necessity for the university he stated that the need for the institution was greater in British Columiba than in any other province in Canada. B. C. was populated with settlers from all parts of the world, and the university would take its definite place in preserving the ideals and traditions of the British people.

"The taxpayers of today may fear the burden," he said, "but they owe the university to the children who are growing up and to the immigrants who will come here, and that can only be done through the establishment of such an institution as the University of British Columbia."

J. W. deB. Farris, former attorney-general, left no doubt as to his being whole heartedly behind the project when he rose to second the motion.

"The university should be constructed at the earliest possible moment," said Mr. Farris, "in the meantime preliminary steps should be afford to go ahead with the union of temporary buildings that will take care of the demands of the institution today. I realize the financial problems, but believe the province can affor dto go ahead with the university."

"I do not say that the government lands at the site should be dumped on the market all at once, but the government could well advance money for a short time over and above the revenue derived from the lands in order to build the university, and to hold those lands until they brought their full value and until the most could be made out of them."

The building of the university is no more primarily a question for Vancouver than the erection of the parliament buildings was a question for Victoria. It belongs to the people of British Columbia.

The following memorandum, which had been addressed to the provincial secretary, was read by Mr. Farris during his speech:

"I have before me a resolution of the Richmond and Point Grey Board of Trade, which quotes the premier's manifesto in regard to the university, and resolves that we should carry out our obligation in connection with the university.

It is now over a year since the legislation was passed putting a reserve on the land and making provision for a new University policy. Since that time there has been nothing done, and if a loan were floated at the present time the proceeds would lie idle in the banks for many months before a policy could be evolved definite enough to utilize these funds. Last fall when the unemployment situation first became acute in Vancouver, the government decided to spend $100,000 at Point Grey. My investigations at that time showed that we were at an entire loss as to how to spend this money to advantage, from the absence of any plans or formulated policy.

I would suggest that definite and immediate action should be taken:

First, for the preparation of the plans of the University buildings at Point Grey, so that when money is available work can proceed. The plans prepared by the old government should not be accepted under present conditions.

Second: That arrangements be made to formulate a compehensive town planning scheme in connection with reserve lands at Point Grey, so that as opportunity arises these lands may be placed upon the market, and also so that the plans in connection with the university buildings and grounds may be prepared in relation to the plans of the townsite generally.

In this connection, I think that valuable assistance and information could be secured from Mr. Kerr, the townsite agent of the Canadian Pacific Railway. His advice would be valuable both from his experience at Shaughnessy and also in the way of suggesting to us a live town planning expert to do our work.

These matters are preliminary to the raising of funds, and the continued failure to undertake them will be evidence of breach of faith in the promises that have been definitely made.

Mr. Farris was given an ovation hen he concluded and the debate was djourned by Kenneth Duncan of Cowichan.

World 11.11.22

MINISTRY DEFENDS UNIVERSITY OF B.C.

Prov 10.11.22

Work Will Compare With That of Any Other University in Canada.

VICTORIA, Nov. 10.—"If the municipalities can not look after their own affairs, how can they be entrusted with the educational system?" asked Dr. J. D. MacLean, minister of education, addressing the Legislature.

The minister defended the University of British Columbia, and declared that the work being carried on there compared favorably with that accomplished in any other university in Canada. He took particular exception to statements of critics that the University gave merely an extended high school training.

He dealt at some length with the arguments advanced by the municipalities for control of the school system. He said the city councils had so much difficulty in handling their own affairs that it would be dangerous to add to their responsibility by burdening them with educational problems.

Prov 10.11.22

Part

NOT TOO SOON.

13.11.22

There are nearly twelve hundred answers to the intimation that the University of British Columbia was established too soon. More than a score of universities have been established in Canada. About half of them are fifty years old. Most of them have not yet reached a membership of eleven hundred and not one other than British Columbia had so large an attendance within the first ten years of its existence. There may be three or four universities on this continent out of two or three hundred which in the first eight years of existence reached a membership of 1100. If so it would be interesting to know their name and place of residence.

The demand of the province for the University is shown by the fact that its chief faculty is second or third in attendance among twenty Canadian universities. The faculty of applied science has an attendance probably not lower than fourth in the group, and we believe that there are not more than two schools of agriculture in Canada with more undergraduate students than that of British Columbia.

The fact is that the University of British Columbia has been quite conservative. It has not established a school of law. That has been done in connection with some university in every other province but Prince Edward Island, and perhaps one more. It has not established a school of medicine, though that has been done in Alberta, Manitoba and Nova Scotia, while if we are not mistaken, Ontario and Quebec each have medical faculties in three universities. In this province, which depends mainly upon mining, lumbering and agriculture, schools of applied science, forestry and agriculture have not come too soon. We can well wait for the rest.

Prov 13.11.22

LEADER JOKES AT PREMIER'S EXPENSE

Sun 21 Nov

(By Sun Staff Reporter)

VICTORIA, Nov. 21.—Congratulations were tendered to Ian MacKenzie by W. J. Bowser in the Legislature today when Mr. Bowser made reference to the university situation.

"The member is deserving great credit for his courage in taking the premier to task for his failure to make his statement of policy in this chamber," said Mr. Bowser.

He had a little fun at the premier's expense in connection with the premier's defense of making his statement of policy outside the House.

"The premier referred to the British premier's practice of making announcements at the Guild Hall banquets," commented Mr. Bowser. "It was a case of 'me and Lloyd George.'"

Sun 22.11.22

MILLIONS MORE THAN FIRST ESTIMATE

Osoyoos Scheme Proving Costly, Says W. J. Bowser in House.

Financial Conditions in B.C. Criticized by Opposition Leader.

Eighty to Ninety Per Cent. Of Industrial Loans Declared Useless.

Ian MacKenzie Congratulated on His Stand on University Issue.

VICTORIA, Nov. 22.—It took W. J. Bowser, K.C., leader of the opposition, an hour and a half in the Legislature Tuesday afternoon to tell the House and well-filled galleries what he thought of the budget speech and the financial policy of the government.

"The whole thing was a doleful repetition of deficits, legerdemain bookkeeping and political camouflage," charged Mr. Bowser. "I was financially intoxicated when I read that the minister was saving the people seven or eight millions through the rectification of the exchange situation; but in reality it was simply a splendid gilding of the brick."

The opposition leader said Hon. Mr. Hart was offering the "poor, sick taxpayer" no relief, but was content to assure the electorate that they might be thankful expenditures and taxation would not be increased. Perhaps this presaged an election, he caustically remarked.

SURPLUSES AND DEFICITS.

Mr. Bowser criticized the figures of the finance minister, asserting that the deficits were in reality much greater than reported. Promised surpluses were really turning out to be deficits and too many "hungry hangers-on" made it impossible for the government to retrench.

"It now takes $3,500,000 per year to care for interest, exchange and commissions," he added. "Surely this is a staggering total to administer the affairs of a half-million people."

He said that in 1918 these expenditures required only $1,000,000; the issue was being clouded by charging borrowings to capital account and the whole system of borrowing money was bound to lead to financial chaos.

"Why didn't we collect back taxes?" he exclaimed. "Because we had a heart and were willing to help the people out of their dilemma."

Derisive utterances came from the government benches.

THE RAILWAYS.

Mr. Bowser admitted that his government had guaranteed the bonds of the Canadian Northern Railway and pleaded justification because "the Dominion Government was our security. They had already guaranteed the bonds of the railway in Ontario and Quebec and the result of our action was that we brought in another transcontinental railway in competition with the C. P. R."

He added that the Oliver government blamed his administration for the P. G. E.

"We were not responsible for the government taking over that line, nor for the incompetency shown in operating it at a loss of $500,000 per year, under such a manager as Buckworth," he said.

BRITISH COLUMBIA'S DEBT.

Dealing with the debt of British Columbia, Mr. Bowser made jesting reference to the fact that last year the finance minister had reported a net debt of $46,000,000, while this year he places it at $37,000,000.

"Some more new-fangled book-keeping has been introduced, and you show a large decrease in the net debt although you have been borrowing heavily in the meantime," he said.

He asked how the government could include as productive debt such items as $4,500,000 spent by the Land Settlement Board; $2,635,000 under the Soldiers' Land Act, and the valueless loans under the Industrial Department, amounting to $1,095,000.

UNIVERSITY ISSUE.

Touching upon the University question, the opposition leader said he and his followers had been in favor of going ahead with the work. However, the Premier had not given them a chance to express themselves.

This the Premier denied, and Mr. Bowser then congratulated Capt. Ian Mackenzie on the stand he took in demanding action from the government on this issue. He said that "caucus rule" had decided the issue and referred to the Premier's announcement in the press that "the caucus has decided to proceed," as proof of his contention.

Mr. Bowser spoke of Attorney-General Manson having stated publicly that perhaps there were too many white-collared men being educated.

"There we have the opinion of the attorney-general," he continued, "but when the caucus told him what to do, he got into line also."

He claimed that the government understood "noise" only and gave credit to the student representatives for "turning the trick."

BONDS AND EXCHANGE.

The leader of the opposition "jollied" Hon. Mr. Hart over the exchange situation, crediting the minister with having had a wonderful dream a few years ago that in 1922 everything would be all right and the country would make millions of dollars. However, he wondered if the minister had this vision, why he had issued so many long-term loans. Many of these recently secured were not due until 1935 and 1940, and Hon. Mr. Hart was "not fit to be finance minister" if he foresaw present favorable conditions and did not take advantage of them.

He quoted at some length from advertisements of bond issues of different governments in Canada and cities borrowing money, and claimed that this province had not done as well as other borrowers, despite the finance minister's claim that British Columbia's credit was the best in Canada.

Mr. Bowser said that right now no one could tell what the exchange situation would be in 1935 or 1940 and the government could not call in its loans until maturity.

INDUSTRIAL LOANS.

Mr. Bowser referred to the reassessment of timber and charged gross extravagance in paying 35c per acre for this work, especially when no tenders were called for the contract and the work was given to a Victoria firm without competition. He claimed that one tract of 750,000 acres which had to be recruised should not cost more than 20c per acre, and that in cruising logged-off areas, the work should not cost more than 5c, instead of 15c.

The opposition leader next dealt with the operations of the industrial department, saying that of the $1,094,000 loaned, very little could be called good business. Furthermore, he charged most of the money had been loaned on the eve of the last general election and 80 or 90 per cent. of it would be lost. He said the government was making excuses that returned men had been greatly benefited by the policy followed. This placing of the blame on the veterans was unfair, he added, since most of the poor loans were made to civilians.

Dealing with the Southern Okanagan project, Mr. Bowser said that this undertaking would eventually cost millions of dollars more than the government's estimate. Again, Major Clark had been sent to India to induce British officers to locate on the lands near Oliver. However, the results obtained through the spending of over $3000 were only the sale of two lots.

Already $1,500,000 had been spent on the Sumas reclamation project, he continued, but he predicted that if this turned out like other government propositions the people had little hope of relief.

He referred to promises made by the Premier to Peace River residents that railway accommodation would be provided. Now the "poor, forlorn, deserted" people of that district were again in trouble and demanding that the government investigate the action of government officials in that section.

Prov 22.11.22

VICTORIA MUST HAVE SAY IN EXPENDITURE

VICTORIA, B. C., Nov. 22.—(Special to The World)—"If the government has to provide the money for the building of the university, the government must have control of its expenditure," was the statement made during the budget debate yesterday afternoon by Hon. John Oliver, who also intimated that the cabinet had been considering the possibility of relieving some of the unemployment in Vancouver this winter by clearing the land at Point Grey.

"We believe that the clearing of the university lands will afford a considerable amount of relief for the unemployed," he said, "and as far as humanly possible we will get value for the money spent in that way."

The pronouncement came when the premier was replying to criticism by opposition members at the delay in getting work on the university started. He pointed out that the Conservative party had first brought in the university bill in 1907, and that although the boom days in real estate values had been in the regime of the Conservative administration, nothing had been done to realize on the value of the lands set apart as an endowment for the university.

"It has been stated that I am antagonistic to the university," he said. "I am antagonistic only to this extent: I believe it to be an unbusinesslike organization. I do not believe that it is good policy that this government should have to raise hundreds of thousands of dollars for the university and have no say in how it should be spent. Yet that is the policy of my friends of the opposition. The old government gave the power to the senate and governors to build the university, but not power to say where the money was to come from.

"If Dr. R. E. McKechnie, who is an able man, and a leader in his profession, and the chancellor of the university, says that the governors should take control of the building programme for that institution, I take issue with him. I say that if the government has to provide the money it will have to control the expenditure."

Common Schools First.

Dealing with the high cost of education, he stated that taxpayers had been complaining of the inequitable distribution of the burden, and stated that as far as the government was concerned with education its business was to take care of the common schools.

"They must come first," he said. "If there is any justification for the charging of fees in high schools and normal schools, there is all the more justification for charging adeqaute fees to those attending the university. If the young people who circulated that petition to have the university built had informed those signing it that for every student attending for training at the university 91 citizens have to pay a poll tax of $5 each they might not have obtained so many signatures. It is costing the public treasury $450 for every student attending the university."

Premier Oliver also contended that a great many of the students were attending the university as a "luxury," and that they did not intend to use the instruction obtained there in connection with heir daily life after graduation.

World 23-11-22

LEADERS CLASH IN BUDGET DEBATE

Premier Defends Administration from Extravagance Charges.

Makes Clear His Stand on University Question, Deploring Cost.

Session Enlivened by Lively Exchanges With Conservative Members.

Ghost of P.G.E. $500,000 Campaign Fund Bobs Up Again.

VICTORIA, Nov. 23.—Again characterizing W. J. Bowser, K. C., leader of the opposition, as a good entertainer in the Legislature, Premier Oliver Wednesday afternoon defended his administration against all comers and launched a few attacks himself. He held the floor for two and a half hours and only limited himself, because he felt that the House had better get down to business. Apologizing for taking up so much time, the government leader said the sooner the members got through with their duties and home to their own business, leaving the ministers to attend to theirs, the better for all. There was altogether too much time wasted.

Premier Oliver announced his stand on educational matters as follows:

"In am accused of opposing the construction of the University. That is not so, but I am against the provision of University education if the taxpayers have to shoulder the burden, when the voters are already turning down time after time by-laws for common school purposes. I am antagonistic to the framework upon which the University has been constructed.

IS NOT OPPOSED.

"I am not seeking to decry the University. Such institutions are splendid things. I am pleased to have been able to give four of my boys a university course and regret that many people who would like to do the same are not able to. I do not want to be misunderstood as being opposed to the University, nor of feeling that the province should not give assistance.

"It is said that I was awakened by the presentation of a petition signed by 53,000 people, asking that the University be built. I want to say that if those who gathered these names had told the signers that for every student attending the University, ninety-one people are paying a poll-tax of $5, there would not have been so many names. The government is now providing $450 for every student enrolled.

"Many attend the University in order to put the finishing touches on their education—a sort of luxury, an accomplishment—when the training is not to be used in a productive manner during their lives. I say that a university training, if the knowledge gained is to be used throughout life, is a part of one's equipment, the same as a mechanic's tools; so that they who get this advantage should pay for it, or contribute materially. But as conditions stand at present, the taxpayers should take care of the common schools first." (Hear, hear.)

TOO FEW PRODUCERS.

The government leader spoke of immigration and colonization matters. There was an unbalanced condition in the province, he contended, with too many people in the cities and not enough producers on the land.

"I am not in favor of unlimited immigration," he announced, "but I think there is a general feeling that there should be a transplanting of people from the congested districts of the Old Land and a filling up of our waste places.

Of the three members of the opposition who had participated in the budget debate, none had offered a single suggestion for the betterment of conditions in the province, said the Premier. The member for Cranbrook, in his maiden speech, had criticized the roads of his district, but these were as good as could be found in the country, said the government leader.

"Why, personally, I travelled as fast as forty or fifty miles an hour on those roads this summer, and they were in the best of condition," he explained.

Mr. Jones—Was that the afternoon of the election? (Laughter.)

Premier Oliver—At different times. I also went over the road from Cranbrook to Yahk which this government built, and it was in perfect shape.

Mr. Wallinger—That is the only road your government built in the whole district.

Premier Oliver—Perhaps, but we made good roads out of many old trails.

Regarding Mr. Wallinger's claim that the customary statutory increases to civil servants should not be cut off, the government leader said that no salaries had been reduced, when cuts in all other branches of employment had been the rule. Why should there be increases?

ARE WELL PAID.

"I will also say this—although it will not make me popular," he continued. "There are no better paid employees anywhere than the civil servants, considering the service rendered. There are 100 applications for every vacancy. If the employment is not agreeable, why are so many anxious to get a government job?"

Major Burde—Do any vacancies ever occur?

Premier Oliver—They don't last long. And we have been accused of all sorts of things in connection with patronage, but I will say that in thirteen years the Conservatives never appointed a Liberal to a job. I will give a government job to a Liberal rather than to a Conservative until there is at least a fair balance.

Mr. Bowser—You are doing fairly well.

Premier Oliver—Thanks. I think that is the first time the leader of the opposition has said a kind thing about us.

He then turned his attention to remarks of J. W. Jones, Conservative member for South Okanagan, who said that taxation was too high.

BUDGETS OF PAST.

He explained that the Conservative administration had to report a deficit of $18,000,000 in six years, which was twice as great as that of the present government for the same period. The Bowser budget of 1916 called for the spending of $11,000,000.

Mr. Jones—What was the expenditure?

Premier Oliver—It is beyond me to act as a collector of information for my honorable friends. I am not enough of a schoolmaster for that.

Mr. Jones—Is that another official position you have taken?

Premier Oliver—I may have a good deal of egotism, but——.

Mr. Bowser—No question of that.

Premier Oliver—I repeat, I may have a good deal of egotism, but not enough to think I could teach my honorable friend anything.

Mr. Bowser had claimed his "big heart" was responsible for his government not collecting unpaid taxes. The Premier was inclined to think the heart was a "gizzard." His big-heartedness was such that he had practically confiscated lands of homesteaders under legislation passed in 1916.

Premier Oliver denied Mr. Jones' statements that the government had been profligate in handling the conservation fund. On the other hand, the South Okanagan member well knew that the government had saved the fruit industry.

AIDING VETERANS.

He went into details of the Merville scheme and claimed that no government in Canada had done so much for the veterans as his own, despite claims made by Colonel Lister and others to the contrary. He invited the colonel to dispute this, the latter replying that he would when his turn came to speak.

The Premier said the opposition went into Merville sowing seeds of discontentment solely for political purposes; it was a shame to do so.

He then quoted reports to show that one Merville veteran had earned $3361 in wages in four years; had ten acres of his fifty cleared; had received large progress loans, $956 worth of stock and now had a farm appraised at $3200, upon which the government had granted the statutory rebate of $500.

Other instances were quoted, one being of a man whose place was appraised at less than $500, so that he received his land for nothing.

An altercation occurred between the two leaders, the Premier accusing Mr. Bowser of agreeing to take no action regarding Merville until after the government had received a report from the settlers and then breaking his word. Mr. Bowser denied this, the Premier asserting that a delegation from Merville had so informed him.

Mr. Bowser—The delegation was from the Courtenay Board of Trade.

Premier Oliver—Oh, I know the leader of the opposition is not enjoying himself this afternoon.

INDUSTRIAL LOANS.

He then denied statements that 80 or 90 per cent. of the government's industrial loans would turn out worthless, and referred to the $250,000 loan made to the Western Canada Cordage Company, which concern was composed of returned soldiers and was turning out binder twine highly favored by Delta farmers. Another loan of $100,000 went to the Sidney Rubber Roofing Company, which establishment was working day and night to fill orders.

Mr. Bowser—But they are in arrears.

Premier Oliver—Maybe, but will you say these companies are not worth the amounts mentioned?

He spoke of the loan to a mill at Quesnel, in connection with which Mr. Bowser said the government received nothing but the insurance after the mill burned down.

Premier Oliver—The loan was all right.

Hon. Mr. Hart—Paid in full.

Mr. Bowser—Major Martyn's report says different.

Premier Oliver—What about the timber limits we got?

Mr. Bowser—Not worth anything.

Premier Oliver (with heat)—Neither is my honorable friend worth anything. (Laughter).

SUMAS PROJECT.

He said the Sumas reclamation project was not open to criticism. Already 7000 acres had been made safe against floods and the work would turn out all right. In fact, he added, the member for Dewdney (Mr. Catherwood, Conservative,) was urging dyking work which was far more dangerous than Sumas.

Dealing with taxation, the Premier asked where the extra burden was to be placed. The increased cost of education and mothers' pensions ate up the enormous increase in taxation and the revenue from mines, forests and other sources was already mortgaged.

He showed that in 1921 the timber interests had operated at a loss of 66 cents per thousand and this year at the small profit of 20 odd cents, without making any allowance for capital invested.

Mr. Guthrie—Why not lower the profit?

Premier Oliver—How can you when there is no profit?

Mr. Neelands—How, then, can their managers build fine homes?

Premier Oliver — The managers might, but not the stockholders; they may have money invested which must be protected.

He charged that the Legislature must solve the taxation problem if it was to continue to represent the people. The suggestion had been made that the income tax should solve the difficulty, he continued, but at present men on the land were paying more taxes in many instances than professional men earning five times as much.

Several opposition members began to interject remarks, about this time, whereupon Major Burde rose to a point of order and suggested that six opposition hecklers were too many to interrupt the Premier at one time, although doubtless the government leader could "lick them all." (Laughter.)

RAILWAY CHARGES.

Up bobbed the P.G.E. ghost again and the letter written by Mr. Bowser to the late Premier Brewster, endorsing the proposed settlement of the latter with Foley, Welch & Stewart.

Mr. Pooley asked to see the letter, which request was granted. The Esquimalt member charged breach of confidence. The Premier returned that Mr. Bowser had broken confidence first.

Mention was made of a $500,000 campaign fund from P. G. E. sources.

Mr. Pooley—What became of the rest of the $500,000?

Mr. Guthrie—What about my resolution yesterday in this regard?

Premier Oliver—Ruled out of order by Mr. Speaker, because the House can not consider a report of a slanderous nature by an irresponsible newspaper. But let the member make charges himself and produce evidence and he will get an investigation.

Mr. Guthrie—Yes, it depends upon whose ox is being gored.

In this connection the Premier said that the journal which had published the statements regarding Hon. Mr. Sloan had also printed the statement that the Sullivan report on the P. G. E. had cost $25,000.

"As a matter of fact, I showed that the report cost less than $5000. That is the kind of a sheet it is," he caustically remarked.

Prov 23.11.22

Prov 23.11.22

WHO SHALL PAY?

Mr. Oliver has expressed his gratitude that he has been able to give his four boys university courses. A man may well be thankful for this advantage. There are many thousands of people in British Columbia less fortunate. The Premier says the treasury is paying $450 a year for the training of each student in the Provincial University. He might have added that another province has paid in the same way for the education of the boys sent thither from British Columbia. But the question supposed to be settled here and elsewhere is whether young men and women whose fathers are not in a position to pay large sums shall be deprived of the advantage of university training.

Prov 23.11.22

PREMIER ATTACKS B. C. UNIVERSITY FOR ITS POLICY

Sun — Nov 23-22

College Education Is Declared a Luxury and Not Productive

LACK OF GOVERNMENT CONTROL DEPLORED

Students Regarded as Only Attending to Put on "Finishing Touches"

By SUN STAFF REPORTER

VICTORIA, Nov. 22.—In a discussion of the government's university policy today in which he referred to a university education as a luxury—something beautiful but not productive—the premier disclosed some of his personal views which were undoubtedly responsible for the pressure that Liberal members recently brought to bear on him to force the statement that the university would be built at once.

"It is charged that I am antagonistic to the University of British Columbia," declared the premier. "I am antagonistic to the present organization and framework of the university. It is an unbusinesslike organization.

INSISTS ON CONTROL

"Is it good policy that this government should have to raise hundreds of thousands of dollars for the university and have no say in how it should be spent? Yet that is the policy of the opposition. The old government gave the power to the senate and governors to build the university but not power to say where the money was to come from.

If Dr. R. E. McKechnie, who is an estimable man and chancellor of the university, says that the governors should have control of the building programme for that institution, I take issue with him. I say that if the government is to raise the money it must have control.

"Taxpayers have been complaining of the high cost of education and the inequitable distribution of the burden. As far as the government is concerned with education its first duty is to take care of the common schools. If there is justification for charging fees in high schools and normal schools, there is all the more justification for charging fees to those attending university.

"If the young people who circulated these petitions to have the university built had informed the public that for every student trained therein, 91 citizens have to pay a poll taz of $5 each, they would not have obtained so many signatures as 53,000. It is costing the public treasury $450 for every student attending that university.

"I state, too, that many of the students attending are simply there putting on finishing touches.

"They never expect to use the instruction they are receiving there in connection with their daily life. It is in the nature of a luxury—beautiful but not productive.

"I am not speaking this way for the purpose of decrying the university. I am thankful I was able to give my four boys university courses. To the man or woman whose training is to be a part of his equipment for earning his livelihood an education is as much an investment as the land that a farmer gives his son and the people who are getting the benefit should pay."

OBJECTS TO HISTORY FOR U.S. STUDENTS

But Canon Hinchliffe Agrees With Premier's View On University.

Sun Nov 24-22

VICTORIA, Nov. 23.—Educational matters were discussed by Canon J. Hinchliffe, Conservative member for Victoria, when he continued the budget debate last night in the Legislature. He agreed with the Premier that if the government was to spend large sums for the University the government should retain control. He also agreed that there would not have been so many petitioners if they had known that it cost ninety-one persons a $5 poll tax for the support of every student at the University.

The student gaining the advantage of a university education should pay for it, he contended.

The member objected to the use of the History of Europe, by Robinson & Beard, saying it was a text book at the University of B.C. and Victoria College, but was written by Americans for American students. He said that seventy-five page of the history were seventy-five pages of the history were part played by Canadians was only mentioned twice and then only incidentally.

He said he knew of nothing which covered the British army with more glory than the retreat from Mons, which he described as one of the most, if not the most wonderful retreat ever made, and yet there was no special reference to it.

He pointed out that space was devoted to the "fourteen points" of President Wilson, "which to a great extent are the reasons why the advantages gained by the British in the war were frittered away."

COMMISSION TO SELL UNIVERSITY LANDS ADVOCATED

By Sun Staff Reporter

VICTORIA, Nov. 24.—Suggestion that an honorary commission be appointed to administer the Point Grey lands for the purpose of accumulating a fund to build the University was the chief feature of today's speech by Kenneth Duncan, member for Cowichan, in the Legislature today. He stated that out of 1,100 students only 54 were from Vancouver Island and that over 70 per cent. were from Greater Vancouver. Under these circumstances he claimed it was not fair that taxpayers generally should be forced to bear the burden of the University.

Prohibitionist Can't Climb Mt. Everest, Says Major Wheeler

Telling of the great difficulties and horrors in connection with the attempt to climb Mount Everest, Major E. O. Wheeler, a member of the expedition that attempted to scale the highest peak in the world, in 1921, addressed the Vancouver Institute last night.

The party went through dense tropical jungles, and blinding snowstorms and over glaciers into which steps had to be cut, according to Major Wheeler.

"Good food and strong drink are absolutely necessary for the conquest of Mount Everest," the speaker said, "and if prohibition is ever imposed by the natives of Tibet, I have no hesitation in saying that the mountain will never be scaled."

KITSILANO GAINS BY UNIVERSITY

Sun Nov 24-22

The establishment of the University of British Columbia at Point Grey will greatly increase the popularity of Kitsilano as a residential section, according to real estate men. With the establishment of streetcar service between the university and the city, students and professors resident in Kitsilano would be within easy reach of the university and would also be in closer touch with the down-town section than if they lived at the university site.

The increased popularity of Kitsilano bathing beach due to the overcrowding at English Bay during the summer months has also tended to make Kitsilano more popular with the prospective purchaser of a home.

URGES AN EFFORT FOR IMMIGRATION

Sun — Nov 25-22

Completion of P.G.E. Is Also Advocated by Mrs. Mary Ellen Smith

(By Sun Staff Reporter)

VICTORIA, Nov. 24.—An opinion favoring completion of the Pacific Great Eastern Railway and giving it a fair chance as a colonization road was expressed by Mrs. Mary Ellen Smith during the budget debate in the Legislature today. She also urged immediate construction of premannet buildings for the university, even if it was necessary to borrow the money and predicted that a return to prosperity for Canada would be brought about by opening the doors to immigration.

Mrs. Smith congratulated the government on the freight rates case. She denounced what she described as "sneering" because only 50 per cent. reduction had been obtained, but said this much could not have been obtained only for the change of government at Ottawa. She applauded the government for the projected opening of a workshop for the blind at Vancouver.

AS COLONIZATION ROAD

The Industrial School Buildings at Coquitlam, she said, were on most modern and scientific lines.

Mrs. Smith said the government was being subjected to cheap criticism for its efforts to revive "the babies left on its doorstep by the previous government."

"I, for one, intend to vote for the completion of that railway," she declared. "So that this baby may be raised to healthy manhood. We must go to work and cease abusing the road. It must be treated as a colonization road and open up the country by getting in new settlers. You may talk about the Squamish-Lillooet section, but certainly from Lillooet north the possibilities of the country are great. I have been there and I know."

THE SULLIVAN REPORT

"Do you disagree with the Sullivan report?" asked M. B. Jackson.

"If I had been a member of the government I should have opposed sending those men to make a report. They had their own railroad to project and while I do not seriously criticize on this score, we know they are human," replied Mrs. Smith.

"I think these men started out with a prejudice to begin with and we must not take their report too seriously."

Mrs. Smith resumed that the possibilities of the tributary country to the P.G.E. were illimitable.

Another baby left on the Liberal government's doorstep was the university, and she was glad the time was now at hand when the government could undertake to build the permanent university structures. She counselled against selling all of the 3000 acres in Point Grey at once and urged the government to borrow so that the work could proceed.

IMMIGRATION POLICY

She favored a broad immigration policy such as had made the country so prosperous between 1896 and 1911.

"Some people object because the people from Europe got into little groups, but whose fault was that?" she asked.

"Would you bring more in when we have so many unemployed now?" asked Sam Guthrie.

"I would," said Mrs. Smith. "In 1895 and 1896 people were leaving the country because they could not find work, but when immigration and prosperity came to Canada."

USEFUL EDUCATION

Sun Nov 25 22

NO sensible person can take issue with Premier Oliver on the inference that university education, including that brand of education handed out by the University of British Columbia, is more ornamental than useful.

Any thinking university graduate who has encountered the practical side of life must know that a great deal of his four year was wasted on studies that were not only useless, but trashy.

But it will not help the University of British Columbia to reform its curriculum by shutting off all financial support.

No one can reform a man by choking him. Wastrel sons are seldom redeemed by turning them out of doors.

The very fact that the modern university is passing into an era of new responsibilities should prove that it needs more careful nursing than ever before.

It is easy enough to drift along in an old, inefficient way without support. It requires courage, support and money to strike out in paths that are new and better.

If the Provincial Government is to maintain its attitude of truculent disapproval of the University, that institution will always be mediocre.

If, on the other hand, the Government has vision enough to understand what a university can accomplish in training young men and women for real usefulness, the University of British Columbia can lead the world.

Premier Oliver himself has supplied the strongest argument against the neglect of the University.

Judge Howay Is Head Of the Newly Launched B.C. Historical Society

Par 25. Nov

VICTORIA, Nov. 25.—The British Columbia Historical Association was officially launched at the Parliament buildings last night when the constitution of the association was finally adopted and officers were elected.

The following are the officers: Patron, His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor; honorary president, Hon. J. D. MacLean, minister of education; president, His Honor Judge F. W. Howay; first vice-president, Beaumont Boggs, Victoria; secretary-treasurer, J. Forsyth; editor, Prof. Sage.

The councillors are: Victoria, Dr. Newcombe, Mrs. McMicking and Mrs. Crease; Vancouver, Rev. R. G. MacBeth, Prof. Mack Eastman; Kamloops, Dr. M. S. Wade; Kootenay, Basil G. Hamilton.

Province 25. 11. 22

Budget Debate Ends When Finance Minister's Motion for Supply Carries

VICTORIA, B. C., Nov. 25.—(Special to The World)—Eleven members, including two ministers of the crown, took part in the closing sitting of the budget debate yesterday, which ended when without opposition, Hon. John Hart moved that a supply of $3,793,133 be granted shortly before 7 o'clock in the evening. Six Liberal members, four independents and one lone Conservative took the floor.

Immediately the house opened, Mrs. M. E. Smith, the first member for Vancouver, commenced the debate, other business being waived to allow the debate to be finished. Discussing present conditions and past performances, Mrs. Smith gave a very spirited defence of the government policies.

Particularly commenting on the fact that the finance minister had been able to hold taxation while at the same time taking care of increased expenditure, and congratulating the government for the fight for the reduced freight rates which she said she was glad to see was not to be abandoned, Mrs. Smith dispensed with preliminary verbiage.

Discussing present conditions in the province she stated that she had listened to a lot of "cheap criticism" from the opposition benches, and that at times she had wondered at the temerity of the critics.

Wants P. G. E. Completed

"I would remind them that one or two of the things they are criticizing are babies left on our doorstep by the preceding government of which the leader of the opposition was the head," she said. In this connection she mentioned the "much abused, much discussed and ever to be with us Pacific Great Eastern," and came out with a straight declaration that she was in favor of a policy of continuing that road and building it to its logical terminals.

Commenting on the "carping criticism" she had heard of many of the government development works she reminded the house that this was a young growing country, that of necessity much must be spent in development from which immediate returns could not be expected, and she urged the house to discontinue the "paltry, picayune, peanut criticisms raised for purely political and partisan motives, and to get down to basic facts and dig in and get busy."

Regarding the university, she said that it was another child left on the doorstep, but that her attitude toward it had never wavered.

University Should be Built.

"As soon as the government can see its way clear to make the lands set aside for that institution pay for its cost and upkeep, I am in favor of it being built," she said. "I want to see an opportunity for rich and poor alike to go to the university and now that the government can see daylight ahead with that project I say go ahead with it. I do not think, however, that there has been any time in the last six years when the opportunity was ripe to go ahead with the university."

Hon. E. D. Barrow, minister of agriculture, confined his remarks to the Soldier Settlement and the Land Settlement board activities, giving a complete answer by files in his possession to the charges of not giving the men in these settlements an opportunity to make good.

Going into case after case he stated that the government had done all that was humanly possible, and amid applause, announced that they expected to bring things to a finality this next spring, or before.

Defends Textbook.

Hon. Dr. MacLean, minister of education, confined himself to answering Canon Hinchliffe's attack on the history textbooks being used at the university. He showed that the book picked on was one out of 67 used in the ten courses at the university, and went fully into the descent and war records of the professors in charge of the history course. Far from being anti-British, he read extracts to prove that the contrary was the case, and showed the House a copy of the book in question, in which "Anzacs in Action at Baupaume" was the frontispiece.

"Does that look anti-British?" he asked, and after reading a few quotations in which high praise was heaped on British forces, stated that the remarks of the Victoria member had been made purely for the purpose of leaving the inference that the book was anti-British, while in reality this was not the case.

"If we are going to have history taught and proscribed let us have it done by historians and not by laymen," he stated, pointing out that the history in question was of Europe and not of Canada.

World 25. 11. 22

WOULD IGNORE REPORTS OF EXPERTS

Mrs. M. E. Smith Declares Strongly for Completion Of P.G.E. Railway.

Vancouver Woman Member Also Favors Completion Of University.

Deplores "Cheap Criticism" To Which Government Is Subjected.

Praises B.C.'s Programme Of Social Legislation as World's Best.

VICTORIA, Nov. 25.—Mrs. Mary Ellen Smith in the Legislature yesterday came out for the completion of the Pacific Great Eastern Railway and new buildings for the University of British Columbia. She pleaded with members to stop wrangling about little things that didn't count and get down to the big things that mattered and were vital for the welfare of the present and future generations.

Mrs. Smith deprecated what she termed the cheap criticism of the government heard on all sides.

"There are some things we have every reason to remember," she went on. "When this government took office they had left on their doorstep by the late government one or two babies they did not want, but had to adopt.

"One of these was the P. G. E. I am going to say that I shall vote for the completion of that road. It is a child we can not afford to abandon.

DEPRECATES REPORTS.

Mrs. Smith urged that it be regarded as a colonization road and that land along it be opened to settlers and that they be given a guarantee that the road would not be abandoned. She said that 400 settlers had recently gone into the country served by the road, and that no one would have much faith in any government that would vote for its abandonment.

M. B. Jackson, K.C., member for the Islands, asked Mrs. Smith whether she would be disposed to disregard the reports by the three experts who investigated the road and its possibilities for the government.

Mrs. Smith—If I had been a member of the government I would have opposed asking any of these gentlemen to make a report, simply because each of them had his own railroad to protect.

The second baby left on the government's doorstep, said Mrs. Smith, was the University. She asserted that there would be no criticism from her with regard to the University and urged the provision of homes for the students so that the poor as well as the rich boy or girl might have an equal opportunity of getting an education. She referred to the immensity of the war debt of Canada—$2,800,00,000, in addition to the national, provincial and municipal debts. Heavy as these were she considered it imperative that adequate provision should be made for education.

DANGER OF BANKRUPTCY.

Mrs. Smith then took up the question of immigration, asserting that this country was running up against the danger of bankruptcy with its attendant social and economic upheaval, and that the problem would not be solved by one side or the other in politics wrangling and jangling over what did not matter.

As a solution she suggested active immigration into this country, although she knew that such a suggestion would provoke criticism. She pointed out, however, that the period from 1896 to 1911 was the most prosperous in Canada's history, as a result of the government entering upon an aggressive colonization and immigration policy.

"If it was good then, it is good today," Mrs. Smith went on. "Canada never experienced as much prosperity as during those years. History has proved that every immigrant who comes to our shores makes employment for those who are here."

Sam Guthrie, Socialist member for Newcastle, interrupted to ask how more immigration would solve unemployment.

FACTS AND FIGURES.

Mrs. Smith—I'll tell you, young man, I can give you facts and figures. In 1896 people were going out of Canada by the hundreds. In the two years 1895 and 1896 thousands of people left the country. We talk of conditions of today. They were not to be compared with the depression of '95 and '96. And yet the greatest years of prosperity Canada ever had were those that followed as a result of the inauguration of the active immigration policy.

Mrs. Smith said that of the 112,000 immigrants who came to Canada last year, 62,000 left as soon as they arrived and went to the United States to obtain employment. It cost the government $6.40 for each immigrant. It was due to lack of assembling and arranging to assimilate them that they were not all held here.

She went on to point out that Canada owed the Mother Country a debt that could never be paid, when the devastated homes and sacrifices of England were considered, and that the people of the Mother Country were entitled to her daughter's consideration in the matter of immigration.

SOCIAL LEGISLATION.

Dealing with issues more strictly provincial, Mrs. Smith said the present government had adopted a wonderful policy of social and domestic legislation, and that it would go down in history as having done more for the people of the province in this way than any government that had gone before. She asked whether another government, if it were to take office tomorrow, would dare undo any of the legislation that had been put on the statute books.

She said that there had been criticism of borrowings, but it had to be remembered that there was not a nation today that has not had to borrow money because of post-war conditions. New Zealand, for instance, next month would vote on a proposal to borrow $20,000,000 with which to establish industry and start development.

"Let us face our difficulties with courage," Mrs. Smith went on. "Let it be our duty and responsibility to stand together on these questions and not waste our time in quibbling, quarrelling and wrangling about things that do not matter. Let us measure up to our responsibilities and devote ourselves to affairs that make for better conditions for all."

CREDITS LIBERALS.

During her speech Mrs. Smith also congratulated the government on the work it had done to obtain a reduction in freight rates, declaring she felt proud of what had been accomplished, although she did not think it would have been possible to have got even the 50 per cent. reduction had there not been a change of government at Ottawa.

She drew to the attention of the House the fact that it was the intention of the government to open on December 1 the factory in Vancouver for blinded people. She congratulated the government on the work done for sightless and deaf and dumb children and said the new homes built at Coquitlam were looked on as the most modern in America. She told of specialists from New York recently inspecting the institution and reporting that there is not a home equal to it on the continent.

Prov 25.11.22

Miss Frechette Talks On Experiences As An Art Student in Paris

A very interesting and enjoyable evening was spent by the members of the annual ball of the Transportation home of Mrs. R. W. Brock, Point Grey Road, on Saturday evening.

A delightful talk on her impressions of Paris was given by Miss Marie-Marguerite Frechette, artist, formerly of Ottawa, who is now making her home in Vancouver. Miss Frechette outlined the life of a student in Paris and dwelt on the friendship existing among fellow students from foreign countries all over the world.

The second part of the programme took the form of a curio evening. Articles of pottery were displayed by Mrs. Brock, Mrs. S. Schofield and Miss I. McInnes. Mrs. Warner, whose husband, Dr. Warner, served in British East Africa during the late war, had a very interesting collection of native souvenirs.

World 27.11.22

DEFENDS U.B.C. TEXTBOOK OF HISTORY

Hon. Dr. MacLean Calls Attention to War Records Of Professors.

Book Criticized by Canon Hinchliffe One of 67, He Says.

Refutes Charge That It Is Entirely Anti-British In Tone.

Opposition Leader Once Opposed University According to Minister.

VICTORIA, Nov. 25.—Dealing with educational matters in the Legislature on Friday afternoon, Hon. J. D. MacLean, minister of education, took Canon Hinchliffe to task for saying that the Robinson & Beard history used in the University was un-British and un-Canadian.

"Why single out that particular history, when there are sixty-seven histories available for students at the University?" asked the minister. "As a matter of fact, the history mentioned is one of Europe and not of Canada."

Hon. Dr. MacLean pointed out that the professors were responsible for guiding the students, and he wished to point out that Professor Eastman, head of the history department, was a Canadian by birth and sprang from United Empire Loyalist stock of four generations' standing. Furthermore, the professor enlisted as a private in the war and won his commission in the field.

ENLISTED AS PRIVATE.

Professor Sage, assisting Professor Eastman, enlisted at the beginning of the war and was in the army until discharged as medically unfit. Professor Seeward, a graduate of Oxford and Toronto, also served during the war.

"In view of this, is it reasonable to expect that the books provided for the students of history are injurious from a patriotic point of view?" he asked.

Dr. MacLean also said that Canon Hinchliffe had sought to create the impression that this history book was entirely anti-British. To refute this he showed the first page of the book, which was an illustration of the Anzacs entering a town captured from the Germans.

As for the full fourteen points of President Wilson being given in the book, to which Canon Hinchliffe objected, the minister pointed out the importance of the statement of war policy they involved, recalling how, after the end of the war, the Wilson fourteen points monopolized the comment of newspapers all over the world to the exclusion of almost anything else.

The minister quoted from the history textbook to refute assertions that Canadians were not given fair prominence for the part they played in the war in comparison with other people and that British and other Allied statements did not receive prominence in keeping with the scope and purpose of the book.

In connection with the stand of Mr. Bowser on the construction of the buildings for the University of British Columbia, Hon. Dr. MacLean said that he had taken the trouble to go over the speeches of Mr. Bowser for the last few sessions and had not been able to find where he had once advocated that these buildings should be built.

In fact, in some of the outlying districts such as Greenwood, Mr. Bowser had actually criticized the government for setting aside the lands at Point Grey for the University and had criticized construction proposals, asserting that the buildings would not cost $1,500,00 as projected, but $5,000,000.

Prov 25.11.22

NEED PIONEERS NOT STUDENTS

People of B. C. Spending Too Much on University, Says Paterson.

Declares Educated Agriculturist Would Starve to Death on Land.

VICTORIA, Nov. 25.—"Pioneers are of more value to British Columbia at the present time than university students," was the statement of A. D. Paterson, Liberal member for Delta, in the Legislature on Friday afternoon.

"Our forefathers, who pioneered so nobly, were men who hewed homes for themselves out of the wilderness, and not university graduates."

The Delta member said that the state had a duty to educate boys and girls in the public schools. After that they should look after themselves, and better men and women would be the result of each looking after himself or herself, he added.

Mr. Paterson said it cost between $2600 and $3500 per year for each student in the agricultural faculty, but there was no room in British Columbia for these graduates as professors of agriculture. If they would go out on the land and work he would admit that their university education was necessary, but they would not.

WOULD STARVE TO DEATH.

He declared that some of the best professionally-educated agriculturalists would starve to death before the second generation if they went on to some of the pioneer farms of the province. He did not wish to speak disrespectfully of the University, but the time had not arrived when the province could support such a large institution.

Mr. Paterson urged that more attention should be paid on the floor of the House to agriculture, as last year it was the second industry in the province. He said that a little more interest should be taken in assisting settlers.

He congratulated the minister of agriculture on the assistance he is giving the dairying side of agriculture, but objected to the fruit industry seeking to monopolize so much. The fruit crop last year was worth $6,504,850 to the province, but dairy products amounted in value to $6,596,206.

WOULD HAVE THIS CITY BUILD U.B.C.

Member Says It Is Only Advanced High School For Vancouver.

VICTORIA, Nov. 25.—The budget debate was brought to a close in the Legislature on Friday night when M. B. Jackson, K. C., Liberal member for the Islands, attacked the government's policy of extending the University. He pointed out that if the government had not been committed to the University project in the past it would not be necessary now to go ahead with the construction of new buildings for years to come.

The Island member declared that the limit of the state's responsibilities to the young man and woman ended with the completion of collegiate courses.

He warned the House that if construction were started on the new buildings it would not be a matter of $1,000,000, but there would be no letting up until five to ten millions had been spent.

"The University as it now stands is nothing more than an advanced high school for Vancouver," he asserted, "and I wonder how many students the University would have if it were moved from Vancouver. Let that city build the University and the government confine itself to its own jurisdiction."

Mr. Jackson supported the member for Delta, saying the province needed pioneers rather than college graduates for the learned professions.

Prov 25.11.22

WILL MRS. SMITH BE TAKEN IN CABINET?

Two By-elections May Be Held in Vancouver After The Holidays.

VICTORIA, Nov. 27.—With the session of the Legislature two-thirds completed, surprise is being expressed over the non-materialization of conjectured amendments to the constitution.

Asked if she had received an invitation as yet to join the Oliver cabinet, Mrs. Mary Ellen Smith, member for Vancouver, said the matter had never been mentioned to her by Premier Oliver.

However, the impression will not down that the government will bring in an amendment to the constitution providing for the inclusion in the cabinet of another minister with portfolio, and that the woman member is slated for the place. A supplementary estimate covering salary would have to be passed before the financial votes are disposed of.

If this is done Mrs. Smith will have to appeal to the electorate of Vancouver for endorsement, and her by-election would be held at the same time as the one necessary to choose a successor for M. A. Macdonald. On the latter matter, Premier Oliver is reticent as the proverbial clam, but the decks are apparently being cleared for action. The plan to proceed with the construction of the new University buildings is one plank upon which the Liberals expect to make friends in Vancouver, and the provision of cabinet representation for the Terminal City is another.

Prov 27.11.22

EDUCATION AND GEOGRAPHY.

It has been easy enough to show that Greater Vancouver furnishes a large part of the University student body. Vancouver and the neighboring districts within street car or ferry ride of the University contain nearly half the population of the province. These residents pay a far greater proportion of the revenue than their proportion of the population.

The commission which determined the site of the University selected Point Grey because they considered that the University should be near the largest centre of population, but so placed that the city should not surround and hem it in. The University is now surrounded by the city of Vancouver, but the citizens and the University authorities will be glad to see it removed to a place beyond the city limits. At Point Grey it will still be accessible but not so convenient to students residing in the city.

No doubt the attendance from the lower mainland of the province would be less if the University were established on the Queen Charlotte Islands or in the Peace River country. But the commission chose the site where it would do the most good to the most people.

The Legislature and the government establishments are maintained at Victoria at a heavy cost. Several hundred people pay five dollars a year for the maintenance of public officers who form part of the population of Victoria. Parliament and government establishments would be of more interest and profit to the Okanagan district if they were placed on the picturesque lake of that name. They would be more accessible to some people who have public business if they were situated in the Cariboo district. But parliaments and department buildings, like universities, can not be every place.

Prov 28.11.22

B. C. MAY CAPTURE CASCARA MARKET

Manufacturing Druggists Are Seeking Shipments of 500 Tons Annually

Sun Nov 28.22

Publication in The Sunday Sun of an article dealing with cascara trees in British Columbia and the possibility of developing an industry in the harvesting of cascara bark to supply the world, has resulted in arousing considerable interest locally, according to Col. W. B. Forster, manager of the B. C. products bureau of the Vancouver Board of Trade, who says he has received a number of enquiries by letter and telephone from interested persons.

Information has been received that a firm of manufacturing druggists of New York and London are in the market for 500 tons annually of the medicinal bark. This represents a value of $60,000.

Sun 28.11.22

Build the University

Editor The Vancouver Sun: Sir,—On reading your Saturday issue, I was at first amazed and then highly amused at the stand regarding the building of the University taken by certain members of the Provincial House.

The idea that the province needs pioneers rather than students is ludicruous, to say the least. Pioneers are certainly necessary, but the pioneers have to take a pick and shovel and go out into the untrodden wastes and dig!

Did Mr. Patterson ever hear of the pioneers in science? and where did they work, but in the laboratories of universities? Perhaps the above member does not realize that the fact that he can drive a car, turn on electricity when and where he wants it, are the results of the work of "students" and at the same time pioneers in their own special branch.

When Mr. Patterson buys stock does he do so as the pioneers did—just buy cows, or does he choose from a pure breed? If he is the farmer he claims he is, he does the latter. And what made pure breeds possible—chance crossing, by "pioneers"? No; it resulted from the work of "students."

If every country in the world sees fit to build universities, with the exception perhaps of Central Africa and the Fiji Islands, why is British Columbia so tardy?

Universities have existed for over a thousand years; they are not an experiment as Mr. Patterson seems to think, and none of the old established ones have seen fit to close their doors because of lack of pioneers.

If universities are not an asset to a nation how is it that a certain English university grants more to one man for research than the B. C. government grants to a whole faculty? And Sir Ernest Rutherford, mind you, comes from an Australian college on a scholarship!

I noticed that no voice was raised by Mr. Patterson when the travelling expenses of the ministers was brought before the House, but he wants to abandon the faculty of agriculture because of the high cost per student.

Isn't it better to educate three or four students for the development of the province than to spend an equal amount in sending the minister of agriculture on an educational trip through Europe? Evidently, it costs more to educate a minister than it does a student at the U.B.C.; and whereas the education given to the said student will be used permanently, the minister has the chance of being defeated at the next election, when his education would be wasted.

Mr. Neelands was right—give all a chance, education is all a poor man can leave to his children. There are few of us at college who don't have to get into harness and do "pioneering" work during the summer months in order to become "students" during the winter.

No, Mr. Patterson, we are not all millionaires. J. A. H., '22.

Sun 30.11.22

Sometimes a vital atmospheric effect can be obtained by the slightest mechanical or scenic subterfuge, as, for instance, in one of the University plays the other night, when the faint beating of tom-toms in "The High Priest" suggested vividly the crowd of Indian natives far below the walls waiting for the human sacrifice. —N. R.

World 2.12.22

World Is Looking to B. C. for Future Supply of Cascara Bark

Yet Ignorance Is Annually Wiping Out Valuable Forests

TREE IS NATIVE OF COAST "FOG BELT"

Investigations Being Carried On at University and Hospital

ASK the average citizen of B. C. where cascara trees grow and he would probably begin guessing at Indo-China and work over towards the Amazon.

He is not aware that the Pacific Coast of America has the world's supply and that the trees are so depleted that the groves in California, Washington and Oregon are almost gone and British Columbia has the only great available reserve.

Neither does he know that for 15 years Japanese and Indians have harvested cascara in the Fraser Valley and that most of the bark is being shipped to Japanese manufactories and the rest to those of the United States.

B. C. HAS WORLD'S RESERVE.

He would be surprised to learn that in its zeal to overcome the tent-caterpillar pest in Vancouver the city has destroyed thousands of dollars worth of cascara trees. It is probable, too, that not one man in 500 would know a cascara tree if he saw it, yet they are everywhere in the coast "fog belt."

"The United States is getting worried about its supply," said J. P. Bowman of San Francisco who has been in the city investigating British Columbia's supply of the medicinal bark. "The world is using more cascara every year and the supply has been steadily diminishing until today British Columbia has the world's only great reserve and it will be very badly depleted in 10 years unless citizens of the province wake up to the industry that is slipping through their hands and conserve the trees.

WARNING IS SOUNDED

"Those who are cutting cascara trees in the province are now destroying the groves for all time by stripping the bark of the stumps after the tree is felled.

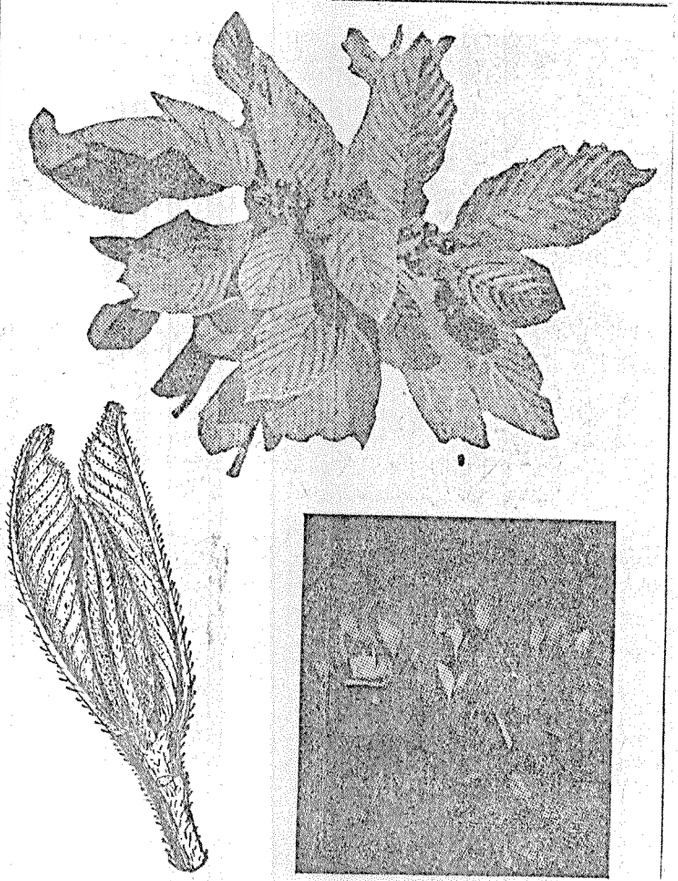
"Properly developed the cascara industry should be worth millions of dollars to British Columbia annually. Settlers could go on farms in the Fraser Valley and Vancouver Island and make money from the start by harvesting the bark. Any good worker should be able to make from $4 to $7 a day without undue exertion. The price has varied from three to thirteen cents a pound, but now averages about six cents."

Dr. John Davidson and Dr. R. H. Clark of the University of B. C. are carrying on investigations for the government in co-operation with the Vancouver General Hospital, endeavoring to prove the feasibility of establishing in this province a plant to manufacture the extract of cascara so that the bark will not always have to be sent outside B. C. for treatment. Col. W. B. Forster of the B. C. Products bureau of the Board of Trade also has the matter under consideration.

GOVERNMENT REPORT ISSUED

Dr. Davidson is the author of a pamphlet recently published by the Department of the Interior from which the following is reprinted:

"The cascara tree furnishes the cascara bark from which is prepared the well known medicine cascara segrada. The tree belongs to the northwest coast of America, and British Columbia is the only portion of the British Empire in which it is a native. Owing to the rapid depletion of this tree in Oregon and Washington, manufacturing druggists are looking to British Columbia for further supplies of the bark.



UPPER—Cascara leaves and berries. The leaves are thick and smooth with prominent veins and finely serrated edge. The berries are in clusters of three or five, dark and sweetish.

Lower left—Cascara tree bud. At this season trees may be identified by absence of bud-scales or protective covering.

Lower right—Showing the right way to slash cascara trees. If bark and branch buds are left on the stumps, groves will perpetuate themselves.

DISTRIBUTION IN B. C.

"The cascara tree is generally found growing with red alder, giant cedar, and Douglas fir in practically all of that portion of B. C. west of the Coast range, designated in the botanical survey maps as the "Coast Area," where this tree is found at its best and in greatest abundance; particularly in the lower Fraser Valley from the Fraser canyon to the Pacific ocean, and on the greater part of Vancouver Island, as well as on many islands and the mainland. The northern limit along the coast of the mainland has not yet been ascertained.

"At present in clearing land for agricultural purposes in the Coast area carcara trees are cut along with maple, willow, and other species and the whole piled and burned, whereas if the settlers knew the value of the bark it could be saved and sold. Similarly in clearing land in towns and cities for building purposes many cascara trees are destroyed without any use being made of the bark.

CASCARE CHARACTERISTICS

"The cascara is the only deciduous tree in British Columbia whose buds are not covered with bud-scales. The young leaves have a fine coat of rusty brown hairs on the under surface. These hairs serve the purpose of bud-scales in protecting the leaves in the bud. In the winter, therefore, the tree can be identified by its buds alone.

"The habit is frequently shrub-like, with several large branches separating near the ground. More often it forms a small tree 20 feet or, rarely, 30 feet in height with a diameter of 12 to 15 inches, though occasionally, but rarely, reaching twice that diameter.

"Bark—The bark, when freshly cut is of a bright yellow color, becomes dark brown on exposure to light, has a bitter taste when chewed, and colors the saliva yellow.

"Leaves—The leaves may be easily recognized from the illustration; the beautifully regular, prominent veins, and the finely serrated margin, are characteristic.

"Flowers and Fruits—The flowers are small, of a greenish color, borne in clusters near the ends of the branches, and are followed by beautiful black berries, somewhat sweet, and very attractive to birds. The berries contain two or three seeds, which germinate readily.

"It has been estimated that trees on the Pacific Coast of the United States yield an average of 10 pounds of dried bark per tree. In British Columbia this average should be considerably higher. It is poor business to strip small trees; if left for a year or two they will greatly increase both the area and thickness of the bark. Young trees should be "topped," leaving at least four or five buds above the ground. This will encourage a corresponding number of small branches to break out, thus increasing the bark area.

PREPARING THE BARK.

"It is a ruinous method to strip all the bark off the trunks of standing trees. If the tree is cut down, leaving a portion of the trunk with buds above the ground as previously indicated, the stump soon develops strong branches which provide future supplies of bark.

"The bark may be collected any time during the dry season, from the end of May to the end of August, and should not be exposed to wet during the drying season. The bark is generally placed on wires to dry, and curls inward forming tube-like pieces, or "quills." These can be broken into smaller pieces to facilitate packing into 100-pound sacks or bales. The bark of the smaller twigs may be used as well as the bark from the larger trunks; in fact the thin bark is more valuable than the thicker.

INCREASING THE CROP

"It is advisable to leave a few of the most mature trees to go to seed, the natural increase in the number of trees.

"Crops can easily be started by sowing seeds in the fall, and planting the year-old trees. The seeds should not be allowed to dry, otherwise the percentage of germination will be greatly reduced.

"So far there have been no commercial plantations of the cascara tree set out in this country, although a certain amount of experimental work has been done at the Experimental Station of the Dominion Department of Agriculture at Sidney, in Vancouver Island. This plantation was set out in 1914. The trees were about three feet high and spaced ten feet by ten feet when set out. They have since received tillage treatment similar to that given a fruit orchard. According to a statement of the superintendent it will probably require fifteen years of growth to produce trees large enough for bark stripping.

Columbian Nov. Nov 4 22

Book Week in This City

New Westminster has at least given some recognition to Canadian Book Week, even if there has not been any unusual means taken to call public attention to the entertainment and the culture there is to be derived from reading the best that Canadian writers offer us. The Kiwanis introduced Book Week by having as the speaker at the regular weekly luncheon Mr. John Ridington, Librarian of the University of British Columbia, than whom there is none who can talk so interestingly and inspiringly about the wealth in books and the joy of reading worthwhile literature. Although by profession he is a bookish man, he is also a very practical man of the world, and is keenly sensitive to the benefit that the work-a-day life gains from the message of the printed word, whether in newspaper, magazine or book form. And he reminded his hearers that the Dominion has built, and is building, a literature of delight, inspiration and entertainment, that the books of Canadian writers rank with the creations of American writers, and that it is not necessary to go outside of the Dominion for that stimulus to vital thinking which books of thought and power and inspiration give to the open and alert mind. His practical suggestion was that at the Christmas gift season, let gifts of Canadian books be sent to one's friends, to the end that Canadians will know Canada better, and become conscious of, and sensitive to, its life, its history, its faith and its inspiration.

The Gyro Club also made their contribution to Canadian Authors' Week by having Principal Sanford talk on how reading and study are necessary to enlarge the powers and increase the efficiency of the adult as well as of the young student, that the educative mind becomes such from carrying on the pursuit for knowledge after school and college have been passed, and that every means must be taken to gain that culture which is necessary for complete living. Among the means for Canadians to not overlook, he emphasized the reading of the Canadian books.

Mid-week, however, was the occasion for a unique gathering in honor of a Canadian writer, the Poet Laureate of Canada, Bliss Carman. If the circle that heard this interpreter of Canadian nature and thought was necessarily limited, some of the inspiration of his visit to the monthly gathering of the Fellowship of Arts in this city when, by mere coincidence, his poetry was under review, has, The British Columbian would fain believe, gone out to those who have read and dwelt upon the admirable account of, this evening of intellectual delight, which was contributed to the Friday's issue. But apart from this account of what was a truly Bliss Carman evening, it will be a source of satisfaction to all New Westminster citizens to have it laid to the credit of the city that the poet laureate, by chance, entered into a circle here where he found his messages understood and his songs of Canadian inspiration appreciated with genuine sincerity and a nice discrimination as to their merits. If the Royal City of the Pacific Coast has a merit in which pride can be taken, it is surely this, that cultural influences and educational activities are not wanting here and are perhaps more intense by reason of the absence of those glittering attractions which in the larger neighboring centre have such a tendency to call men and women away from the deeper study of those higher delights with which Canadian literature abounds if earnestly sought out with the mind attuned from a common sympathy and understanding.

Columbian 4.11.22

VISITORS WERE OFTEN SHOCKED

Columbian Nov. Nov 4 22

The Cramped Quarters at University Aroused Sympathy for Students and Professors

Visitors' day at University was a complete success, New Westminster citizens were included in those who visited the temporary quarters in Fairview, Vancouver, to inspect the buildings. All the visitors, without exception, were surprised, and some even shocked, to see a university housed in such dilapidated quarters.

Under the guidance of the students, the visitors were shown the assembly hall, a room with a capacity of 650 which serves 1187 students as a meeting place. They were also shown the faculty annex, where one small room no larger than the average dining room, serves six unfortunate professors as an office. This they all believed to be an exceptional case of overcrowding, but were somewhat bewildered to find the conditions of the laboratories quite as deplorable. And the campus, some 60 by 120 feet, the pride of the university, was unanimously condemned as being totally inadequate for soccer, rugby, grass hockey or any game more elevated than marbles. From the campus the visitors were taken to the physics building, the home of the dirt-begrimed, overalled engineers. "Disgraceful," "shocking," "not fit for cattle," were some of the epithets hurled at the perfectly innocent, well-meaning shack. Past the physics building on to Laurel street, down half a block and along a dirty alley, the pathway leads to the basement of a small church. It has been reported that the basement was never lost; probably that is why it is so difficult to find. From the church the visitors were lead back to the arts building, passing on the way the athletic room. One very sympathetic lady, on seeing the very limited size of the room, asked the sophomore who escorted her, how all the university teams were able to dress in so small a space.

"Oh, that's quite simple," replied the student. "The first men to arrive dress, standing on the floor. When there is no more room on the floor, as many as can find room on top of the lockers scramble up and dress there."

"And in case there are still some who have no place to dress, what of them?" asked the kindly visitor.

"Oh, we have accommodation for them too. They simply have to wait outside until some of the others come out and make room."

The athletic room is not unique in that it is overcrowded; this is a condition which prevails throughout the institution. Dean Klinck, president of the university, has informed the students that this disorder is a very serious ailment which can be rectified only by a change of air and surroundings—he recommends the salt breezes of Point Grey.

The total enrollment of students is 1187, of which 55 are from New Westminster. The number of New Westminster students in the science class is 12, in agriculture 5, in nursing 2 and the remainder take the art classes.

Columbian 4.11.22

W. 2-12-22

Agricultural Course Costs Much Money

VICTORIA, B. C., Dec. 2.—(Special to The World—That the 72 agricultural students at the Univerdsity of B. C. cost the province $112,000 was the answer given Mr. A. McD. Paterson, member for the Delta, who had stated that he understood that the eight students graduated had cost $20,000 each to educate and remarked that this seemed high.

It was pointed out that the upkeep of cattle and other animals and the machinery necessary for a proper tuition came high, and costs of educating students from a salary point of view alone were given as follows: Arts, $240; Science, $450, and Agriculture, $750.

The government is considering the returning of fees to returned soldiers at the University of B. C. it was announced. This course would cost between $5000 and $7000 and the matter is now under advisement.

World. 12. 22

TEXTBOOKS ARE AGAIN FLAYED

W-2-12-22

VICTORIA, B. C., Dec. 2.—(Special to The World)—Canon Hinchliffe of Victoria made another drive on the history text books in use at the university and elsewhere in the province when the text books estimates were before the legislature in committee on Friday night.

He read extracts from Hazen's history to show that it was a much better history than Baird and Robertson's now in use, and that it was particularly eulogistic of the part that Canada and Great Britain had played in the world war in the interests of "democracy, civilization and humanity at large."

Hon. Dr. MacLean again stated that the students could safely be left in the hands of the present staff at the university, whose war records and whose British descent was a guarantee that nothing subversive to the traditions of Britain would be taught. He stated that it was easy to pick out odd paragraphs and condemn a whole book, and he deprecated the bringing up of subjects of this character in the legislature.

In the course of the discussion Canon Hinchliffe commented on the frequent changing of text books and stated that this changing was making British Columbia "a gold mine for American publishers."

World. 2. 12. 22

In the course of an interesting letter which I have received from Mr. Lionel Stevenson (who so efficiently edited our bright University magazine, The Ubyssey, until he left for Toronto University recently) regarding Toronto's literary and artistic activities, he tells me that the Toronto Dickens' Fellowship (of which his cousin, Mr. Albert Smythe, is president) has a membership of nearly a thousand and that they have difficulty in getting a hall big enough to hold them. It is necessary to go half an hour early in order to get a seat. They frequently put on scenes from the master's novels. This is good reading.

* * *

I have been very interested in his remarks upon some of the Hart House Little Theatre productions —about which we have heard quite a little of late from Mr. Roy Mitchell, who formerly directed them and who is now visiting us. "The Hart House theatre at the university is wonderful," writes Mr. Stevenson. "Their productions are of exceptionally high standard, both as regards staging and effects and in the quality of the acting.

* * *

"Last night I saw their rendering of Euripides "Hippolitus"—Gilbert Murray's translation—and they succeeded marvellously in producing the Greek effect throughout. Last month they did "The Knight of the Burning Pestle," by Beaumont and Fletcher and were equally successful in reproducing the very different atmosphere of the Elizabethan theatre. I am glad to hear from Vancouver friends that the Little Theatre there is fully living up to its first year's standard."

World. 2.12.22.

AGGIES' COST IS DEFENDED

Prov 4.12.22

Delta Member Insists That Graduates There Cost Too Much.

Overlapping Should Be Prevented in David Whiteside's Opinion.

VICTORIA, Dec. 4.—In dealing with estimates for the faculty of agriculture in the University of B. C. on Friday night, A. D. Paterson asserted that each graduate from this department cost the province upwards of $2000.

The estimate was too high, said Hon. Dr. MacLean, because the cost of the agricultural department of the University was $112,000 a year, and there were seventy-two students. All this money did not go for instruction, he explained. Men were often sent out by the University to make crop reports and analyze soil. In this way good work was being done for the province.

PROTESTS SPECIAL COURSES.

Mr. Menzies worked the cost per student out at $1500.

Mr. David Whiteside, New Westminster, said there should be some understanding between the federal and the provincial departments of agriculture whereby overlapping would be eliminated. He said there was no subject relating to agriculture which was not treated by the Dominion Government, and the farmer could secure this information in a few days' time and at small cost.

Mr. Paterson protested against the grant of $65,000 for special courses in public schools, such as domestic science. He said girls were being taught to cook on costly electrical stoves and with expensive materials, which teaching would be of little use to them in after life.

TRAINING IS IMPRACTICAL.

"If the girls have no more training than they get in these schools they would not be able to put on a kitchen fire," he remarked.

"I say, train the girls to cook," said Mr. Thomas Uphill. "To keep a man pleasant give him a good meal. Many girls are brought up today unable to cook water without burning it."

Hon. Dr. MacLean said that members who objected to these votes had the remedy in their own hands; they should take more interest in School Board elections in their own districts.

Prov 4.12.22

HAS STUDENTS FROM ALL PARTS OF B.C.

Prov 4.12.22

Directors of Columbian College Hold Their Semi-annual session.

NEW WESTMINSTER, Dec. 4.—The semi-annual meeting of the board of directors of Columbian College was held in the college on Friday, Dec. 1. Reports presented by the principal, Rev. Dr. Sanford, showed an attendance of 163 with six departments, theological, academic, commercial, music, oratory and household science. There are sixty-three students in residence: thirty-nine young men and twenty-four young women. These come from all parts of British Columbia.

Through the generosity of the Women's Educational Club many improvements were made to the buildings during the summer months, both the ladies' college and the men's residence having shared in the benefits. A new cinder tennis court has been made and the grounds have been improved otherwise.

Rev. R. W. Hibbert, M.A., B.D., is assistant principal and is in charge of the young men's residence, while Miss Mabel B. Winters is lady principal and looks after the interests of the young ladies in residence. The lecturers in theology are the principal, Rev. Dr. Whittington, Rev. J. G. Brown, M.A., Rev. W. Lashley Hall, and Rev. Dr. Sipprell.

In reference to the relationship to the University of British Columbia, Dr. Sanford reported. "In accordance with your instructions, your special committee appointed for the purpose made application to the University of British Columbia for tht affiliation of the theological department of the college with the university. Everything seems to point to the favorable consideration of our request, and we hope to be able to report, at no distant date, that the affiliation has been consummated."

Prov 4.12.22

BILL LIMITS POWER OF "U" GOVERNORS

Prov 5.12.22

All Expenditures Would Have to Be Approved by Governor-in-Council.

VICTORIA, Dec. 5.—Considerable interest attaches to a bill introduced Monday by Hon. J. D. MacLean, minister of education, to amend the British Columbia University Act. This limits the power of the board of governors in the matter of spending money, and provides that expenditures must be approved by the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council.

When the University estimates were considered last Friday both Mr. W. J. Bowser, K.C., leader of the opposition, and Mr. J. W. deB. Farris, K.C., disagreed with the suggestion made by the Premier along this line.

Another section of the bill would give the governors power to fix fees without the recommendation of the senate, with which body the initiative now lies.

Prov 5.12.22.

New Amendments To University Act

VICTORIA, B.C., Dec. 5.—(Special to The World).—Amendments to the British Columbia University Act were introduced by Hon. Dr. MacLean yesterday afternoon. The new amendments give full control of the imposition of fees to the board of governors without reference to the senate.

Another amendment makes it impossible for the board of governors to spend any monies excepting those granted by the legislature, those they expect to collect by fees from students and other visible sources. At present the act gives the governors power to expend money up to an extent that will not impair the financial standing of the university. W. 5-12-22

World 5.12.22

ARGUMENT OVER UNIVERSITY HOT

Prov 6.12.22

Premier Makes Appeal to Members to Control Themselves.

Amendments to Act Passed When Order Restored In House.

VICTORIA, Dec. 6.—Amendments to the British Columbia University Act, brought into the Legislature by Hon. J. D. MacLean, minister of education, provoked such turmoil among certain members of the House Tuesday night that Premier Oliver had to make an appeal to them to hold themselves in check.

"Conduct tonight is going past all reasonable limits and does not tend to elevate this House in the estimation of the electors of the province," the Premier said.

Mr. F. W. Anderson, member for Kamloops, objected to the clause putting responsibility for fees to be charged students on the board of governors. He declared that the people had voted nearly half a million dollars a year to the University and they should have some say through the minister of education as to what fees were charged. The governors had no responsibility to the people and he asserted that the people of the province would in time rise up against this sort of thing.

CONTROL INDIRECT.

Dr. MacLean pointed out that the board of governors was appointed by the government and in that way the government was given control, although it was not its desire to interfere in the good judgment of the board.

The minister also explained that the amendments provided that the board could not expand beyond, or incur any liability over the usual grant from the government and the revenue of the University unless approval was given by the government.

Captain Ian Mackenzie asserted that it was unfair for the government to retain power to dictate to the University what faculties it should branch out into, and under certain governments, such as a government of farmers, it might prove dangerous through lack of sympathy.

Mr. Anderson asserted that the time would come when the people of the country would have something to say about University expenditure being handed over to the board of governors without check, and declared that Toronto and McGill universities were already turning out twice as many engineers as the country can absorb, with the result that these professional men are having to go to unemployment camps.

ARGUMENT WARM.

"I may not be a member of the House when that time comes, but ——" Mr. Anderson was going on to say.

Mr. Kergin—You may be working then.

Mr. Anderson turned wrathy at this and referred in general to the "ignorant members of this House," and appealed to Chairman Clearihue to stop "the ignorant member for Atlin" from interrupting him.

Mr. Kergin demanded a withdrawal of the remark.

The Premier then stepped in and pleted the members.

Following an assertion from Mr. derson that the agricultural and ngineering faculties should be thrown t of the university, Mr. M. B. Jackon, K.C., member for the Islands, ged that the government should exrcise an intelligent control of the niversity and its affairs should be conducted as far as possible on a self-supporting basis.

AMENDMENTS PASS.

Mr. Bowser asked whether the amendment meant that the board of governors could not proceed with the construction of the new university buildings unless approved by the government, pointing out that under the 1919 act it was stipulated that the governors should build the university, while the 1920 act provided that it should be done by the public works department.

Mr. Farris said he was not in favor of government control of the management of the University, but when it came to construction of buildings the public works department should have control.

After Dr. MacLean explained that the amendments referred only to maintenance and construction, and the Premier said that the intent of the section was a sort of warning to the governors not to incur liabilities beyond what they have the funds to meet, the amendments were passed.

Prov 6

MOVE TO LIMIT EXPENDITURE AT U. B. C. PROPOSED

Sun Dec 5.22

(By Sun Staff Reporter)

VICTORIA, Dec. 4.—A bill limiting the powers of the board of governors of the University of B. C. in the matter of spending money was introduced into the legislature today by Hon. Dr. J. D. MacLean, minister of education.

The bill provides that expenditures must be approved by the lieutenant-governor-in-council. A warm debate on this clause may be expected, as when the university estimates were before the House J. W. deB. Farris, K.C., and W. J. Bowser, K.C., flatly disagreed with a statement of policy along these lines by the premier.

Another section of the new bill gives the governors the power to fix fees without recommendation of the senate, with which body the initiative now lies.

Sun 5.12.22

Pam 7.12.22

UNIVERSITY LEGISLATION.

Those who charge that the University is maintained largely for the benefit of the southern mainland will not object to the measure giving the board of governors power to increase the fees to students. The board was disposed some time ago to raise the fees, though students in arts now pay as much as they do elsewhere in Canada. The increase was proposed to provide equipment and instruction for the increased number in attendance. The senate did not agree, the fees were not increased and the science departments had to get along without the additional plant. It may be that the board will make use of the power which the bill gives.

The other feature of the University bill may be intended as a precaution against imprudent future administrations. It provides that authority of the governor-in-council must be obtained by the board for any expenditure beyond the legislative appropriation. This safeguard has not been found necessary on account of any past expenditure, and one would not suppose that any future board would rush into unauthorized outlay. But since it has been charged by misinformed newspapers that over-expenditures were the common practice it is well enough for the minister to relieve any anxiety on the point.

It is the custom of the University board to submit to the minister an estimate for the coming fiscal year. The government consders the statement and in due time brings down its own appropriation. If that is lower than the University estimate the board revises its plans, prepares a new estimate not to exceed the appropriation voted and sends this to the minister. With the exception of one year, in which the income was reduced by exemption of soldier fees, making a slight deficit, the University expenditure has never exceeded the appropriation. Not only are the detailed estimates submitted to the minister in one statement, but he is informed from month to month of all appointments and salary changes and other financial details. This is done without any legal requirements, because the head of the department of education is interested in the University as he is in all the schools under his jurisdiction. We are informed that it is and has been the policy of the board to undertake no expenditure, and to make no future engagements for which there is not sufficient financial provision. If this policy shall continue the new statute will not require much enforcement.

Prov 7.12.22

BILL TO CONTROL FINANCES OF U.B.C. PASSES IN HOUSE

Sun Dec 7.22

By Sun Staff Reporter

VICTORIA, Dec. 6.—In order to clean some dead lumber out of the legislature attic, Attorney-General Manson today introduced a bill in the house to repeal 28 obsolete statutes, including the famous voter machine act of 1911.

"I think that out of courtesy to the leader of the opposition, we ought not repeal his voter machine act," objected H. F. Kergin amid laughter.

Hon. Dr. J. D. MacLean's amendments to the University Act giving the Government greater control over university expenditures were passed through committee this evening after a strenuous discussion of the institution's financing. F. W. Anderson of Kamloops led the onslaught, which was later joined in by W. J. Bowser, K. C., opposition leader.

Mr. Anderson claimed that the Minister of Education should have greater power to determine the fees to be charged in the University, saying that the common taxpayer should not be called upon to bear the burden of higher education for a limited few. "Generalities" commented H. F. Kergin, member for Atlin.

"Sit down, you don't know what you are talking about, you ignorant fool," retorted Mr. Anderson.

"That is not parliamentary language," declared Mr. Kergin," I demand a retraction."

Premier Oliver: "A little fun now and then is all right, but this is going too far and will not tend to elevate this Legislature in the minds of the public."

Mr. Anderson: "Well, I withdraw the remark, but I object to being interrupted. If the Minister of Education, representing the people, is not going to take control of the expenditures in this University you are all going to be turned out of office. If this is the kind of thing that is going on I am going to quit right now."

Mr. Kergin: "Good-bye."

Mr. Anderson: "We want a Minister of Education with some backbone."

Section two was then put by the chairman and declared passed but Mr. Anderson asked that it be reopened as he wished to discuss it further. The Minister of Education said he was willing to open it some other day but added: "I do object to opening it again tonight, and I think that honorable members of this house will realize why."

On the next section which provided that the Governors of the University could not expend money in excess of the vote of the Legislature without an order-in-council, Dr. MacLean said this would simply prevent the Governors from embarking on new policies such as launching a new faculty without authority from the Government.

Ian MacKenzie, J. W. DeB Farris, and Mr. Bowser all stated that the Government should have no power to interfere with what faculties were established as that was a purely academic matter.

Sun 7.12.22

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Textbooks In European History

Prov. 7.12.22

(Observations arising out of a debate in the Legislature)

By DR. MACK EASTMAN of the U. B. C.

ONE result of the World War has been the stimulation of popular interest in history and political science. Nowhere has the change been more noticeable than in Canada.

Today every man is his own historian, and the professional need not try to perch upon a pedestal. It is his perilous privilege to work in material in which all are interested. Though his preparation is as specialized and technical as that of the engineer or the natural scientist, his pronouncements have an immediate repercussion upon the intellectual, moral and political concepts of the general public which is lacking in most other sciences. Hence it comes that during the last century his historical methods and publications in use in any important university have been the favorite butt of attack for critics of all shades of opinions.

Frequently, reactionary despots like Metternich and Napoleon III. have suppressed history altogether as a university study, while more frequently they have sought to convert it into an instrument for the strengthening of their regime. The enlightened, scientific and truthful historian has been oppressed by ambitious autocrats and badgered by ignorant democrats. The latter are the more noisy and numerous. Sometimes they are honest fanatics and sometimes vote-catching politicians. They rarely seek information before raising an uproar, for fear the facts would reduce them to silence. In British Columbia they seldom show us the elementary courtesy of consulting our University calendar.

HISTORY STUDENTS INCREASE.

When one considers that last year we had 334 students freely choosing courses in history, and that this year the number is 490, we must admit that good citizens may well be interested in our handling of the subject. Yet obviously their first inquiry should be as to the personnel of the history department. If this be unworthy, the remedy is dismissal. If, on the other hand, it be so composed as to give guarantees of professional competence and honest citizenship, surely this is presumptive evidence that the history courses will be scholarly, truthful and beneficial; and that the choice of textbooks will be at least defensible.

There is a distinct difference in type between high school textbooks on the one hand and university textbooks and works of reference on the other. In the smaller high schools the pupils must necessarily depend largely upon the authorized text, but in university classes proper, no such deference is paid to any one source of information. Several books, and sometimes many books, are assigned for reading, examination and critical comparison with available documents. The development of the critical sense and of the objective attitude is one of the primary duties of the professor toward his students. While the books recommended are the best obtainable for the particular course in question, yet never is any one book followed slavishly or revered as a fetich. Rather does the professor, being very human, take pleasure in pointing out defects in the publications of his seniors: it gives him such a comfortable sense of superiority, especially as the author is not there to answer back.

NATIONALITY UNIMPORTANT.

Nor is the nationality of the author of prime importance. Before the war, historical science was becoming quite international in the higher circles, and frequently it occurred that a special topic in English history was best treated by a French or German author, and the converse might be equally true. In certain periods in general European history, American historians like Henry C. Lea or James Harvey Robinson, were occasionally the recognized authorities. It was for such a reason that Robinson was invited to contribute the article on the Protestant Reformation to the Encyclopoedia Britannica. Writers of his calibre are above sectarian bias or national bigotry.

Accordingly, for our senior university classes we recommend works by authors of several nationalities. The majority are English, but many are French or American. Since the war German scholarship has been under a cloud. Very few students can read either German or Italian, and our library contains only a small number of historical works in these languages, although the great masterpieces can usually be had in translation.

In the preceding [illegible] have been thinking of eight of our history courses. These aim at studying in a mature and accurate manner the periods and movements which combine to form a synthesis of British (including Canadian) and European history, and for which our students are prepared by their earlier and briefer studies in the high schools. I have not yet spoken of History 1, which is intended merely as the completion of the high school work; and it is the text book used by this freshman class which alone has been commented upon in the Legislature. This course consists of two lectures a week by one professor, who gives his interpretation of the whole period, and of "quiz" classes on the textbook conducted by another instructor. It is chiefly in these small "quiz" sessions that the effort is made to cultivate the critical faculty and the historical sense of the students.

ORIGIN OF TEXTBOOKS.

The textbook in use is Robinson and Beard's "History of Europe: Our Own Times" (Ginn and Company, 1921). It treats of European history during the last two centuries, and is the sequel to the volume used for junior matriculation. In view of the startling charges made at divers times and for divers motives against these, as against most other good textbooks, it may be worth while to explain their origin. Over fifteen years ago, the Ontario high schools began to use "A History of Western Europe," by James Harvey Robinson of Columbia University. Today it is still required there for senior matriculation, and is used in Nova Scotia as well. It does not begin until the fall of the Roman Empire; and after a time Prof. Robinson decided to widen its scope by bringing into it the story of the ancient world. For this purpose he secured the collaboration of Professor Breasted, the most eminent Egyptologist of America, if not of the English-speaking world. With the aid of Professor Beard of Columbia, a specialist in economic and industrial history, they brought out their famous "Outlines of European History" in two parts. This was an epoch-making effort in the realm of history textbooks, and this example encouraged H. G. Wells to attempt his bold and fascinating synthesis of human history. Wells has generously acknowledged his debt; others have been less generous. Today the texts of Robinson or of Breasted, Robinson and Beard are used in four Canadian provinces, and many states of the Union. When I recommended the "Outlines" to the education office at Victoria in 1916, I did so because I considered that in scholarship and technique they were the most nearly flawless school histories available.

EFFORTS MADE FOR REVISION.

However, it was found that our junior matriculants could not undertake both volumes, and so they were obliged to leave high school without rounding out the survey of world history so well begun there; to meet such a difficulty Ginn and Company brought out a condensed "General History of Europe" in 1920, but it contained defects of perspective in the concluding chapters, and so could not be adopted. The education office and the history department thereupon proposed revision. The publishers finally decided that they could not afford it unless the three prairie provinces would co-operate with B. C. The education office at once invited the other three provinces to join in forming a revision committee consisting of one professor of history from each province. However, Alberta and Saskatchewan declared themselves satisfied with their own textbook, also by an American author, while Manitoba was turning to a new volume which appeared last summer in Boston. This book appeared to us scholarly and attractive, and altogether admirable for high school purposes, except that the pages dealing with the World War, while just and temperate in tone, naturally set forth America's relation to the struggle in greater detail than a just perspective would warrant. Consequently, the education office suggested revision by the University department of history, and these publishers immediately acquiesced. The details are still to be arranged. My expectation is that within a year a Canadian edition of this new and excellent manual will be announced to replace the Breasted, Robinson and Beard books in our high schools. With this change, the second of these volumes "History of Europe: Our Own Times" will automatically disappear from the freshman programme. Canon Hinchliffe's charges against it were unfair, and earlier charges against it were fantastic; nearly all great textbooks suffer in a similar way. Nevertheless it will disappear, because the period it covers will then be included in the work for junior matriculation.

Canadian citizens may be inclined to ask how it comes that from Atlantic to Pacific the Canadian high schools use American textbooks (by Meyers or Botsford or West or Robinson) for their study of European or world history. May I reply by another question? Why was it that until recently (and even during the war) Canadian theatres used American films almost exclusively? The answer is obvious: Because the Americans alone were supplying both the quantity and the quality.

AMERICAN BOOKS BEST.

And so it is with elementary textbooks on European history. The Americans alone have supplied the quality. The English historians who write the masterly studies we use in more advanced work, have appeared very loath to devote themselves to the arduous and thankless task of writing and illustrating good elementary histories. In 1915, at the request of the late President Wesbrook, I looked into the matter in England. After the war I discussed the question with the British minister of education, H. A. L. Fisher, and with several English professors and publishers. All were agreed that, in scope and scholarship and technique, British high school histories of Europe left much to be desired when compared with similar texts in America. Their explanations were various. My own is as follows: In Britain the government leaves freedom of choice in the matter of textbooks to the local authorities. Consequently these books are produced at a venture, and an eminent historian would have no guarantee against disappointment and loss in case he devoted himself to the task of preparing one. Moreover, the low prices prevailing forbid adequate illustration. Consequently the British manuals are usually produced by authors slightly known and inadequately trained. They are frequently antiquated in style and conception, clogged with dead facts and dates and names, lacking in perspective, as well as in vitality, uninspiring to the average pupil, and altogether inadequate to his needs. Since 1915 we have sought a satisfactory exception to this rule, and certainly we will welcome any happy discovery that anyone may communicate to us. Meanwhile American high school texts produced by historians with an international reputation and with official guarantee hold the field in European history throughout all the provinces of Canada. They are usually adopted by the ministers of education upon the recommendation of professors who are in majority honor graduates of the Oxford school of modern history.

FIELD OF CHOICE RESTRICTED.

If someone were to enquire why Canadian professors do not emulate their American colleagues, I should reply that: (1) Canada has not produced as yet any authority on European history who can compare with Robinson or Breasted, or a dozen other American scholars; (2) that in any case the Canadian constituency is not wide enough to encourage a publisher in a high-class venture; (3) that any manual written truthfully, impartially, in just perspective and in the spirit of the twentieth century, is sure to arouse antagonism in several different ways. Fanatical and active minorities frequently carry more political weight than the sensible and passive majority. They may outrage an author and suppress his book in a given state or province. In the United States that is injurious, but in Canada, where the market is narrower, it is apt to prove ruinous. So Canadian historians are keeping to safer paths in special fields.

Prov. 7.12.22

UNIVERSITY TO BE UMPIRE FOR CHIROPRACTORS

W-13-12-22

VICTORIA, B.C., Dec. 13.—(Special to The World)—It is understood that the select committee which has been considering the arguments of both medical men and chiropractors regarding the practice of chiropractic will recommend to the legislature as a solution of the problem that an examination board composed of an equal number of chiropractors and medical men be appointed by the senate of the University of British Columbia to pass on applications to practise chiropractic and that a referee be also chosen by the senate of the university to act on the board. The committee will recommend that any chiropractor passing examinations set by this board be permitted to practise in the province of British Columbia.

World 1

FIGHT FOR EQUAL FREIGHT RATE IS TO BE CONTINUED

Sun Dec 11 22

Premier Declares Campaign Goes on Until Discrimination Is Wiped Out

LIBERALS TAKE OVER NEW HEADQUARTERS

Large Crowd Attends Public Reception. Legislature Charges Are Aired

Adressing local Liberals on Saturday, with a large attendance from outside centres present at the opening of the new local headquarters, Premier Oliver declared that the provincial government would not budge an inch from the stand it had taken for the equalization of freight rates and would continue the fight until every vestige of discrimination had been wiped out.

The new headquarters, at the corner of Hastings and Granville Street, were taxed to their utmost capacity, Saturday night, on the occasion of the official opening. When the premier declared the premises open, at the close of an address in which he reviewed the work of the Liberal party, every crevice of the large auditorium was occupied, and the passages and doorways filled with members and friends of the party. J. A. Campbell, president of the Vancouver branch of the Liberal Association, occupied the chair.

HOLD PUBLIC RECEPTION

In addition to the premier, there were two members of the cabinet and a number of private members of the legislature present, all of whom spoke a few words with reference to the particular work of the House with which they were more familiarily acquainted. In the afternoon a public reception, held in the club rooms, was attended by many hundreds of people who were introduced to the ministers and members of the House.

THE STEVENS' CHARGES

The premier spoke of attacks made on the Liberal party by W. J. Bowser and Hon. H. H. Stevens, declaring that none of their accusations of wrong-doing made against himself and members of the House had been confirmed.

"I never saw the leader of the opposition so badly beaten as he has been during the present session," the premier said, "and despite the fact that the public accounts have been available for the past month, he has not succeeded in fastening any of the scandals he has accused us with, on either myself or on other members of parliament."

THE P. G. E. RAILWAY

"Mr. Bowser has been forced to admit," stated the premier, "on the floor of the House that, so far as he knew, no agreement existed with anyone for the completion of the Pacific Great Eastern Railway for the sum of $6,000,000. He was also forced to make the statement that he was not responsible for what the Hon. H. H. Stevens may have said on this matter."

THE LIQUOR ACT

The premier devoted much of his speech to the attempts made by Mr. Bowser and Mr. Stevens to fasten some scandal on the government with reference to the Liquor Act and said that, in no single instance, had they succeeded in doing so.

The premier said he was not hostile to the building of a new university at Point Grey, and that as soon as the present session was over men would be put to work on the 3,000,000 acres of land which had been reserved for the purpose of providing funds for this purpose. He said it would provide needed work for the unemployed and would at the same time enable the government to put the land in such shape as to enable it to sell the land to raise money for the building of the university.

Meeting Sir Wilfred Grenfell Chapter, I. O. D. E., home of Miss Chisholm, 436 Fifteenth Avenue West, 4 p.m.

* * *

Linen shower in aid of Victorian Order Home, auspices Y. O. N., at home of Mrs. Edward Davis, 1379 Thirty-third Avenue West.

* * *

Meeting Kitsilano W. C. T. U. at home of Mrs. Stanley Morrison, 3726 Fourth Avenue West.

* * *

Whist drive and dance auspices Division Nine Liberal Association, K. P. Hall, Scott Street and Eighth Avenue West.

* * *

Meeting Silver Cross Circle King's Daughters, 2:15 p.m., at home of Mrs. Charles Mowat, 224 Twelfth Avenue West.

* * *

Meeting of the Ruskin Chapter, I. O. ...

Sun 11.12.22

H COL

WORK TO START ON THE U.B.C. BUILDINGS

Prov 11.12.22

Preliminaries Will Be Commenced at Close of Legislative Session.

Premier Oliver Makes This Announcement at Local Liberal Rally.

Grills Opposition Leader And Supporters on Their Tactics in House.

Will Make Trip to Ottawa Next Month on Freight Rates Case.

When the session of the Legislature concludes the minister of education and the minister of public works will get busy on the preliminary work for the construction of the permanent home of the University. This announcement was made on Saturday evening by Hon. John Oliver at the formal opening of the new Liberal headquarters.

The Premier and several of his ministers spent part of the day inspecting the University acreage, and at the meeting in the evening he devoted a considerable portion of his address to the University question. He defended the action of the government in not having proceeded with the building up to this time on the ground that the cost of construction was 35 per cent. less today than a year ago and for the past few years they had been running financially along the edge of the precipice. During that period, he said, he could not, and dared not, borrow money for their erection.

Conditions were different today, he stated, and now they were in a position to borrow money for such a project. If the government was asked to provide work for the unemployed this winter, he proposed that the available labor be put to work preparing the university lands for sale and use.

He denied that he had ever been hostile to the University project, but in view of the heavy burden of taxation for education and the complaints by the owners of land on whom that burden chiefly lay, he contended that as far as the state was concerned its first duty was to provide a common school education. The government, he claimed, had no right to spend $500 per pupil per term for a university training to a large number of students, many of whom might never utilize it, and at the same time refuse to provide a common education for the children.

GRILLS THE OPPOSITION.

The greater part of the Premier's remarks were devoted to a grilling of the leader of the opposition, and opposition members, for the tactics they had pursued during the session, particularly in regard to their charges against the Liquor Act and its administration, and the operation of the P. G. E. He referred to the tour through the country of what he called the "great trinity of Conservatives" who by "their wild statements and insinuations had led the electorate to expect great revelations of mismanagement, scandal and misdoing by the government."

Even since the House went into session the leader of the opposition had told a Vancouver audience to "watch what he was to unearth in the public accounts committee." The Premier went into details of what had been done during the past few weeks in Victoria, both on the floor of the House and in the public accounts committee, and declared that the opposition had not been able to prove a single one of the charges they had made against the government.

Surrounded with members of the cabinet and private members of the Legislature, and facing a large audience of his staunchest supporters and admirers, the sturdy farmer-Premier, his ruddy complexion showing little effect of the strain of legislative labors, spoke with an eloquence that inspired enthusiasm, which in turn stimulated the speaker to greater oratorical efforts. There was a note of triumph in his voice as he recounted how he had foiled his political opponents and had "out-manoeuvred Bowser" by going "one better" on the tactics of the leader of the opposition. He narrated his victories with manifest satisfaction and great gusto, each incident evoking a fresh outburst of applause.

Prov 11.12.22

GOING TO OTTAWA.

At the close of his address he referred to the fight the Government of British Columbia had made for abolition of the discriminatory freight charges, and declared that it would never cease its efforts till the full difference between the eastern and western freight rates was wiped out. He would go to Ottawa in January to try and secure the equalization of freight charges, and to strive by every means possible to obtain the same rate for the movement of grain westward to the Pacific that was enjoyed in the movement eastward to the Atlantic.

There was a luncheon in the Hotel Vancouver at noon, and in the afternoon a reception was held in the new Liberal rooms. The principal meeting was in the evening when the headquarters' hall was crowded. In addition to the Premier there were also present Hon. W. H. Sutherland, Hon. T. D. Pattullo, and several private members of the Legislature, including Mrs. Mary Ellen Smith, Capt. Ian A. Mackenzie, Mr. J. B. Clearihue, from Victoria, Mr. Kenneth Campbell, Nelson; Mr. H. F. Kergin of Atlin; Dr. K. C. McDonald, North Okanagan; Mr. J. A. Buckham, Golden, and Mr. William Ivel, Victoria.

Mr. R. H. Gale presided at the noon luncheon, calling on each of the private members for short addresses while Mr. J. A. Campbell, president of the City and District Liberal Association, proposed the toast of the government. The Premier, Dr. Sutherland and Mr. Pattullo responded. Unity of the Liberal party and a session of successful work formed the theme of the speeches, supplemented by scathing criticism of the opposition.

"We have had several rows on the floor of the House," said Mrs. Smith, "and I have had to give some of the men a jolly good spanking."

"What about Canon Hinchcliffe?" queried a woman's voice.

"He is one of the men who got spanked, and he is a much better man since, although that is not saying very much," replied the lady member from Vancouver, amidst the laughter of the men and women present.

Mrs. Smith was in a facetious frame of mind, and in one of her sorties into the realm of humor referred to J. A. Buckham, H. F. Kergin, Dr. McDonald and Ian Mackenzie as "the Golden bear, the Atlin moose, the Vernon pippin, and the fiery Highlander from Vancouver."

At the evening meeting Hon. T. D. Pattullo spoke of the necessity for the settlement in the arable lands of British Columbia of a strong and desirable class of agriculturists.

Prov 11.12.22

REPORT AROUSES INDIGNATION OF CHIROPRACTORS

Sun Dec 12 22

(By Sun Staff Reporter)

VICTORIA, Dec. 12.—The chiropractic committee of the Legislature met this morning to draft its report. The Victoria Times today published a rumor that the report would be a compromise recommending an examination board, to be composed of three medical men and three chiropractors, to operate under the auspices of the senate of the University of B.C. Chairman M. B. Jackson, K.C., who was in charge of the committee, protested in the house tonight against the publication of a report before it was presented to the house, but declined to admit that it was accurate.

Chiropractors are expressing indignation at the suggestion of the university senate having any control, as the chancellor, Dr. R. E. McKechnie, was one of the most prominent medical witnesses against the chiropractors.

Sun 12.12.22

GOVERNMENT TO SELL LAND TO FINANCE U. B. C.

W 11.12.22

Attended by an audience that overflowed into the hall and ante chambers of the new quarters, the rally held by the Vancouver Liberal Association on Saturday afternoon and evening, at which Premier John Oliver formally dedicated the new premises, was one of the most successful gatherings in the history of the party. Among other leading speakers were Hon. T. D. Pattullo, Hon. W. H. Sutherland, Mrs. Mary Ellen Smith, H. F. Kergin, J. Buchan, Dr. K. C. Macdonald, Ian Mackenzie, Kenneth Campbell and other Liberal members. Mr. J. A. Campbell, president of the Vancouver Liberal Association, occupied the chair at the evening gathering.

The premier was in splendid form and in his review of the happenings at the present session, took occasion to refer to many matters of importance and also gave some attention to the claims of the opposition, in that connection emphasizing that not one of the charges aired by the opposition had been substantiated in any form.

In regard to the university the premier pointed out that, while the government was ready and willing to grant all the aid it could to that institution, he also emphasized the fact that the government realized at the same time that its first duty was to see no child in the province was deprived of the opportunity of obtaining a common school education.

Arrangements would be made immediately after the session looking to the sale of the 3000 acres of university lands to make possible the building of the university.

In mentioning the financial situation in British Columbia as it affected the people and the government, the premier stated that no province in the Dominion enjoyed a credit that stood so high among the financial houses of eastern Canada and the United States, than did this one. He also drew attention to the fact that in its plans for future development, the government realized that it was possible to build now for 35 per cent. less than it cost about one year ago.

World 11.12.22

PRACTICAL EDUCATION PAYS

Loan Fee B 2

CAREFUL surveys of three representative areas in Indiana, Illinois and Iowa, made by the United States Department of Agriculture, show that farmers with an agricultural college education receive an average income of $463 a year more than the man with a high school education and $979 more a year than the man with only a common school education.

The incomes in every case were derived not from speculation "on the side," but on a straight basis of production.

If a scientifically trained farmer is worth $979 more to himself and an infinitely greater amount to the state, through his training, how much more would the scientifically trained business man be worth than his average untrained competitor?

Nearly 60 per cent. of university graduates eventually go into business.

The establishment of a department of commerce at the University of British Columbia, either by the Government or by private contribution, would afford practical education for that 60 per cent.

It would in time elevate business and business methods as high above present methods, as the motor car is above an old "democrat."

To provide practical training in trade and commerce for business men and potential business men would be to induce as great a prosperity in business as scientific agricultural training has induced in farming.

Sun 13.12.22

DEMANDS MORE AND BETTER SCHOOLS

Prof. Matheson Declares City Has Not Kept Pace With Requirements.

Retiring Chairman of Board Refers to Urgent Needs.

Prov 12.12.22

Trustee Prescott Urges Extension of New Central Heating Plant.

Dr. Nicholson Favors the Establishment of Girls' Technical School.

A policy for school extension worthy of the city was the message Prof. E. G. Matheson, chairman of the School Board, who is retiring to private life after serving two years on the board, urged at the last meeting of the 1922 board, held on Monday night.

"With school accommodation as it is today in Vancouver, our city runs a great risk of finding its school affairs in a terrible muddle should another era of prosperity occur, as is quite possible," warned the retiring chairman. "Unless a building programme is begun at an early date that will provide several hundred additional classrooms in a few years, the next wave of prosperity will find the city with children without classrooms, part time and overcrowded classes and all their evil accompaniments," he said, adding that in school work the building programme should precede, not follow, increases in school population.

Prof. Matheson paid high tribute to the work of Municipal Inspector J. S. Gordon and his staff and recommended that another municipal inspector be appointed at the earliest possible date to assist Mr. Gordon and Mr. Brough.

"The growth of our school system has been quite rapid," he continued. "No provision has been made to meet it by new appointments. There is no outlay, in my opinion, which will produce such a satisfactory return."

FEATURE OF YEAR'S WORK.

The chairman declared that undoubtedly the most important step during the past year was the establishment of a junior high school, as this school offered educational facilities of great value to an important group of boys and girls for whom no provision had hitherto been made.

Trustee J. W. Prescott, chairman of the building committee, in his annual report, showed how the board had submitted estimates to the City Council under the heading of repairs, renewals and maintenance, amounting to $225,525, but that the council was only able to give $96,025. This reduction, he explained, caused curtailment of a great deal of anticipated work and consequently did not tend to raise the standard of efficiency in as far as necessary repairs were concerned. Despite this fact 1800 jobs were undertaken and completed.

Explaining in detail the success of the new central heating plant at Strathcona School, by which pure air is introduced into all rooms as against the old system of heating air over furnaces, Mr. Prescott recommended placing a similar plant at Lord Roberts School, and also at Seymour School. At present old type furnaces are used at these schools, and as the buildings are of wood, and very inflammable, the new plants would greatly eliminate fire hazard, he said, raise the standard of efficiency, and reduce both maintenance cost and the fuel bill.

MAKES RECOMMENDATION.

"Now that we have a plentiful supply of fuel oil at reasonable prices," said Mr. Prescott, "I would recommend the changing of several plants from coal-burning to oil, as I am satisfied great economy can be achieved by such change. When making the change at eight-room schools, I would recommend that sufficient storage provision be provided so as to take care of sixteen and eighteen-room buildings, because the time can not be far distant when the board will have to build further units at several of the buildings."

Prov 12.12.22

The chairman of the building committee also recommended that more efficient and modern plumbing be installed at some of the schools where older types exist, and he urged that the incoming board make provision to meet the recommendations of the city fire department in regard to the purchase of certain fire equipment. He also expressed the hope that the board will soon be able to forego building temporary wooden structures and erect modern, economical fire-proof buildings. In closing, the chairman paid a compliment to Mr. F. A. A. Barrs, the school building superintendent and architect, for his services during the year.

In an exhaustive report in which he reviewed the activities of the board during the year, Trustee Dr. Nicholson, chairman of the management committee, urged upon next year's board the necessity of laying definite plans for the establishment, as soon as possible, of a girls' technical school, offering courses leading to industrial, domestic and professional life.

GIRLS' TECHNICAL SCHOOL.

"As our present technical school for boys grew out of the technical department of our King Edward High School," said Dr. Nicholson, "so we should endeavor, as soon as funds are available to expand the present household arts department of our four high schools into an up-to-date technical school for young women.

"In order that the expansion of technical work may proceed along proper lines, however," he continued, "it seems to me highly desirable that a careful study of technical requirements should be made. To secure such, the Vancouver School Board might well take the initial step in the near future as it has been a pioneer in many lines of educational progress in the work."

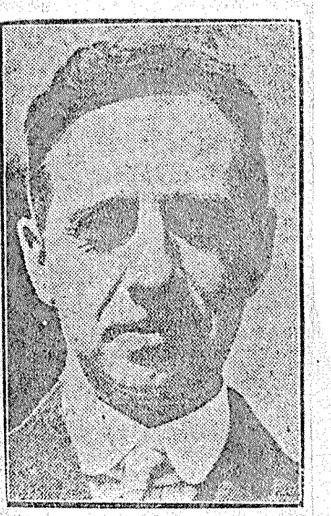
In closing, Dr. Nicholson said:

"To the devotion to duty and untiring zeal of our municipal inspector, Mr. J. S. Gordon, is due, in no small measure, the success of our work during the past year. His counsel, based on wide experience, has been invaluable to us in the consideration of many perplexing problems. We have also found in our secretary, Major B. G. Wolfe-Merton, a conscientious and capable administrator, and in Inspectors McKenzie and Brough, two cultured gentlemen, who formed a most happy connecting link between the teachers and the board.

"Our relations with teachers and parents, throughout the year, have also been invariably so cordial that we can look back upon the year's work with much pleasure."

Chairman Matheson was the recipient of many pleasant expressions of goodwill from his fellow-members on the board. In addition to receiving a vote of thanks for the manner in which he has presided during the year, he was presented with the gavel with which he ruled proceedings.

IS NEW HEAD OF KIWANIS CLUB



DEAN H. J. T. COLEMAN.

Prov 14.12.22

They "Pass the Buck"

SURELY the special committee which has reported on the Chiropractors Bill has been under the influence of some joker. If the committee's report is correctly transmitted it proposes to "settle" this question by having an equal number of doctors and chiropractors meet under a referee.

A meeting of an equal number of chiropractors and doctors in a 24-foot ring with a referee on hand would seem to be a quicker way than to have them meet round a board and continue the fight by word of mouth. This is no settlement; it is an aggravation.

But the real gem of purest ray serene is the recommendation that the gladiators on either side should be selected by the senate of the University of British Columbia. What the Senate has to do with legislation of this kind is not apparent. It was only a few days ago that the government was talking of stripping the University authorities of the right to control the finances of their own institution. Is it now to make amends by creating these same gentlemen a selection committee to pick representatives of warring healing cults to meet in equal numbers under a referee to continue the controversy between the chiropractors and the allopaths. Surely the doctrine of "passing the buck" has never known a more glowing example!

In recommending the Senate of the University of British Columbia instead of the executive of the Street Railwaymen's Union or the Dickens' Society or such other more suitable organization to be the selecting body, the legislative committee was apparently blythely unconscious of the fact that the Chancellor of the University happened also to be the leading opponent of the chiropractors at their own sittings. Indeed the chancellor is a member of the Medical Council which has been pressing the chiropractors' convictions. This curious oversight shows the amazing simplicity of the committee. Unless indeed they did know? But that would stamp them and their report as tricky and one-sided and unworthy of consideration.

The question before the committee was a very simple one. It was, "Shall the chiropractors be given authority similar to other professional bodies to set examinations and regulate their own members?"

Two years ago when the chiropractors asked for such a right the Legislature, on the recommendation of Mr. M. A. Macdonald, K.C. (now counsel for the Medical Council) put them under the Medical Council. Consequently the council has since then been able to launch prosecutions, pocket the fines collected, and at the present moment has secured prison sentences against several of their leading chiropractic rivals who are now awaiting cold cells in Okalla prison for healing the sick.

No one—save the agents provocateur of the Medical Council, seek the services of chiropractors against their desire. Hundreds of people in this city claim to have been cured by chiropractic after all other means have failed. They demand the right to spend their money with whom they wish in the pursuit of health and life. As a matter of fact, more people than voted for all the cabinet in the general election have signed the petition praying for the passage of the Chiropractic bill.

The committee would have earned more respect had it come out flat-footedly in opposition to the chiropractors instead of attempting meanly and trickily to countenance persecution by the Medical Council. It is to be expected that the Legislature will adopt a franker method when this matter which (in the truest of senses) vitally affects many thousands of people, comes for rectification before the whole Legislature.

World 18.12.22

WE AND OUR NEIGHBORS.

The Government of British Columbia has been paying for the maintenance of the University about 80 cents per head of the population. Washington State finance committee has made its recommendation for the next two years for the university at Seattle and the State College at Pullman. These appropriations amount to $1.60 per capita of the population of the state. The State College includes the school of agriculture and part of the work in applied science. Washington made the mistake of dividing the university work between two institutions, which has produced a good deal of duplication and caused conflict of interest and claims.

For the last two years the two schools received $2,162,500 a year For the next two they are to be allowed $2,207,000 a year, of which the university is to receive $1,292,000 and the college $915,000. The university asked for $80,000 and the college $108,000 more than they are to get, but it will be seen that the state pays double the sum per head that is paid by the Province of British Columbia.

KIWANIANS ELECT COLEMAN PRESIDENT

Member of University Faculty Succeeds George Cunningham in Office.

Dean H. J. T. Coleman of the University of British Columbia is the new president of the Kiwanis Club. He was elected to that office today at the annual meeting, succeeding Mr. George Cunningham. Mr. Fred Field was re-elected treasurer and Mr. George Cunningham was elected district trustee.

The new directors are B. George Hansuld, Fred O. Hodgson, Thos. H. Kirk, Walter Leek, George Legate, G. Roy Long, William Rickson, Archie L. Teetzel and Walter W. Wolfenden.

In making the presidential address, Mr. George Cunningham reviewed some of the activities of the club during the past year. These included work in the city beautiful idea, pioneer efforts to have the University housed in permanent quarters, community singing endeavors at English Bay and elsewhere, the introduction of courtesy week in conjunction with the B. C. Electric Company in the city, charitable work on a large scale among needy families, distribution of milk among school children unable to pay for it, efforts towards standardizing the version of "O Canada," now generally used in Canada; work for the under-privileged child, and the establishment of a club morale among the 250 members of the organization.

Mr. Cunningham recommended that an effort be made for better acquaintance within the club, closer harmony with other community service clubs in the city with a view to establishing more of similar organizations in the province and bringing every member into direct contact with the work for under-privileged children. Special thanks were accorded Mr. Harry Nobbs, the secretary, for his faithful assistance during the year; also Messrs. George Hansuld, Walter Wolfenden and Fred Field.

The treasurer's report showed a small balance on hand after an expenditure of nearly $7000 in club affairs, a balance of $884.65 in the relief funds, and about $700 in the milk fund, as well as $214 in the city beautiful fund.

Other chairmen and sub-chairmen of committees who reported were A. E. Foreman of the educational committee, Fred J. Elkins of the publicity committee, Robert Raymond of the business methods committee, Archie Kennedy of the interclub relations committee, Elmer Johnston of the relief committee, James Stables of the membership committee and John Crann of the programme committee.

Prov 14.12.22

The members of the faculty and the student body of the University of California have recently been exercised upon the subject of kissing, and unusual interest has engendered in the subject through the efforts of the university paper to convince the participants in this time-honored form of salute that the library of the University of California is not the place for spooning.

* * *

According to this writer the kiss at one time may have been a sacred rite, but at present it threatens to become as commonplace as the handshake or the slap on the shoulder. But he is by no means opposed to the kiss; his only contention is that "there is a time and place for all things," and that the university library is not the right place. There is the best of grounds for thinking that the custom of kissing will continue.

* * *

Few of the minor circumstances of life irritate me more than having put aside a paragraph or article for future use when something apropos shall occur, the occasion arises and I have lost the article or paragraph. Some months ago I was given an obviously genuine love-letter which had been picked up in the library of our own University (though heaven forbid that I should suggest that those hallowed, booklined halls are used for spooning).

This missive was as passionate as that famous letter (which you view under a glass case at Malmaison near Paris) in which Napoleon sends ten thousand kisses to Josephine, but it was also most amusing. I meant to reproduce it one day (without names, of course) in the Window. And now the occasion arises and I have lost it. If I find it you shall share it. I am sure in these days when Mrs. Patrick Campbell has published George Bernard Shaw's love-letters to her (apparently with the latter's consent) its publication will be no indiscretion. 16/12/22 —N. R.

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MINISTERS TO VIEW UNIVERSITY LANDS

Prov 21.12.22

Inspection Thursday Will Be Followed by Survey Of Subdivision.

VICTORIA, Dec. 20.—Steps towards the establishment of permanent buildings for the University of British Columbia at Point Grey will be taken this week by the government.

Hon. J. D. MacLean, minister of education; Hon. W. H. Sutherland, minister of public works; Hon. T. D. Pattullo, minister of lands, and several government engineers and other officials will visit the Point Grey lands on Thursday for the purpose of studying the situation superficially.

Later, survey work will be done and plans laid for subdividing part of the 3000 acres set aside for University purposes. It is not the government's intention to proceed with the sale of any of the property at present, but within a year it is expected a part of the University property will be placed on the market.

While no definite statement could be secured from the Premier or his ministers, still, it is known that the services of a town-planning expert will be secured, so that the new University district will be up to date.

Prov 21,12,22

University to Give Short Poultry Husbandry Course

Prov 22.12.22

Applications are now being received by the University registrar for admission to the two-weeks' short course in poultry husbandry, which begins on January 9 and closes on January 20. The course will be held on the University Farm at Point Grey, and transportation will be provided by the University.

The lectures will cover nearly everything worth knowing about poultry, including such subjects as incubation and brooding, preparing pullets for egg production and market, breeding and care of breeders, poultry houses, poultry farm management, marketing poultry and eggs, poultry diseases, etc. As only a limited number of students can be accommodated it will be advisable for those wishing to attend to get their applications in early.

Prov, 22, 12, 22

Science Building and Library First Steps in Constructing University

Prov 22.12.22

VICTORIA, Dec. 22.—Hon. J. D. MacLean, provincial secretary and minister of education, announced today on his return from Vancouver with Hon. T. D. Pattullo, minister of lands, and Hon. W. H. Sutherland, minister of public works, that the first step in actual building of the University will be to complete the science building, which is half erected now, then build the library to house the 60,000 volumes which the University has accumulated and to provide study accommodation for the students. After that the construction of the arts building will be undertaken.

Prov 22, 12, 22

The Minister Acted Quickly

THANK goodness at this time, for a minister of public works who can act promptly.

With a large number of men out of work in the city and a university site at Point Grey that needs some clearing for purposes of public access, The World yesterday made the suggestion that orders for clearing work should be issued.

Hon. Dr. Sutherland was in the city at the time. He paid a visit to Point Grey with his engineer, sized up the work that can with profit be done at once, and before he left on the night boat for Victoria, intimated that a decision had been made to open up the work. Formal announcement will be made from Victoria, it is understood, by Hon. A. M. Manson, Minister of Labor.

The work is relief work, but not in the sense of most "relief works," which are merely profitless time-killing tasks given to men in the same spirit that toys are given to children, to keep them out of mischief. The university clearing is needed work which unemployed men can engage in without stigma or without the dispiriting idea that they are merely sent there to kill time.

World, 22, 12, 22

A. M. MANSON TO OUTLINE PLAN OF U. B. C. WORK

World 22.12.22

That an announcement regarding the development of the University lands at Point Grey would be made in a few days by the minister of labor, Hon. A. M. Manson, was the statement made by Hon. Dr. W. H. Sutherland, minister of public works, before leaving for Victoria last night.

With Hon. Dr. J. D. MacLean, minister of education, and Hon. T. D. Pattullo, minister of lands, and several engineers of the departments he had visited the university grounds in the afternoon and it is understood that tentative plans for their immediate development has been agreed upon.

The announcement from Hon. A. M. Manson will also give an idea of the policy of the government for the relief of unemployment in Vancouver this winter, it being the intention of the government to use the unemployed in clearing the grounds under the development scheme.

As far as can be ascertained the present plans are for the opening up of a road from Fourth Avenue or University Avenue, and from which a general scheme will be gradually developed as the lands are sold. Work will start almost immediately.

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"I expect to see work begun by the New Year," stated Hon. Dr. Sutherland, who said that he had conferred with his colleague on the unemployment.

"The work," he said, "will be in the nature of relief work. It will be begun at this time to help take care of the men now out of employment. For that reason I expect to see the rate of pay placed at a point that will not attract men working in camps up the coast to leave their work to come into the city."

The three provincial ministers accompanied Hon. Dr. King, federal minister of public works, to Victoria last night. R. E. Beattie, of the Board of Harbor Commissioners, was also of the party, and will return with Hon. Dr. King on Saturday.

World 22,12,22

SAYS WORK ON U. B. C. IS BEGUN

Steps Taken Here Thursday Mark Start

World 22.12.22

VICTORIA, B. C., Dec. 22.—(Canadian Press)—Yesterday marked the beginning of construction of the University of British Columbia buildings and the development of the university lands at Point Grey, the Hon. J. D. MacLean, provincial secretary and minister of education, announced today on his return from Vancouver with the Hon. T. D. Pattullo, minister of lands and the Hon. W. H. Sutherland, minister of public works.

The first step in actual building will be to complete the science building, which is half erected now, then build the library to house the 60,000 volumes which the university has accumulated and to provide study accommodation for the students. After that the construction of the arts building will be undertaken.

Dr. MacLean explained that the foregoing is the tentative proposal of the government.

Much consideration has to be given to the laying out of the grounds, the location of the various buildings and transportation arteries and connections, Dr. MacLean said.

Sub-division and development of the university land grant at Point Grey will be carried out under Mr. Pattullo. Dr. Sutherland will supervise the construction of the buildings which will come under the public works department. It will not be necessary to wait until the land is sold to get the money for the university work proper as the government has been given the power under the University Loan Act to raise the necessary money.

World, 22, 12, 22

UNIVERSITY CONSTRUCTION.

It should be possible to have the plans and specifications of the first University unit ready for the contractors in a short time. Two or three years ago the University architects prepared a general scheme and estimates for the completion of the unfinished building, and for the erection of other structures then supposed to be sufficient for the commencement of academic work at Point Grey. Several things have happened since then. Attendance has grown faster than was expected and it may be necessary to provide more accommodation than was then proposed. On the other hand the price of most building material has fallen. Some revision of the plans will be necessary even though the government should approve the general design.

If there is a determination to push the work forward construction may be well under way in the early spring. While the cost of the buildings is to be provided by the sale of lots on the Point Grey reservation it is not necessary to wait for the development and sale of the reservation before building begins. On the contrary it would be improvident to sell the lots until purchasers can see for themselves that the University will be beside them. Its neighborhood will be a great attraction and will make Point Grey one of the choice residential districts. Clearing and building may go forward together. It will be remembered that clearing on this reservation was begun by the government two years ago. That work was suspended after a few weeks. But if University construction and land clearing now begin together it will look like serious business.

There is no danger that the University buildings will be ready too soon. Congestion at the hospital site will increase, if that is possible. All kinds of temporary expedients have been adopted in the past, and will doubtless be continued to avoid capital expenditure in the city while the Point Grey work goes forward. But if the staff and students are forced to endure much, and to work at great disadvantage the agony should not be prolonged. Prov 23.12.22

Prov 23,12,22

JOBS FOR 500 MEN AT UNIVERSITY SITE

Prov 30.12.22

Emergency Employment Scheme to Commence on Tuesday Morning.

Land clearing operations on the University site will start the early part of next week, and men will be taken on as fast as the department of public works can provide tools for them. It is expected that there will be employment for 500.

Work will only be given to married men or men who must prove conclusively that they have dependents, and all applications must be made through the Provincial Government employment bureaus.

The first contingent, a small one, will be put to work on Tuesday morning, and it is expected that about fifty men per day can be added to the staff following that.

The University operations, Mr. J. H. McVety, provincial superintendent of the government employment service, explained, is in the nature of emergency work to relieve distress in the district. Both the representatives of the unemployed and municipal councils have impressed on the government, he said, that they did not wish doles, and the government has seized on the land clearing undertaking to place as many married men to work as possible.

The clearing operations are not necessary in connection with the continuation of the University buildings. Enough land has already been cleared for these. At the same time it is generally understood that an early start will be made on the buildings themselves.

Mr. McVety is trying to arrange with the B. C. Electric for a through car service to the end of the line so that workmen will not have to make transfers.

Prov. 30,12,22

PRACTICAL AID TO THE FARMER

NOTHING is more indicative of the practical aid the University of British Columbia is rendering to the farmer than the constant effort to bring the farmer into closest touch with university experimental work.

In conformity with this policy, the department of poultry husbandry is offering a two-weeks' short course to farmers, begininng January 9.

Lectures will be given on the commonest problems of the poultrymen. The poultry farm at Point Grey will be made the scene of laboratory exercises devoted to practical work.

Among the many subjects of intense interest and value to the practical poultryman none will be more important than that touching on marketing and shipping problems.

The very fact that poultrymen will come together for the discussion of such problems will tend to stimulate a new interest that, in itself, is the greatest factor towards solution.

The agricultural industries of British Columbia cannot have too much of this cohesive influence when the greatest problems of marketing are still to be solved.

World 24, 12, 22

HIRE MEN FOR CLEARING WORK

Prov 2.1.23

Labor Will Be Engaged as Fast as Tools Arrive.

Many Applications But Married Men Get Preference.

The New Year opened under favorable auspices for some married men this morning, who have been without employment for some time, a number of them going to work on clearing operations at the University site.

Between fifteen and twenty men were engaged this morning. Tomorrow another twenty-five men will be put to work and twenty-five more on Friday. Beginning next week, it is expected that thirty-five a day will be engaged until 500 have been taken on. The department of public works is supplying the tools and men can not be put on the job quicker than tools arrive for them.

There was no lack of applications. The only qualification necessary is a willingness to work. A man may be a clerk by vocation, or have been following some other occupation other than manual labor, but if he expresses a determination to work to the extent of his ability, the government will give him the opportunity to earn some money until more congenial employment is found.

Only married men or those who can prove beyond question that they have dependents are being engaged. All applications will be received at the Provincial Government employment bureau on Powell street. The rate of wages, it is understood, is forty cents per hour and an eight-hour day.

Other work will soon be forthcoming in the city, including the seawall work at Stanley Park. The federal government is having this work done and the Park Board is now awaiting confirmation from Ottawa before making arrangements for a start on the undertaking. It is probable that about fifty will find employment.

Prov 2,1,23

PROPOSAL TO CLEAR LAND CONDEMNED

Sun 23.12.22

POINT GREY, Dec. 22.—Finding favorable results in the management of other municipalities by the appointment of a municipal manager the Point Grey ratepayers' central executive has decided to take action along those lines with respect to Point Grey and further information is being secured from large cities to be presented to the municipal and provincial authorities.

The council and board of governors of the University of B. C. will be urged by the central executive to oppose the proposal of the government, through Hon. T. D. Pattullo, to clear about 500 acres of the university land, to be sold to finance the building of the institution. A resolution condemning the proposal was passed unanimously.

Sun 25, 12, 22

MONEY GRANTED FOR U. B. C. WORK

W. 3-1-23

VICTORIA, B.C., Jan. 3.—(Canadian Press) — Premier Oliver today put through an advance of $100,000 for the start of work on the University of British Columbia lands at Point Grey. "It will take a lot more than $100,000 to complete the work," the premier said. "This sum is simply to get the work started."

The premier explained that he was rushing the advance through because of the unemployment conditions in Vancouver, which the government is trying to take care of. From 250 to 500 men are being put to work immediately on the clearing work at Point Grey. Orders have been issued by labor officials that none but married men be put on the payroll and preferably those with the largest families.

World 3, 1, 23

ADVANCE $100,000 FOR U. OF B.C. WORK

Prov 3.1.23

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Prov, 3, 1, 23

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MONEY VOTED FOR UNIVERSITY WORK

Jan 4 22 Sun

Government Makes Advance Provision of $100,000 for Clearing of Site

Premier Oliver has announced that a preliminary advance of $100,000 has been put through to make immediate start on work at the U. B. C. lands at Point Grey. This had been done to help out unemployment conditions in Vancouver and district and that from 300 to 500 married men would be put to work at Point Grey at once.

It is expected that the appropriation of this $100,000 will be followed shortly by the flotation of a loan under the University Loan act for the continuance of the work of actually developing the endowment tract and doing construction work on the new buildings. The act authorizes the borrowing of $3,000,000, but no flotation has yet been made, so it is presumed the present $100,000 is charged to unemployment relief temporarily, with the possibility that it may later be made good from the university loan. The first loan will likely be for $1,000,000 or less in order to get the work of construction started, as it is not believed that until the lands have been more thoroughly opened up and developed that a much larger sum could be borrowed on their security at the present time.

Sun 4, 1, 22

UNIVERSITY SURROUNDINGS.

Some two years ago the government consented to increase the grant of land at Point Grey for University purposes, to make the whole area over 500 acres. We believe that this arrangement is now formally confirmed, and that the bounds are about to be finally established.

This grant is, of course, entirely separate from the lands set apart for sale to provide funds for University construction. Clearing of the latter area, begun two years ago, is now resumed and as before will furnish relief employment. Meanwhile the plans must be prepared for the development of this reservation as a select residential property. It has been understood that the advice of a competent landscape architect or town-planning expert would be secured to lay out the lands to suit the contours and scenery, so that the full value of the natural advantages may be offered to purchasers.

The Canadian Pacific Company set the example of this kind of planning in the development of Shaughnessy Heights. It is believed that the company found the adventure profitable. Proximity of the University gives an additional attraction to a district which has almost every other claim to public favor. The University resources will be enlarged by every measure taken to increase the value of these lots, and the whole community will be richer for such an addition to its attractions.

Prov, 5, 1, 22

New University Will Have Site Of 560 Acres

VICTORIA, B. C., Jan. 5.—(Canadian Press)—The University of British Columbia will have a site at Point Grey about 560 acres in extent. This became known at noon yesterday following a conference of university heads with Hon. T. D. Pattullo, minister of lands, at the parliament buildings.

World, 5, 1, 23

DAILY WORLDS BRING 50 CENTS EACH AT LUNCH

W S 1 23

The Vancouver Daily World was selling for fifty cents and better per copy at the Kiwanis "Father and Son" lunch Thursday. Ed. Tepoorten, on the way to the luncheon, picked up a little fellow some years under ten who helps support his family by selling the papers on the street. Taking the boy to the luncheon in place of his own son, who was too young to attend, Mr. Tepoorten told of the poor circumstances of the boy's family and then announced that the boy's papers, nine in all, must be sold before the crowd left the luncheon. Immediately following the close of the programme, there was a rush towards the little chap and change of all denominations was soon flowing into the plate by his side at a tremendous rate.

He was soon "sold out" but the Kiwanians kept buying anyway and quite a tidy little sum was collected by the little fellow before he left "tickled pink" with his luck.

Gives Details of Brother Movement

The lower dining room was crowded by the Kiwanians and their sons and Nelson A. Harkness, the principal speaker, chose "The Relationship Between Father and Son" as his subject. Mr. Harkness, who has made sixty-one addresses on boys' work during the year, stated that "Delinquency does not begin in the boy, but in the father and home, and can be cured only by comradeship between the father and boy. Not the European or world troubles would be the cause of the downfall of the western civilization," said Mr. Harkness, "but the crumbling of the Christian home."

Dean Coleman, the new president, occupied the chair for the first time. Fred Hodgson gave the report of the Big Brothers' Committee for the year. He gave great credit to Nelson Harkness, the secretary of the movement, for its great success. 125 children had been helped, 19 sent to the country, 13 were brought in from the country and homes found in the city so they could receive an education; 11 were found adoption homes, 21 employment and seven under-privileged children were receiving special treatment. A dozen were placed in homes over the Christmas season. The outline of the programme of work by the boys' work committee has been sent to the other Kiwanis clubs in the Northwest and it is expected that others will soon take up the same work.

The musical programme consisted of community singing and three delightful offerings by Miss Della Snider, a local girl whistler. Mrs. Lamb accompanied her on the piano.

World 5, 1, 23

UNIVERSITY SITE COVERS 560 ACRES

Sun Jan 5 23

Assurance has been received by a delegation of university heads from Hon. T. D. Pattullo, minister of lands, that the university grounds at Point Grey will cover approximately 560 acres. A provisional grant covering 29 acres had already been made to the university under a conditional lease. After the conference, which was attended by Dr. R. E. McKechnie, chancellor of the U. B. C., Dean Brock, Dean Clement, Hon. J. D. MacLean, minister of education, E. A. Cleveland, water comptroller, and Surveyor-General Umbach, Mr. Pattullo agreed that the 290 acres should be included in the full grant. The university heads urged that this area would be necessary for the completion of the townsite according to the proposed plans.

Sun 5, 1, 23

Course of Instruction For Dairymen Planned

Prov 8, 1, 23

Recognizing that the manufacturer is an important link between the dairyman and the consumer, the provincial department of agriculture is arranging a dairy manufacturing short course for ten days, beginning February 19. The course will consist of lectures, practical work and experiment, and valuable discussions. The proper grading of cream, scientific testing methods, butter scoring, moisture determination, acidimetry, Pasteurization, neutralizers, creamery accounting and the manufacture of ice cream, are subjects that will be treated through the course.

When the University buildings are erected and fully equipped, it is realized by the government that such a class will be offered there, but in the meantime the department officials are arranging the course with the assistance of the University professors.

Prov 8, 1, 23

WILL INSPECT U.B.C. WORK AT POINT GREY

Prov 9, 1, 23

Mayor Reports on Interview With Members of Provincial Government.

Discussing the work now proceeding at the Point Grey University site, while in Victoria, Mayor C. E. Tisdall told the civic committees Monday that cabinet members had informed him that up to last Thursday 930 men of families needing work had been registered for this employment through the government office. The mayor suggested to the aldermen that in order to gain first-hand knowledge of what was going on, the City Council should visit the works. An aldermanic jaunt to Point Grey will therefore be arranged for Wednesday or Thursday.

Some discu sion ensued when it was stated that starting this week wages had been cut from 40c to 35c an hour. Mayor Tisdall said the question of wages, as the government was paying the costs, was one solely within government control.

While in Victoria, Mayor Tisdall also took up with Hon. Dr. Sutherland, minister of works, the question of road improvement between Vancouver and Port Moody. It had been decided to make this work a two-year job instead of the three-year job originally intended, said his worship.

Much work had been completed already, a good base or bottom being provided, together with considerable beneficial ditching. Planking was being rapidly removed, and when completed this road would be a good main artery through to Maple Ridge, he said.

Prov 9, 1, 23

COUNCIL TO SEE UNIVERSITY WORK

Sun Jan 9 23

As the city council is planning to carry out an inspection of the work being done on the university site on Thursday afternoon, it has been decided to hold the first meeting of the police commission at 10 a.m. on Thursday instead of 2 p.m., the scheduled hour. The aldermen are desirous of becoming conversant with the working conditions at Point Grey as many of the unemployed of the city expect to be given work there.

Sun 9, 1, 23

UP TO FACULTY TO DECIDE ON NUMBERS

Prov 10-1-23

Then Science Building Will Be Completed, Says Dr. Sutherland.

No contracts for the erection of buildings on the University of British Columbia site at Point Grey will be let until the faculty decides upon the numbers that can be accommodated in the Science Building, the concrete skeleton of which is already in place, according to Hon. Dr. W. H. Sutherland, minister of public works, who is in Vancouver.

"When the public works department knows how many students can be accommodated in this partly-finished building, it will be possible to lay out our work and call for tenders for others," said Dr. Sutherland. "The completion of this building will be the first work done."

It will not take long to do this structure, he believes. In fact, it can be made ready for the reception of classes next September if necessary, he thinks.

In company with Mr. P. Philip, public works engineer, Dr. Sutherland has come over to inspect work now in progress at the Essondale Mental Hospital. The government is building a reinforced concrete addition of some size at this institution.

Prov, 12, 1, 23

MANY ATTENDING SPECIAL LECTURES

Prov 12-1-23

Farm Economics, Poultry Husbandry and Agronomy Subjects of U.B.C.

Poultrymen from practically every section of the province are included in the class of sixty-one who have this year enrolled at the University of British Columbia for the short course in poultry husbandry, offered between January 9 and 20. Of the sixty-one attending the lectures, forty are from the suburbs of Vancouver and vicinity The remainder come from the Okanagan, Salmon Arm, Canoe, sections of the Lower Mainland and Vancouver Island. Included in their number are men who are comparative novices in the poultry game and others who enjoy a province-wide reputation. Lectures are given at the University site in Point Grey and are under the supervision of E. A. Lloyd, B.S.A.

There will also be offered this year for the first time in the history of the short course, a series of lectures on farm economics. These lectures will run concurrently with the dairying course and will be given by Dr. T. H. Boggs, head of the department of economics at the University, and Dean F. M. Clement, who is a recognized authority on the economic problems of the farmer.

This course is planned particularly for the secretaries and other officers or their representatives of the United Farmers' clubs, farmers' institutes and other similar farmer organizations in the province. Farm management, marketing, farmer movements, agricultural and general economics will form the basis of the lectures.

The Faculty of Agriculture of the University of B.C. announces a short course in agronomy and animal husbandry, extending from January 22 to February 3, under the direction of Prof. H. M. King and Prof. P. A. Boving. There will be no special entrance requirements and no examinations; the course forms a part of the programme of seven weeks' short courses arranged by the Faculty of Agriculture.

There will be an average of five lectures a day and one day each will be devoted to the consideration of beef cattle, sheep and swine, clover, Ayrshires and Jerseys, potatoes, Holstein-Friesians, silos, draft horses, seed-growing, Guernseys and crop-judging. The lectures will be conducted by the staff with the assistance, in some instances, of practical men engaged locally in the particular branch being dealt with.

Prov 12.1.23

"JOKER" IN CHIRO BILL DISCOVERED

WALTERS

Impossible to Live up to the Qualification Clause in Act

Ha-ha! ha-ha! There is a "joker" in the bill recently passed by the legislature at the instance of the Medical Council in order to deal with the chiropractors.

Funny thing is that the chiropractors are as much amused at the presence of the "joker" as anyone. They have been pausing at intervals all morning between adjusting subluxations of the vertebrae to chortle.

Counsel for the chiropractors, Mr. Gordon S. Wismer, was the discoverer of the funny little gentleman in the bill. Mr. Wismer disclaims all responsibility for its presence; says that he was not called into counsel at the time the parliamentary committee conferred with counsel for the medical men in regard to the drafting of the clause and in fact says that the clause was drafted after he had submitted evidence which should have made it impossible.

It will be recalled that the Medical Act was amended to provide that an examining board for the chiropractors should be formed composed of three doctors and two chiropractors. Two of the doctors and two of the chiropractors were to be selected by the Senate of the University of British Columbia and examinations held within three months of the passage of the bill.

The section, however, stipulated that the qualification for the chiropractor members of the board shall be "duly qualified chiropractors of a recognized school or college of chiropractic and for the purpose of this act a recognized school or college of chiropractic shall be deemed to be an institution which teaches a residence course of three years of six months or more."

The ordinary "year" in academic institutions is seven months. But in the chiropractic schools the "term" is six months. And the terms are continuous. Therefore the "three terms are covered in eighteen months and a chiropractor with the qualification required by the new act—who has had a residence course of three years of six months each or more—is said to be an impossibility to find.

TUITION MUST BE CONTINUOUS

The reason for the continuous course is sai dto be that extraordinary strength and dexterity and sensitiveness in the fingers must be developed and the students would lose this if the tuition was not continuous. If a chiropractor goes away for a lengthy holiday he has to go back to school to develop his "touch" before resuming practice.

In a letter addressed to the senate of the university Mr. Wismer has pointed out that there is no one eligible to sit on the board of examiners as a chiropractor. He adds:

"I say that I acted as counsel for the chiropractors before the select committee of the legislature which investigated chiropractic just previous to the passage of the section in question, but, properly enough no doubt, I was given no opportunity of reading and considering the section before it was passed, and I am only now in a position to point out what seems to me to be simply another evidence of the impracticability of the solution of the chiropractic problem offered by this amendment.

"It is to be regretted that neither myself nor any of my clients were given an opportunity at the time the section was drafted of calling attention to the apparent error, as it must be presumed that there was no deliberate intention on the part of the Medical Association to make the section unworkable in this respect."

MUST AWAIT NEXT SESSION

Asked as to what will be the result of the situation Mr. Wismer gave the opinion that matters must continue in statu quo until the legislature meets again.

"The legislature has clearly laid down the specific qualifications for the examiners. Neither the Medical Council nor the University Senate has any power to vary those specific qualifications. If the senate cannot find men who possess these qualifications well what can they do? They are asked to perform an impossible thing."

In the meantime the chiropractors are not worrying over the question as to whether the "joker" is accidental or on purpose. They are keeping on with their work and indulging in a quiet chuckle now and then.

Wmcd

UNIVERSITY CONSTRUCTION.

Two years ago the University board of governors submitted to the government a revised scheme of construction at Point Grey. It was calculated to meet immediate requirements at the least cost. This plan proposed the completion of the structure commenced before the war, the erection of another permanent fireproof building for the library and for offices where records would be kept. The remainder of the accommodation for classrooms, students' residences, dining-halls and other purposes would be provided in frame buildings called temporary, but substantial enough to last twenty to thirty years. Details of these buildings, giving their number, floor space, their several purposes and the estimated cost were worked out by Messrs. Sharp & Thompson, the University architects. They were prepared on the basis of attendance, which is now known to be too small.

On the other hand construction costs are now lower and a larger programme might be carried out for the same money.

There were, in fact, two plans, one more expensive than the other, providing for a larger proportion of solid and permanent construction. Both schemes gave more attention to utility than to appearance. They modified the specifications of the large building under construction by providing for a temporary finish in concrete instead of the elaborate stone facings of the original plan. The permanent finish was to be added when the province could afford it.

In considering the policy of university construction the government has before it the original and rather ambitious pre-war programme. The minister of public works has also the more modest post-war proposition. There is a nucleus in the skeleton of the large science building, a substantial piece of work, which could not now be placed there at the price paid for it.

Some will argue that since University land is to be pledged or sold to pay for these buildings they should all be permanent structures. But according to both schemes the larger part of the outlay would be for solid structures. There is no doubt that the growth of the University will require additional buildings before many years. If these are permanent the amount of money expended on wood would in the end be relatively small and the difference in cost would save enough in interest to pay for the temporary buildings in ten or twelve years. The University establishment would be more impressive in appearance if it were all in stone. But it is far better to lose something in impressiveness than to delay construction much longer. Rapid planning and energetic construction will be needed if University classes are to be opened at Point Grey in the autumn of 1924 or even in 1925.

Prov 14, 1, 23

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COUNCIL INSPECTS U.B.C. GROUNDS

Nearly 200 Men at Work—Rate of Pay Is Debated.

Led by Ald. W. R. Owen and Ald. R. P. Pettipiece, the council and civic officials paid a visit to the University site at Point Grey on Thursday afternoon to make a personal investigation into the working conditions of the 175 men who have been employed by the Provincial Government to clear land there. Mayor C. E. Tisdall visited the site earlier in the day, having another engagement in the afternoon.

The aldermen found the men busy slashing the underbrush and doing the preliminary work of cutting. There are about 175 employed, and the wages were cut on Saturday from 40 cents an hour to 35. Special B. C. E. R. cars take the men to the end of the Tenth avenue car line, from which point they walk the two miles to the site. They must be at work at 8 o'clock.

"We get half an hour for lunch and knock off at 4:30," explained one of the men when questioned by Ald. Pettipiece. "That makes $2.80 for an eight-hour day, but it takes more than an hour to get out in the morning, and more than an hour to get back at night. Many of us have to leave home at 6 o'clock, and don't get back until 6:30 at night."

A number of the men who live in South Vancouver ride to the site in a large truck, which takes them all the way from the Municipal Hall to their work, and calls for them at 4:30 o'clock. They pay 25 cents return fare. Those who use the street car pay 14 cents return fare.

"Would conditions be improved if bunk-houses were erected out here and the men boarded?" asked Ald. Owen.

"They are practically all married men and would rather go home," answered the foreman, who showed the aldermen over the site. This opinion was endorsed by most of the men who were asked if they would board at the site.

A bunk-house is in the course of erection, and it is expected that about thirty men who wish to board there will be accommodated in two weeks' time. The weather of late has been unfavorable, according to the men, and working conditions very poor. Their work is all outside.

"I think the government should have left the wage at 40 cents an hour," declared Ald. H. E. Almond. "It is not a very big wage anyway, but in view of the fact that they have to do a half-hour's walk before and after their day's work they are entitled to something better than 35 cents."

All the men are married and many have families to support. They are paid every two weeks.

"It's a miserable wage," declared Ald. Pettipiece, "and I think that it is poor policy at any time to take it out of the fellow who is down."

Ald. T. H. Tracy, Ald. Fred Rogers, Relief Officer George Ireland, City Engineer Fellowes and City Comptroller Pilkington also visited the site. Ald. Scribbins and Ald. Gibbens did not make the trip.

Province 12,1,23

Dairymen Will Hold Convention

Sun Jan. 14 23



P. H. MOORE, president of B. C. Dairymen's association.

NEW WESTMINSTER, Jan. 13.—Several hundred stockmen of British Columbia will be visitors in the Royal City next week, when the B. C. Dairymen's association will hold its 1923 annual convention in the city hall, Tuesday and Wednesday, January 16 and 17. P. H. Moore of the Colony farm, Essondale, is president, and H. Rive of the department of agriculture, Victoria, the secretary.

Mayor T. S. Annandale will welcome the delegates at 9:30 Tuesday morning. This will be followed by the president's address and business matters until the arrival of the Chilliwack train, when the dairymen will visit the Colony farm, calling at the Swift plant en route. Members of the New Westminster Automobile association, the Kiwanis club and the Retail Merchants' association will join in providing motors for the conveyance of the delegates.

If the return to the city is early enough the convention members will accompany Ald. D. E. Mackenzie, secretary of the R. A. and I society, to the Kiwanis club luncheon. An address on "Importance of purebred sires in increasing production of a grade herd," by W. H. Hicks, superintendent of Dominion experimental farm, Agassiz, will open the afternoon programme, followed by another address on "The management of the dairy herd," by E. L. Westover, western representative of the American Guernsey club, Portland, Ore. Committee meetings and dairy movies will fill in the evening.

BANQUET TO BE HELD

Four addresses will precede the reports of committees and resolutions, these being: "Transmitting powers of purebred sires as shown by the R. O. P.," by W. M. Fleming, district agriculturist, Duncan; "Vegetables for the dairy table," by Professor P. A. Boving, department of agronomy, University of B. C.; "Mineral and vitamine deficiency," by Dr. E. A. Bruce, Dominion pathologist, Agassiz, and "Record of performance work," by C. S. Wood, chief inspector, C.N.R.P., livestock branch, Ottawa. A complimentary banquet will be tendered to the visitors, Wednesday night, by the R. A. and I. society and the Retail Merchants' association.

After the banquet the convention will divide itself into at least five meetings. The largest will be in the T. J. Trapp Technical school, where Nels Nelson, president of the R. A. and I. society, will present to A. M. McDermott and his winning boys' stock-judging team at the Provincial exhibition, the silver cup trophy, awarded by the B. C. Stockbreeders' association, and the three gold medals.

OFFICERS TO BE ELECTED

Four stockbreeders' meetings and election of officers will be held. Holstein men will gather in the council chamber of the city hall, with Ayrshire enthusiasts upstairs in the board of trade rooms. Guernsey and Jersey breeders will hold their respective meetings in the R. A. and I. rooms. A prelude to the convention will be the B. C. Fairs' association meeting here tomorrow.

Sun 14,1,23

barley— 59⅝

U.B.C. WILL HAVE LIBRARY

Sun Jan 12 23

Hon. Dr. Sutherland Annouces Plans for Building at New Site

A permanent stone library building, completion without the stone facing of the present science building, and a group of frame buildings good for 25 years, is the immediate programme for the construction of the University of B. C. in Point Grey, according to announcement made by the Hon. Dr. W. H. Sutherland, minister of public works, yesterday after a visit to the site.

The minister expressed himself as pleased with the progress being made on the clearing operations begun about 10 days ago. In explaining the details of the construction programme he said that a permanent building for the library was deemed absolutely necessary to preserve the 50,000 valuable volumes contained therein.

TEMPORARY EXTERIOR

The solution of what is to be done with the Science building has not quite been reached, he said. Two reports are required. One is from the government architects as to the weatherproof qualities of a temporary stucco exterior for the building in place of the permanent stone facing which will come later. The other is from the faculty of the university as to what accommodation the building, when finished will afford.

Upon this latter report depends also, Dr. Sutherland said, the nature and extent of the frame buildings which are to be erected. Efforts will be made to have the Science building accommodate as many departments of the university as possible and according to the number and nature of those that are not so accommodated will the additional buildings be planned.

Definite plans will be laid for the work as soon as these reports are received and activities should be in full swing this summer, the minister stated.

WORK FOR UNEMPLOYED

Members of the city council, in company with A. J. Pilkington, city comptroller, and F. L. Fellowes, city engineer, also visited the university site yesterday to become acquainted with working conditions and it is expected that many unemployed men, now being cared for by the city, will be given land-clearing work there.

There were about 170 men clearing land on Tenth avenue on the boundary of the university site, the aldermen said.

LABOR STANDPOINT

Ald. R. P. Pettipiece, labor representative on the council, stated the working conditions were unsatisfactory from the labor standpoint. "The men are receiving 35 cents per hour or $2.80 per day, out of which they must pay 14 cents per day car fare, and they have to walk two miles from the end of the car-line. One group of men from South Vancouver has hired a truck to take them to the university site for which they pay 25 cents per day each," he said. "It takes two hours to get there by street car and walking, so that the men are really working twelve hours per day instead eight."

Sun 12,1,23

MORE READERS OF PUBLIC LIBRARY

Chairman of Civic Library Committee Reports on Increase in Service to Citizens

The Carnegie public library is catering to a steadily increasing number of readers, Ald. D. E. MacKenzie, chairman of the library committee, reported at last night's public meeting in the city hall. The total book circulation for the year has totalled more than 60,000 copies, the circulation per month running from 3500 in the summer period to as high as 6500 some winter months. The number of registered readers has increased during the year over 600.

All departments have been well patronized, but the demands on the fiction department have been increasingly heavy. In January last the number of books of fiction taken out by adults reached 3544, and by juveniles 771. Periodicals are also in great demand, the circulation being as high as 300 in a month. In the other departments, books of science and history have been popular, and there is an increase in the circulation of books of an educative nature.

The repairing of books, particularly books of fiction, is a task of some magnitude, the alderman pointed out. Books repaired run as high as two to three hundred a month, which necessarily takes a good deal of the time of the librarian and her assistant, and is the result of a very large number of books being still in use which otherwise would have to be discarded.

"This year the book accessions to the library have totalled 1268 volumes," Ald. MacKenzie stated, "a larger number than any two previous years combined in the recent history of the library. This splendid increase is due not only to the purchases but to the donations from the citizens as a result of the Book Week campaign initiated by the Local Council of Women. Donations from the local council numbered 410 books, from the Kiwanis as an organization 208 books and from individuals 101 books. In addition, as a contribution to the Book Week campaign, the University of British Columbia, through the librarian Mr. John Ridington, B.A., contributed 85 very valuable volumes of works in history, philosophy and literature, and members of the Board of Trade a set of the Encyclopaedia Britannica, 29 volumes. These donations of 833 books have contributed to improving the library very greatly and have enhanced the educational value of this institution to the citizens at large.

"At the commencement of the year the council appointed what is known as the book selection committee, consisting of His Honor Judge F. W. Howay, Mr. J. W. Creighton and Mr. J. W. Cunningham, with the request that they take in hand the selection of all books which they considered were most needed and beneficial, keeping their expenditure within the amount appropriated by the council. This committee has been exceedingly active, and too much praise cannot be given them for the great assistance they have rendered throughout the year. In making their selection due consideration was given to the quality of the book to be purchased, more particularly with a view of having books placed in the library that would be valuable for many years to come, as well as taking care of the requirements of the lighter side of reading.

Columbian 15,1,23

CENSURE MOTION NOT ACTED UPON BY CITY COUNCIL

W 16/1/23

Twice during Monday's council meeting applause from the crowded spectators gallery rang through the council chamber, and twice Mayor Tisdall called the demonstrators to order, regardless of the fact that on the second occasion it was his own utterances that were being applauded vigorously.

Alderman Pettipiece was the recipient of the first round of applause after he had urged that the city register a protest with the provincial government at the cutting down of the scale of wages paid at the University site at Point Grey where clearing operations are being carried on as a relief measure.

His motion to this effect was made when a letter asking the council to take action in the matter had been read. The letter was from one of the men employed on the work.

"The very least we can do is to register our protest against the wage they are paying," he said. "If the provincial government is going to cash in on the necessity of these poor devils who are forced by circumstances to go out there and work, the city should show that it is not a party to it at least. It is an insult to men to take advantage of the fact that they are jobless and have wives and families to support and to offer them a wage that even the official labor gazette says is not even a living wage for bare necessities. They are paying them $2.80 per day and they have to pay their carefare out of that. The government agreed to open up public works, and I would rather see them paying a decent wage with the city paying one-third than to see present conditions."

Applause from the spectators caused the mayor to call repeatedly for order.

Ald. Crone seconded the motion to protest, but Ald. Scribbins thought that as the government was handling the work alone at no expense to the city, and was merely attempting to relieve the unemployment situation it was going a bit too far for the council to pass practically a vote of censure.

NOT GOOD

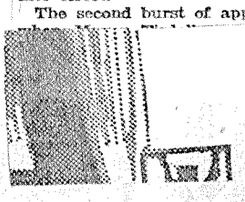
POLICY TO INTERFERE

Ald. Owen also thought it was not good policy for the council to interfere. He fully sympathized with the workers but pointed out that the government was responsible to the people just as much as the council, and if they were doing the best they thought they could do he did not favor the passage of a censorious motion.

Ald. Scribbins thought that as the majority of the men were from outside municipalities it was up to their own representatives to look after them. He understood very few men actually from Vancouver were employed, while Ald. Rogers pointed out that if the city criticized too harshly the government might close down the work and tell them to carry on their own relief works.

Ald. Crone stated there was no attempt at censure. It was merely a protest at the rate of wages paid, and on this understanding the motion carried and the department of public works will be notified that in the opinion of the council the wage is not sufficiently high to stand the five cents per hour reduction recently put into effect.

The second burst of applause came



World 16,1,23

WAGES OF WORKMEN ON U.B.C. GROUNDS

Prov 16.1.23

City Council Asks Provincial Government to Reconsider the Scale.

"The very least we can do as a City Council is to protest against the 'measley' wage being paid by the government on the University job. I therefore move that we send a letter asking the authorities at Victoria to reconsider the wage scale."

This was the view of Alderman R. P. Pettipiece at the council meeting on Monday afternoon.

Alderman P. C. Gibbens and W. R. Owen objected. They believed it would be, in effect, a vote of censure on the government. While they agreed that working conditions there were not of the best, yet they reminded their colleagues on the council that the government undertook the work at its own expense, thereby relieving the municipalities of considerable cost.

Alderman Fred Rogers thought the proposed action might result in the government abandoning the work and throwing the situation back on the municipalities. Alderman Fred Crone did not wish to hamper the government, but he did not consider 35 cents an hour a working wage.

Alderman Pettipiece said that if his motion could be construed as a protest he liked it the more.

By a vote of five to three, the City Council decided to write the government, asking that the wage reduction be reconsidered. In addition, Mayor Tisdall was authorized to make arrangements, through the purchasing agent, if necessary, to purchase and supply to residents of Vancouver engaged on the work such slickers, rain hats and rubber boots as may be necessary. These would be supplied at actual cost, the price to be deducted from payroll totals in installments.

Prov 16,1,23

Asks City To Buy Boots For Workers

W 15+1+23

Asking the council to use its efforts to have the provincial government reconsider the recent wage reduction at the University site clearing operations, and also requesting that the city or some other organization purchase a quantity of rubber boots, slickers, etc., to be resold to the men at work there at cost price, J. R. Hamilton has written a letter to Mayor Tisdall which will be referred to the council today.

In the letter it is stated that the rubber boots and slickers asked for could be provided and the cost deducted from wages at so much per week, as it would be impossible for the men to pay the entire cost in one payment.

World 15,1,23

I.O.D.E. Protests Use of U. B. C. History Textbooks

W 16, 1 2

The announcement that the various Vancouver I.O.D.E. chapters had contributed nearly $1000 to the War Memorial schemes of the order since October 1, evoked considerable enthusiasm at the regular monthly meeting of the Municipal Chapter held in the Navy League building on Monday afternoon. Mrs. O. L. Boynton, first vice-regent, presided and will assume the duties of acting regent until the annual meeting, following the recent resignation of Mrs. E. J. Enthoven. This amount, which totalled $960.20, included an Armistice Day thanksoffering from local chapters of $589.85.

A resolution from the Seaforth Chapter, I.O.D.E., urging the Municipal Chapter to bring before the Provincial meeting to be held on Wednesday in Victoria the matter of the history text book now in use at the University of British Columbia elicited a storm of protest with regard to this misleading compilation of facts relating to the Great War. The feeling was expressed that as Daughters of the Empire the members of the order would not be true to their ideals if they did not see that a right and proper history was taught in the schools and university. It was considered better not to teach a history of the war at all than to teach a version which was but a "glorification of the United States, and in which the name of Canada was only mentioned twice." The resolution calling the Provincial Chapter's attention to an editorial on the subject appearing in a recent issue of a Toronto paper and asking that body to take immediate action was heartily endorsed.

Mrs. R J. Sprott gave a verbal report of the recent children's fancy dress ball of which a final financial statement has not yet been completed. As convener of the Navy League committee, Mrs. Sprott explained the work being accomplished on behalf of the boys of the Navy League by the members of this committee. In this connection, Mr. Treby Heale, of the Navy League, also spoke, asking the co-operation of the order and its friends in a series of four concerts to be given at the Navy League in aid of the moving picture fund. The initial concert will be given on Wednesday evening.

Mrs. Sprott also announced that a bridge in aid of the Navy League will be held on January 31 in the Cosy Corner Tea Rooms.

The acting regent called the attention of the members to the revised constitution and the new rules governing annual reports from primary chapters, page 36, section 15. With regard to donations from chapters for the Amputation Club the regents were instructed to have these cheques marked with the specific purpose for which they were intended and to have all cheques on behalf of the club's rent made payable to the municipal treasurer and in her hands before the first of each month.

It was also announced that application had been made to the mayor for May 19 as the order's annual flag day and that the Rainbow Chapter would entertain at tea at the home of Mrs. W. H. Lewthwaite, 2586 Eton Street, on January 30.

World 16, 1, 23

U. B. C. WAGE RATE TO BE PROTESTED

Sun 17/1/23

R. H. Neelands, M.L.A., was re-elected president of the Trades and Labor council by acclamation at the annual meeting last night. Sam Smylie was elected vice president after a close contest with Ald. R. P. Pettipiece. P. R. Bengough was re-elected secretary and Ben Showler treasurer. Mrs. W. Mahon was chosen as sergeant-at-arms. The members of the new executive are as follows: T. Nixon, C. McDonald, James Hale, C. Dunn. Delegate Hey is the statistician for 1923.

James Nixon and G. H. Hardy were elected to the unemployment committee and P. R. Bengough and Mrs. Mahon to the Hospital board.

The election of an editorial board for the Federationist was laid over until a report is received from the executive.

A delegation of street railwaymen laid their view on the affiliation question before the meeting.

A motion was passed protesting against the 35 cent wage rate paid by the government to men working on the university site.

Dr. A. S. Munro and Dr. Lyle Telford placed the views of the Medical association concerning the action of the C. P. R. in advertising for doctors who are not members of the association, before the council.

UNIVERSITIES TO INCLUDE COURSE IN EXPORT TRADE

Sun Jan 1923

Great Opportunity for B. C. to Follow Suit and Turn Out Experts

By GENEVIEVE LIPSETT-SKINNER
Special Correspondent of The Vancouver Sun

OTTAWA, Jan. 16.—It is interesting to note that the University of Toronto and McGill university are both conducting extension courses in export trade this month. When one recalls the earnest advocacy of education along these lines urged by The Sun, it is gratifying to record a move in the right direction.

The anxiety of the men of Canada for a course of this particular nature is evidenced by the fact that at Toronto more than twice as many students as were expected registered. One can learn a lot in a few weeks if one wants to.

PROMINENT OFFICIALS

It is particularly fortunate that the assistance of several men who have had practical experience in foreign markets could be secured by these eastern universities. W. J. Egan, Canadian trade commissioner at Cape Town; G. R. Stevens, Canadian trade commissioner at Kingston, Jamaica, and P. W. Ward, who holds a similar position at Singapore, happen to be in Canada at this time, and they will take a prominent part in the series of lectures and demonstrations which is to be conducted by officers of the commercial intelligence service, an important division of the department of trade and commerce.

One of the greatest factors in success is knowing how to find the best market for what one has to sell. It matters not whether one sells fish or talent. Canada is a country which produces material things in abundance, yet it is a strange anomaly that all our great and near great universities have been so busy turning out hordes of engineers and lawyers whom with our population it is impossible to find employment for. Not one has had the vision to specialize in export trade.

B. C. OPPORTUNITY

There is an outstanding opportunity beckoning to the University of British Columbia to become the great seat of learning for those who would become experts at export trade. With boats plying between the Port of Vancouver and the Orient, to say nothing of the cargoes carried south through the Panama canal and north to Alaska, a course in export trade could be made a real living issue. That there are numbers of ambitious young men who are interested in the subject is attested by the rush of students to take advantage of the short courses of the two eastern universities.

Sun 17/1/23

BOOK MADE GOOD CITIZENS, BUT NOT OF CANADA

W 17, 1 23

After pointing out that one of the primary needs of education in B. C. was to make the child into a good loyal and upright citizen of the British Empire, Canon Hinchliffe, of Victoria, in a lecture to the Child Welfare Society Tuesday night at the city hall, stated that some of the text books at present used in the province made good citizens of our youth for other countries than our own. He gave quotations both from the history now in use in the University of British Columbia and the text book used prior to it which has been discarded, and charged that the present textbook was very much Americanized.

Another thing which should be eliminated, said Canon Hinchliffe, was the continual change in text books which is proving a regular gold mine for American publishers.

Mr. Hinchliffe stated the money of the province should be spent primarily on those worth while, rated by ability, ambition and the possibility of their using their education for the betterment of our own B. C.

First should come selection, then before sawing up or education takes place, it should be decided wherein the child would have his best chance when he left school for was it no use to educate a boy to be a civil engineer when he would never be able to use that training. Conditions should be equal for all, both as regards financial conditions and geographical locations, said Mr. Hinchliffe.

World 17, 1, 23

School Histories Not Unpatriotic States Principal

Pw 18.1.23

Major King Refutes Statements Of Canon Hinchliffe—Urges Parents to Read Books.

Major King, principal of the General Gordon School, explained the new system of grading at a meeting of the General Gordon Parent-Teacher Association on Wednesday afternoon. He also refuted the implication of Canon Hinchliffe at a recent meeting to the effect that the history books in use in the public schools of the province are tending to make good citizens for other nations than our own. Major King asked all parents to read the history books used in the schools, stating that he had never found anything unpatriotic in them.

Mrs. F. M. Richardson presided, and it was decided that a series of small informal gatherings should be held at the homes of different members each month for the purpose of raising funds. The membership convener reported a membership of 131, and the treasurer a bank balance of $69.64.

Mrs. Vandervort presented the School Board report, and Mrs. Scott Barber that of the Child Welfare Association.

A letter was read from Mrs. Paget thanking the association for its sympathy and thought in her bereavement. Another letter was from Major King, on behalf of the teachers of the school, thanking the association for its kindness in further beautifying the teachers' room.

Three numbers given by the children included a chorus by the pupils of Miss Bossom's room; a piano solo by Margaret Muirhead, and a dialogue, "Alice and the Queen of Hearts," by Alma Stewart and Barbara James.

The next meeting will be held in the evening.

Prov 18, 1, 23

Child Welfare Society Hears Canon Hinchliffe

Members Listen to Stirring Address on Education—History Text Book at University Criticized—Mayor Tisdall a Speaker—Mr. A. Capon to Guide Activities.

Prov 17.1.23

A STIRRING ADDRESS on education in the Province of British Columbia was delivered by Canon Hinchliffe at the annual meeting of the Child Welfare Association in the City Hall on Tuesday evening, during which he referred to the histories in use in the province as tending to make good citizens for other nations rather than for our own. In particular he spoke of the history of the war now in use at the University of British Columbia and quoted a number of paragraphs in illustration of his contention that it was inclined to distort the part played by the British Empire in the Great War. He also quoted from a history text book in use in 1921, which he said was much fairer, but had been discarded by the university authorities. At the conclusion of the address, Prof. Mack Eastman of the university, who was in the audience, stated that Canon Hinchliffe's remarks were misleading, and asked if he had conferred with the men in a position to know most about the matter. He was not allowed to continue, however.

Favors Enquiry Into System.

In speaking generally of education, Canon Hinchliffe urged that all children in the province be given equal opportunities of education. This is not so at the present time, he stated, pointing out that the children in Vancouver, for instance, are better off in this respect than those in the country districts, where the school teacher is very often a young girl just out of normal school.

"There is great room for enquiry into the machinery of the educational system of the province," he affirmed. While he was of the opinion that children should be treated alike so far as the fundamental principles of education are concerned, he urged that some system of selection be formulated whereby the natural abilities of the pupils may be developed. "Children have different capacities," he said, "and we should not try to make out of them what they have not the capacity for. On the other hand, we must not neglect to give them the opportunity to make the most of their abilities."

Consider Child's Future.

He believed that the future profession of the child should be considered during its school days, and that it should be trained to become a loyal citizen of the British Empire, believing in the ideals and traditions of the British race.

Mayor Speaks.

Mayor Tisdall was another speaker of the evening. He mentioned the great need for playgrounds, and spoke of the city's efforts to secure an abundant supply of the best milk for Vancouver. In speaking of Canon Hinchliffe's address, he said he was of the opinion that larger salaries should be paid to the senior teachers. He mentioned the need of a new fire-proof building for the Wall street home of the Children's Aid Society, and expressed his admiration of the objects of the Child Welfare Association.

Election of Officers.

The election of officers resulted in Mr. A. Capon being made president. Other officers elected were: Mrs. Thomas Hopkins, first vice-president; Mr. A. S. Mulhollan, second vice-president; Mrs. D. Gott, third vice-president; Mr. J. Blackwood, treasurer; Mrs. H. K. Labsik, financial secretary; Mrs. P. Hodgson, recording secretary; Mrs. C. E. Warden, 2237 Victoria drive, general secretary; Miss Edith Paterson, honorary solicitor.

Mrs. E. J. Carson was unanimously elected honorary president, and Mr. J. E. Carpenter was made past president. Mrs. F. Paterson, Miss Cantelon, Mrs. Quigley, Mr. Williams, Mr. Frank Bates and Mr. Matthews were elected the executive committee.

Support Rev. A. E. Cooke.

A resolution passed stated "that we would be unworthy as a Child Welfare Association were we to fail in supporting Rev. A. E. Cooke in his noble defense of the child life of this great province against the hideous curse of the liquor traffic.

The financial secretary announced a membership of seventy-five, and the treasurer stated that the sum of $101.74 had been received during the year, and $40.10 expended.

In presenting his report Mr. J. E. Carpenter, the retiring president, said that many matters concerning child welfare have been considered by the association during the year, and it is hoped that many measures in the interest of child welfare will be placed on the provincial statutes or adopted by the Vancouver City Council and school trustees, as a result of the activities of the executive. He mentioned in this connection the psychological clinic and provincial home for the feeble minded, saying: "Our efforts in this direction will not have been in vain if we succeed in arousing interest of the kindred associations, many of which are co-operating with us."

"There have been quite a few measures passed for the benefit of child life which have been brought forward and successfully launched in our laws that owe their inception to this association," he said, and devoted the latter part of his report to reviewing the activities of the association during the year.

Prov 17.1.23

GREEN FEED IS HELD ESSENTIAL

B.C. Dairymen Hear Expert Advice on Subject of Animal Diet.

Feed Unit Worth of Roots Almost Equal That of Corn.

NEW WESTMINSTER, Jan. 18.—Members of the B. C. Dairymen's Association said Wednesday evening that the day's conference had exceeded all expectations in the value of information presented to them.

They were advised to act as missionaries to the farmers not present, and they all seemed to be catching the proselytising spirit in earnest.

It is realized by the dairymen that dairy products must be put on the market at lower cost to the farmer, if he is to continue in business, and ways and means were carefully studied in the day's discussion.

Interesting information on dairying progress was given by E. L. Westover of Portland, who stated that bankers and business men were recognizing the stability of the dairy business and were supporting it in a large measure.

Professor P. A. Boving, U.B.C., presented a paper on "Vegetables for the Dairy Table," in which the good effect of green feed or succulence in the animal diet was emphasized, and the best means of supplying it were given.

The value of various crops in different conditions was shown in "feed unit" comparisons, wherein the owner could measure the virtue of his crop in food and milk production.

Contrary to general opinion, the feed unit worth of roots was almost as great as that of corn.

OF EQUAL VALUE.

If one ton of corn in the silo is worth four dollars, one ton of improved strains of mangels would be worth three and a half dollars under corresponding conditions.

The advantages and disadvantages of soiling were stated, analysis being made of "ensilage vs. soiling" as well as "roots vs. ensilage." Green crops may be a little more expensive, but they are essential if a change of diet is to be provided.

Experiments have proved that ensilage and roots give better results when fed together than when either is fed alone. It would be advisable for a dairy farmer to grow one acre of roots for every five acres of corn or ensilage crop to provide winter vegetables.

In conclusion, Professor Boving insisted that "Our dairy cows need, enjoy and respond to fresh, succulent and stimulating vegetables just as much as do human beings. Give them a chance the whole year round."

"Vitamines," said Dr. E. A. Bruce, Dominion pathologist of Agassiz, "are like spark plugs. They do not feed, but they start the action." Their elusive bodies have never been seen, no chemical action has been discovered, but they are a proven necessity in foods.

A strange condition has been found in the Queen Charlotte Islands, where animals that are kept up can not be reared. The calves all fail after weaning, although wild animals do well. Some necessary mineral or vitamine is lacking. The tradition that snow-water is bad for young stock, and causes goitre, may have some truth in it.

Dr. Bruce has seen a case of hairlessness in pigs on a farm where rain water was the sole supply.

CHANGES BENEFICIAL.

On changing to a well-water the condition was at once improved. This he took as another convincing proof that minerals were necessary to nutrition.

The record of performance work was discussed by Mr. C. S. Wood, chief inspector, Ottawa. A change in the regulations governing this work is imminent, and suggestions made include a rule that a dairyman must enter all his pure-bred cows for test, also, that at least four cows must be entered before the inspector be allowed to test. This work has grown so much that the present staff can not cover the ground.

Up to now the government has accepted any request for testing, irrespective of distance or size of herd. Consequently, inspection has cost $70 per farm this last year. This work was instituted not to boost individual cows, but to advance herd averages.

The differences in operation between the Dominion record of performance work and the provincial cow-testing associations were keenly discussed, and efforts toward unification of operations will be taken up at a breed association's convention to be held in Toronto immediately.

A feeling was evident that the accredited herds regulations were too strict for the small owner and the isolated district. Dr. McKenzie and Dr. Tolmie pointed out that these rules were in conformity with the standards of the Bureau of Animal Husbandry at Washington, and greater good would be attained by holding to them. It was clearly defined that owners of small herds in one neighborhood could join with one sire to obtain accreditation.

The delegates were guests of the Retail Merchants' Association at a banquet at the Hotel Russell before adjourning to their several breed association annual meetings.

The next annual meeting of the Dairymen's Association will be in Vancouver.

Prov 18, 1, 23

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Nearly Five Hundred Men Working on Varsity Site

Prov 19.1.23

Between 450 and 500 men are now engaged on clearing operations at the University site. Thirty-five to forty men are being added to the staff daily. There is still a long list of applicants for work to deal with. Conditions have improved with the advent of better weather, although despite the heavy rains and snow the men have not ceased work since operations started.

Prov 19.1.23

Short Course in Nursing at U.B.C. In Near Future

The Graduate Nurses' Association of British Columbia held a general meeting in Victoria on January 13, when Miss Elizabeth Breeze, R.N., presided. Reports of the different committees showed progress in the work of the association. Miss Ethel Johns, R.N., convener of the nursing education committee, reported that a short course for nurses in conjunction with the summer school of the University of British Columbia was assured, and urged all members to interest themselves in the matter, and, if possible, to avail themselves of the opportunity to attend this course.

Miss Breeze, convener of the memorial committee, reported that $4000 of the sum allotted to British Columbia had been raised, but that the association is still $2500 short of the promised amount.

After the business session, Miss Robinson entertained the association with a recitation and two solos.

Dr. Ernest Hall was the speaker of the evening, and gave an interesting talk on the theory of Dr. Abrams of San Francisco, giving an account of the work at the clinic in San Francisco.

A social half hour was enjoyed at the end of the evening, refreshments being served by the Jubilee Hospital.

Prov 29.1.23

Short University Course Suggested On Export Business

Prov 24.1.23

The department of trade and commerce, in co-operation with the University of British Columbia, is willing to put on in Vancouver a short course of lectures similar to those being offered at Toronto and McGill, designed for those interested in the export trade, particularly export managers and those contemplating the holding of such a position.

Before such a course can be opened a certain number must be enrolled. The whole matter has been brought to the attention of the foreign trade bureau members and will be further considered at the meeting on Friday.

At Friday's meeting an address will be given by Mr. H. A. Bourne on "Liability Under Telegraph and Cable Transactions."

Prov 24/1/23

No Change Probable In Wage Scale for Point Grey Relief Job

Prov 24.1.23

The matter of an increase in the wages of men employed in clearing land at the site of the University of British Columbia has not been discussed by the provincial cabinet and no change in the present scale is therefore likely to be made in the near future, according to Hon. Dr. J. D. MacLean, provincial minister of education and railways, who is in Vancouver.

This clearing work is largely in the nature of relief employment and relief wages have always been lower than the scale for regular work, Dr. MacLean explained this morning. Whether the matter will be taken up by the cabinet in the near future, Dr. MacLean was unable to say.

Prov 24.1.23

MINISTER VISITS BLAIN HIGHWAY

Sun Jan 25.23

Hon. Dr. Sutherland Says Road May Be Finished This Summer

An inspection of the filling work being done on the Pacific highway at Nicomeki and Serpentine flats by Hon. Dr. W. R. Sutherland, provincial minister of public works, Patrick Philip, chief works department engineer, and other officials yesterday, proved satisfactory, the minister stated last night.

"We wished to ascertain how well the gravel was settling to ascertain whether it would be possible to go ahead with completing the highway paving to Blaine this summer," he said, "I am glad to say that conditions look highly favorable, the heavy rains having helped materially."

Dr. Sutherland also went over the Scott road with councillors of Delta municipality and A. D. Paterson, M.L.A. for the district.

The minister has just returned from Revelstoke, where he went with Thomas Kilpatrick, inspector of bridges, to investigate conditions respecting the footings for the new bridge across the Columbia. Mr. Kilpatrick leaves the works department at the end of the month to become general manager of the P.G.E.

Dr. Sutherland announced that A. L. Carruthers, district engineer at Prince Rupert, would succeed Mr. Kilpatrick and that Major Taylor, assistant district engineer in North Okanagan, would be promoted to engineer at Prince Rupert, succeeding Mr. Carruthers.

H. Whitaker, government architect, has completed a conference with the faculty of the university as to the accommodation which the half-completed steel structure at the Point Grey site will afford, the minister stated. "When his report is received we shall be able to decide on what other buildings are required," he said. "That decision should be made very shortly now."

Sun 25.1.23

THE SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE.

Prov 29.1.23

It may surprise the British Columbia people to learn that the schools of the province below university standards cost the public more than $1000 for every graduate. Yet this figure may be reached by the same method that Mr. Paterson finds the cost of instructing each graduate of the school of agriculture in the university. Take the public appropriations from the province, the municipalities and districts and divide by the number who take their matriculation and we get a result exceeding the sum mentioned. The answer in both cases is that the graduates are only a fraction of the students who benefit by the schools.

Many regular students in the school of agriculture do not take the whole course leading to a degree. A number far exceeding the undergraduate enrolment take short courses. Four such courses are given in succession this winter, of which the second is now in progress. The classes in poultry husbandry lately closed were attended by sixty persons. Probably there will be two hundred instructed in these courses, of whom no notice is taken by the critics. In summer there are other such classes. All the year round the members of the staff are moving among the farmers giving them information, attending exhibitions, conventions and other gatherings. All the year round members of the staff are conducting experiments and researches in every branch of farming activities and making known the results to those interested. Every intelligent farmer in the province is directly or indirectly, at first or second hand, a student of the college of agriculture.

Prov 29.1.28

OPPOSES BUILDING OF THE UNIVERSITY

Prov 26.1.23

A. D. Paterson Declares Burden on People Would Be Too Great.

CLOVERDALE, Jan. 26.—A. D. Paterson, M. L. A., for Delta, addressed a large crowd of ratepayers on Wednesday. He outlined measures passed by the Provincial Legislature at the last session.

In referring to the much maligned Liquor Act Mr. Paterson said he had been told that bootleggers were willing to pay fines of $100 weekly if allowed to operate in their nefarious trade. This was not sufficient, he said, and the jail sentence had been substituted for the fine.

That "frills" in education would ruin the province unless curbed to some extent, was the opinion of the speaker. He said he could not see how the province could stand such a financial burden as that being placed on the people with the erection and carrying on of the University. He reiterated his statement made in the House that $20,000 was the cost to the province of each agricultural student receiving a degree.

The duplication in federal, provincial and university operating costs in regard to agricultural education came in for criticism. Mr. Paterson said that many of those signing the petition to build the University had come to him asking him to work against the erection of the proposed buildings. These people had placed their names on the list merely to get rid of the students, he added.

Representatives from Strawbery Hill Ratepayers' Association tried in vain to drag from Mr. Paterson a promise to open certain roads within the soldier settlement area. This move was countered by members from Newton, who desired to have the Bergstrom road opened with what money was available from federal, provincial and municipal governments. Mr. Paterson declared he would not settle their dispute, but when they had agreed upon a road he would endeavor to get $500 from the Provincial Government, with $500 promised by Surrey if the federal government would contribute $500.

Reeve MacKenzie and Trustee Hugh entered into a discussion regarding school matters with the member for Delta. Mr. MacKenzie said that 10 per cent. of the people paid 90 per cent. of the school tax. Mr. Hugh wished to know if the liquor money received by the municipality was ear-marked for use by the School Board, or whether it would be used by the council to lower the school mill rate. Mr. Paterson was not sure on this point.

Prov 26.1.23

MANY ATTEND U.B.C. COURSE

Students from Many Parts Of Province Receive Special Instruction.

Prov 26.1.23

Lectures Were Given at University Farm at Point Grey.

Many expressions of appreciation have been received by the University of British Columbia as a result of the two weeks' specialized short course in poultry husbandry which recently concluded. Nearly sixty persons, from all parts of the province, were enrolled, and many interesting and instructive lectures were delivered by leading poultry specialists of the West. The course included laboratory exercises as well as lectures.

The provincial and Dominion poultry branches co-operated with the poultry department of the University in putting on the course. The students were conveyed to Point Grey each morning in a large sight-seeing bus, and spent the day at the University farm attending lectures and doing practical work.

The subjects included incubation and brooding, feeding, breeding, and the care of breeders, judging and selection, poultry housing, poultry management, marketing, and poultry diseases. One of the features was the address of Mrs. George R. Shoup of the Western Washington Experimental Station, Puyallup, on "Feeding at Egg-laying Contests," in which a minute analysis of feeding was given.

CLAIM WORLD'S RECORD.

The Washington station recently set up a world's record for egg production, eight Leghorns each laying 300 or more eggs in a year. This exceptional success was due in a large measure to Mrs. Shoup's management and understanding of feeding problems.

Professor E. A. Lloyd, head of the poultry department of the U. B. C., and Prof. V. S. Asmundson did much of the lecturing, the following poultry experts assisting: F. Ching, Dominion R. O. P. inspector; Charles Good, provincial poultry instructor; E. Nash, Dominion poultry inspector; J. R. Terry, chief provincial inspector; W. H. Fairley, Dominion poultry promoter; H. E Upton, poultry supervisor for the Soldier Settlement Board, and M. H. Rutledge of Sardis, president of the B. C. Poultrymen's Co-operative Exchange.

An interesting feature of the enrollment was the large number of young men whose fathers have made exceptional success in poultry farming in British Columbia, and who intend to continue the work. A large number of the students were residents of Vancouver and district who have small farms and plan to specialize in poultry.

MANY IN ATTENDANCE.

Those in attendance were: Mrs. A. F. Adams, Vancouver; J. W. Blackman, South Vancouver; Martin F. Brown, Victoria; Mortimer Carr, Chilliwack; E. E. Clowser, Vancouver; Mrs. J. E. Corneille, Vancouver; Alex Cruickshank, Vancouver; Albert Fox, New Westminster; F. A. Gibbs, Vancouver; G. R. Golding, Qualicum Beach; Chas. E. Greenwood, Vancouver.

[illegible] Hall, Central Park; W. [illegible]

[illegible] section" which [illegible] menace on the other. The French are reconnitring on one side and now be considered finished—the phase of the French action in the Ruhr may

PARIS, Jan. 26.—The first phase of

(Copyright, 1923, by Public Ledger Co.)

(By Cable to The Province.)

By WYTHE WILLIAMS.

dicate that Russia is anxious to take a hand in the game, even if not invited. The latest issue of the official Pravda has another editorial declaring Russia must declare war on Poland in self-defense if Poland attacks Germany.

Prov 26.1.23

TO RUSH WORK ON UNIVERSITY

B. C. Electric May Be Asked to Build Branch Line.

Prov 29.1.23

Would Save Thousands of Dollars to Government, Says Dr. Sutherland.

(Staff Corespondence.)

VICTORIA, Jan. 29.—There will be no delay in constructing the University of G. C. buildings, according to Hon. W. H. Sutherland, minister of public works. On Thursday the Vancouver members of the Legislature will confer with the minister and consider the plan to be followed. It is hoped to have the B. C. Electric Railway Company construct a line to the site of the University, so that materials may be freighted in without delay and heavy expense.

Hon. Dr. Sutherland said that this move on the part of the B. C. Electric would prove to be good business for dollars in constructive work for the Government.

GOING TO OTTAWA.

The minister will leave for Ottawa on Friday in response to a telegram from Hon. J. H. King, federal minister of public works. The matter of river bank protection will be gone into and it is expected that an agreement will be reached which will settle the responsibility of river bank protection and bridges over navigable streams. It is understood that the arrangement contemplated will result beneficially for Nicomen Island residents.

The question of including draw-spans in bridges over navigable streams will also be settled, said Hon. Dr. Sutherland, who explained that the government does not feel disposed to proceed with the erection of bridges where heavy extra expense would be necessary to include draw-spans, particularly in connection with the Skeena and North Thompson rivers, which are navigable streams but no longer navigated.

DOC KAT SQUAMISH.

An arrangement also will be made regarding a new dock at Squamish and a new wharf at Bella Coola. At Squamish it is hoped to have a new location which will obviate the present danger from floods and swift current of the river.

Federal aid for provincial highways will also be discussed, said the minister, who is hopeful of securing federal aid in the construction of important highway links in this province.

The improvement of the trestle road between Stewart and Hyder is another matter which will receive attention.

Hon. Dr. Sutherland will be accompanied east by Mrs. Sutherland. He ill be absent from Victoria for three weeks.

Prov 29.1.23

NO DEPARTMENT OF TRADE FOR U.B.C.

Province 31.1.23

At yesterday's luncheon of the civic bureau of the board of trade, Dean L. S. Klinck of the University of B. C. stated that there could be little hope for the establishment in the near future of a department of trade and commerce in the university.

As a preliminary measure, however, Dean Klinck suggested the presentation of short courses and lectures by men competent to speak on matters pertaining to foreign trade. The university was considering the organization of several courses along these lines for which the federal department of trade and commerce would supply lectures, he said.

Prov 31.1.23

PLANS OF U.B.C. ARE DISCUSSED

Architects Meet Board of Governors on Question Of Buildings.

Prov 30.1.23

Distinguished British Educationalists Will Be Invited to Come.

Mr. H. Whittaker, supervising architect of the department of public works, and Mr. C. J. Thompson of Sharp & Thompson, University architects, met the board of governors last evening and had a preliminary discussion of the number, size and character of buildings to be erected at Point Grey. They will have further conversations with the president and deans today in respect to the space required for each department, and on Wednesday the president expects to meet the officers of the departments of education and public works.

Assuming that a certain sum will be available for construction, and for improvement of the grounds, and that the unfinished concrete building is to be completed, the first problem is to discover how much permanent construction can be undertaken, after leaving a sufficient sum to provide the remaining accommodation in wood. The various buildings on the temporary site, including rented buildings, contain 114,000 square feet, or nearly three acres of floor space.

It is expected that the temporary buildings will be placed on the left side of the avenue leading from the Marine drive to the unfinished building. The permanent buildings will be on the right of this future way.

ATHLETIC FACILITIES.

From the men's and women's athletic societies a strong and reasoned request has been received that athletic grounds and a gymnasium should be provided, so that they will be available when classes are opened at the permanent site.

At the request of the government, and with the consent of the architects themselves, the board of governors have terminated their contract with Messrs. Sharp & Thompson, who will continue to serve as architects for the University under the direction of the government. In closing their direct relations with the architects the board passed a resolution expressing hearty appreciation of their services in the past.

A magnificent silver cup has been presented by Mr. Chris Spencer for competition in women's interclass sports. It is a large and beautifully-designed vessel, resting on an ebony base, with a decorative plate on the pedestal, showing two graceful maidens performing in tennis and basketball, while a third, vallantly swimming, displays her head above the pool.

It has been arranged that Dr. Walter Murray, president of the University of Saskatchewan, will deliver the congregation address at the close of the present college year.

DISTINGUISHED VISITORS.

Without making a final decision how fare the University will participate in the lectureship programme of the national council of education, which has arranged for the visit to Canada this year of four distinguished educators from Great Britain, the board of governors is inviting Sir Henry Newbolt, poet and professor, author of "Admirals All," and Sir Michael Sadler, vice-chancellor of the University of Leeds, to continue their itinerary from Edmonton to the Coast. Both will deliver public addresses. Sir Henry Newbolt, who is lecturing this week in St. John, N.B., will be the first to arrive. He will deliver addresses in Montreal and Toronto and other university cities.

The president reported that during his recent visit to eastern universities he had investigated the question of students' fees, and various matters of university organization.

It is expected that Dr. Klinck will have some recommendations to lay before the senate at its next meeting before the calendar for the next college year is issued.

Prov 30.1.23

COMMERCIAL EDUCATION

Sun Feb 2 23

PRESIDENT L. S. KLINCK holds out no immediate hope for a department of trade and commerce in the University of British Columbia. But he suggests the introduction of short courses and lectures which would help to fill the need for commercial education in the province.

This expedient is not all that the business men of Vancouver had hoped for, but it will help considerably. And it indicates that the university authorities are doing all in their power to advance the cause of British Columbia trade and commerce.

Much good work has already been done in the way of itinerant lectures by university men.

Professor T. H. Boggs of the department of economics is one able lecturer who has freely donated his time to business men of the city. His recent address to the Credit Men's Trust association, emphasizing the fact that bankers and business men alone control credit and that the control of credit can stabilize industry, was of inestimable value in tending to lay down a sound economic basis for ordinary business operations. He was able, too, to set before the association a record of economic legislation in other districts which while not being compatible with his ideas, showed the trend of the modern business in its search for business stability.

Continuation and expansion of short courses and such lectures as these President Klinck suggests, will lead the way toward the permanent establishment of commercial courses at the university.

Sun 1.2.23

WILL RUSH WORK ON STUDENTS' HOUSING

World 1.2.23

Science Building to Be Completed in Rubble—Start On February 15.

VICTORIA, Feb. 1.—All the buildings necessary for the housing of the students of the University of British Columbia will be constructed at Point Grey as rapidly as the work can be done, announced Hon. W. H. Sutherland, minister of public works, following a conference with Mr. J. W. deB. Farris, Captain Ian Mackenzie, Mrs. Mary Ellen Smith and President L. S. Klinck.

The department of public works will rush the completion of the partially constructed science building, upon which work will commence not later than February 15. Alterations will have to be made in the present plans for this building, which will be finished in rubble stone. Special prices have been obtained on a supply of stone sufficient for the building and a four-inch face will be used. Behind the rubble will be brick.

All the other buildings will be finished in frame, but eventually the entire group will be finished in rubble stone. Chief Architect Whitaker has practically completed the plans for these buildings and tenders will be called for their construction within a short time.

For the purpose of comparison, it may be said that the permanent University buildings will present an outward appearance similar to that of the Sacred Heart Academy in Vancouver. Hon. Dr. Sutherland, who will leave for Ottawa on Friday, expressed the opinion that the commencement of permanent construction work on the University by February 15 would materially assist the unemployment situation in Vancouver.

World 1.2.23

PERCENTAGE BASIS FOR WORK ON U.B.C.

Prov 2.2.23

Work to Commence Without Delay of Calling For Tenders.

(Special to The Province.)

VICTORIA, Feb. 2.—For the double purpose of hastening construction and providing all the relief possible for the unemployed, the government has decided to proceed with the completion of the science building in the new University group at Point Grey without calling for tenders on the work, which would necessitate a further delay of at least two months.

An interesting incident in connection with the building of the new University will be the connection of Messrs. Sharp & Thompson, architects, of Vancouver. This firm, in 1910, won the prize offered by the board of governors for the University for the best plans for the institution in competition with architects from all over the continent.

A contract was let in 1912 for the erection of the science building, but after it had been begun the entire project was abandoned. The government has decided to continue the services of this firm, and largely as a result of their recommendation, the work will be done on a percentage basis. The government purchasing agent will buy all material, thus effecting a saving of thousands of dollars.

Plant and equipment will be supplied by the E. J. Ryan Contracting Company, which firm will complete the science building under the supervision of the architects and the department of public works.

The science building is approximately 300 feet long by 75 feet wide, and is four storeys high. The specifications call for the use of British Columbia materials, and it is expected that very little will have to be brought in from outside.

Hon. Dr. Sutherland said it was hoped to have the science building ready for occupancy by the opening of the next University term.

Prov 2.2.23

UNIVERSITY WORK SOLVES PROBLEM

W 2-2-23

Following upon a visit to the university site at Point Grey in the past few days, Mayor Tisdall this morning stated that he was satisfied that the government had successfully solved the problem of relief for the present winter.

"There were about 500 men employed," he said, "and there is no doubt about it, they are doing good work. I was informed by one of the time-keepers that about ten men quit every day, having found other work, and that about the same number are taken on daily. It is not a big wage, but it enables the men to get by, and I am satisfied that the government has solved the difficulty. The men I saw at work were all hard workers, and they are willing enough to do anything. That is shown by the fact of them being out at the university."

W. 2.2.23

G. L. T. SHARP SPEAKS ON TOWN PLANNING

Province Feb 3-23

"Town planning is a big investment in the stability and contentment of the population of any city," stated G. L. Thornton Sharp of the Architects Institute of B. C., in an address at the University of British Columbia last night under the auspices of the Vancouver institute.

"Artistic homes have a great psychological effect on the people who live in them and people think twice before they give up their jobs. This tends to create stability in towns where town-planning is in force."

The lecture was illustrated with lantern slides showing streets in Vancouver which the lecturer stated had been ruined through the indiscriminate placing of wooden store and apartment buildings.

Sun 2.2.23

STUDENTS TO BE ASKED TO SELL BUILDING LOTS

Cabinet Ministers Confer on Plans for Construction of U.B.C. Site

Sun Feb 5 23

EARLY CONSTRUCTION OF B.C.E.R. EXTENSION

Tract Is Being Scientifically Town-Planned; Stores on Tenth Avenue

The energy and capacity shown by the students of the University of British Columbia in procuring 50,000 signatures to their petition asking the government to proceed with the new university buildings at Point Grey is to be capitalized by the government.

A conference of cabinet ministers, Vancouver members of the legislature, architects, engineers and university officials was held at Victoria last week in reference to the proposed development and construction plans. Secrecy has surrounded the nature of the deliberations, but some of the details of the discussion were revealed yesterday.

The student body is to be asked to organize its energies for the purpose of selling the building lots in the endowment tract for the purpose of raising the money to carry out construction.

GOVERNMENT PROPOSAL

The proposition which the government will put to the students shortly will be somewhat as follows:

"You have shown great energy in getting up your petition. You have induced the government in face of a certain amount of upper country criticism of the expenditure to go ahead with a building programme. You can help yourselves in a large measure. You have numbers and energy and you have the arguments. Use them to persuade people to buy building lots near the new university. If you can raise the necessary capital in this way you will save your province and yourselves as future taxpayers a heavy burden of interest that will have to be paid if the work is done on borrowed capital. You have asked for the work to be done. You should help to make it a success."

It was disclosed at the conference that the work of planning out the townsite on the 3,000 acres of endowment land is proceeding rapidly. The lots will range in size from a half acre down. They will probably be sold at from $500 to $2,500, according to size and location.

TOWN-PLANNING

The tract is being scientifically town-planned. Provision will be made along 10th avenue for the necessary retail stores, garages and other commercial establishments. Negotiations looking to the early construction of an extension of the B. C. Electric along 10th avenue to the university site are understood to be progressing favorably.

Some attention was given at the conference to the style of the buildings. To finish the Science building will cost about $600,000, while the proposed permanent Library building will cost about $150,000.

It is anticipated the first land put on the market will be immediately adjacent to the car line. That is where the present clearing operations are in progress.

Sun 5.2.23

TO FINISH WORK ON U. B. C. BLOCK

W 3-2-23

VICTORIA, Feb. 3.—The partly completely science building at the university site at Point Grey will be proceeded with at once without calling for tenders in order to give work to the unemployed, according to an announcement by the government today. The calling for tenders would delay the work for two months, it was claimed. The work will be done on a percentage basis by the E. J. Ryan Contracting Company.

Prof. Sedgewick to Lecture—Prof. Sedgewick of the University of B. C. will lecture on "Poetry and Art," under the auspices of the B. C. Art League, at their headquarters, 933 Granville Street (B. C. Manufacturers' Building) at 8 o'clock on Tuesday next.

World 3.2.23

FARES TO U. B. C. SITE TO BE CUT

W. 6-2-23

BURNABY, Feb. 6.—Fares paid by Burnaby workmen, working as unemployed on the university site in Point Grey will be refunded, such refund to apply only to fares paid within the municipality of Point Grey, not exceeding 12c per day and to be in effect as from Jan. 1 to March 15, the council decided on Monday night on recommendation of the reeve. Cases must be verified from the provincial government pay rolls. The reeve announced that there were situations for four men on application to Mr. Beckelton, 2125 Nelson Avenue, these applications to be made at 7 p.m.

Another recommendation of the reeve adopted was that each member of the council acting in his own ward should ascertain existing complaints and the necessary adjustments in regard to pensions of returned men or their deepndents. A meeting will be held tonight in Phillips Hall, McKay, to which all returned men and their dependents are invited. Complaints and claims must be handed to the provincial secretary by February 15. The commission will sit in Vancouver on February 22.

Councillor Edgar reported on the dinner held by the North Arm harbor commissioners apt which a memorial was prepared to send to Dr. King urging that the jetty at the mouth be extended three-fourths of a mile further. The council will notify W. G. McQuarrie, M.P., that he may cooperate with L. J. Ladner in securing this work. The councillor stated that at the dinner it was decided to order 500 maps showing the industries for presentation to the members of the government and for use in the municipalities.

World 6.2.23

INEFFICIENCY AT P. GREY CHARGED

W. 7-2-23

That inefficient carrying out of the blasting work at the Point Grey University site was the cause of the death of Archie Campbell, the serious injury of B. Symcock and the lesser injuries of five other men, was the statement made by J. H. Greenwood, one of the men working on the site, at the Trades and Labor Council meeting Tuesday night. Greenwood was a member of the delegation who attended the meeting to put the case of the men working on the site before the people.

Greenwood stated that Campbell was about 300 yards from the explosion when the accident occurred and that Symcock was about 500 yards away. They were supposed to be in a safety zone. Mr. Pope, also employed on the site, stated that Campbell said to a fellow workman just before the stump struck him: "Tell us if there is anything coming." Just then the stump tsruck ing." Just then the stump struck words.

A delegation will call on the engineer in charge of the work on Wednesday to ask the removal of a man who is in charge of one of the branches of the work at the site. They allege that he is incompetent.

An inquest on Campbell will be held at the city morgue this afternoon.

World 7.2.23

JURY FINDS USUAL PRECAUTIONS TAKEN

Prov 8.2.23

Death of Archie Campbell At University Site Purely Accidental.

After hearing all the evidence surrounding the death of Archie Campbell at the University site, Point Grey, on Tuesday, the coroner's jury yesterday afternoon found that it was caused purely by accident.

Campbell, who was engaged in the land-clearing operations, was having lunch at noon, when a large piece of tree root was projected about 250 yards through the air following the blasting of a stump, and hit him on the base of the skull, causing his death fifteen minutes later.

A dozen witnesses were examined by Coroner T. W. Jeffs and a jury at the city morgue, including fellow workers, the powdermen who do the blasting, the superintendent in charge of the operations, the engineer, and an expert in explosives from the Canadian Explosives Limited.

Evidence was given to the effect that blasting was always done during the half hour the men had for lunch, and that they all withdrew to what was considered a safe distance from the operations. They were told by the foreman of the blasting area, and it was considered that if they were 250 to 300 yards away they were in perfect safety. They were allowed about ten minutes extra to go and return the necessary distance to safety. The powdermen always shouted when they were going to "shoot," ample warning being given, because the powdermen themselves had also to retire about 250 yards.

Witnesses were agreed that all the usual precautions had been taken when the accident took place. Mr. Charles McAllister, superintendent, and Mr. Raymond A. Gorman, explosives expert, declared that if they had been standing 250 yards away they would have considered themselves in safety.

The amount of powder used for the respective stumps was left entirely to the judgment of the powdermen, nine of whom are engaged at this particular class of work, and they used anything up to seventy-five half-pound sticks, according to the diameter of the stump and the root area. The destructive force of the powder was greatest when on a rocky foundation. A great part of the shock was absorbed by soft soil.

The only reason the experts advanced for the piece of root, which measured about ten inches in diameter and about eighteen inches in length, being projected so far through the air, was that it had been lying more or less on rock, and that the rock had taken the full force of the blast, driving off the splinter in the same way that a projectile is shot from a gun.

Delegate Midgley from the Trades and Labor Council asked a series of questions which sought to show that the precautions taken for the safety of the men were not adequate. Despite the accident, however, all those who testified seemed to think that all the safeguards usual in the work were being taken. Mr. Midgley suggested the advisability of piling brush around the roots of the trees before blasting, so as to stop flying splinters, but Mr. McAllister declared that would be impossible where the operations were so extensive as at the University site.

Sydney Simmonite, a powderman, suggested that the gangs of men might be worked in such a way that they could be removed to another area of the grounds entirely while blasting was going on. By working at alternate parts of the site there could not be any possible danger from flying debris.

The jury was out only for a few minutes and brought in a formal verdict.

Prov 8.2.23

Prov 6-2-23

A Chair of Music.

Editor Province,—I notice a number of suggestions regarding the various branches of education in connection with the B.C. University, but so far I have not noted anything concerning one of the most important factors of education—music. Surely, music should have a place in our University, and I beg to voice the suggestion that a movement be started to agitate for a Chair of Music at the B.C. University. The day when we are compelled to look to Toronto for anything worth while is surely past.

I would like to suggest that the press voice the matter in their music and editorial columns and that a petition be presented from the various musical organizations, such as the Ladies' Musical Club, the Men's Musical Club, the Teachers' Association, the Musicians' Union, the various branches of the parent-teacher associations and other important bodies interested in culture and educational development.

I feel confident that the establishment of a Chair of Music would prove one of Vancouver's greatest assets.

LESLIE GROSSMITH.

Vancouver, February 2.

Prov 6.2.23

Would Remove University From Sphere of Politics

By J. PORTER.

AN UNFORTUNATE situation has been allowed to develop as regards our Provincial University. Weeks have passed since the newspapers went through the length and breadth of British Columbia, giving reports of debates in the Legislative Assembly from which the ordinary reader would only draw the conclusion that there was not sufficient justification for a university of our own to secure for it a single disinterested advocate on the floor of the House. Those who are familiar with the inner workings of Parliament may know that there must have been a great deal of private explanation given while the University was under criticism, which does not meet the eye. But how is that to help anyone whose only source of information is the newspaper?

MUST RE-EDUCATE PUBLIC.

No attempt seems to have been made to visualize the result of diffusing such a body of injurious and mistaken criticism among the people of the province. One need not be unduly pessimistic, however, in order to see that the work of educating the public into an appreciation of the need for a university at the present time requires to be done all over again. The work was not difficult before the University was created, because the people were ready to accept any assurance from university men.

The case is different now. Neither the people nor their elected representatives are prepared to take the bare word of a university graduate for anything. The people have learned that a university costs a great deal of money. They want to know whether a university is worth the money or not. They want to know whether a university is "in the nature of a luxury—beautiful but not productive"—or in the nature of a necessity to a community which has reached our present stage of development. They wish to know if it is desirable for the University to restrict its operations to the sons and daughters of those who can afford if necessary to send their sons and daughters to McGill and Toronto, or to pay the full cost of university instruction here.

TITLE TO EXIST IMPEACHED.

And they want to know if the university is branching out in directions which are not justified by the immediate needs of the province, even if a plausible case is made out for the University as regards some studies. I have been assured by a friend who is in contact with a fair range of opinion that to make an attempt to vindicate the University on any of these points is to court humiliation, and that the only safe course is to let the adverse criticisms die a natural death. If my friend is right every university graduate who contributed in even the smallest degree to the creation of a local university ought to make his apology to the people of the province for having helped to mislead them. I may be wrong in thinking that I can say anything to help the University, but I am certain of one thing—there can be no mistake in helping to bring on a controversy while the newspaper readers are still in a critical mood.

We university men have been taking it for granted that as soon as the act was passed creating the University, there could be no going back on the part of any future government. It is not often that the title of a university to exist is impeached at a time when the need for more space has become urgent. But we have lived to see it; and we may live to see a much greater degree of reaction than even that if we do not bestir ourselves to give a reason for the faith that is in us, which a plain man can understand.

SHOULD BE OUT OF POLITICS.

The University should be taken out of the sphere of party politics as soon as possible; for there is not a great deal to choose between a political party which advocates the wrong educational policy from an honestly mistaken sense of the importance of things, and a party which would advocate even a sound policy for reasons of party expediency. An emergency is sure to arise sooner or later to test the sincerity of party watchwords. When the pressure of conflicting claims compels a government to economize, it requires a great deal of wisdom to resist the temptation to economize first on higher education, and a still greater degree of wisdom to avoid carrying the economy to an extent which will reduce the efficiency of higher education by 50 per cent., or even more.

There is urgent need to furnish legislators with definite and ample proof that behind the University stands a body of responsible opinion, disinterested, watchful, ready to approve or to criticize governmental action with due regard to what is practicable, but ready also to deal with every proposal and every statement from press or platform which savors, not merely of short-sighted economy, but even more of insincere or opportunist support. It may be fairly pleaded on behalf of our Legislative Assembly that the Imperial Parliament in London has presented the world with as rank specimens of legislative blundering and party prejudice in educational debates as any other.

But this only goes to show the necessity for a body of outside opinion which will compel every member of our Legislative Assembly to remember that the spirit in which educational questions are discussed is of even more importance than the conclusions arrived at.

A SNOBBISH CONCEPTION.

There is another aspect of this question. So long as the University is liable to be affected by drastic changes of policy, it will fail to attract the private beneficence of its successful graduates and of the wealthy men who are increasingly disposed to seek in education a wise field for generosity.

A great deal of snobbishness has been allowed to mingle with our current conceptions of university education. It is not the function of a university to take the sons of men in them with facilities for study, and turn them out in a few years supplied with passports to professional and social recognition at the cost of a moderate amount of effort and no self-sacrifice on their part.

But can anyone deny that this is the conception of university work which is uppermost in the minds of our legislators? I will put another question, though I know it is risky. Have we graduates always shown such a healthy skepticism as regards a merely mythical value in the letters after our names as broad-minded men are expected to display?

Every man who has had occasion to go carefully into any subject will have met with the names of workers who left their own deep mark upon it—men who combined keen intellectual vision with lucid exposition in a degree which put them on a par with any graduate, but who never darkened the door of a university.

SHOWS NEED OF TRAINING.

But the comparative fewness of such cases goes to show the necessity for providing that systematic training in thought and that familiarity with the avenues of knowledge which will enable men who possess fair ability and a little more than average patience to do things which can only be accomplished in the absence of that training by men of wholly exceptional ability and force of character. Every nation has a large amount of work to be done which, when fate has not provided us with super-men falls to be done by ordinary mortals who have gone through such a special training as is only to be gained at a university.

Of equal importance to the community is that indirect influence of the university which inculcates respect for thorough knowledge and breadth of vision. British Columbia has a great deal to learn yet as regards the value of thorough and comprehensive knowledge. A young country is always ready to content itself with just enough knowledge to solve the problem immediately in front of it, even though ampler knowledge would disclose a solution of at least equal immediate value, which would not sacrifice the future to the present. The case might be put much stronger than that without the least danger of over-stating the difference between a solution based on brute strength and superficial knowledge and a solution based on intelligence

and knowledge ample enough to include both the immediate problem and the results of a hasty solution.

British Columbia is overrun at present with men who consider it a waste of time to study a problem of industry, construction, or education an inch beyond the point at which the first rough-and-ready way out can be discovered. Take one instance: Every man who has seriously studied questions of construction knows that the natural resources of this province are being exploited in a wasteful manner.

INTELLIGENT OPINION LACKING.

But no government would dare to undertake the necessary regulation of exploitation at the present time, because there is no sufficient body of intelligent public opinion in existence in the province to secure for such a policy the necessary support. There will be no such body of opinion until the local University has had time to diffuse its influence throughout the electorate. The opinion of the self-styled "practical man," who prides himself in knowing nothing but guesswork and the art of bullying workmen, will go for more than the considered judgment of seven men that can render a reason.

Only a minority of the young men and women in any community are willing to undergo the training of the University, just as only a minority are willing to exchange the position of a salaried worker for the greater freedom but greater uncertainty of a retail business. The University graduate can not expect to find an easy way to a position unless he has wholly exceptional ability or more than ordinary pull. He must postpone all thoughts of marriage until he is approaching thirty years of age, and must meantime watch his old schoolfellows settling down to occupations which call for less of training and self-sacrifice, and which bring a much more prompt reward. If this delay in entering on life is increased through the necessity for taking a couple of years off to earn the money to pay 50 or 60 per cent. of the total cost of instruction instead of 25 per cent., the prospect will cease to be worth the sacrifice in the view of a very large number. The most noticeable effect of the increase in fees will not be the advancement of the graduating age by two years.

PREMIUM ON WEALTH.

It will be the restriction of graduates to the well-to-do class. There is no reason to suppose that the proportion of youths from the well-to-do class, who are naturally attracted to the University or fitted to profit by its discipline and opportunities is greater in British Columbia than anywhere else. It was found necessary in Scotland and Ireland—two poor and largely democratic countries which in the nineties were more or less comparable with British Columbia as it is today—to extend the university dragnet sufficiently to include the small farming class, in order to obtain the number of competent graduates called for by the needs of the public service and the professions. Proposals to raise the fees were strenuously resisted, not only as tending towards class privilege, but also because they tended to reduce the field of selection. At that period the fees of students in Germany were kept down to less than 10 per cent. of the total cost of its universities; and we know by hard experience what an advantage its army of trained workers gave to Germany during the years of "peaceful penetration" which preceded the war.

The main result of raising the fees is certain to be a lowering of the examination standards. That is one of the things which we can not afford under any consideration. But if we are going to limit admission to the young men and women whose parents can as easily pay $400 or $500 a year as $100, we shall have to open the gates wide enough to admit a great many students who will never fulfill the present requirements for passing.

PACE A SEVERE ONE.

Some of our legislators showed quite a wrong idea of the demands made by our university on the students. It was my duty at a recent date to conduct a rather careful scrutiny of the work required in the first year of arts and in all years of applied science. The impression I got was that the pace was severe enough to leave a student of even something more than average ability with barely enough time for necessary physical exercise. It would be quite impossible for any student of the U. B. C. to undertake such an amount of reading off the lines as many of us of an older generation carried out with impunity. What makes the work harder for our local students is the fact that there is a gap of nearly a year between the close shepherding of the high school and the general guidance of the first year in the University. The school trustees are aware that there is not the slightest hope of bridging the gap until the present shortage of competent high school teachers is relieved; and for that we must look to time and the University.

GOOD RESEARCH WORK.

I have only touched the fringe of the subject; but I must close. There is not a recent criticism regarding our University which can not be met, but it is not for the University faculty to be compelled to neglect higher duties in order to answer such criticisms. My own opportunities of observation in the British Columbia Academy of Science have shown me that the professors in the science department are doing good work in that most severe of all testing-grounds, the sphere of research. And I wish it could be brought home to our legislators just what it means to be able to go into its library, less than ten years old, and find 40,000 volumes and many sets of periodicals, giving the most recent information on highly specialized subjects. It gives me a sense of painful contrast when I recall the library of Queen's College, Cork, as it was after forty years of starvation. Cork had in my time a man of exceptional distinction as president in Dr. W. K. Sullivan. George Boole, Wyville Thomson and Robert Harkness had been among its earlier professors, and Huxley himself had thought it worth while to apply for the chair of natural history. Maxwell Simpson and Ridgeway were the outstanding men of my own student days. Such a list shows what might have been possible. But the blight of government apathy was on everything; and men who might have reached high distinction sank into discouraged mechanical teachers. I sincerely trust that the legislative discouragements which crippled Cork will never be reproduced in this young province.

Prov 8.2.23

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PLAN ANGLICAN COLLEGE IN TWO YEARS AT POINT

Wed. 2.2.22

Rev. Principal Vance Tells Synod of Requirements of Theological Work

That formal affiliation with the University of British Columbia had been granted to the Anglican Theological College and membership in the U. B. C. senate to the principal were announced by Principal W. H. Vance in his report to the final session of the synod of the New Westminster Diocese of the Anglican Church held at St. Paul's church yesterday afternoon. This means that the college probably will build a new building on the University grounds in Point Grey within two years. The present college, at 1542-1548 Haro street, contains only 27 rooms, although additional space was secured this year through the buying of the house alongside the college building.

World 9.2.22

COLLEGE WILL BE REMOVED

Sun 10.2.22

Anglican Theological Institution to Be Established at Point Grey

Announcement that the Anglican Theological college would be established at the university site in Point Grey within two years was made at yesterday's session of the synod of the diocese of New Westminster in St. Paul's church. The number of students in residence had increased from 7 in 1920 to 18 in 1922, it was stated. The following are the increases made to the staff of the college which were appointed yesterday:

Rev. W. W. Craig, D.D., lecturer on preaching; Rev. A. H. Sovereign, Sunday school organization and management; Ven. Archdeacon F. C. C. Heathcote, canonics; Rev. N. L. Ward and Rev. F. W. C. Kennedy, missions in China and Japan, and H. Treby Heale, elocution.

COLLEGE AFFILIATES

It was announced that the college now had formal affiliation with the University of British Columbia and that Rev. W. H. Vance, principal, was a member of the university senate.

According to Rev. H. C. L. Hooper, superintendent, the Mission to Seamen has existed in Vancouver for the past 20 years, and during the past 12 months 1714 sailors have used the institution. New quarters have been established in 1121 Seaton street and the work has steadily increased with the growth of the port.

APPOINTMENTS MADE

The following persons were appointed to the mission board yesterday by Rt. Rev. A. U. dePencier, who presided at the session: Rev. H. C. L. Hooper; W. R. Richmond, Chilliwack; Rev. Robert Smith, Ladner, and Rev. C. D. Clark, Vancouver.

Rev. A. McC. Creery of Vancouver was appointed treasurer of the synod and Rev. H. G. King, rector of St. Paul's Anglican church, was elected to the executive committee of the Mission to Seamen.

The synod concluded yesterday afternoon.

Sun 10.2.22

NOW PART OF UNIVERSITY

Prov 10.2.23

Anglican Theological College Is Now Affiliated With the U. B. C.

Will Have Building at Point Grey—Synod's Final Session.

The sessions of the Anglican synod closed Friday afternoon. Splendid reports were received from the Anglican Theological College, Columbia Coast missions, and the missions to seamen.

Formal affiliation with the University of British Columbia has been granted to the college, and Principal Vance is now a member of the Senate of the University. The college, therefore, is now an integral part of the University scheme. The report stated that it would be necessary to prepare, as soon as possible, for the raising of the necessary funds for the erection of permanent buildings on the University site at Point Grey. Plans for the new building will be prepared and the church throughout the province taken into the fullest confidence in regard to the proposed plans.

LARGER STAFF.

There had been a large increase in the number of students, it was stated, and the additional premises, which had been acquired on Haro street, had been amply justified. The college now has twenty-seven rooms and a chapel.

The regular staff has been supplemented this year by Rev. W. W. Craig, D.D., who lectured on preaching; Ven. Archdeacon Heathcote, canonics; Rev. A. H. Sovereign, Sunday school organization; Rev. N. L. Ward, and Rev. F. W. C. Kennedy, mission work in China and Japan. Mr. H. Treby Heale lectured on elocution and voice culture.

The Alumni Association had done much for the welfare of the college. The Woman's Guild of the college were preparing for the furnishing of the new college buildings, and the Vancouver, Victoria and Vernon branches had given bursaries of $100. Numerous gifts had been received, among them an endowment for a prize in the department of missions, donated by Miss Turner in memory of her father.

COAST MISSION REPORT.

The Columbia Coast Mission report, presented by Rev. C. W. Houghton, showed that the subscriptions by local business men had been doubled. The total cost of the work was $45,000, of which two-thirds was spent in hospital work and one-third in church work. The report was one of the best in the history of the mission and was received with much satisfaction.

Rev. H. C. L. Hooper of the Missions to Seamen, gave a splendid report of the work, the details of which were given last week on the occasion of the annual meeting of the mission.

Mr. A. McC. Creery was re-appointed treasurer of the diocese and Messrs. Helliwell & Co. the auditors. A very hearty vote of thanks was accorded the press.

The report of the committee on the state of the church expressed great satisfaction at the splendid reports given by the various departments and at the growth of the church in all parts of the diocese.

Prov 10.2.23

CHIROPRACTIC LAW TO BE CONSIDERED

Sun Feb 12 22

U.B.C. Senate Has Called Meeting to Discuss New Legislation

Definite steps to legalize the practice of chiropractic in B. C. is to be taken this week. The university senate, on which was cast the responsibility of appointing three medical men and two chiropractors as an examining board, has announced that its meeting for consideration of the matter will be held on Thursday, February 15.

Notice has been given by the registrar to Gordon S. Wismer, counsel for the chiropractic defense league, which will be represented at the meeting.

The chiropractors are already on record as not only opposed to the legislation placing their profession under the control of a board composed of a majority of medical men, whom they regard as antagonistic, but as believing that the legislation was drafted in ineffective form.

In a letter addressed to the senate of the university, some weeks ago, Mr. Wismer stated that there were no chiropractors in B. C. who could comply with the requirements specified in the act as applying to the two chiropractor members of the examining board. For this reason they have asked that they be kept advised of the proceedings of the senate in the matter.

Sun 12.2.22

ARCHITECTS ASK GOVERNMENT TO ALLAY SUSPICION

Sun 10/13/22

A plea that the provincial government "allay suspicion" that the university building is to be a political job by allowing the architects who won the job in a world-wide competition to carry on the present programme of construction, is contained in a memorial adopted by the Vancouver chapter, Architectural Institute of B.C., and forwarded to Premier Oliver.

The memorial "condemns" the practice of having the government's architectural department do the designing and supervise the construction of public buildings, saying that the system appears to conserve public work for contractors of the political leaning of the government, and that it adds to the cost by eliminating to some extent the element of competition. The proposed method of dealing with the university construction is specifically "denounced" for the reasons above given.

Sun 13.2.

University Senate to Consider Appointmer Chiropractic Exam

A special meeting of the sen the University of British Co will be held on Friday even consider the appointment of amining board for chiropractors the province. According to th ernment regulations passed at t session of the Provincial Hou board is to be appointed by the and to consist of three medic and two chiropractors of thre standing from some recognize practic school.

In a recent letter to the the University Mr. Gordon counsel for the Chiropractic League, pointed out that t no chiropractors in British who could comply with thes tions. No chiropractic scho istence gives a continuous course of instruction.

The chiropractors are a record as opposed to the which, they claim, places fession under the control composed of a majority men who are antagonisti lieve that the legislation for the reason pointed Wismer in his letter to "I have no instructi the meeting," declared "The next move is entl senate. We have expre ion on the legislation will rest there as far cerned."

Prov

BRITISH COLUMBIA OWES THEM AN EDUCATION

Sun Feb 12 23

IN spite of promises and many expressions of sympathy from those in authority, 90 returned soldier students at the University of British Columbia are still paying annual fees.

Prior to 1919 there were no tuition fees. The student paid a registration fee of $10, $5 of which was caution money, returnable to him, in part, at the close of the year. Since 1919 the tuition fee has been imposed, which with caution money runs to $62.50 a year.

To the ex-soldier student of mature years who in most cases is working his own way through university, this sum of $62.50 is a heavy assessment. To some it has been too heavy and there are instances of where the student has had to miss a year to make up his funds to the necessary point.

Moreover most of the ex-soldier students who are now undergraduates would have graduated before 1919 had their participation in the Great War not interfered. They would have been able to take advantage of the free tuition arrangement had they not enlisted.

It is not reasonable nor fair to penalize these men for their part in the war. They should be afforded the facilities of the university at the same terms that prevailed at the time they would have been students had the war not intervened.

British Columbia can do no less than make the way a little easier for the returned men who have exhibited the courage and ambition to seek education, by removing the tuition fee in their cases.

That psychologist who says a kiss is just a contact of membranes has missed a lot of fun.

Sun 12-2-23

Returned Soldier Students

They Have a Reasonable Claim for Exemption From University Fees

THERE are ninety returned soldiers at the University of British Columbia. These men joined the army direct from school or university, and as yet they have not established themselves in any self-supporting work. Had they remained at home they would by this time have finished their education and have been assets to the province. As fees were not imposed until 1919 they would ordinarily have been exempt from these.

By joining the army these students held up their education from four to five years and have been, in a sense, penalized to this extent in the matter of fees. Some of them have been forced to stay out a year in order to gain a livelihood. At present the only aid to returned men is the interest on $12,000 that was the U. B. C. portion of the donation from the Khaki College. This interest is about $500 per year. In addition there is the LeRoy scholarship of $500 available to one returned man annually.

The liability incurred is diminishing and inside five years all returned men should be through university. It is a reasonable request these men make to the university authorities to be permitted to finish their education without payment of fees. Morally the province owes these men an education at the same terms which would have obtained at the time they would have been students had the war not supervened.

W. 19-2-23

World 19.2.23

Work To Start Again At University Site

Wed. 21.23

Clearing work at the University site at Point Grey, stopped owing to bad weather last week, will be resumed again tomorrow morning, according to Mr. J. H. McVety, superintendent of provincial employment agencies, through whose offices the men are taken on for the jobs. The men working there at the beginning of last week are invited to report for duty again.

W. 19.2.23

SUSPECT THIS JOB POLITICAL

Pro 13.2.23

Architectural Institute Challenges Government's Varsity Building Programme.

Implies Contractors Getting Public Work as Return For Support.

Vancouver Chapter of the Architectural Institute of British Columbia has sent a resolution to Premier Oliver regarding the government's plans for construction of the Point Grey University buildings.

"That the present system appears to conserve public work for contractors of the political leaning of the government and therefore fails to secure the advantages of free competition in efficiency and cost," is one of the outstanding statements made in the resolution. It reads as follows:

"Resolved:

"That this institute deprecates the practice of the Provincial Government in its employment of the architectural department upon the design and construction of public buildings for the following reasons:

"The province is entitled to the value of the competitive element that would accrue as the result of its work being done by architects competing for business in the open field.

"That any saving possible (which we doubt) by the maintenance of such a bureau on the actual cost of architectural services is lost many times over in the results achieved in competency of design and cost of construction.

"NO COINCIDENCE."

"That the present system appears to conserve public work for contractors of the political leaning of the government, and therefore evidently fails to secure to the province the advantages of free competition in efficiency and cost. That the above rule is too general to be attributed to coincidence.

"That the cost, therefore, of public buildings is in excess of buildings erected by private enterprise on which proper competition is secured.

"That the duties of the provincial architect should be confined to reports on projects and general supervision and to act in an advisory capacity to the minister of public works.

"That the government under the present system fails entirely in its manifest responsibility to foster a useful profession.

UNIVERSITY PLANS.

"That specifically we record our denunciation of the proposed method of dealing with the University buildings as outlined in the public press, and that in view of the fact that the work was awarded to the architects in a world-wide competition, we call upon the government to show cause why they should not be entrusted with the whole of the work. That this reasoning applies equally to temporary buildings with a life of twenty years, and to the permanent buildings.

"That temporary buildings with an anticipated usefulness of twenty years will quite possibly be distinctly permanent insofar as the majority of those at present interested in their construction is concerned, and should be designed following closely the style of design of the more permanent buildings and that it is wrong to crib this style of design and equally wrong to depart from it in view of the expenditure of world effort to obtain harmony in the grouping of the whole mass of buildings.

"That such action as is reported to be proposed by the government is an example of its failure to uphold the high standard of ethics and business morality desirable in the traditions of our country.

"That we, therefore, call upon the government to allay the suspicions which its proposed action has aroused, namely, that the University is to be a political job; and act as it is in honor bound to do, that is allow the architects who won the competition to reap the reward of their enterprise."

Prov 13.2.23

U.B.C. SENATE TO ADVISE ON BOARD

Sun Feb 17 23

Personnel of Chiropractors' Examining Tribunal Will Be Selected Shortly

Arrangements for the appointment of an examining board for chiropractors and for the preparation of regulations for the holding of examinations for chiropractors, as provided for in the act passed at the last session of the legislature to amend the Medical act, will be placed in the hands of a committee of five to be appointed by President L. S. Klinck of the university, the university senate decided at a special meeting last night.

Letters were read from Gordon Wismer, solicitor for the chiropractors, and from Dr. Proctor, registrar of the college of physicians and surgeons, bringing to the attention of the senate the fact that act called upon that body to make the appointment of four members of the examining board by March 16.

The resolution passed by the senate after three hours of discussion was as follows: "Resolved that this senate appoint a committee which shall report at the next regular meeting of the senate to advise as to the personnel of the examining board as indicated in the act to amend the Medical act and to present suggested regulations for the holding of the examinations."

The committee, the members of which Dr. Klinck said he would be ready to announce shortly, will make its report to the senate on Wednesday evening.

President Klinck said that the members of the senate were not prepared to discuss the allegations of the chiropractors that the new regulations are impractical until the report of the committee of five has been received.

Sun, 17.2.23

RETURNED MAN NEW LIBRARIAN

Sun Feb 20 23

S. T. Dare Appointed Successor to Mrs. Hale From 40 Applicants

NEW WESTMINSTER, Feb. 19.—Youth, as personified by Miss Young, 20-year-old assistant librarian at the Carnegie library here, lost out in the Royal City tonight, when the city council appointed S. T. Dare, married returned soldier, successor to Mrs. Hale, retiring librarian, at $80 a month. Ald. Fred J. Hume and Ald. William F. Gifford, two of the younger city fathers, sought to have Miss Young promoted after three years' experience.

"If she's efficient, she should get the job," said Ald. Hume. "After two years' experience, Miss Young should get a chance."

"I'm strongly in favor of promoting the assistant librarian," protested Ald. Gifford. "Give her a trial. She knows her work from beginning to end. It's not fair to put a man in there. I should prefer another woman if the assistant librarian cannot take the position."

MISS YOUNG TOO YOUTHFUL

"I should never put a girl of 21 at the head of such an institution as the public library," said Ald. Buchanan, "She has not the experience to handle conditions."

Miss Young was willing to continue under an older librarian.

Ald. Ed. Goulet endorsed Ald. Buchanan's statement that he would not take such a responsibility. Ald. A. J. Bond favored a returned soldier.

Mr. Dare, who will get six months' trial, is a veteran, who was partially disabled in the great war. He is a married man with a family and lives at 26 Granville street. The council voiced their confidence that he would be the right man in the right place. He was chosen from 40 applicants.

Tag days may be abolished in New

Sun 20.2.23

Work at Varsity Site To Resume on Tuesday

Prov 19.2.23

Mr. J. H. McVety, superintendent of government employment bureaus, announces that the relief work on the University site at Point Grey will be resumed on Tuesday morning. The bad weather of last week caused a cessation of operations.

Prov 19.2.23

AERIAL TRAM AT UNIVERSITY SITE

W- 23-2-23

A mile of railway and an aerial tram will be built in connection with the completion of the science buildings at the university site, Point Grey. A wharf will be constructed just south of the point and the tram run from this to the bluff. The site is remote from the usual transportation and it has been estimated the tram and rail facilities will cost less than transportation by trucks. Work on the building started Thursday with a small crew.

World 23.2.23

DOCTORS SHOULD GUARD PRESTIGE

Sun W 22-2-23

"British Columbia should guard jealously any attempt to lower the barrier of medical legislation which would tend to give less protection to her citizens," stated Dr. W. B. Burnett at the Universitw of British Columbai last night, at a meeting under the auspices of the Vancouver institute.

"We want only those persons qualified to treat disease to be allowed to practice in this province. The public health is not a thing to be tampered with or to be experimented with by persons of theoretical and not practical knowledge."

Sun 23.2.23

WORK STARTS ON SCIENCE BUILDING

Sun Th 22 23

Aerial Train, Railroad and Wharf Needed to Aid U.B.C. Construction

Work started yesterday morning on the completion of the Science buildings at the university site, Point Grey. A gang of about a dozen men was put to work by the E. J. Ryan Contracting company, which has the work in hand.

The first task is to lay the drains and fill in the ground around the basement wall. Earth is being hauled from a place about 1000 feet north of the building. Tenders are being called for the stone and other materials required.

Owing to the remote situation of the university site from existing transportation facilities it has been decided to construct a wharf just south of the point and put in an aerial tram to the top of the bluff. From there a mile of light railway will be built to haul the materials to the scene of operations.

It has been estimated that the cost of constructing this equipment is less than that of hauling the materials from town by truck, in addition to which thousands of dollars' worth of wear and tear on public roads is avoided. About 15,000 tons of materials will be moved over the aerial tram and light railway.

The tram and railway will pass directly by the proposed site of the central heating plant for the university and it is considered likely that they may be kept in operation to bring in the fuel for this plant. A small gasoline engine is to be used on the railway.

Sun 23.2.23

THOSE NAUGHTY HISTORY BOOKS

Sun W 21 23

THERE is a strong element of inconsequentiality in the squabble between Canon Hinchcliffe and Professor Mack Eastman over history books in use at the university that the public should note very carefully.

It is true that some histories are notoriously one sided. But then, the historian is interested in both sides and not in one alone.

And, after all, the small teapot tempests between one nation and another do not enter very largely into the great economic and national developments that the real historian studies. It is relatively unimportant in the broad movements of history whether Ruritania captured ten guns from Graustark at a certain battle or whether Graustark took ten guns from the Ruritanians. The heart burnings that follow petty blows at national pride are of very little concern to the historian.

One book does not make a history course. Nor will one book pollute a student forever. The full history course at the university as outlined in the calendar prescribes no fewer than 63 reference and text books. The specialist in history will probably consult from 80 to 100 volumes during his course.

And then, since Professor Eastman is setting the course he should be allowed to choose his own text books, unless, of course, he is not an historian but a propagandist. And since no evidence has been given that he is a propagandist it must be assumed that he is honestly prescribing the best books available. In that case he should be allowed to use his own judgment, which he very probably will do anyway.

Sun 26.2.23

HARSH WORDS, BROTHER!

The announcement that Canon Hinchliffe has refused the invitation of the Native Sons of Canada to discuss the history text-book question in open meeting with Dr. Eastman, confirms our previous impression that the canon has no desire to make his charges where there is any chance of them being refuted by competent men. In staving off the invitations of the student body to speak here, he has astutely evaded a meeting where the inaccuracy and mischievousness of his criticisms would almost certainly be shown up. The students could have forgiven Canon Hinchliffe for making mistaken charges against the university which he thought to be true. But they cannot forgive his insincerity as evidenced by his refusal to accept the facts of the case when they were offered him. For his refusal to come out into the open and debate the question with men qualified to refute his arguments, they have nothing but contempt.—The Ubyssey. W - 26 - 2 - 23

World 26.2.23

U.B.C. GOVERNORS POSTPONE BUDGET

Sun W 27 2 23

After spending several hours last night planning the budget for the coming year, the board of governors of the University of British Columbia decided that the task was too heavy to be disposed of in one evening. The problem will be tackled again on March 7. In the maze of intricate figures of expenditures and income the only constant factor is the provincial government grant of $450,000.

Sun 27.2.23

Columbian Feb 23 '23

Education For The Farmer

The president of the student council of the University of British Columbia, meeting Mr. A. D. Paterson, M.L.A. for Delta, in debate on the question of higher agricultural education, declared that he could not understand why a member from a farming community should attack the faculty of agriculture. Mr. Richards would understand if he had noted that Mr. Paterson represents a riding with the predominating element the resident land owner who has for many years faced rising municipal and provincial taxation, due, he is being told, to the increasing cost of education, and to educational fads. As a strong partisan, it is Mr. Paterson's part to emphasize increasing educational expenditures and ignore the spendthrift methods of the Oliver government, and the waste on such sinkholes as the P. G. & E. The agricultural faculty of the University is fair game for him. He can juggle figures to make this yearly expenditure appear a big financial burden on the people, by ignoring that this is the foundation period for this department, and that the expenditures will, for a few years, be out of proportion to the number of students.

As Mr. Paterson is a prominent farmer, supposed to know something about farming in all its practical phases, his criticisms have the appearance of coming from one in authority.

Mr. Paterson, however, is expressing the reactionary attitude towards higher education, which is somewhat widely prevalent at the present time. It is a mistake, of course. A farmer or one who gives instruction to farmers is never better equipped for the development of his brain and individuality and capacity by missing advantages of a college course. Many can be successes in their particular lines without such educational equipment as the university gives. No college can by itself or by its curriculum educate any man. There will be failures in this as in other lines of human activity. But, as the Ottawa Journal says in a recent discussion of this question, to acquire education is always a matter of will and hard work, and hence it has often happened that a man who, by circumstances, has been denied the privileges which a college affords, has by sheer zeal and determination brought his brain to a high state of development. Such a man starts with the battle half won, because of his intense desire to overcome his handicaps. He has built on character, and schools and colleges have their greatest part in developing character in students. They present high ideals of achievement, they point the way for attaining knowledge and capacity, they cultivate the broadened outlook and reserve of power. Farm boys need these qualities as well as those in other industrial pursuits. Dignity is given to the agricultural pursuit where a scientific study is made of it, and the foundations are laid for progress in the basic industry. Mr. Paterson would admit all this if he had not his eye fixed so intently on the taxation of property which the taxation system of the Oliver government is responsible for if taxes bear unequally on the landowners. But education should not suffer if it does.

Columbian 23, 2, 23

RYERSON COLLEGE BEQUEATHED $5000

Prov 3.3.23

Methodist Institution Benefits Under Mole Will—Many Estates Probated.

A $5000 legacy to Ryerson College, a Methodist educational institution to be established in connection with the University of B. C. at Point Grey, has been bequeathed by Henry Mole, who died here January 18 last.

Application to the Supreme Court to probate his will discloses an estate of the net value of $125,126, including $32,018 cash in the bank, $67,259 on mortgages and $22,850 realty.

The bequest to Ryerson College consists of realty worth $5000.

To his daughter, Annie McCleery, is left $18,500, which, it is explained, equals advances to his son during the testator's lifetime. Following payment of a $2000 legacy to a niece, Jessie M. Keefer, of Vancouver, the remainder of the estate is divided between his daughter, Annie McCleery, and his son, John Mole.

Mr. Mole was a farmer and had resided at 3350 Marine drive.

Several other estates have, during the past week, come before the Supreme Court for probate or administration purposes.

George Taylor, minister of the gospel, who died here February 15, left a $17,700 estate. To his wife, Marjorie Annie Taylor, 803 Seventh avenue east, he bequeathed $9400.; and to his son, Arthur Judson Taylor, and his daughters, Annie Jane Taylor and Edna May Taylor, $3133 each.

Thomas H. Morrison, who died February 5, 1920, at Stoughton, near Regina, left a $35,185 estate, of which $23,816 is the value of lands in Saskatchewan. Vancouver beneficiaries include his brothers, William Johnston Morrison, and George Andrew Morrison, left $1000 and $2500 respectively; and his niece, Catherine Morrison, left $6040. Other beneficiaries are a brother, Robert John Morrison of Regina, left $1280; a nephew, Wallace Morrison, of Regina, left $6040; and a niece, Verna Morrison of Heward, Sask., left $6040.

Mrs. Mabel Gwendolin Houlgate of South Vancouver, who died November 28, left a $8791 estate; $8541 to Griffith Matthews, marine engineer of Shanghai, and a $250 piano to Susan Annie Yates, of 3525 Hall St. The will was executed June 7, 1921.

Mrs. Sylvia Jane Johnston, who died here January 23, left a $5159 estate to her husband, Joseph James Johnston, 2221 Stephens street.

Thomas John Saunders, who died here February 5, left a $4746 estate to his wife, Eliza Saunders, 750 Seventeenth avenue east.

George Kerr, farmer, of the District of North Vancouver, who died September 21 last, left a $4180 estate between his wife, Harriett Kerr, three daughters and son.

George Gorry, who died here July 8 last, left a $2698 estate between his wife, Georgina Gorry, three sons and daughter.

William Cranston Bryan of Kamloops, who died January 6, left a $2690 estate to Lilly Blatchford of Lytton "for divers good reasons." The will was executed January 6, 1914.

Prov 3, 8, 23

Snow Puts Stop To University Clearing

Work on clearing the University site has been suspended, owing to the inclement weather conditions. Operations will commence when the weather clears up. W-5-3-23

World 5, 3, 23

U.B.C. DIRECTS SURVEY FOR T.B.

Sun Sunb 3 23

Pupils of Selkirk School Undergo Examination for Dreaded Disease

SOUTH VANCOUVER, March 2.—In co-operation with the school health department of South Vancouver a survey of pupils who might possibly be afflicted with tuberculosis was begun in Selkirk school today under the direction of the health department of the University of B. C.

Permission to conduct the survey was recently granted when a request was received from R. H. Mullin, secretary of the university health department, in which it was also stated that the survey was to be carried throughout the province where practicable. No examinations will be made without the consent of parents, it is understood. It is also understood that Selkirk school is the only institution in this municipality which will be surveyed at present.

Sun 3, 3, 23

"We may well thank you, O wiseacre of The Window, for your invitation to westerners generally, and university folk in particular, 'not to be afraid of candid criticism.' In the course of over 30 years' teaching, mostly as a free-lance—that is to say, without the control of superiors in a regular institution—I have learnt (very slowly, and too late to be of any service to me in career) that the more mistakes a teacher makes in his teaching the better it is for the class, so long as the latter not only detect but expose the errors made. I slightly overstate this because it will be new to teachers less experienced than even I claim to be.

* * *

"But this reflection is, I think, true and comforting. Cut off by the universal reverence rightly felt for 'teachers' from expert criticism, the best of young teachers start out mightily afraid of that very exposure which is really their only hope of winning through. For criticism is the wine of life, without which it is impossible to avoid going down hill, except in trade and in pursuits which tax heart and intellect less severely than the liberal professions do.

* * *

"As I am much too faint-hearted to practice what I preach, it would be well for you to suppress my name or the name of the institution in whose halls I have learnt nearly all that I know of class instruction. But you may give as my motto, 'Mutuum Est.'"

W-6-3-23 —N. R.

World 6, 3, 23

VARSITY GOVERNORS SET SCALE OF FEES

Prov 6-3-23

Students in Arts Will Pay $75—Science and Agriculture $100.

The University board of governors spent Wednesday evening in special session over the estimates for the year 1923-24, for which the Legislature has voted the usual appropriation. Few changes in staff or salary are proposed. Departments of nursing and public health are continued, though the Red Cross grant for the latter department will have expired. It is proposed to give third and fourth years in civil and electrical engineering, and to fill the vacant chair in civil engineering.

The question of the extra-mural courses of study and of a chair in education, both urged on the University by organizations of teachers, have been considered by the senate, the faculty and the board, but no action has been taken.

Next year's revenues are to be augmented by an increase of fees to $75 in the faculty of arts, and $100 in the faculties of applied science and agriculture. In all faculties the present fees are $50.

It is understood that women students in the departments of public health and nursing, though technically included in the science faculty, will pay the fee applicable to arts students.

Prov 8.3.23

political courtship of the women of British Columbia is now very ardent, and the female electors find themselves in the happy position, not only of saying that they might be happy with "either, if the other dear charmer were away," but if the other "two" charmers were away. They now have three suitors for their ballot-marking hand. Liberal, Conservative and Provincial parties are all donning their most captivating attire, and with fair promises are seeking the ladies' preference.

It may be only a coincidence that it is in the springtime, when, according to the poet, fancy "lightly turns to thoughts of love," that this siege of the fair sex should take place, but certain it is that not since the federal election has there been such an effort on the part of political parties to gain their support as today.

Last night's meeting for women, held in the Hotel Vancouver by the new Provincial party was attended by upwards of 300 women, with a few male escorts, and for two hours they listened to the arguments in favor of a complete change of government administration at Victoria. The principal speaker was General A. D. McRae, who was assisted by Mr. B. G. Stewart of Nicola and Commander N. Lewis of Rock Creek, two other leaders in the Provincial party.

Mr. A. M. Whiteside, who occupied the chair, predicted that the new party was likely to have quite a fight, and emphasized the necessity for having its munition ready, when the battle commenced. The government, he said, might see fit to call for an election at any moment now, and there was no time to be lost in perfecting organization.

NEW PARTY'S SLOGAN.

Mr. B. G. Stewart gave an outline of the formation of the party, declaring that it had been initiated by the farmers who believed that they were not getting representation for the money they were supplying. Hitherto, he said, the farmers had been too much engrossed in the matter of production, and had in large measure neglected their duties as citizens. They had now awakened to the fact that they had other responsibilities than merely to make a living, and were determined to exercise their full political powers. They were out to establish right and destroy wrong.

After expressing satisfaction with General McRae as chairman of the organization committee, and proclaiming the party's policy to be "put Oliver out and not let Bowser in," Mr. Stewart reviewed the activities of the two old parties, enumerating a series of incidents in connection with the expenditure of public money where it seemed evident, he said, that there was no effective opposition, but "actual connivance by the Conservative leader at the actions of the government."

When people talked of there being three parties they must bear in mind, he contended, that when it came to dealing with the finances of the province the Oliver and Bowser parties acted pretty much as one, and, therefore, those who were groaning under the burden of heavy and ever-increasing taxation could only expect relief under the policy of retrenchment and economy which the Provincial Party had been formed to enforce.

to the victor belonged the spoils" as a vicious one, the speaker said that he was not surprised that the women had been slow in affiliating themselves with political parties with whose principles they disagreed.

KEEN AFTER THE SPOILS.

"In looking after the spoils the political parties in this province are of the high power, eight-cylinder order," he said. "Nothing gets away from them. Their activities in this direction would make Croker of Tammany fame turn in his grave and sigh with regret that he had been such a piker in his day."

The problem before the people in British Columbia today was to make an honest living, and he demanded that the government should live within its income and pay its way.

He accepted the criticism that was being offered by the professional politicians as sincere, he said, because it showed they had an appreciation of their own limit for public good.

General McRae then went into details regarding finances of the province, claiming that while in 1907 British Columbia had $13,000,000 in the bank, they found that today that money had disappeared and the province faced an $80,000,000 indebtedness. If conditions continued as they were the debt would amount to approximately $100,000,000 before the expiration of the present Legislature. How long, he asked, could such a state of affairs be permitted?

In the Provincial party he had no axe to grind, he said, except so far as he was a heavy taxpayer seeking some measure of relief from the amount of money he had to pay into the provincial treasury. So far as office was concerned he would be content with the minimum of work the party would be satisfied with.

He reviewed some of the provincial undertakings, particularly the irrigation scheme in the Southern Okanagan, and the reclamation of Sumas Lake, declaring that in both instances the work was to cost several times the amount of the initial estimate, a fact which he attributed largely to the cost plus system, which gave to the contractor more money the longer he worked on the job.

U. B. C. AND P. G. E.

The same system, he was informed, was to apply in the construction of the University at Point Grey. Notwithstanding the many contractors who would be only too pleased to figure on such a government job, and notwithstanding the erection of the university had been delayed so long from lack of money, they found that the contract had been landed by a well-known government supporter on the cost plus system. The only result they need expect would be that the construction of the university would develop along the same expensive lines as the Southern Okanagan and Sumas schemes.

"If this system is allowed to continue the University building may come to be as great a problem to the citizens as the P. G. E.," he added.

In reference to the P. G. E., he stated that little hope of any effective solution could be expected of "that white elephant" from either of the two old parties, because they were jointly responsible for the squandering on that enterprise of $45,000,000.

Predicting that 50 per cent. would be lost to the government under its soldier settlement scheme, the speaker declared that successful immigration meant successful immigrants, and the sooner that point was realized and settlers given conditions where they would have a reasonable chance of making good, the sooner the province would get established with a prosperous rural community.

In closing General McRae appealed to the women to support the Provincial party.

Commander Lewis of Rock Creek urged upon his audience the necessity of each one becoming a willing worker as well as a pledged supporter on the day of the election.

"There are some men in the party I would not swap for a thousand votes," he said, and added that undreamed of results could be attained if everyone settled in to work.

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This will have one of two effects:

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But as yet the case for selection has not been proved. Free and liberal education is regarded today as the greatest requirement of the age. The new scale of fees militates against it.

World 10, 3, 23

CHIROPRACTORS WILL NOT ATTEND BOARD

Sun Mch 12 23

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"As president I can state that no one will appear for that examination by the board," he said. "Last Tuesday was the expiring date for the payment of a $100 fee in order to be eligible for examination, and, according to my knowledge, not one chiropractor has placed his fee in the hands of the authorities."

Sun 12, 3, 23

Prov 13 23

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WOMEN HAVE THREE PARTY SUITORS

Liberal, Conservative and New Provincial Organizations Seek Their Hand.

Leaders of the Latter Party Address 300 at Hotel Vancouver.

Gen. A. D. McRae, B. G. Stewart and Commander Lewis Emphatic.

"Put Oliver Out and Not Let Bowser In," Their Slogan.

Political courtship of the women of British Columbia is now very ardent, and the female electors find themselves in the happy position, not only of saying that they might be happy with "either, if the other dear charmer were away," but if the other "two" charmers were away. They now have three suitors for their ballot-marking hand, Liberal, Conservative and Provincial parties are all donning their most captivating attire, and with fair promises are seeking the ladies' preference.

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Mr. A. M. Whiteside, who occupied the chair, predicted that the new party was likely to have quite a fight, and emphasized the necessity for having its munition ready, when the battle commenced. The government, he said, might see fit to call for an election at any moment now, and there was no time to be lost in perfecting organization.

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IS GAINING SUPPORT.

General A. D. McRae expressed keen satisfaction at the manner the people in the interior were supporting the Provincial Party. He had just returned from a tour of the upland districts and it was a source of great encouragement to him, he said, to find the different communities he had addressed so actively sympathetic. He believed that 80 per cent. of the people in the province had awakened to a realization "of the impossible situation in which the improvident legislatures of recent years had led them."

They were convinced, from what he could gather, that the only alternative was a new party. He found it was only necessary to convince the people of the desire of the Provincial Party to think straight and to act straight in order to enlist their support for the movement. Proof of the interest being stirred up in matters pertaining to the welfare of the province was seen in the large attendances at the meetings which, although there was no election immediately in sight, were as great as during the heat of a campaign.

After briefly referring to the nature of the gathering and to the representative number of women present, the speaker created a little amusement by stating that the fact of his having six sisters and only daughters in his own family would disarm any suspicion of uneasiness they might have towards him in addressing a women's meeting.

He declared that in the movement initiated "for the return of public honor, efficiency and economy in the administration of provincial affairs," the women were destined to play a most important part. Denouncing the policy represented in the saying that to the victor belonged the spoils" as a vicious one, the speaker said that he was not surprised that the women had been slow in affiliating themselves with political parties with whose principles they disagreed.

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U.B.C. FEES ARE TO BE INCREASED

The fees of the students of Applied Science and Agriculture at the U.B.C. are to be doubled for the coming year, according to the decision reached by the board of governors. The present fees are $50 for all students. The proposed increase will raise the fees of the Arts students to $75 and those of the Science and Agriculture to $100. The Nursing girls, although registered in the faculty of Applied Science, will pay the Arts' fee.

The faculty of Nursing will be continued although the Red Cross grant will not be available. It is proposed to give third and fourth years in civil and electrical engineering.

Sun 9, 3, 23

Half Million Budget For U. B. C. Discussed

Estimates amounting to $555,598.53 were discussed by the board of governors of the University of British Columbia Wednesday night. The secretary, Dr. S. D. Scott, was instructed to take up several items with Victoria. Final consideration of the budget must await word from the provincial government.

World 8.3.23

CRIPPLING THE UNIVERSITY'S USEFULNESS

World 10-3-23

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Sun 12, 3, 23

Prov 13 23

NO CANDIDATES FOR 'CHIRO' EXAMINATION

Prov 13.3.23

And Examiners Named by U.B.C. Senate Decline To Serve.

Today was the date specified for holding examinations pursuant to Section 3 of the Medical Act Amendment Act of 1922 for the benefit of chiropractors who wished to qualify in order to practice in the province. The examinations were to be held under a board of examiners appointed by the senate of the University of British Columbia, consisting of three medical men and two chiropractors. No chiropractor applied for examination, the two chiropractors appointed to act on the board refusing to serve.

Dr. Leo Rice and Dr. Willard Coates, the chiropractors appointed by the senate of the University to act on the examining board, on the advice of the solicitor of the Chiropractors' Association, Mr. Gordon Wismer, notified the senate in writing on Monday that, although they had the highest qualifications as chiropractors, they were not qualified by the act passed by the Legislature under which the examination is held to act on the board.

Dr. Walter Sturdy, president of the B. C. Chiropractors' Association, expresses the opinion that no chiropractors will appear for examination as long as there is even one medical man on the board. Nothing but a full board of chiropractors as examiners would be regarded as satisfactory.

Prov, 13,3,23

$100,000 MORE FOR UNIVERSITY

W 14-3-23

VICTORIA, March 14.—(Special to The World)—To continue construction work at the University of B. C. and to clean up architects' fees, which have been owing for some time, the government today put through an order-in-council for the expenditure of another $100,000 under the B. C. University Loan Act.

World 14;3,23

LARGE SUM SAVED ON U.B.C. CONTRACT

Prov 15.3.23

Minister Defends Action in Not Calling for Tenders.

(Special to The Province.)

VICTORIA, March 15.—The government is not worrying over the criticism regarding the letting of a contract for the finishing of the science building of the University of British Columbia without calling for tenders. So states Hon. W. H. Sutherland, minister of public works, who contends that when the work is completed it will be found that the undertaking will have cost less than if tenders had been called for.

He says that through the purchasing of all supplies by the government purchasing agent tens of thousands of dollars will be saved on the sales tax alone. Unemployed workmen have been earning money through the winter months, whereas if tenders had been called for the construction, work would have been commenced for perhaps another month.

It is not the intention of the government to follow this plan in finishing the other University buildings, the minister said. When a final decision has been reached as to the class of structures to be erected tenders will be called for in the regular way.

Prov, 15,3,23

GREATEST COW BANQUET GUEST

Prov 15.3.23

Hundreds Toast Record-breaking May Echo in Her Own Milk.

Is Crowned Queen of Cream By Men of Kent—Bouquets Bandied.

AGASSIZ, March 15.—The most wonderful cow in the world had the most wonderful reception last night that a cow ever received, when Agassiz Segis May Echo was led into the loft above the dairy barn. As she walked with the calmness of majesty between the rows of tables, she was toasted in her own milk, 300 guests rising to do her honor as the Queen of Cream.

The men of Kent made a holiday, the women cooked largely and with grace, the town of Agassiz lent its art and its napery to deck the rafters and benches of the government barn, where the world's record for butter production had been broken.

Mr. W. H. Hicks, heading the banquet table, tried unsuccessfully to put the credit for the cow's achievement on any shoulders but his own, speakers throughout the evening accused the climate, the locality, her breeding, feeding and care, her owners and her attendants as being responsible for the great result.

MAY ECHO CALM.

The creature least concerned was May Echo herself. She had produced nearly a hundred pounds of butter more than the holder of the previous record and is in better condition at the end of her year's race than she was when she started.

Mr. J. W. Berry, president of the Fraser Valley Milk Producers, said that the fame of the cow had already gone round the world, the farmers of China and Japan were reading of her and the young people would be much older before her record was eclipsed.

Dr. E. A. Bruce and Dr. P. McCaffery greeted the guests. Mr. P. H. Moore, president of the Holstein Breeders' Association, and Mr. G. C. Harper, who had charge of the cow during her test, gave personal accounts of her history. The rise of Agassiz Valley from its unbroken woodland of sixty years ago to its present fame, was told by Mr. L. A. Agassiz, from whose family it was named, and Reeve J. A. H. Morrow, who remembered when the road repairs for one year totalled $3.

BRINGS FAME TO VALLEY.

Reference to the fine work done by the Dominion experimental farms was made by Professor King of U.B.C., and Livestock Commissioner McDonald, it was evident from the numerous speeches that May Echo has done more than set the record for butter fat on a high pinnacle; she has brought the valley of Agassiz into a close, proud fellowship with the farm, and has brought great renown to the work of the government exports.

After the feast the barn was cleared for dancing and the cows were ready to be milked again before the music ceased.

Prov 15,3,23

EDUCATIONAL.

Prov 13.3.23

Dr. Gordon Laing, dean of arts in McGill University, has reached the conclusion that Quebec, Nova Scotia and British Columbia are the least sectional of the Canadian provinces. He believes that there should be a federal bureau of education such as that at Washington, not exercising control over the educational systems and machinery of the provinces, but operating as a means of consultation and mutual information.

The Washington bureau is a sort of clearing house of educational knowledge. Dr. Laing has been able to learn at Washington much about educational matters in Canada that could not be discovered here without enquiry in all the provincial capitals. It appears from his account that Washington and British bureaus keep better record of Canadian educational methods and development than can be found in any one Canadian centre.

When the question of a Canadian bureau was recently considered at Toronto the idea was opposed. Dr. Laing suggests that the objection came from Ontario. This he attributes to sectionalism. He gives the same cause for the refusal of New Brunswick to join in the proposed system of university consolidation in the maritime provinces. While he seems to give Nova Scotia a reputation for greater breadth of view, he would not have found that province willing to merge its university interests in a New Brunswick institution. It is indeed not certain that a merger of the Nova Scotia universities will take place. The obstacle may be rather sectarian than sectional, but Dr. Laing is not closely distinguishing these two centrifugal influences in education.

In this province we have been able to concentrate university activities in one institution. It is not likely that degree-conferring powers will be enjoyed by other British Columbia schools. We have too small a population to raise this question for some time and the advantage of a strong institution of learning ought to grow more obvious as the years pass.

At this moment attempts are made in Alberta to separate the school of agriculture from the provincial university, and to make it an independent college. The government is also urged to give a portion of the university grant to a college and technical school in Calgary in order that undergraduates may take a portion of their arts and science course in this southern institution.

In Manitoba there is a converse movement. There the agricultural college is not part of the provincial university, though they are only a few miles apart. The school of agriculture is a large and costly institution, and duplicates some of the work of the university across the river. The premier of the province, who was last year principal of the school of agriculture, is discussing favorably the question of consolidating on the agricultural site.

In Western Canada all the provinces except Manitoba have so far avoided denominational universities. Manitoba in early days established denominational colleges which gave complete or nearly full arts courses. These were organized into a university which was at first an examining and degree-conferring body, but has gradually developed academic, scientific and professional departments of its own, so that colleges are largely devoted to theology. It was found difficult, however, to undo the work of old days and establish a complete provincial university at Winnipeg. But this is now almost if not quite accomplished. Should Premier Bracken give effect to the suggestion that the university and the school of agriculture consolidate their educational work on the grounds of the latter, Manitoba will be in about the same position as the other three western provinces.

If we have not been able in Canada to establish a national bureau of education we have held one Dominion

Certificates of Attendance
QUARTS VICTOR VARNISH,
$1.29
ne. Sun Varnish, containing no
is waterproof and is recom-
d Guaranteed for floors, lino-
niture, etc.
Saturday, quart. $1.29

This is Real Relief

W. 17.3.23

Work at the University Site Has Been Carried Out in Good Faith and Spirit

WHEN this newspaper advocated that relief work be commenced at the university site, it held out the ideal that any such work ought to be carried out by the men in a spirit of honest return, and not in any spirit of accepting charity.

Now that the work is nearing a conclusion it is a pleasure to record that the work accomplished has been carried out in a thoroughly satisfactory manner. While the wages were purposely kept at a standard to prevent men in the coast camps from quitting work on the chance of getting relief work near the city, the men were given steady employment for six days a week. Men with families to support found it better to work six days a week at Point Grey than two days a week on city relief, even though the city per diem rate was higher.

While many of the men at the outset were unused to land-clearing and grubbing, they worked with a will and developed aptitude. Hon. Dr. Sutherland, Minister of Public Works, has expressed his satisfaction with the work and ventured the opinion that it has proved the most successful piece of relief work ever carried out in this province. Contractors and others who have inspected the work go further. They say that under an efficient management and with the willing spirit shown by the workmen, the clearing has been done as well and as cheaply as by efficient contractors.

In carrying out the work on the university site so well, the workmen have made it easier for governments to start relief works in future if—as we hope not—they should ever be required to tide over another slack winter.

World 17.3.23

The World's Window

"The time has come," the Walrus said,
"To talk of many things."

Richards Street, March 21, 1923.

W. 21-3-23

THE surprising feature about the vote taken in the House at Ottawa yesterday on the question of the acceptance of decorations—not titles, be it noted—by Canadians was the size of the majority against such a proceeding—121 to 14. As Mr. Ladner's motion would probably never have been proposed but for the fact that France desires to honor Dr. Ashton, of the University of British Columbia with the Legion d'Honeur, for his services to French literature, the decision has a peculiar interest for British Columbians.

* * *

Titles have been cheapened so much of recent years that no doubt Canadian opinion on them would be represented by the Ottawa vote. But it is quite different with decorations. A foreign nation has no other method of recognizing outstanding merit on the part of a Canadian in the worlds of literature, art or science than by conferring a decoration. Like the old Greek laurel wreath, the Legion d'Honeur has never been cheapened. It carries no emolument. It is just a graceful tribute to distinguished service.

World 22.3.23

The World's Window

"The time has come," the Walrus said,
"To talk of many things."

Richards Street, March 22, 1923.

APROPOS of the action of the Canadian parliament this week in forbidding the acceptance by Canadians of decorations presented by a foreign power, what is the essential difference between forbidding the acceptance by Dr. Ashton, of the University of British Columbia, of the Legion d'Honneur from the French nation, and allowing the acceptance yesterday by Captain Hosken, of the Empress of Russia, of the Medaille d'Honneur, granted by the same nation—or, for that matter, acceptance of the King's medal recently conferred upon Fire Chief Carlisle? They are all decorations.

World 22.3.23

BIBLE TEACHES US TO BE UNSELFISH, LECTURER URGES

Sun Thurs 19 23

Sir Henry Newbolt, Educationist, Addresses Crowded Meeting at Orpheum

SAYS HOLY BOOK IS LITERARY MASTERPIECE

Comedy of Human Life Is Used to Point a Moral and Adorn the Tale

Before a crowded audience in the Orpheum theatre on Sunday afternoon Sir Henry Newbolt, noted poet and educationist, advocated the reading of the Bible, which he said in these days was sadly neglected. Dr. R. E. McKechnie, chancellor of the University of B. C., occupied the chair, the meeting being under the auspices of the National Council of Education.

Sir Henry deplored the fact that no longer was the Bible read apparently as part of the regime of the national British life. Time was, he said, when the head of the family had taken down from its shelf the treasured big Bible which had been handed down from generation to generation and would read a chapter which had a potent influence on the life of the people. It was a lamentable fact that the Bible, if read at all, was read by many from the point of view of dogma.

BIBLE AS LITERATURE

The religious aspect of the Bible, he did not intend to touch, the speaker said. That aspect was fully dealt with by the teachers of many varying sects, but he would confine himself to speaking of the Bible as literature. It was admitted by all authorities, and those authors and those whose profession and occupation it was to deal with words that the language of the Bible was grand in its majesty and couched in the simplest and purest English. It was full of the most sublime poetry; the finest poetry the world possessed could be found in the pages of the Bible.

The Old Testament, he said, had its stories of adventure, stories which touched the human heart and played the whole gamut of human emotions, and some of the stories would, he stated, if read for the first time, grip the attention of the reader on account of the marvellous way in which human character and feeling were portrayed.

LIFE'S COMEDIES

The speaker gave brief paraphrases of some of the stories in the Bible and showed how even the comedy of human life was used by the narrator to point a moral and adorn the tale.

The Old Testament, said Sir Henry, had enshrined in it the literature of an ancient Oriental race. The New Testament was written originally in a somewhat uncouth and crude language, but the translation was remarkable for its clearness, poetry and the beauty of its diction. All the four Gospels were written by different hands, but they dealt with one theme, a great biography of a character which, apart from any religious aspect as the Saviour of the world, could be regarded as a wonderful historical figure whose influence had permeated humanity for centuries.

A REAL DRAMA

The study of biography was at all times interesting, he contended, because it gave the real drama of human life, and surely the life of Jesus of Nazareth could be regarded as one of the greatest biographies enshrined in literature. As an example of the beautiful simplicity and exquisite pathos of Bible narratives Sir Henry read the story of the prodigal son in a somewhat low voice, but with such purity of accent that it penetrated to the most remote part of the building.

In closing, the lecturer said that in all modern efforts for a better education a higher plane could not be reached than had been taught by the beautiful stories of old. The modern tendency was for a man to say when thinking of any attitude he should take towards politics, commerce, or other matters: "What shall I get out of this; what will this do for me?" He forgot that in the consideration of what was best for the human family he would be considering what was best for himself. Above all other books the Bible taught this unselfish attitude and in recommending this book, upon which laid his hand, Sir Henry said he could do so in no better words than in the sentence to be found within the covers.

As a guide to human conduct the Bible was "the way, the truth and the life," he concluded.

Sun 19.3.23

TITLES STILL BANNED BY OTTAWA

Ladner Resolution Does Not Appeal to House of Commons.

Post 20. 3. 23

Motion to Permit Canadians To Receive Decorations Is Defeated.

Prime Minister and Leader Of Opposition Engage In Debate.

Case of Dr. Ashton, of B. C. University, Mentioned By Member.

OTTAWA, March 20.—The House of Commons yesterday reaffirmed its stand of 1919 against the granting of titles in Canada.

By a vote of 121 to 14—a heavy majority against of 107—the House defeated a motion by L. J. Ladner, Conservative, Vancouver South, which would have permitted the granting of decorations, save those carrying titles, for distinguished service or high attainment in education, literature, art and science. To the motion, A. W. Neill, Independent, Comox-Alberni, had an amendment which, by deleting the limiting clause, would have permitted the granting of all decorations. The amendment was declared defeated without a recorded vote and the main motion was lost on the vote indicated.

Rt. Hon. Arthur Meighen, leader of the opposition, voted for the Ladner motion. Supporting it were eleven Conservatives, one Independent—Mr. Neill—and two Liberals, Messrs. Fortier of Labelle and Martell of Hants. Premier King and all the other Liberals present, with all the Progressives, voted against. Three Conservatives, George Black, Yukon; W. F. MacLean of South York, and T. L. Church of North Toronto, also voted in the negative.

THE RESOLUTION.

Mr. Ladner's resolution declared that it was expedient "to define more clearly the intent and effect" of the 1919 address to His Majesty the King, calling for the abolition of titles, and to request "that the effect of the said address shall not henceforth preclude the granting by Your Majesty or by any foreign ruler or government, of decorations (save those carrying titles) for distinguished service or high attainments in education, literature, art and science."

Mr. Ladner referred to the case of Dr. H. Ashton of British Columbia University, who had written a book on French literature of such merit as to win the distinction of the French Legion of Honor. In view, however, of the action taken against titles and honors, it was impossible for Dr. Ashton to accept.

The purpose of his resolution, said Dr. Ladner, was to enable such men as Professor Ashton, in literature, or Doctors Banting and Best, the discoverers of the Insulin treatment in medicine, to reap the honor due them. Such men were not seeking the material rewards which went to others in business; their chief reward was the honor of intellectual achievement.

WOULD ACCEPT THEM.

At this point S. W. Jacobs, Liberal, George Etienne-Cartier, asked whether Mr. Ladner would be in favor of Canadians accepting decorations from the Chinese and Japanese governments.

Mr. Ladner said he most certainly would. The people of British Columbia had no quarrel with the Chinese and Japanese governments. Their difficulties were merely with people of low intellectual calibre, who entered the country and made it difficult for Canadians to exist in competition with them.

PREMIER'S STATEMENT.

Premier King said that while he was anxious that all possible recognition should be given to scholarship it might be invidious if honors were to be conferred upon those who achieved fine things in art and science, while they were denied to achievements in public service.

Mr. King thought it might be advisable to leave things as they were at present, and not to recognize titles or orders of any kind.

Rt. Hon. Mr. Meighen took issue with the Prime Minister on this point. There had been abuses, he admitted, in the conferring of honors, but it was also true that the class mentioned in the resolution under discussion was certainly that which had the highest claim for honor and distinction.

Men who devote themselves to science, art, education and literature, said Mr. Meighen, did not secure the class of recognition that came either to business men or to those who devoted themselves to public life, and they should be big enough to open the gate so as to permit these men to receive decorations.

A CASE IN POINT.

He knew a man, he could not mention his name, who for five years had denied himself all that went to make up human society and human effort, all except the bread of life; he had ended by obtaining success in the service he was seeking to do for humanity, but as regards all the ordinary rewards of life, he was just in the same position as he began. Why should Parliament say to him that it was so democratic that he would not be allowed to use a few letters after his name?

Hon. Ernest Lapointe, minister of marine and fisheries, strongly supported the resolution passed in 1919 as being actuated by a spirit of real democracy.

Among the delegates to the League of Nations, went on Mr. Lapointe, there were only two who wore no ribbons, Mr. Fielding and himself. They were proud to be there as representing Canada and were well received without any titles or medals.

PROGRESSIVE OPPOSES.

Mr. Robert Forke, the Progressive leader, said the granting of decorations would lead to jealousy and favoritism and the House might safely leave the recognition of merit to the people themselves.

Mr. Neill said all the members would be proud if Hon. W. S. Fielding were to receive an honor in his declining days. He moved, seconded by L. P. Bancroft, Progressive, of Selkirk, to strike out from the Ladner resolution the limiting words "save those carrying titles" and "education, literature, art and science."

Hon. R. J. Manion, Conservative, Fort William, opposed the amendment, but supported the resolution. He regarded the resolution as quite in harmony with the Nickle policy, which he interpreted as intended to do away with titles only.

T. L. Church said there was no demand for the resolution. They might as well abolish the action taken in 1919. They might as well go back to the days of Union government, which conferred titles on everybody.

TO DRAW LINE.

Mr. Ladner asked the House to remember that his desire was to draw a line of demarcation between men who were worthy of high honors and men who were given titles and decorations without really meriting them.

Mr. Ladner said he was amazed to see a man like the Prime Minister, eminent in the world of letters, taking the position which Mr. King had assumed in the debate. The resolution merely asked that scholars and intellectuals in Canada be allowed to accept distinctions from British and foreign governments.

Mr. Ladner said he was at a loss to see why Parliament should declare to these men that they must not accept such decorations and distinctions as referred to in his resolution.

The House then divided and the resolution was declared lost.

Post 20, 3, 23

Foreign Decorations Rejected by Ottawa

Sun Melbourne

Plan to Revive System of Rewards for Meritorious Service Voted Down

By Canadian Press

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MEIGHEN IN FAVOR

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MENTIONS B. C. CASE

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Sun 20, 3, 23

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The statements were made in answer to resolutions sent to the minister by the Child Welfare Association with an invitation to address the society at its annual meeting.

A resolution urging the government to include the study of elementary anatomy and physiology in the public and high school curricula was also answered by Dr. MacLean, who declared that the text books on hygiene now being used in the schools were satisfactory and he did not thing a change was necessary at present.

Dr. MacLean stated that he was in complete accord with the excellent work being done by the association. The Provincial Government realized the importance of such a worthy activity and was doing much to aid it by founding various institutions, including the free clinics for the treatment of venereal diseases; the first nursing given to expectant mothers; and the medical health boards.

DOING VALUABLE WORK.

The speaker stated that the clinic was doing valuable work in combating social diseases and in educating the public against the dangers of ignorance of the results of these diseases. Fifty per cent. of the children born blind were victims of one or another of these complaints; a large percentage of cases of insanity could also be traced to the same cause. He declared that it was the duty of every father to instruct his son against certain courses of action. "Be frank," he said, "it is your moral duty to your children."

While a medical examination of all men and women wishing to marry would ben beneficial, the speaker believed the public was not yet ready for such a step. It would likely come in time.

The minister dealt briefly on the service given by the nursing board to prospective mothers, saying that the government paid half of the expense, and the patient paid the other half. Under this method, he said, the patients appreciated the help more than if it was entirely free.

Since the inauguration of medical health officers for the province infant mortality had been reduced to fifty-seven deaths in 1000 births for British Columbia. Victoria's figures were forty-six per 1000 births, which is the lowest in Canada, while Vancouver's were fifty-five per 1000 births.

The government recently founded a home at Point Grey for deaf, dumb and blind children, Dr. MacLean added that these children were being given a public school education, and would be taught some trade in order that they might be self-supporting.

When entering office the minister said he found that in the insane asylum the child patients were in the same building, and in constant association with the adults. This arrangement was very unsatisfactory, and he took immediate steps to separate them, with the result that there were now eighty or ninety children in a building by themselves where they were undergoing treatment.

TEACHING BY CORRESPONDENCE.

With regard to educational facilities for children living in districts where it was impossible for them to attend school, and there were not enough pupils to warrant the erection of a near-by school, the speaker said that a system of teaching by correspondence similar to that of several well-known business' colleges was being used. The results were reported to be very satisfactory, as children studying by correspondence were as far advanced as children of the same age attending school. There were 400 children in British Columbia now receiving this method of instruction.

Replying to a question by one of the audience whether he considered the criticism of the history textbooks at the University was well founded, Dr. MacLean said that the public had nothing to fear as to the possibility of erroneous teaching along that line.

Mr. D. B. Brankin, director of the Industrial School at Essondale, spoke briefly, saying that if a home for the feeble-minded was founded it should be arranged that all the patients should be kept there permanently.

A resolution was passed endorsing a resolution received from the Society of Friends protesting against the "gambling devices" at the skidroad at the exhibition.

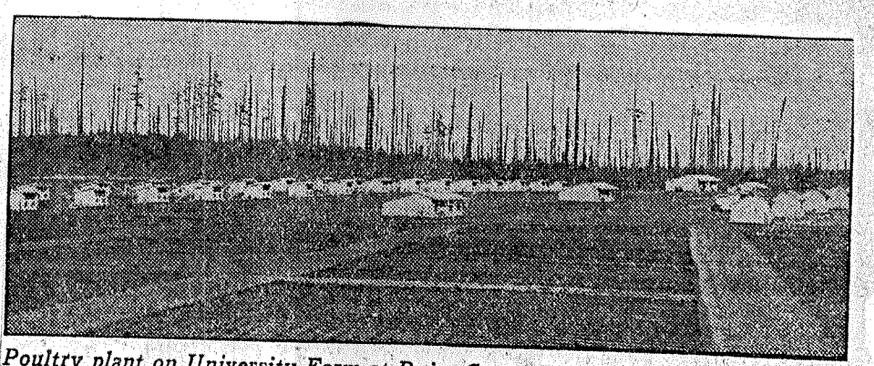
Mr. Arthur Capon occupied the chair and formally thanked Dr. MacLean for his address.

ter. Graduates of Old Country and Manitoba universities were the evening's hostesses.

World 26, 3, 23

The tremendous influence of trifles upon the lives of most of us is the theme of a powerful one-act tragedy by Susan Glaspell. The Little Theatre put it on this week, and it is one of the best things they have done. It was successfully presented by the University students several seasons ago, but there was more maturity about this week's presentation. It is not often the big things of life which have a lasting effect in moulding our characters, but rather the innumerable little influences and things to which we react. There is comedy as well as tragedy in trifles. In the case of this clever play it is the sternest tragedy, worked out in the lives of humble folks.

World 24, 3, 23



Poultry plant on University Farm at Point Grey. Thirty colony breeding houses in rear. Four permanent laying houses next, with colony brooder houses in front.

Province 26, 3, 23

World 21, 3, 23

SPEAKS ON CHILD WELFARE

Pan 24 3 23

Hon. Dr. MacLean Relates How Government Is Assisting the Work.

Replies to the Resolutions Adopted by Association At Annual Meeting.

"At present the people are not educated along the lines of social work to such an extent that they can see the necessity of the extra expense that would be entailed by founding a home for feeble-minded children," said Hon. Dr. J. D. MacLean, minister of education, in addressing an audience comprising delegates from various societies at the annual meeting of the Vancouver Child Welfare Association at the Technical School Tuesday night. "The same applies to the request that a psychologist be employed to determine the mental status of many of the pupils of the schools."

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Mr. D. B. Brankin, director of the

University Women Present Series Of Diminutive Dramas

W. 26 ? 23

Under the direction of Miss Janet Greig members of the University Women's Club presented three interesting diminutive dramas of Maurice Baring at their regular meeting on Saturday night at the Woman's Building. The plays included "The Aulis Difficulty," "Plus Aeneas" and "Catherine Parr" or "Alexander's Horse," the latter an imaginary scene from the life of Henry VIII. Those taking parts in the casts were Mrs. W. H. Beech, Miss Helen White, Miss Isobel Harvey, Miss Madge Gill, Miss Beth McLennan, Mrs. Gordon Raphael, Mrs. Stuart Jamieson, Mrs. R. H. Stewart, Mrs. M. Y. Williams, Miss J. Mackenzie, Mrs. Stuart Schofield and Mrs. A. E. Chaster. Graduates of Old Country and Manitoba universities were the evening's hostesses.

world 26, 3, 23

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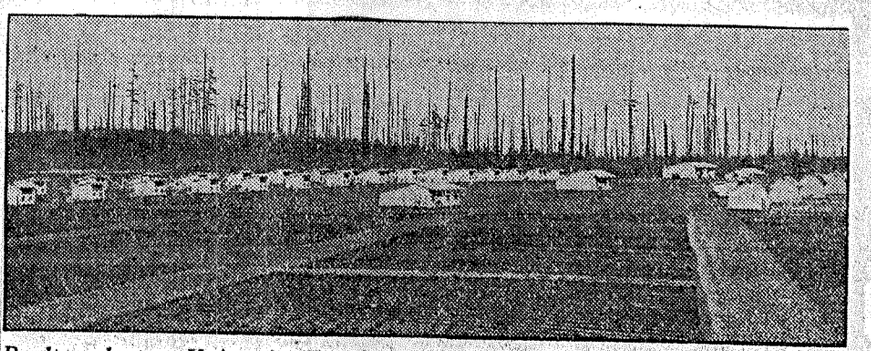
world 24, 3, 23



Poultry plant on University Farm at Point Grey. Thirty colony breeding houses in rear. Four permanent laying houses next, with colony brooder houses in front.

Pan 26, 3, 23

world 21, 3, 23

Poultry Raising Is Profitable And Interesting At Same Time

Prov 26-3-23

In spite of setbacks the "chicken business" is expanding steadily. The B. C. Poultry Association is contributing to success of industry. Many war veterans are now engaged therein. Success of provincial breeders and their hens is shown at exhibitions. B. C. hen holds the Canadian record.

THE old-fashioned farmers treated scornfully any reference to poultry keeping as "farming." Keeping chickens was the recreation of the farm wife, after tending the house and the family, caring for the milk and making the butter, planting and weeding the garden, canning and selling the surplus fruit.

Multicolored hens then laid (occasionally, generally in spring) in the mangers and haymows, "stealing their nests" and bringing off chicks "anywhere" between rhubarb and blackberry time, yet loyally providing for the renewal of their mistress' wardrobe year by year.

If those times are not passed forever, they are fast disappearing with the quilting bees and other pioneer junketings.

The art of poultry raising may have been fostered for many years by the better half of the farmer, but it is now the scientific study of university professors and a prominent wing of any college curriculum.

GROWING APACE.

It is probable that no branch of farming has received so much scientific attention, biological, economical and mathematical as the production of eggs and the raising of chickens for more eggs. No branch has been so attractive to the novices and the amateur; no way of living seemed so pleasant and so easy. Piles of capital—in numberless small heaps—have been brought into this country in sacks of optimism stored in high and airy castles. Suburban real estate has boomed between the cockcrowings, many rolls of wire netting have been set up to enclose rosy dreams of comfort and competency, and scores of misery-stricken adventurers have returned to town with no more hope in chickens. Yet the "chicken business" grows apace. The feathered population of the province is greater yearly, the production of eggs has loaded the provincial egg basket to overflowing! Poultry keeping has a popular appeal because of the small amount of capital necessary to begin, the lightness of the work, and—because of the farm-wife tradition—the limited amount of experience that was thought to be essential.

BEST BIRDS IN WEST.

When the B. C. Poultry Association was started, about ten years ago, it was freely stated that the only way a chicken man could make a living in British Columbia was by selling high-priced settings of eggs to newcomers.

Time has proved the fallacy of this judgment in a remarkable manner, for, instead of Westerners sending east for expensive eggs for hatching, the Easterners have recognized the finer qualities of the Pacific-slope birds and are making their purchases here.

By scientific breeding, mating and culling, the Western poultrymen have developed a standard of bird that comes very near perfection. They have been aided much by climate, as it is discovered that Eastern birds of good lineage will do better when brought to the Coast. This is evidence irrefutable that natural conditions favor the industry.

The champion hen of the world is a Washington bird, a White Leghorn, that laid 335 eggs in 365 days in the official egglaying contest for Western Washington. Bigger records have been reported, as bigger fish have left the hook than ever were landed, but this stands as the highest total that is verified.

The greatest egglaying hen in Canada is a B. C. bird, the White Orpington of the Invermere Experimental Station. This hen had few holidays in the year as she laid 327 eggs.

Before this bird came to the front the Canadian record was held by a Fraser Valley hen, and the ten Barred Rocks belonging to the Agassiz Experimental, which laid 2601 eggs in twelve months, have set a high-record mark in egg yields.

THE R. O. P. TEST.

The "old-fashioned farmer" mentioned earlier, who scorned the application of science to the chicken coop, must have had a shock when he heard that the Dominion Government was introducing a "Record of Performance" test for hens, as the dairymen have for their cows. This is only following the logical sequence of breeding for production. Great laying capacity is a cultured characteristic which may be, and is, inherited. Though individual birds of exceptional merit do not pass on their abnormality, a high-yielding pen will have high-yielding offspring and the average may be rising continuously. In 1921 ninety-seven breeders in Canada entered 10,374 birds for inspection. In 1922, entries closing on November 30, 156 breeders listed 11,416 birds, representing birds from Vancouver Island in the west, to Prince Edward Island in the east.

The character of the provincial breeders and their birds is shown in the record. Sixty-five of the 156 owners are B. C. men and over 6000 birds, or fifty-three per cent. of the total, are in this province.

Last autumn, for the first time in history, a poultry exhibition in B. C. opened its doors and its prize list to R.O.P. birds, presaging the day when the feathered beauties in the show-room will have to carry their "characters" with them, and be judged not only by what they are, but also by what they have done.

SOLDIER FARMERS.

The poultry business of the province received a great impetus after the war, when soldiers by the hundred returned to peaceful pursuits and elected to pursue hens with an egg basket. Some of the ex-warriors knew the poultry business, most of them did not, but the most remarkable successes during the past four years have been made by these ex-service men.

With federal assistance financially and educationally, they plunged directly into business and followed it assiduously, taking every advantage of the expert advice and assistance rendered them. Premises were built on modern lines. The birds might be chosen according to fancy, but the birds were good. There has been no tenderness in culling, and with scientific care and feeding the men are obtaining good results generally.

The provincial government for the last decade has kept a poultry expert with assistants at the service of these egg producers; men who in season and out have urged better breeding and housing, feeding and lighting, and more and more the culling of the unprofitable.

Federal men have come along with marketing advice, working for the formation of poultry exchanges and co-operative selling as well as buying, and assisting in protective measures for the B. C. egg on the market.

U. B. C. POULTRY PLANT.

At Point Grey, the University of British Columbia has a poultry plant that is doing excellent work for the poultrymen in reasearch and experiment. Here the best known and best possible methods of culture and breeding are practised, and in the four most favored breeds, Leghorns, Rhode Island Reds, Barred Rocks and Wyandottes, a spring of new blood rises annually for replenishing the flocks of the province.

A visitor can not help but be impressed by the insistence of a two-year rotation in the runs, although so much uncleared ground makes it a difficult procedure here. Birds are not allowed to run for two seasons in one yard. The second year a green crop is grown to take up the fertilizing elements and to prevent disease by sweetening the ground. Strict culling out of thin-shelled and odd-sized egg layers, layers of small eggs and small egg layers is practised and advocated.

Incubating and chick rearing trials, trap-nesting and feeding experiments, and the vast details in keeping accounts, make this a model plant, not only for college students who are to pass examinations, but for the thousand poultry keepers in the province who expect the hen to give them a living.

This department of the university is also conducting a field survey, now in its second year, to discover the economic principles in poultry keeping—the cost of feed, of feed per dozen eggs, proportions of cost in buildings and feeding and a score of other items that can only be found on extensive survey over many plants. Poultrymen are finding in these figures the weaknesses of their business and the points where each may improve his profits.

DUCKS AND TURKEYS.

Poultry keeping, of course, embraces more than chickens. Ducks, geese and turkeys, though chiefly with their meat, contribute largely to the poultry market.

The Orientals in the province have never found enough ducks on the market to meet their demand, and bird for bird, it is possible that the slim Indian Runner, with its big egg-yield and quick maturity, is quite as profitable as the hen. Pekings pile on profitable flesh and Muscovies are a strain with a great, if not startling, future before them, in a province where conditions on the Lower Mainland and islands are so ideal for them. Neither they nor the geese have any cause for complaint in the climate.

The dry belt is a natural turkey-raising country. The turkey hates wet feet and rainy days, and there is little cause for hatefulness in the interior, and grasshoppers abound for his delight. Yet the preponderance of Thanksgiving-dinner meat comes from the humid Fraser Valley, where the phenomenal egglayer has been discovered.

Prov 26-3-23

University Establishes Splendid Record In Eight Years

By AUBREY F. ROBERTS.

THE youngest university not only in Canada but in all the British Empire, the University of British Columbia, is possessed of a record of which the province may well be proud. It is a record of rapidly increasing attendance and interest and of intense loyalty as shown in the sacrifices of war time. But it is more. It is a record of painstaking effort on the part of both students and staff in laying the foundation for the years to come. In eight short years the University of British Columbia has established traditions which many an older institution might envy, and today it is easily one of the leading half-dozen centres of education in the Dominion. In the number of students, in range and quality of instruction, and in the academic standing of its staff, it need fear no comparison with universities that have more decades behind them than it has years.

The University of British Columbia commenced work in 1915, but its birth-date might be placed many years before that. Its establishment was first advocated by Superintendent of Education Jessup in 1877, but it was not until 1890 that the Provincial Legislature passed an act establishing the institution. The first convocation was held in Victoria on August 26, 1890, when Hon. John Robson, provincial secretary, presided. There were seventy certified members of convocation who elected three members of senate. In 1891, when Chancellor I. W. Powell called a meeting of this body, a quorum failed to assemble, and the university died.

AFFILIATIONS WITH McGILL.

In order to bring higher education within reach of British Columbia students until such time as the university should become a reality, an act was passed in 1894 which empowered the affiliation of high schools in the province to recognized universities. In 1899 the Vancouver High School affiliated with McGill and undertook first year arts work. Three years later Victoria followed suit, and the Vancouver High School added second year arts. As the work grew, closer connection with McGill became necessary, and in 1906 an act was passed incorporating the Royal Institution for the Advancement of Learning in British Columbia. This organization adopted both the Vancouver and Victoria college, and added third year arts and two years in applied science to the curriculum of the Vancouver institution.

In 1908 an act establishing the University of British Columbia and repealing the old act was passed, and the new institution opened its doors in the fall of 1915. During the last year of its existence the McGill University College enrolled 292 students in Vancouver and seventy in Victoria, and most of these became the first students of U. B. C. Thus closed a connection between this province and McGill in higher education, which had existed for sixteen years and which had proved creditable to McGill and advantageous to the province.

WAR SPOILED PLANS.

Dr. F. F. Wesbrook, M.A., M.D., C.M., LL.D., was the first president of the University of British Columbia, and under his careful direction a very able teaching staff was assembled. Degrees were offered in arts, applied science and agriculture, and 379 students were enrolled. A successful session was brought to a close on May 4, 1916, when the first congregation was held. Forty students received their degrees.

In 1910 a commission consisting of prominent Canadian university men had been appointed to select the university site, and after careful investigation, it had recommended Point Grey. The following year the Legislature passed an act granting a site of 250 acres upon the headland of Point Grey to the University, and in 1912 plans were adopted for the buildings. In 1914 the Legislature voted $500,000 and the clearing of the site, the necessary grading and the steel-concrete work of the science building was completed. Upon the outbreak of war in August, the Board of Governors decided to withhold the contract for the completion of the science building and to postpone large expenditure upon the library and grounds. The University, therefore, commenced its work in the frame buildings of McGill University College in Fairview, and there it has remained to this day.

REMARKABLE RECORD.

The rapid growth of the University since its establishment in 1915 constitutes one of the most remarkable records in the history of Canadian universities. Starting in 1915 with 379 students, it experienced a steady growth for three sessions until, in 1918-19, the total had reached 538. The next session, 1919-20, saw the return of many British Columbia boys from overseas, and the University enrollment jumped to 890. In 1920-21 it reached 962, and last session advanced further to 1014. This session there are 1187 registered students, and degrees will be granted in May to more than 160. Degrees granted include B.A., B.Sc., B.S.A., B.N., M.A., M.Sc. and M.S.A.

The enrollment in the faculty of arts and science at the University of British Columbia this session is second only to that at the University of Toronto in Canada, while the faculty of agriculture at the B. C. institution ranks second in size to that of MacDonald College. The faculty of applied scence has not shown as rapid an increase as equipment has not been available in the restricted quarters to give training to as large a number as have made application.

DEGREE IN NURSING.

The University of British Columbia struck out along new lines when it decided to establish a five years' course in nursing leading to a degree. The course, which has been organized, largely through the work of Dr. M. T. MacEachern, superintendent of the Vancouver General Hospital, is offered "to afford to women capable of leadership a broader and more liberal education than can be given by a training school alone, and thus to prepare them for teaching and administration in schools of nursing, and public health nursing services." University work and hospital training in the Vancouver General Hospital or some other institution are combined in a plan of study which has commanded the approval of educationists and hospital heads everywhere. This year twenty-seven students are enrolled.

Courses leading to degrees in the University of British Columbia are as follows:

In the faculty of arts and sciences, agriculture, bacteriology, biology, botany, zoology, chemistry, classics, economics, sociology, history, mathematics, modern languages, philosophy and physics.

In the faculty of applied science, chemistry, chemical, electrical, civil, geological, mining, mechanical, metallurgical and forest engineering and public health nursing.

In the faculty of agriculture, agronomy, animal husbandry, dairying, horticulture and poultry husbandry.

NEW DEPARTMENTS URGED.

The establishment of departments of law, medicine, commerce and pedagogy in the University have long been urged in various parts of the province, and it is hoped that before many sessions the institution will be able to grant degrees in these branches. The establishment of a faculty of law has been urged by members of the British Columbia Bar Association, and it is expected steps will be taken in a short time to enlarge the scope of present teaching at the University. Owing to restricted space and inadequate monetary grants from the Legislature, the governors have as yet been unable to undertake these things.

LIBRARY IS GROWING.

The library of the University ranks well among those possessed by provincial institutions in Canada. The basic collection was purchased in Europe by J. T. Gerould of Princeton, and consisted of 16,000 volumes. This has since grown to 45,000 volumes and 10,000 pamphlets, and is being added to at the rate of some 4600 volumes a year. It includes representative works in all courses offered and a growing collection of works of general reference. It also possesses a fair number of periodical publications devoted to literature and the sciences and of the transactions of learned societies.

The library is classified on the Congressional system, and the main and subordinate catalogues total more than 250,000 cards. The reading-room has accommodation for 102 readers and facilities for fourteen students engaged in work requiring frequent reference are provided in the stack room. The privilege of the use of the stack room is granted on specified days to graduate fourth and third-year students.

While the library is primarily for the use of faculty and students of the University, its privileges are available to those of the general public engaged in special study or research. On application to the librarian, extramural readers' cards are issued, and many have availed themselves of this privilege.

The University possesses a herbarium of more than 15,000 sheets and a botanical garden of five acres at the University site, Point Grey. Here may be seen more than 1000 species of native plans collected from all parts of British Columbia. The department of botany offers assistance in the identification of native species and through the co-operation of those interested in flora is gradually making the collection complete.

SHORT COURSES.

In order to serve the province more widely than by the training of students only, the University of British Columbia has organized short courses and extension lectures, two features which have been very well received by the general public. The short courses are given in botany, mining and agriculture, and are designed to be of practical assistance to those who are not able to attend the University regularly. They were first organized in 1917 when sixty-five students enrolled. The second year they were offered, 1918, the attendance jumped to 258, and since then has experienced a steady increase, 379 enrolling in 1919, 640 in 1920, 677 in 1921, and 217 in 1922, when sufficient funds were not available to permit holding agriculture short courses. This season 300 have already enrolled.

The course in botany is held each Tuesday evening from 7:30 to 9:30 o'clock, and it is the first for which University credits are given. It is a general course open to all who are interested in the study of plant life in the province. It is designed to assist teachers, gardeners, foresters and other lovers of out-door life. No examination is required except in case of those who desire University credits for the work.

The mining courses commence each session early in January and continue for eight weeks. They include practical courses for those who have had experience in mining and prospecting, the following subjects being offered: Mining, smelting, ore concentration, geology and ore-deposits, mineralogy and rock study, fire assaying, chemistry and surveying. They are designed to give practical assistance to those who are connected with the mining business and experience has shown that they have filled a long-felt want.

A series of short courses is given each session by the faculty of agriculture in various subjects, some being held at the University and other at different points in the province. They are designed for those who are unable to attend the University and who desire instruction in particular branches of work.

EXTENSION LECTURES.

University extension lectures were established in 1919 and have proven a popular feature of service to the community. Under this system lecturers in popular subjects are sent to various parts of the province under the auspices of organizations applying to them. Dates are arranged so as to permit a lecturer to visit several places in the same district on succeeding days, thus saving time and expense. Last session lectures were delivered in thirty-two different centres to thousands of people. It is expected that the total will be even greater this year.

The University Summer School for Teachers was organized in 1920, with Dr. G. G. Sedgewick, head of the department of English, as director. With the session of 1922 it became the University Summer Session, and credits were granted towards the B. A. degree for the first time. During the coming summer regular courses will be offered, so that it will be possible for teachers and others who cannot attend the University during the winter to complete two years in arts during the summer. Courses are provided in the summer s for high school teachers in various subjects including commercial work, and in educational theory and practice. Dean H. T. J. Coleman, head of the faculty of arts and science, is in charge of the school. The attendance has shown a steady increase, more than 400 having enrolled last year.

HEADS OF UNIVERSITY.

Leonard S. Klinck, M.S.A., D.Sc., for dean of the faculty of agriculture, was president of the University in 1919 after death of President F. F. Wesbrook, with w he had been intimately connected in the e lishment of the provincial institution. L Clement succeeded Dean Klinck as hea the faculty of agriculture. Dean R. W. F M.A., LL.D., is head of the department o plied science, and H. T. J. Coleman, B.A., is head of the faculty of arts and scienc

Dr. R. E. McKechnie, M.D., C.M., LL.D., F.A.C.S., one of the original members of the board of governors, was appointed chancellor two sessions ago. Of the original board of governors appointed in 1913, Robert P. McLennan, Robie L. Reid, Campbell Sweeny and Dr. S. D. Scott are still on the body. Other members are Roderick Fraser, Mrs. Evelyn K. Farris, Hon. Denis Murphy and Christopher Spencer.

Undergraduate activity at the University is organized along comprehensive lines, a central executive called the Students' Council being the governing body. Heads of the various undergraduate societies, the athletic departments, the literary and scientific department and the publications board have places on this executive, in addition to the president, secretary, treasurer and marshal, who are elected by the students at large. Subsidiary organizations are under the control of the various departments.

Varsity students, working in these organizations, have won an excellent name for themselves, notably on the fields of sport and in such societies as the Players' Club, the Musical Society and the Intercollegiate Debates Committee. Under the direction of Professor F. G. C. Wood the Players' Club has delighted Vancouver audiences for many seasons with its annual spring production, while the Musical Society annually stages a glee club and orchestra recital. British Columbia debaters have more than held their own on the intercollegiate platform over a period of years.

Students of the faculty of agriculture have made a name for the University of British Columbia in the past two years by their prowess in stock judging at the annual Pacific Livestock Show and give promise of seeking larger worlds to conquer in the years to come. The publications board is in charge of the preparation of a weekly newspaper and of the "annual," in which the events of the year are recorded.

There is undergraduate activity of all kinds to meet the needs and aspirations of different students, and an excellent form of responsible student government has been evolved to control the whole.

PUBLICITY CAMPAIGN.

The feature of undergraduate activity in the present session was the student publicity campaign which was waged relentlessly during the fall term for the purpose of securing government action in the removal of the University to the permanent site at Point Grey. The temporary quarters in Fairview had long since become totally inadequate for nearly 1200 students, and the added burden caused by overcrowding had often been the subject of official protest to Victoria.

Last fall the students, led by Albert E. Richards, president of the Alma Mater Society, decided to organize and conduct a campaign to secure the removal. J. A. Grant, a student in third year arts, was elected campaign manager, and a central committee of ten members undertook an honest-to-goodness "campaign." After a great deal of preliminary publicity work along all lines and the circulation of a monster petition to which more than 65,000 voters in the province affixed their signatures, student representatives appeared before the Legislature at Victoria to press their cause. After hearing the students, Premier Oliver announced that the government would take steps immediately to commence the construction of the permanent buildings.

SPIRIT OF CO-OPERATION.

The spirit of the student body at the University of British Columbia has always been one of co-operation with the members of the faculty and unfailing loyalty to the Alma Mater. This new University, without tradition and without history, lacking adequate accommodation or equipment to place it among the greatest in the Dominion, has yet risen to a high place. The unflagging efforts of both students and staff have been responsible for this rise, and the province may well be proud of the standing which its institution has attained.

The Alumni Association has now a membership of 500, and is proving its usefulness in binding together the graduates of this fledgling University. Many students who received their first degrees from the University of British Columbia have made a name for themselves in advanced studies and research work at other institutions, no fewer than forty holding scholarships and research fellowships in American, Canadian, English and French universities at the present time. The establishment of the University in a province so sparsely populated has been termed an act of faith, and if that be so, the events of the past few years have shown the faith to be fully justified.

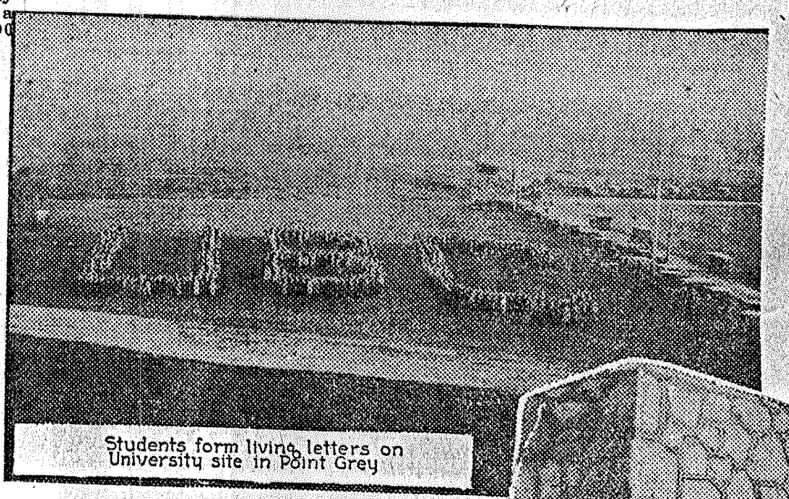
KEYNOTE OF POLICY.

In one of its first pamphlets the University struck the keynote of its policy when it declared:

"The University of British Columbia is an integral part of the provincial system of public education. It supplements and completes the instruction and training given in the elementary, high and vocational schools of the province. The development of the highest type of Canadian citizenship is its fundamental aim. Its purpose is to establish on the British Pacific Coast constantly improving facilities for developing scholarship and culture and for maintaining high standards of thought and conduct. These are the prime essentials of a university education towards which the promotion of all academic effort must contribute."

With this ideal before it, the University of British Columbia faces a new era with a firm faith, and in the years to come it will undoubtedly play a large part in the development of the province.

Province 26, 3, 23



Students form living letters on University site in Point Grey



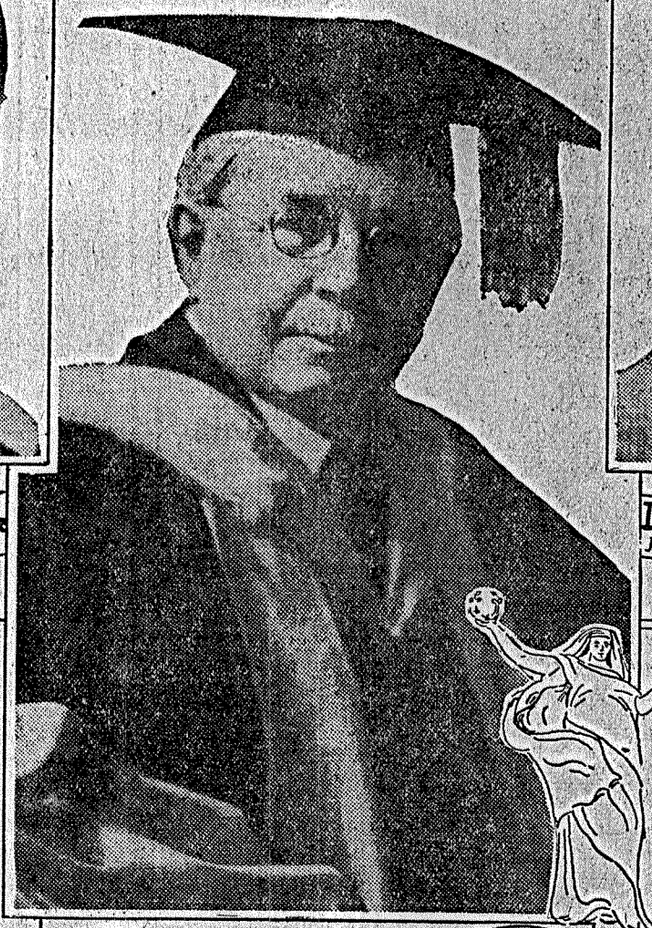
Province 26, 3, 23

Memorial to the U.B.C. Students' campaign - 1922 - 1923

THE GUIDING SPIRITS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA



L. S. KLINCK, M.S.A., D.Sc.
PRESIDENT





DEAN A. T. J. COLEMAN, B.A., Ph.D.
Head of the Faculty of Arts & Science

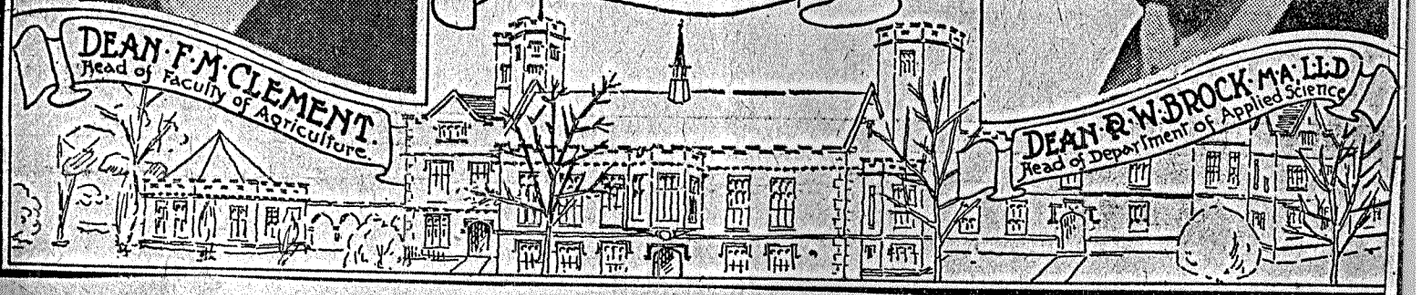


DR. R. E. McKECHNIE
The Chancellor



DEAN F. M. CLEMENT
Head of Faculty of Agriculture.

DEAN R. W. BROCK, M.A., LL.D.
Head of Department of Applied Science



Prov 26, 3, 23

BAROMETER OF LABOR IS SET FAIR

W. 28-3-23

Rapid Decline in Number on Relief Work at University

Do you know the state of the local labor market? There is a big labor barometer erected on the University grounds which accurately records conditions. It is called the government clearing operations and incidently is called the best piece of so-called "relief work" ever handled in this province.

Yesterday was the weekly payday at the University site and 370 men came running up to the engineer's car, as it stopped at places on its way through the property near each gang, and received their weekly cheque from Engineer E. D. Todd.

Three hundred and seventy men—that seems quite a number to be working on relief work. But a month ago there were 569 men on the work. Since then at the rate of fifty a week the big gang has dwindled as men have found better paying jobs in the regular industries.

"I'm pulling out tonight. How about today's pay," said three or four men yesterday as they drew their cheques.

"All right. Tell the timekeeper and there'll be a cheque made out for you tomorrow." was the cheery response.

It is estimated that the present rate of progress the $100,000 appropriation will be exhausted by April 9, by which time the clearing work will have been carried out on the university approach and all of the men will have been absorbed back into the industries of the province.

World 28,3,23

Nurses to Have Course at Varsity Summer Session

W. 3.4.23

The announcement that the University of British Columbia had acceded to the request of the B. C. Graduate Nurses' Association and would provide a short course in nursing at the U. B. C. summer school, was received with enthusiasm at the afternoon session of the annual meeting of the association, which opened a two-day gathering at the General Hospital on Monday. Miss Ethel Johns, a director of nursing in the University of British Columbia, and who will direct the summer course, gave a brief outline of the subjects to be offered.

The summer session will offer the choice of a six weeks' course in teaching methods a two weeks' intensive course in administration, or a combination of the two. Although intended primarily for superintendents of hospitals and instructors in school of nursing the course will be open to all graduate nurses in good standing. A statement of work will be granted on request at the conclusion of the course. The teaching methods course will include a choice of general subjects offered by the summer school, classes in history and ethics of nursing, teaching of nursing, laundry management, purchasin administration will include special lectures in hospital organization, management, finance and accounting, laundry amanagement, purchasing methods and domestic management. Excursions will be arranged to local hospitals and general conferences held weekly on specific problems.

Convener's Report.

Miss Johns' report as educational convener for the association was another feature of the meeting. Progress had been made along the lines of four objectives outlined at the beginning of the year. Partial revision of the standard curriculums for accredited schools had been accomplished, the short course in the U. B. C. summer session was now assured, Practical demonstrations of nursing had been arranged for the annual meeting and outlines in practical procedure and in the teaching of anatomy and materia medica had been prepared and sent out to the various training schools of the province.

Miss Elizabeth Breeze, R.N., who presided during the session, read a report of the Nurses' Memorial fund of this province, showing the campaign to raise $6,500 in B. C. to be $1513 short of its objective. She stated that permission had been granted to place the memorial statue in the Hall of Fame at Ottawa. The report of the provincial registrar, Miss Helen Randall, R.N., showed that 1663 nurses had registered since the inauguration of the office.

Expenses for the year had totalled $4215.93, while receipts, including a bank balance of $3894.11 in March, 1922, fees, membership dues and interest on bonds amounted to $7264.46.

School Survey.

Miss Randall also gave the training school survey report, having visited all schools except one during the year. She reported definite progress at all points and stated that efforts were being made to improve standards of nursing. As a result of her investigations she advocated shorter hours in the schools throughout the province, with better living conditions for the nurses, which she contended would tend to attract students of the best type and education. Nurses' homes built some distance from the hospitals and closer attention to the nurses' play hours would help to avoid serious physical breakdowns. She deplored the frequent changes in the personnel of hospital boards and was of the opinion that everything should be done to make it possible for superintendents and directors of nursing to attend the summer school.

The report of the private duty nurses' committee was read by Miss Marion Currie.

Coming out of the morning conference of the public health committee, resolutions were brought in at the afternoon session whereby two committees will be formed to be convened respectively by Miss Mary Ard Mackenzie of the University of British Columiba and Mrs. Anna M. Stabler of the Provincial Red Cross. Miss Mackenzie's committee will look into the problem of medical examination of the pre-school age child and Mrs. Stabler's will arrange for an institute of public health workers to be held next summer and for several meetings during the year. Another resolution dealt with the advisability of the public health section having a publication of its own.

Addresses of welcome were given by Dr. Mason and Miss A. McLellan, Miss K. Stott making an able reply. In the evening demonstrations of nursing procedure were given at the General Hospital and today's programme includes various papers and addresses by prominent local medical men and the election of officers.

World 3,4,23

Suggest Teaching of Land Clearing Added to University's Work

Prov 2.4.23

A proposal emanating from the Nanaimo-Cedar branch of the Farmers' Institute on Vancouver Island that the teaching of land clearing should be made a branch of instruction at the University of British Columbia has been endorsed by the parent body, which met in Victoria on Tuesday.

Another proposal that there should be a close season for five years for willow grouse on Vancouver Island was also adopted, and will be sent up to the meeting of the Game Board in this city next month along with the suggestion that quail should be placed on the same footing as pheasants, in that it should be permissible to kill them if they were destroying crops.

A resolution was passed asking the attorney-general to appoint two farmers to the Game Board as approved by the Legislature last session.

Considerable discussion was caused by a resolution from the New Westminster branch to the effect that the Farmers' Institutes of the province should maintain a paid parliamentary agent at Victoria during the sessions of the Legislature. The delegates, however, thought that C. E. Whitney-Griffiths and J. Y. Copeland were doing all that was necessary.

Prov 2.4.23

The World's Window

"The time has come," the Walrus said,
"To talk of many things."

Richards Street, March 29, 1923.

IT IS almost with bated breath and whispered humbleness that I proceed today to touch upon the Past, for has not the much criticized Ubyssey editorial informed us that "the glorification of the past has never appealed to those whose present is in a state of flux" and that "as Canadians we have more urgent practical considerations."

* * *

But perhaps this stern critic will make an exception in the cast of Captain Cook upon this, the 145th anniversary of the day, March 29, 1778, when he discovered Nootka Sound on the West Coast of Vancouver Island. I will take a chance for, after all, Captain James Cook is, by common consent, placed first among British maritime discoverers, and, moreover, he is closely associated with our very earliest history in this province.

World 29,3,23

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B. C. TEACHERS GO TO SCHOOL

Problems of Profession to Be Tackled at Big Convention.

Prov 3.4.23

Parent-Teacher Association Also in Session in Vancouver.

The corridors of King Edward High School were crowded this morning, when 1000 teachers from all parts of British Columbia registered as attending the fourth annual convention of the British Columbia Teachers' Federation, and several hundred delegates to the convention of the provincial parent-teachers organizations also met in the same building. The federation meetings are being conducted under direction of Mr. J. G. Lister, president of that body, and those of the parent-teachers' bodies by Mrs. James Muirhead, provincial president.

While nothing of a contentious nature is expected to arise during the three-day convention of the teachers, the gathering is regarded as one of the most important of its kind ever held in this province. Different sections or groups of the federation are meeting to study problems peculiar to their work, and for three days the teachers will go to school, a sight that should gladden the hearts of the 70,000 school children in the province.

INDEPENDENT ORGANIZATION.

The first session opened with invocation by Rev. Dr. Smith, after which President J. G. Lister briefly welcomed the teachers to the city. He commented on the distance travelled by some to attend the gathering, explaining that several had come from north of the Grand Trunk Pacific; from Vanderhoof and Prince George, from distant Coast points, and settlements on Vancouver Island, where travel was difficult. Such efforts on the part of teachers to attend the convention testified to the value of the meetings.

The federation was the first provincial organization of its kind, and the inspiration of the Canadian Federation, he said. It was the only organization of its kind which was free from government supervision, the department of education realizing that the educational value of the sessions was such that there was no need for the department to arrange similar gatherings as was being done in other portions of the Dominion.

DEAN QUAINTON SPEAKS.

Very Rev. C. S. Quainton, dean of Columbia, gave an able and stirring address on "The Spiritual Factor in Education."

Dean Quainton, whose style abounds in brilliant epigram and in topical allusions, said that in his view education was the adjustment of the entire environment of a child, and that if mankind was to be saved from the blight of egotism it must be related to something higher than itself. He found that relation in the transcendant values of love, truth, beauty and righteousness.

The curse of the age, said the Dean, was materialism and industry; the real fruits of education should be to enable a person to do nothing and do it artistically and beautifully. It was only thus that time and opportunity could be found for the complete spiritual life of the individual. Men were afraid of poverty, but it was wealth that had always destroyed nations. They were too apt to conjugate the verb "to boost," but great epochs in history had been preceded not by real estate booms, but by spiritual revivals. In conclusion, he recommended the institution of periods of pregnant silence in schools as a form of spiritual education that would disarm all the arguments of all the warring sects and at the same time be of incalculable benefit to the children.

TEACHER AS CITIZEN.

Dr. C. G. Sedgewick of the department of English in the University of B. C., addressed the meeting on the "Teacher as Citizen." He found that the teacher in this country had very little latitude in the ordinary affairs of citizenship. He was denied a place in the councils of the nation as representative, and he was also denied by the facts of his position in the community from publicly expressing controversial views on public topics. The only advantages that remained to him were the power to vote and to pay taxes.

There was a distinct invitation in the teaching profession to indulgence in the lazy life. He supposed that it was the laziest profession there was and it was here that many teachers fell down in their duties as citizens. They could not enact laws, they could not conduct propaganda, but they could and should keep their information on subjects within their realm thoroughly up-to-date. That was their great duty as citizens.

In an ironic aside to his general argument the professor referred to the comments in the press on the University, and said that the real trouble with that institution was not that it was a hotbed of Bolshevism, but that it was an intensely lazy place.

It was his opinion that it should be investigated for this evil rather than for radical tendencies. The omission to keep abreast of all knowledge on the part of a teaching staff was a far greater breach of its duty as citizens than any positive tendency in thought.

Prov 3.4.23

POINT GREY WORK HAS CLOSED DOWN

Prov. 7.4.23

Provincial Government Appropriation Exhausted—Conditions Improved.

Work on the land clearing operations at Point Grey which have been carried on by the Provincial Government during the past three months will be closed down tonight. There are about 300 men working there today, a decrease of between 200 and 300 from the number employed six weeks ago.

Reasons advanced for the cessation of operations are that the appropriation has now been exhausted and also that with the general improvement in conditions there is not the same necessity for the work as a few weeks ago. For some time past workmen have been leaving the job as they found more lucrative employment, officials say, and they do not anticipate any unusual hardships will be sustained by closing down.

The clearing has cost the government $100,000, and 155 acres of land were slashed and 100 acres grubbed and cleared. Those in charge declare that good value has been received and that, in fact, the cost has been but little above what it would have been had it been done by contract.

Prov 7.4.23

W. 11.4.23

University Not Being Built on "Cost Plus" System Says Minister

Twenty-five to thirty thousand dollars—perhaps forty thousand—on the purchase of material alone will be saved the people of this province on the completion of the science building for the University of British Columbia at Point Grey, as a result of the arrangements made by Hon. W. H. Sutherland, minister of public works, it was learned today.

The work is not being done under the cost plus system at all, as alleged by General A. D. McRae and others, it was explained.

The cost of completing the building, as estimated by the architects, was $715,000, records of the department of public works, which were laid bare today, show. The work is being done by the E. J. Ryan Construction Company on a basis of the usual contractor's commission of 10 per cent, but only on $600,000 no matter how much more than that the building costs. This, it was explained, offsets the argument that the more the work costs the more the contractor will get and that therefore it is an inducement for him to run the price up as high as possible.

The public works records, however, show that even this 10 per cent will by no means be net profit to the construction company as it is required under the agreement to furnish without extra cost all the tools, machinery, scaffolding and other equipment, allowance for which is customarily in the building trade made to the contractor outside of his commission.

All materials and supplies for the job are not to be bought by the contractor, but by James Paterson, government purchasing agent. The contractor has to notify the purchasing agent of what materials he needs and these items will be bought in the usual way by the purchasing agent who will call for tenders for them.

It is in this, that $25,000 to $40,000 will be saved as the provincial government is not liable to pay sales tax on its purchases as a private contractor would have to.

"The government has its own inspectors on the job to see that everything is up to specification," said Dr. Sutherland.

"The plumbing, wiring, heating plant will be let out by contract subject to the approval of the department.

"The Ryan Construction Company did not apply for the job. The department recommended that this company be given the job as it had the necessary machinery on hand. The company is giving us good satisfaction in its work.

"Sharpe and Thomson are remaining as architects of the building. They started the buildings as their plans for the University were awarded first place in the competition for designs which the government of the day held.

"Walter Leek, consulting engineer of Vancouver, will be consultant on the plumbing and heating work.

"Besides getting the work done economically and without the possibility of complications, dispensing with the necessity of calling for tenders has enabled the government to get the work started immediately so that the building will be closed in before the rainy season."

World 11.4.23

Shavian Comedy Presented With Happy Cleverness by University Players

Student Actors in Their Premiere Here Delighted Large Audience With "You Never Can Tell"—Characterizations Were Delightful, and All Roles Filled With Skill and Artful Grace

British Columbian 10-3-23

The Players' Club of the University of British Columbia has adopted a policy of putting on its premiere in New Westminster because it can rely on meeting here a sympathetic audience. Professor G. C. Wood, under whose direction "You Never Can Tell" was produced in the Edison Theatre last evening, made this explanation in the course of a few remarks between the first and second acts, in which he expressed appreciation of the large attendance and spoke of the cordial relations that have grown up between this city and the University. Mr. Wood congratulated New Westminster on two of its artistic assets, the Operatic Society and the recently formed Little Theatre Association.

This year's offering of the players is a happy choice. It belongs to that stage in George Bernard Shaw's development which at the present time is perhaps the most acceptable. The history of every pioneer in art follows the same general trend. He breaks now ground, follows a route diverging from the beaten path, and at first carries comparatively few with him. In due course of time the merit of his work becomes appreciated by the populace, but by that time he himself has advanced far beyond his first ventures and may in fact regard his early work as crude.

"You Never Can Tell" falls into that category. Nevertheless it is a piece of sound work in a technical sense, and in the hands of a group of clever players offers everything that a play of its kind need have—wit, humor, human emotion, a touch of satire, and a solid core to chew on, because it raises discussion and provokes thought on the question of family relationships, a fit subject for the artist because it is old yet ever new.

With this material the University players had a golden opportunity, and they did well with it. Their character drawing was good. They delineated with a delicate brush.

One might enumerate them without saying more. In the main role Miss Betty Somerset as Gloria was called upon to portray a difficult part—a study in psychology expressed within the limits of stage acting. It was wonderfully well done. The emotional scenes were characterized by a fine restraint; nothing sloppy such as disfigures much of the acting one sees, especially on the silver screen. Miss Beatrice Fordham Johnson also gave a satisfactory rendering of a difficult role. Miss Beth McLennan and Mr. Fraser Lister were irresistibly funny in their tremendous youthful sophistication. Mr. Jack Clyne did well in the character of Valentine, "duellist of sexes," a truly Shavian creation—so much so in fact that it is a little hard to grasp at first. This is the one part in the play that gives ground for a feeling that it reads better than it acts. At least, one should read "You Never Can Tell" in the book, either before or after seeing it on the stage, in order to get the full significance of that peculiar character.

As Fergus Crampton, the deserted husband, Mr. C. Y. Robson was under the disadvastage of taking an elderly role with a rather ill-fitting beard to conceal his obvious youth, but in spite of this, he gave a rendering that after the initial stages was quite convincing. Mr. Percy Barr as the family solicitor was extremely good; he gave just exactly the right value to every word and gesture, even to the way he cleared his throat, while Mr. E. R. Chamberlain as Mr. Bohun, K.C., was nothing short of priceless. Mr. Neil M. McCallum, an old favorite, remembered for his work in "Mr. Pim Passes By," played the part of William, the waiter, father of Mr. Bohun, who spelled his name "Boon" because a strain of Norman blood was rather out of place in a waiter. This is a delightfully droll conception, out of which Mr. McCallum extracted the last drop. Miss Roberta Thurston in the minor part of a parlor maid clearly understood the value of even trifles as part of a satisfactory whole, and governed herself accordingly.

Columbian 10, 3, 23

Senator A. E. Planta Wed This Morning

W, 7, 4, 23

Senator A. E. Planta and Mrs. Laura Hunter, of Nanaimo, were quietly married at Christ Church, Georgia Street, this morning, Rev. Dr. Craig performing the ceremony. The bride was given in marriage by Dr. W. J. Curry, of this city, and her matron of honor was Mrs. Clive Planta, also of Vancouver. Dr. G. G. Sedgewick, Professor at the University of British Columbia, supported the groom. Only immediate relatives and friends of the couple were present. Senator and Mrs. Planta will leave on tonight's train for Ottawa.

World 7, 4, 23

Prov 14-4-23

John Petrie

AN APPRECIATION.

John Ridington

A living bond between the Presbyterian Church in Scotland, and that in Canada is the small but steady stream of Scotsmen, bred and born in the faith and tradition of the church in the "land of the brown heath and shaggy wood." Any community is much the poorer by the passing of men of this type.

Such a loss has come to the Mount Pleasant district, and to Vancouver, in the recent death of John Petrie. Widely known and generally beloved, he was almost an institution, not alone in Mount Pleasant church, of which he had been for many years an elder, but throughout the whole community. To hundreds he was a familiar, friendly figure,—almost a part of the church service—as he walked down the aisle every Sunday morning to his accustomed place in a front pew (he was a little deaf in his later years) just after the choir filed in and stood at their places, and the congregation was awaiting the arrival of the minister in the pulpit.

After the service John Petrie was always the centre of a little cluster of people—he had hosts of friends, and all were glad to talk to him. Right to the end—he was 85 when he died—his heart was as merry, his nature fresh and unspoiled, as that of a child. He had an inexhaustible fund of humorous stories, and hardly any situation could develop, in business or church affairs, or in social life, that he did not illustrate by some apt and apposite anecdote. His kindly disposition made him a universal favorite with children; often he was seen surrounded by youngsters, telling them stories of his youth in Scotland, his early manhood in Paisley, Ontario, more than sixty years ago, or of the legends of the North. Many people, of all ages and conditions, came to John Petrie for comfort or counsel, and no visitor was more welcome than he when he dropped in to "hae a bit crack" around the evening fire. And sometimes, in homes he knew well, after an evening of song and story, and just as the old man, who had contributed as much as any to the enjoyment, was preparing to depart, he would arise, and say simply "Let us worship God!" and the riches of a strong, sweet and devoted soul would pour forth in praise and prayer to the Most High. For with John Petrie faith and righteousness were not an outer garment, assumed or put off at will. They were part of the warp and woof, of the very fabric, of his nature.

In the pioneer days of Paisley, Ontario, John Petrie was the precentor of the congregation, and to the last he was the possessor of a tenor to which it was a pleasure to listen, whether singing a metrical psalm, a curious and almost unknown Jacobin song, learned in his childhood in Carnoustie, Forfarshire, or the familiar Scottish melodies known the world over.

His wife died thirty years ago, leaving him with a daughter and four sons. Two of the latter are successful medical men. "Be as good a doctor as ever ye can," was the father's advice to one of them, "and do all the good ye can—doctors have grand chances for helping."

When, at the beginning of this month, the body of good John Petrie was placed in front of the pulpit at Mount Pleasant, on the very spot where scores of times he had helped to officiate at the most sacred service of any Christian church, there were many men who left their business for an hour to pay a last tribute to the memory of one all respected, and many loved. Men of the John Petrie type constitute the intangible—but the real assets, of any community in which they live. The country in which there are many such men is rich beyond others, for after all, character is at the very root of national, as it is of personal, greatness. Their death is not alone a grief to many, but a loss to all.

"The path of the just is as the shining light, that shineth more and more unto the perfect day." J. R.

Prov 14, 4, 23

March 15 last not satisfactory to the people, or have conditions "since" so improved that he feels justified in making another somewhat belated and slightly more detailed answer to this charge of government inefficiency?

The minister of public works declares the people are protected on this new cost-plus arrangement of his by a maximum "guaranteed" price of $600,000 on the new University building; while the architect's estimate was $715,000. Would he have us believe that the architects are too high by $115,000, thereby acknowledging their incompetency, or that the builders are more competent than any others and able to build that much less? Certainly, he would have us believe that a responsible company's guarantee stands behind this arrangement, for does he not say that he selected the contractors himself?

HOW FAR WILL IT GO?

In mercantile reports the Ryan Construction Campany is rated at from $3,000 to $5,000. What is their guarantee worth on a $600,000 contract taken at $115,000 under the architect's estimate? Does the government hold a bond in a responsible surety company sufficient to protect the public in case this contracting firm falls down? Perhaps the $600,000 limit is sufficiently high to cover all possible contingencies. Somehow or other, people seem to be under the impression that this building was to cost only $450,000. I don't believe the public generally realizes that the entire $3,000,000 voted for our University can be spent by the government as it sees fit, without further reference to the legislature. If $600,000 is to be spent on the science building already partly built, how far is this $3,000,000 going to go?

Reports show that Col. Ryan turned in his builders' equipment for $2,500 stock in the Ryan Construction Company. Would Dr. Sutherland have us believe that the use of such equipment was an important consideration in awarding this contract? The minister of public works will have to give some more substantial reason for picking out the Ryan Construction Company if he wants to relieve the people from the fear that they may have a repetition of the "Sumas affair."

INFANTILE DIET.

Dr. Sutherland lays much stress on the government purchasing department buying the material much cheaper than any of the men regularly in the building business. Since when has a government purchasing agent, buying everything from a lead pencil to a motor car, become more efficient in buying building supplies than the highly specialized men who have made a success as building contractors in keen competition in the building world? No, Doctor, this Mellen's food diet of yours is too infantile to satisfy the public craving for an efficient administration of our department of public works.

Dr. Sutherland should not expect the public to believe that the 2 per cent. sales tax, which the government will save by handling the purchases for our new University, will offset the evils and expense to the people from patronage awards which can reasonably be expected to find their way into the building of our University under the ingenuous arrangement of the cost-plus system which he has now worked out and put into effect. It at least offers a new direct way to reward party services.

With his own selected contractors, inspectors, etc., we can quite understand Dr. Sutherland's statement that the work is progressing to "his" satisfaction. How about the public?

I wonder if the minister has been out to look over the work himself. If so, does he approve of the new temporary office buildings which the contractors have built? Can this splendid temporary building be taken as typical of the economy which is to prevail in the construction of our University?

Friday at 4:15 Sir Michael will address the convention of the provincial chapter of the I. O. D. E. which will be in session here.

Friday, 4 to 6, Lady Sadler and Miss Gilpin will be entertained by University Women's Club.

Friday at 8 p.m. a public meeting will be addressed by Sir Michael.

Coleman and seconded by Mrs. Brydone-Jack.

27-4-23

Word 27, 4

Word 24, 4, 23

EDUCATIONIST FROM OLD LAND ARRIVES TODAY FOR WEEK-END

Sun April 26 23



LEFT TO RIGHT: LADY SADLER, SIR MICHAEL SADLER, MISS GILPIN

BRINGING a message from the seats of learning in England, Sir Michael Sadler, vice-chancellor of the University of Leeds, will arrive in the city this morning to spend several days here in a series of addresses to local organizations. He will open his programme with an address to members of the board of trade at a luncheon at the Hotel Vancouver at noon. Sir Michael is accompanied by Lady Sadler and Miss Gilpin of Hall school, Weybridge, England.

Sun 26, 4, 23

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COST-PLUS PLAN USED AT U. B. C. GEN. McRAE SAYS

Speaker Makes Answer to Statements of Minister of Works

Sun April 15 23

DELIVERS SPEECH AT PARKSVILLE

Declares Sales Tax Will Not Offset the Patronage Awards

The minister of public works, Dr. Sutherland, has again, through the press, endeavored to refute the statement that the University is being built on the very much discredited cost-plus system. Why this second burst into print by Dr. Sutherland? Does he consider his first explanation in the Vancouver Province on March 15 last not satisfactory to the people, or have conditions "since" so improved that he feels justified in making another somewhat belated and slightly more detailed answer to this charge of government inefficiency?

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With his own selected contractors, inspectors, etc., we can quite understand Dr. Sutherland's statement that the work is progressing to "his" satisfaction. How about the public?

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SIR M. SADLER TO SPEND BUSY TIME IN CITY

W 24, 4, 23

Sir Michael Sadler, noted British educationist, accompanied by Lady Sadler and Miss Gilpin, head mistress of the Hall School, Weybridge, England, will arrive in Vancouver over the Canadian National Railways on Thursday morning for a two-day visit here.

An extensive programme has been arranged for the stay of this noted guest. It is as follows:

Thursday at 12:15, luncheon to Sir Michael by University, Board of Trade and Community Service clubs jointly at the Hotel Vancouver. The provincial chapter of the I. O. D. E. will entertain Lady Sadler and Miss Gilpin at luncheon.

Thursday at 4:15, Sir Michael will address a meeting of Vancouver Teachers' and Parent-Teachers' Associations at St. Andrew's church.

Friday at 4:15 Sir Michael will address the convention of the provincial chapter of the I. O. D. E. which will be in session here.

Friday, 4 to 6, Lady Sadler and Miss Gilpin will be entertained by University Women's Club.

Friday at 8 p.m. a public meeting will be addressed by Sir Michael.

Wored 24, 4, 23

Lady Sadler Guest Of Canadian Club

The Women's Canadian Club entertained at a luncheon in the lower dining room of the Hotel Vancouver at noon today, in honor of Lady Sadler, wife of Sir Michael Sadler visiting educationist, and Miss Gilpin, headmistress of Hull school, Weymouth, England. Mrs. O. L. Boynton, president of the club, presided, and other at the head table were Mrs. A. J. Paterson, Mrs. C. E. Tisdall, Mrs. F. W. Brydone-Jack, Mrs. S. D. Scott, Miss Bollert, M.A., Mrs. H. Bingham, Mrs. H. H. Stevens, Mrs. A. I. Brown, Mrs. W. J. White, Mrs. A. F. Griffiths of Victoria, Mrs. Klinck, Mrs. Robert McNair, Mrs. Boyle, Mrs. F. G. Lewis, Mrs. James Eckman, Miss Hazelwoode Merritt and Mrs. Coleman.

Corsage bouquets of roses were presented to Lady Sadler, Miss Gilpin, Mrs. Eckman, who sang, and to her accompanist. Mrs. Boynton proposed the toast to "The King," and Mrs. S. D. Scott said grace. A vote of thanks to Miss Gilpin for her address was moved by Mrs. Coleman and seconded by Mrs. Brydone-Jack. W 27-4-23

Wored 27, 4, 2

EDUCATIONIST FROM OLD LAND ARRIVES TODAY FOR WEEK-END

Sun April 26 23



LEFT TO RIGHT: LADY SADLER, SIR MICHAEL SADLER, MISS GILPIN

BRINGING a message from the seats of learning in England, Sir Michael Sadler, vice-chancellor of the University of Leeds, will arrive in the city this morning to spend several days here in a series of addresses to local organizations. He will open his programme with an address to members of the board of trade at a luncheon at the Hotel Vancouver at noon. Sir Michael is accompanied by Lady Sadler and Miss Gilpin of Hall school, Weybridge, England.

4-23

The World's Window

"The time has come," the Walrus said,
"To talk of many things."

Richards Street, April 27, 1923.

THE influence of human personality is one of the most fascinating studies in life. The personality of a man often matters more than the words in which he clothes his thoughts, observed Sir Michael Sadler yesterday in the course of his memorable address at the Hotel Vancouver luncheon. The remark was made more as an aside and clearly without any personal reference, but, among the many brilliant and admirably expressed thoughts to which the speaker gave utterance, it lingered with one.

* * *

The vivid, buoyant, impressive, yet youthful personality of this grey-haired, fresh-complexioned man will remain for a long time a permanent memory among those who constituted the great company which listened to him, and cheered him to the echo. He seemed to typify the very best of Old Country physical and intellectual manhood, combined with that virile, optimistic outlook on life more particularly associated with the Dominions. He is that unusual combination in the academic world, the idealist and the practical man.

* * *

Never for a moment did Sir Michael, in the course of his speech, underrate the importance of the humanities, but when he asserted, amid tremendous applause, that "the keystone of the arch of the commonwealth is British credit," and "we are determined to pay our debts in full," he struck the practical note which was a feature of his address.

* * *

This, however, is intended as a few words upon the personality of the speaker, not upon his matter. But, incidentally, I may add a word upon the psychology of banquets. However notable the speaker, the function can easily be ruined by the chairman and minor constellations. In the case in point Dean Coleman (as chairman), President Klinck (who introduced the speaker), and the Rev. G. O. Fallis (who proposed the vote of thanks) were in their happiest vein and rounded off a particularly successful gathering.

* * *

Sun 27,4,23

SADLER TO HEAD OLDEST COLLEGE

Sun April 27 23

LONDON, April 27.—Sir Michael Sadler, vice chancellor of Leeds university, has been appointed master of University college, Oxford, and is leaving Leeds. Sir Michael is leaving one of Britain's newest universities to become master of what is reputed to be the oldest college in the oldest university in England, the college being founded, according to tradition, by Alfred th Great, in 872.

Sun 28,4,23

Attendance at University Convocation Restricted

Prov 27-4-23

Announcement is made by the University that no invitations will be issued to convocation, which occurs May 5 this year, unless applied for by letter to the committee of ceremonies. This action has been taken because the assembly hall will not seat more than the graduates and their guests. More than 200 students will take their degrees this year.

Prov 27,4,23

GOOD HOME IS BASIS TO BUILD TRUE EDUCATION

Sun — April 28 '23

Sir Michael Sadler Tells This to Meeting at St. Andrew's Church

EARLY STAGES ARE IMPORTANT FACTORS

Body Development Important Part of Curriculum, States Lecturer

What do we really mean by a liberal education?

This question was answered last night by Sir Michael Sadler in an address at St. Andrew's Presbyterian church.

The speaker said that the basis of all education was a good home. The elements have to be there in solution in the early stages, he said. Next in importance was the teacher of the kindergarten and the primary grades, who should be moulding the material which ultimately goes to the university.

Without good primary schools and high schools a good university was impossible, said Sir Michael.

PROGRESS DELAYED

Some inarticulate reason—which was not stupidity—had delayed educational progress in England, he said. The solution of the mystery lay perhaps in the words of Daniel Defoe: "That hetereogenous thing—an Englishman." Other quotations were given to show that "duality was the characteristic feature of the English mind," and that English life consisted of "a just intermixture of popular and of regal forms."

Sir Michael showed that divergence of opinion into two great groups in England was demonstrated in the writings upon government. From the eighteenth century to the present day a fundamental antithesis between the ideas of centralization and decentralization was evident. The balance was so delicately poised that any measure likely to disturb it was jealously scrutinized, he said.

DEMAND FOR INITIATIVE

There was a demand for independent initiative on the one hand and for regulated association on the other. Thus it was that England had been slow to adopt a modern educational system regulated by the state. The real psychological cause of the hesitancy to adopt a standard educational system was that the Englishman had a keen nose for danger. He smells a thing afar off before he knows what it is.

Sir Michael concluded with a definition of a liberal education showing what teachers should strive for and parents should aim to get for their children. Of prime importance was the requisite that a liberal education should be given under conditions fair to health both at home and at school.

BODY DEVELOPMENT

Attention should be given to body development. The body should be trained by vigorous exercise and beauty of movement. Eyes and ears should be trained for quick and sure discrimination. The sense of beauty must be awakened by beauty of movement, line and color, and fine modulations of the voice. Skilled hands and a will kindled to an ideal and hardened by self-control, were essentials to a liberal education, he said. Pupils should learn to express themselves clearly in their mother tongue and in one other language if possible. Mathematics should teach the relation of forms. History and literature records what the human race has achieved and how great poets and sages interpreted life. Children should be given an understanding of nature and the elements.

Order Hears Sir M. Sadler At Close of Busy Meeting

Sun — April 28 '23

Officers for the coming year for the Daughters of the Empire in British Columbia are: President, Mrs. A. U. de Pencier, re-elected; first vice president, Miss Millicent Wright, Vancouver; second vice president, Mrs. A. F. Griffiths, Victoria; third vice president, Mrs. C. G. Pennock, Vancouver; fourth vice president, Mrs. A. L. McCulloch of, Nelson; honorary secretary, Mrs. Dallas Perry, Vancouver; honorary treasurer, Mrs. Edgar Lee, Vancouver; educational secretary, Mrs. O. L. secretary, Mrs. R. J. Sprott, Vancouver; Echoes' secretary, Mrs. David Miller, Victoria; standard bearer, Mrs. W. J. Watson, Vancouver.

DECLARING that Britain has an inherent love of mercy and justice and that we can be sure the British tradition is right, that no statesmanship can exist without mercy, compassion and truth, Sir Michael Sadler delivered an intellectual address before the officers and delegates at the tenth annual meeting of the Provincial Daughters of the Empire yesterday afternoon in St. Andrew's church hall.

Sir Michael elaborated on his theme in a delightful, personal and intimate manner, drawing out his similes with literary allusions and blending the whole into a running commentary on statesmanship, statesmen and the British empire traditions. His frequent flashes of brilliant humor drew many a laugh out of his audience, while every salient point went home in the way in which Sir Michael intended it.

Sir Michael's address was on the subject "The Heart of the Empire," and every word he spoke epitomized his love of the empire and his faith in it, as summed up in his describing Britain "standing out in European politics, and occupying the same place as the trimmer of a ship who steadies his boat from the furious waves."

CHOOSE COUNCILLORS

Councillors, both provincial and national, were chosen at the business sessions of the order on the closing day of the meeting yesterday. The 25 provincial councillors are Mrs. J. F. Bayfield, Mrs. E. H. Barton, Mrs. A. Anstey, Mrs. W. H. Belson, Mrs. R. C. Boyle, Mrs. Bryce Brown, Mrs. Arthur Coburn, Mrs. A. McC. Creery, Miss Dobeson, Mrs. A. U. de Pencier, Mrs. A. F. Griffiths, Mrs. E. S. Hasell, Mrs. W. H. Hawkshaw, Mrs. H. P. Hodges, Mrs. C. M. Kingston, Mrs. Edgar Lee, Mrs. T. W. Martindale, Mrs. David Miller, Mrs. C. G. Pennock, Mrs. Dallas Perry, Mrs. F. J. Peers, Mrs. R. J. Sprott, Mrs. A. B. Trites, Mrs. W. J. Watson and Miss Millicent Wright.

National councillors elected are Mrs. O. L. Boynton, Mrs. R. C. Boyle, Mrs. A. U. de Pencier, Mrs. E. S. Hasell, Mrs. Edgar Lee, Mrs. David Miller, Mrs. Curtis Sampson, Mrs. R. J. Sprott and Mrs. R. W. Wood.

Sun 28,4,23