Faculty Ponders Unionization

Meeting expresses dissatisfaction with wage package

By Bryan McGill

The Faculty Association is considering the possibility of unionizing, according to Dr. Rod Symington (Germanic), association president.

"There is a growing mood among association members that they are being driven in the direction of certification," Symington told The Ring following a special association meeting last week to discuss their dissatisfaction with the wage increases announced for 1976-77 by Uvic President Howard Petch. About 70 association members attended from a total membership of 316.

The meeting was also called to vote on a motion whether to accept a proposal by Petch to set up a joint faculty-administration committee to recommend on possible procedures for future pay negotiations. Symington said that after a long debate a decision on whether to accept Petch's offer was postponed to a future date. "It was clear from the discussion there is serious doubt whether we should participate in this joint committee." Symington had earlier endorsed the proposal.

The association's eight-member negotiating committee, under chairman Dr. J.A. Schofield (Economics), failed to reach agreement with the administration negotiators, Bursar Bob McQueen, Vice-President George Pedersen and Arts and Sciences Dean Alfred Fischer.

The association was seeking an average increase of 17.5 per cent, said Symington.

On July 23, Petch informed faculty by letter that the average total increase would be 9.3 per cent, subject to the approval of the Anti-Inflation Board (AIB). AIB approval was still pending last week. "Unfortunately, fiscal resources have been severely curtailed this year, but every effort has been made to provide adjustments which compare favorably with those of UBC and SFU," Petch stated in the letter. "As nearly as I can determine at this time, the new Uvic salary levels will place us approximately midway between our two sister institutions, a position of relative improvement."

Petch later elaborated to The Ring that whereas two years ago Uvic was behind UBC and SFU in faculty wage levels, it is now ahead of UBC and behind SFU.

In response to Petch's letter, Symington circulated a letter Aug. 4 among faculty, which contained a statement outlining the position of the executive committee on the salary increases.

The statement said that on July 20 the committee passed a motion deploiring "the administration's imposition of a salary settlement for the year 1976-77." The statement said the reasons for this action were that "neither the scale adjustments nor the total average increases reflect the rise in the cost of living during 1975-76; the administration has yet to demonstrate the equitable distribution of CPI (Career Progress Increments) awards;" and "the administration refused to enter into any negotiations with the salary committee of the Faculty Association".

Last week's association meeting endorsed the motion. During discussion, according to a summary of minutes from the meeting, it was charged that among administrative-professional staff "several people at higher levels of pay received increases well in excess of the average and well in excess of faculty members at the same salary level."

It was also stated in the summary that "the admin.-pro. group (amorphous at the best of times) included this year (for the sake of reporting to the AIB) senior administrators who are not normally considered as part of that group but rather as part of the 'executive'. Thus the much higher salary awards to them were hidden in the group average, which was within the guidelines."

In a comment to The Ring, Petch denied this. "It simply is not the case. Academic administrators were treated exactly the same as I can determine at this time, the new UVic to resubmit its operating budget estimates for 1977-78, keeping salary increases within the Anti-Inflation Board provisions of eight per cent. In a letter to President Howard Petch, council chairman William Armstrong said Education Minister Pat McGeer has told the council that universities must conform to AIB regulations.

"The council has accordingly requested that each university submit a recapitulation of the 1977-78 estimates, which accords with the AIB provisions," said Armstrong. Salaries make up 50 per cent of the total budget at Uvic.

Petch said the letter places "a very definite restriction" on salary increases for next year. "We don't have any choice," he said.

Speaker Paul Coetzee watches as protestors are forcibly ejected from the Gold Room. The uproar occurred last week when Coetzee, the information counsellor for the South African Embassy in Ottawa, spoke at a meeting sponsored by the Uvic Alumni Association. For more, turn to page 2.
Scuffle interrupts talk

By John Driscoll

The disruption began as Dr. Reg Roy (History) was making his introduction of the guest speaker, Paul Coetzee, information-counsellor of the South African Embassy in Ottawa.

At first there was a single shout of "we don't want to hear him" and then, from another part of the room, the cry "fascist go home."

Coetzee had been invited to campus by the UVic Alumni Association and planned to speak on his country's policy of "multi-national development — a unique solution to achieve equality in an ethnically plural society."

For about 15 frenzied minutes it appeared that he would not get the chance to speak.

Coetzee launched into his prepared text, but it was no use. He could not be heard by anyone in the room as less than a dozen demonstrators began to make counter-speeches.

The Gold Room of the Commons Block was filled to overflowing and the demonstrators were strategically located at the front, sides and back. Sometimes they roamed the aisles. They spoke at times in a cacophonous chorus and sometimes individually.

Later, Roy who is a military historian would term it "a beautiful example of counter-demonstrative tactics, I'd call it a subversive method of denial of speech."

But, while Coetzee plodded on through his speech, demonstrators began to catch stones and tobacco leaves from the crowd. When they shouted "go home" to Coetzee members of the audience began shouting, "why don't you go home" back at them.

The mood began to turn ugly as the demonstrators shouted for people to listen to them, members of the audience yelled "shut up" back at them, Roy and Tom Heppell, president of the Alumni Association asked for quiet from both sides and Coetzee doggedly pressed on, reading the text more rapidly now.

Then one of the demonstrators made what turned out to be a fatal mistake for the protest. Marching up the middle aisle he turned and faced the audience in front of Coetzee.

Where before the remarks of this demonstrator and his colleagues came from all over the room, now he was attempting to catch the attention of the entire audience. He did, to his regret.

"Listen to me," he said, "That man is a fascist and he should not be permitted to speak."

Now his words too went unheard as the audience roared its disapproval of his tactics. Suddenly a member of the audience got up and then another, the demonstrator got up, and a punch was thrown and a scuffle began.

Coetzee stopped talking.

It was over in a matter of seconds. A few demonstrators were hustled out the door and the heart of the protest was broken.

Coetzee decided to start his speech from the beginning and a lone demonstrator went ahead. After a few minutes of attempting to drown him out, too, left the room.

Coetzee was heckled throughout his speech but there were no further attempts to drown him out. In the question-and-answer period that followed his talk, it was obvious that almost all the people in the audience didn't agree with the policies of his country.

During this period a member of the protest group re-entered the room to announce that anyone wishing to hear "the real story about South Africa" should come right away to the Student Union Building where a meeting was starting.

Nobody seemed very interested in the announcement.

Coetzee was obviously shaken by the incident. "It is the first time this has happened to me in my 3½ years here in Canada," he said, "I am not sure whether they [the protesters] were students," he added.

Roy said he was "positive some of them weren't students". He added that the group reminded him of "some fantastic religious group from the Middle Ages".

Leaflets dropped by a demonstrator involved in the scuffle explained that the protest was organized by the "Ad-Hoc Committee to Support the Just Struggle of the Azanian People" and the "Provisional Zimbabwe Solidarity Committee (Vic)"

"We call on all democratic and progressive students, faculty and staff to unite in protest against Coetzee to use the university as a platform for racism and fascism," the leaflet stated.

Prior to the meeting Alumni Association Director, Sutherland said there had been only one complaint to him about Coetzee's appearance on campus. "Inviting him here doesn't mean we necessarily agree with his views," said Sutherland.

Scientists to probe 'quakes

Local earthquake faults will be analyzed in one of the special sessions of the Third Pacific Northwest regional meeting to be held at UVic Sep. 30 to Oct. 1.

Dr. John Weaver (Physics), secretary-treasurer of the region, said more than 100 scientists from B.C., Washington, Oregon, Alaska, Saskatchewan and Idaho will attend the meeting, the first to be hosted by UVic.

Besides earthquakes, the meeting will deal with other earth-bound interests, such as volcanology (including the activities of nearby Mount Baker), the water resources of the Fraser River, Fraser, and oceanography.

Other topics will include seismology, geophysics, meteorology, oceanographic problems, water resources and applied hydrology.

At the meeting's banquet Sept. 30 at the Empress Hotel, the guest speaker will be Dr. R.W. Stewart, director general of the Institute of Ocean Sciences in Victoria.

Weaver noted that the Pacific Northwest is the largest geophysical region in North America. He added that Victoria is strong in geophysical research, with programs at UVic, the government and the nearby Mount Baker and the Dominion Astrophysical Observatory, and Defence Research Establishment Pacific.

Students surveyed

UVic is undertaking a survey to find out how well students are faring financially.

Dr. Horace Beach (Counselling Centre), chairman of the UVic Manpower Committee, said 6,000 students have filled out questionnaires mainly handed out during registration and a "Survey of Students in a High-Tech Economy" will be held at the library.

Beach explained that the aim of the survey is to determine students' employment experience during the summer, that is, "when they got their work, their earnings, and how many hours they ended up with. It also asks for their current situation: did they earn enough to get them through the session, and how did they make out at UVic?"

The survey is a joint project of the Alma Mater Society, the Graduate Students Society, the Manpower committee, and the president's student aid committee.

Beach said that Dr. Roy Watson, acting chairman of the Department of Sociology, gave expert advice in devising the questionnaire and "will be very active in observing the analysis."

At the same time the employment survey was being made at the library, students who graduate next spring were also handed a questionnaire to be mailed to the Canada Manpower Centre on campus.

This questionnaire, said, puts a student on a graduate inventory which is sent out later this year to hundreds of employers. The questionnaire determines the student's education, work experience and qualifications.

Those who did not receive a questionnaire are asked to obtain a copy at the Manpower Centre.
**Dean John Dewey of Academic Affairs urged her to reconsider but student senator Rosemary Gray (A&S-4) said she could see no other alternative to putting a stop to her coursework on teaching and learning. She gave as her reason "the complete frustration I feel about the non-work of this committee since March." Gray was particularly upset because the committee had been charged with examining and grading procedures at UVic. In her letter of resignation, presented to the Senate Sept. 15 Gray said she considered the philosophy of grading to be a very important subject. "Perhaps I was the only one on the committee who felt it was important enough to find out whether a proper motion was passed and why. Facing him across the room were several students who had signed a petition to request that the committee be dissolved without further ado. Gray suggested that if a student had been chairperson, "there would have been more action."

**Joanne Zwinski (A&S-4) was recently awarded the Canadian Institute of Canada silver medal, plus $25, for obtaining the highest academic standing the penultimate year in chemistry. Zwinski was employed during the summer by the Department of Chemistry as a research assistant under the B.C. Department of Labor provincial academic employment university program.

**Some 950 students have taken advantage of the experimental bus pass system introduced this fall by Academic Affairs, and UVic student Phil Ellick who had earlier expressed hopes that 2,000 students would buy passes. However, he said, if it can be demonstrated that the new system is working well, using buses has these advantages, the program will be considered a success. B.C. Hydro will conduct a survey to establish this before any decision is made about continuing the program beyond its December 17 deadline. B.C. Hydro is now conducting a similar survey in Vancouver in an effort to discover if this type of service is generally in demand, and Gray said the future of UVic's program will be determined by the results of these combined surveys. He intends to conduct an independent survey in October to find out why the bus pass is a worthwhile investment. But it seems that in spite of the advertised economic advantages of bus passes, many students still prefer to use their cars. As happened last year, parking permits were B.C. $5, by the first day of classes and helpful students have been signing a long waiting list. Tom O'Connor, superintendent of Traffic and Security, says that his office is trying to encourage students to use bus passes, "but there is only so much we can do. We have given out about 30 per cent more permits than spaces had been allotted. Traffic and Security, reluctant to sell more permits at the risk of having to deal with flare-student permits but who cannot find a space to deposit their belongings."

**Wendy Hilton, the distinguished British dance historian, is a guest student in the Department of Creative Writing, and Christopher Petter, UVic's archivist in the Special Collections Division of McPherson Library. With the help of the Special Collections staff, Lillard and Petter spent countless hours rooting and sifting through the mass of archival material to come up with this story and make it alive. The supplement's design was created by Jim Bennett, art supervisor for The Ring, and graphics designer for the Office of the Dean of University Relations. Consultation on content was carried out with Prof. Peter Smith, Dean of the Faculty of Fine Arts, who is also campus historian and himself a part of UVic's history. Paul Sutherland, director of the Alumni Association, when he got wind of the project, raised funds so that he could pay for 8,400 copies of On the Way to the Ring for insertion into the final edition of the Alumni Quarterly.

**The Ring has taken on Sharon McMillan, a student poet in the Department of Creative Writing, as a reporter for the winter session. Her beat will be mainly student affairs, and her stories will begin appearing soon.

**Judging from early rumblings on all fronts, it should be an invigorating winter on campus. As Leonard Cohen once said, "I shouldn't be in Canada at all. Winter is all wrong for me. I belong beside the Mediterranean. My ancestors made a terrible mistake."

Bryan McGill/
Presenting the wizard of green

By Bryan McGill

Dr. David Ballantyne (biology) is a quintessential Victorian with a green thumb who thrives both in greenhouses and laboratories. Interviewed recently in his Cunningham Building lab, Ballantyne launched into vivid technical descriptions of his pure research into the effects of pollutants on the metabolism of plants, tossing up such terms as "mitochondria" and "chloroplasts" before a discommodated Ring writer definitely green in the ways of botany.

The striking thing about Ballantyne is his boundless zest for plants, manifest both in his growing and caring for them and in his analysis of them. His rhapsodies into the purer realms of research were accompanied by a graphic demonstration of how plants are prepared for scientific analysis. Chemically-treated fibres are mashed up in your typical kitchen equipment.

But back to that later. Meanwhile, as Ballantyne picked his way through stacks of equipment in his lab, he opens up a locker door to show this writer "etiolated peas," which he and his student assistant Mary Black grow for experiments. Etiolated peas are those which are grown in the dark. Plants that grow in the dark? That's a new one. And with their sickly, bleached appearance they look like they are becoming more so. Witness notes they are becoming more so. Witness the rest of my life on it.

The damage to vegetation from smelters, in examining the effects of pollutants on plant processes, Ballantyne is looking for clues on how vegetation can be artificially stimulated to save the defence mechanisms against the failure of an industrial society. The damage to vegetation from smelters, refineries and pulp mills can be severe. Respiration, for instance, can be reduced by between 60 to 80 per cent.

"I'm trying to find out why these chemicals are harmful," Ballantyne said. He has found that by adding certain chemicals, such as magnesium salts, to chloroplast (the site of photosynthesis and starch formation) toxic influences on a plant's ability to produce oxygen can be inhibited. And it has been discovered recently that fluoxetine, which is normally noxious, can, under certain circumstances, dramatically stimulate the growth of beans and corn. Ballantyne said this suggests there are ways micrometabolism, which produce high energy phosphorus compounds, can play a role in removing the poisons that affect them.

The ultimate answer, of course, is to get rid of all pollution, but this is unrealistic. It costs a lot of money to cut out pollution.

The professor said he is so enthralled with this area of research that "I hope to spend the rest of my life on it."

Gardener leaves blooming campus

By John Driscoll

Jan Vanderven doesn't need any scientific evidence to tell him that plants are sensitive to human emotions.

The UVic gardener says he's learned over the years that "you have to give your plants love and they'll give love back to you."

"You don't have to prove it scientifically," he says. "You can see it all around you. In my years of gardening that's the nicest and most important thing I've learned."

Vanderven has been gardening now for 54 years, the past 12 years on campus. He retired from the grounds crew at the end of September and a recent walking tour of campus evoked some memories.

He points to the shrubs, grass, trees and flowers on campus like some proud parent. Surveying the MacLaurin Quadrangle with obvious satisfaction he says, "I seeded all that by hand with a bucket and a small machine. And those oaks. All those trees I helped to plant."

"I'm more than delighted to take an adventure" in 1957. Vanderven worked in a private nursery and had his own landscaping business for four years before going to Royal Roads. Since arriving at UVic, Vanderven has become known to many students, staff and faculty because he is a gregarious man, happy to pass out gardening tips or just pass the time of day.

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Hail to Alma Mater sing, hail to thee, Victoria!
Loudly now our praises ring, ring for thee, Victoria!
Standing proud on rocky highland,
Beacon of Vancouver's Island—
Singing Yeh-hee Ah-oor! Singing Yeh-hee Ah-oor!
Martlets red on argent field. Memories of old McGill!
Open book on azure shield, Symbols of our faith and will!
Hold we high the torch of learning,
Seven flames forever burning—
Singing Yeh-hee Ah-oor! Singing Yeh-hee Ah-oor!
Vikings fight on every field, play the game with spirits high!
Vikings fight and never yield, push right through and make that try!
Play it hard your laurels earning,
Near-defeat to vict'ry turning—
Singing Yeh-hee Ah-oor! Singing Yeh-hee Ah-oor!

Victoria College Song

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Notes


Rocky—Rock is a firm foundation. Our rocky highland near Mt. Tolmie was well chosen.

Beacon—i.e., the Torch—Light and Learning.

Vancouver's Island—as originally designated.

The words of the second stanza are a translation of the symbols of the arms of the College. The last stanza is for the men and women who uphold the tradition of the playing field.

The music, traditionally associated with the medieval student song, Gaudeamus Igitur, dates from the seventeenth century. Aberdeen, the Alma Mater of our first Principal, E. B. Paul, uses the same music as its anthem.

1, On the Way to the Ring
Grand Old Man of Victoria

Edward B. Paul, LL.D. of the University of Aberdeen and the University of British Columbia, grand old man of Victoria and British Columbia (principal), Frederic G. C. Wood, Joseph B. Clearihue, front row; Sara Spencer, Kate Pottinger, Rosalind Watson (teacher), Lilian Mowat and Josephine Wollaston. In the 1963 photo are, back row from left, Clifford Rogers, Joseph Clearihue, Frederic Wood, front row, Josephine Wollaston, Sara Spencer, and Kate Pottinger (Mrs. Thompson). Survivors are Spencer, Rogers and Pottinger. Photos were contributed to the archives by Sara Spencer.

The obituary of a

Grand Old Man of Victoria

went to Equinagua, and in 1892 accepted the post of principal of Victoria High School, when it was housed in Girls' Central School. During his term there the school entered into an affiliation with McGill University and gave courses in first and second year Arts.

In 1908 Dr. Paul was appointed municipal inspector of schools, a position which he held with marked success for the last two years.

Following the lapse of college facilities here, Dr. Paul returned to a closer connection with the administrative end of education, reorganizing the course at Craigflower Castle, which had been converted into Victoria College, a branch of the University of British Columbia in 1921. He continued as principal and lecturer in classics until 1920, retiring in the latter year from the post of principal. He continued his active connections with the institution, despite uncertain health, as a lecturer in Roman History and Greek for the succeeding two years.

During Dr. Paul's twenty-five years' association with teaching in Victoria, his work in the cause of education won him wide recognition. About 10 years ago his own university, Aberdeen, conferred on him the degree of Doctor of Laws and shortly after the same distinction was granted to him by the University of British Columbia.

Dr. Paul is survived by the widow, Mrs. Ada Paul, at the family residence, 1605 Oak Bay Avenue.

Victoria High School-

First Campus

Victoria High School applied to McGill University in 1902, and by doing so laid claim to the sum of $20,000 from the will of city businessman Benjamin William Pearse, who had left that amount for an institute of higher learning in Victoria. The building which housed Victoria High School and Victoria College, where Central Junior Secondary now stands, was built at a cost of $40,000. E. B. Paul, principal from 1903 to 1908, described it as "exceedingly pretty" and noted that "when the ivy had grown over the walls and the glaring red of the bricks had been in a measure subdued by the wistaria, the place was a delight to the eyes of the weary traveller." He also commanded by Lord Salisbury, British Foreign Minister, for his work in the cause of education, reorganizing the course at Craigflower Castle, which had been converted into Victoria College, a branch of the University of British Columbia in 1921. He continued as principal and lecturer in classics until 1920, retiring in the latter year from the post of principal. He continued his active connections with the institution, despite uncertain health, as a lecturer in Roman History and Greek for the succeeding two years.

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University First Year

CalendAAR of Victoria High School & College, Session 06-07

English
1. (a) English literature: Halleck's History of English Literature (American Book Co.) pp. 1-304; with the following readings: Chaucer, Prologue to the Canterbury Tales; Spenser, Faerie Queene; Milton, Comus; Johnson's Lives of the Poets; Dryden and Pope, European History (H. B. Adams, Macmillan.) Regular practice and instruction in composition.
2. French
1. Bord, Gramaire Francaise (Holt and Co.); Sandeau, Mlle. de la Sugiere (Holt); Super, Histoire de France (Holt.)
3. Mathematics
1. Plane and Solid Geometry: The equivalent of Books IV, VI and XI of Euclid, with supplementary matter. (Hall and Stevens' Euclid.)
4. Classics
1. Greek: Authors: Tales from Herodotus (Farnell, Macmillan), chs. VII to XVI inclusive; Greek Reader, vol. I (E. C. Marchant, Clarendon Press), pp. 1-84; Greek Poems (Holt and Co.)
5. Latin: Authors: Cicero, de Amicitia (Masse, Bell); Livy XXI, chs. 39-50, "Hannibal's First Campaign in Italy" (Traven, Bell); Virgil, Aeneid, VII (Sidgwick, Pitt Press). Composition: North and Hilliard's Latin Prose Composition (Bivington.)
6. Translation at Sight: Greek Unseen in Prose and Verse, Junior Section (Liddell, Blackie.) Greek History: 560 to 479 B.C., as in Cot's Greeks and Persians (Longmans' Epoch Series.)
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Physics
1. Physics: The most important principles treated with reference to their historical development and mutual relations, with concrete illustration by means of apparatus in the laboratory (Carhart and Chase.)

Equipment
Library: There is an excellent scientific library, and a good general library of reference, which is gradually increasing.

Commercial Room: This room contains typewriters of various kinds, and the general requisites of a business office.

The Science Department is well equipped with apparatus and working materials. The lecture-room is supplied with a stereopticon for demonstration purposes, and the apparatus needed to illustrate the required work in Chemistry and Physics of the matriculation and first year classes. There is, besides, a Chemical Laboratory fitted for individual students for whom the work can be carried out in a laboratory. The laboratory will accommodate twenty-four students at one time.

McGill (or Victoria) College girls' basketball team (1911-12), the hockey team (ca. 1913), and the Committee of Cercle Francais (date unknown).
Founded on honest pride

By the definition of today's activists, we were relatively docile. By and large we were white, Anglo-Saxon Protestant, without recognizing that classification. Our rebellions were simple. We resonated a school board edict which banned smoking at the College—and this long before anyone became excited about lung cancer and notorious tars. We acted overtly once to have a new professor replaced because we did not think we were getting our money's worth. Generally we accepted the dictates of the establishment.

In the common excess we debated religion—within those confines it was acceptable to profess atheism—communism, and you could be a Bolshevik or a Menshevik if you wanted, evolution, pacifism, free love (with accompanying snickers), and any number of the subjects familiar to late adolescence, including books, babes, booze and, perhaps, evaluations—the last within those confines it was acceptable to profess something less than a hive of industry turning out thousands of processed students each year. But perhaps the day of the quiet, small, contemplative college is past—at least so far as state-supported institutions are concerned. Perhaps it can exist only under private endowment, and for a specialized purpose.

In all the talk of acres, vast buildings, auditoriums, lecture theatres and such, it is to be hoped that some of the smaller aspects of college life will not be overlooked.

Familiar Things

It is natural for one's own recollections to dominate, of course, and perhaps they would in no way fit the new grandeur. But it would be nice to think that somewhere in the great plant to arise at Gordon Head in the year to come might be found a few of the things that live in memory.

There will be a room on the second floor of one of the buildings, for instance, from which you can step out onto a balcony, dwicking under a window as you go, to kill against a sandstone wall and bask in the sunlight, munching sandwiches from a brown paper bag and wondering if you can possibly stand the way, none became prime minister of Canada, but heavy table on which up to a dozen students can sit and argue, or just sit?

There are great plans afoot for Victoria College these days. The planners are talking in terms of a university rather than a college, of a campus of nearly 300 acres, of a layout looking forward a century, of buildings designed for purposes which were never even imagined in earlier days. It is a great concept, although the implied glasnost may cause concern to many who see the ideal academic environ as something less than a hive of industry.

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It is natural for one's own recollections to dominate, of course, and perhaps they would in no way fit the new grandeur. But it would be nice to think that somewhere in the great plant to arise at Gordon Head in the year to come might be found a few of the things that live in memory.

There will be a room on the second floor of one of the buildings, for instance, from which you can step out onto a balcony, dwicking under a window as you go, to kill against a sandstone wall and bask in the sunlight, munching sandwiches from a brown paper bag and wondering if you can possibly stand the way, none became prime minister of Canada, but heavy table on which up to a dozen students can sit and argue, or just sit?

There are great plans afoot for Victoria College these days. The planners are talking in terms of a university rather than a college, of a campus of nearly 300 acres, of a layout looking forward a century, of buildings designed for purposes which were never even imagined in earlier days. It is a great concept, although the implied glasnost may cause concern to many who see the ideal academic environ as something less than a hive of industry.
MR. THOMAS WARREN CORNETT
The B.C. Teachers' Federation has suffered a very great loss in the sudden passing of Mr. Thomas Warren Cornett, who was drowned under most tragic circumstances at Shawnigan Lake, near Victoria, on August 25th, 1924.

Mr. Cornett was one of the outstanding teachers of British Columbia. He came to the Victoria High School in August, 1915, and since that time has been recognized as a brilliant and most effective teacher. In recent years he has also been engaged as Professor of History in Victoria College which is affiliated with the University of British Columbia.

Not only was he successful in the particular work of instruction, but he had the great faculty of arousing the best and finest instincts in the pupils committed to his care. He took a personal interest in their general welfare and was looked upon by them as a guide, a counsellor, and a friend.

Mr. Cornett was a keen student of education, and was at all times vitally concerned in any movement which tended to improve the educational system of our Province. He was particularly alive to the fact, that, if the teaching profession was ever to become elevated to that high plane which is so desirable, then the members of the profession must keep in touch with all recent developments and must take every opportunity of increasing their qualifications and efficiency. In his own career, he carried this idea into actual accomplishment, and had only recently made plans leading to the attainment of the degree of Ph.D.

In addition to the numerous calls upon his time made by his professional duties, Mr. Cornett was always ready to assist in any worthy movement for the good of the people generally. He was Secretary of the Victoria Branch of the "League of Nations" Society, and was deeply interested in its welfare. He was also for many years, the Superintendent of the Metropolitan Methodist Church Sunday School, one of the largest and most successful in the Province.

In the work of the Federation, Mr. Cornett was an enthusiast, and his many excellent services were greatly appreciated by his fellow members. He was President of the Victoria Teachers' Association during the years 1922-24, retiring this year, when he was chosen to represent Southern Vancouver Island on the Federation Executive. At the first meeting of this year's Executive he was elected to the important post of Chairman of the Finance Committee, an honour which he valued highly, and a responsibility to which he gave his best efforts.

His last duty was to attend the banquet to the Canadian Teachers' Federation, given by the Victoria Teachers' Association, when he proposed the toast to "Our Guests."

The funeral, held at the Metropolitan Church, was a fitting and eloquent testimony to the high esteem in which Mr. Cornett was held by his fellow citizens, for, in addition to many representatives present from the Education Department, the School Board, the B.C. Teachers' Federation, and the Victoria Teachers' Association, there was a large attendance from the most prominent social and civic organizations of the City.

To Mr. Cornett, and her young daughter, we extend our deepest and heartfelt sympathy in their sad bereavement.

At the General Meeting of the Victoria Teachers' Association held on September 25th, the President, Mr. Creelman, took occasion to speak a few words of appreciation and tribute in memory of Mr. Cornett, Past President, and while the teachers stood in silence, Mr. Donald A. Fraser, of the Victoria teaching staff, read the verses which were "contributed" to the Victoria Daily Times, and which appear on Page 31 of this issue.

Tragic drowning at Shawnigan Lake

Will you help us?

Although all of the photographs in this issue are in UVic's Special Collections, time has taken its toll. Our captions state all that we know about the events, places and people in the photographs. In several cases there is further information; however, on checking it we found it either inaccurate or just wrong. This inaccuracy is understandable, as is the incomplete identification. Many of these photographs came from private collections, and how many of us ever document the pictures in our albums? Of course we don't. There is no reason for us to know why the photographs were taken or when, or where, or...

Is the young lady at Port Neville, Miss Bernard or Miss Ryan? What is the story behind the cadets at Vic High? Who are the solemn young men in the Normal School holding a rally in front of the Parliament Buildings? We have all the questions, we hope you have the answers.

We have enjoyed compiling this issue. However, it would still be a dream if we could find the patience of Howard Grewing, Dietrich Berts and Joan Ryan. We would also like to thank Dr. Peter Smith; without his help we might still be wandering in circles.

C. Lillard
C. Petter

On The Way to The Ring is a special supplement of The Ring, Sept. 22, 1976. Publisher: University of Victoria, Department of University Relations, P.O. Box 1700 Y

Director: Maurice N. Cowdren
Guest Editors: Charles Lillard, Christopher Petter
Art Supervisor: James Bennett
Editorial Consultants:
Bryan McGill, John Driscoil
Box, McCull, John Driscoll

Typesetting and printing through Monday Publications Ltd., 1014 Government St.

T.R. Morton, King George V and St. George's Avenueад

CRAIGDARROCH CASTLE, NOW VICTORIA COLLEGE, AND THE FACULTY

Principal succumbs from heart ailment

Following is an obituary from the Victoria Daily Times, Sept. 13, 1943, p. 2.

Percy H. Elliott, M.Sc., 61, principal of Victoria College for the last 16 years and one of the main forces which guided the infant institution from the early days of its organization to its present distinguished position in the field of junior colleges on this continent, died Sunday night at Jubilee Hospital.

The high esteem in which Prof. Elliott was held by distinguished former students found expression in a recent letter from Dr. Leslie Howlett, M.B.E.

"Prof. Elliott," said Dr. Howlett, "was a wonderful stimulus to many of us who studied science. With increasing age, I am sure he is an even greater stimulus to the present younger generation of scientists coming from Victoria."

Percy Elliott brought more to Victoria College than leadership in the educational field. He was the ability to impart to maturing students a sense of self-discipline as they acquired, at college, a large measure of self-government.

A man steeped in the democratic tradition, he achieved a discipline of high order without recourse to customary disciplinary measures. He was a man who flavored the dignity of his position with a dry sense of humor—whi he was a friend. About him, on the staff, he gathered men and women of unusual competency in their particular fields.

Born at Chatsworth, Ont., Oct. 3, 1882, he graduated from McGill University with an M.Sc. in 1909. The next year he came to the Victoria College when the institution was housed in what is now the Junior High School and was then the Victoria High School building. At that time he was instructor in physics and chemistry.

For four years, starting in 1916 he transferred to the University of British Columbia Physics Department returning to Victoria when the College was reorganized in 1920. Under Dr. Paul he moved into the present building at Craigdarroch, where he succeeded his principal on the latter's retirement. Besides his widow, 1147 St. Patrick Street, he leaves two brothers, J.W. Elliott and James Elliott of Calgary, two stepsons, Dr. Charles J. Armstrong, R.C.A.F., Yorkton, Sask., and Mr. John B. Armstrong, R.C.A.F., Yorkton, Sask.
The Government did not do things by halves when it decided, 35 years ago, to establish a Provincial Normal School in Victoria. The school was built on Mount Tolmie with most of the city spread out below in full view, and was surrounded by a campus that has become one of the most beautiful in Canada.

The big red brick building this year houses 165 student teachers and more than 400 students of Victoria College, which for the past two years has shared the building. The building bears evidence of its occupation, from 1942 to 1946, by the Dominion Government as a military hospital. An elevator was installed to facilitate handling of surgical cases, and the inter-class telephone system was wrecked when the new elevator shaft cut the main cable in two.

Notable Features
Other indications of hospital use are the double classroom doors, linoleum on the floors, and sinks and high-powered lights in several rooms.

Local contractors started work on the Richmond Road site early in 1914. They installed many notable features, some of which still remain. Two indoor swimming pools once were in the basement, where locker and shower rooms are now. The four-faced tower clock is second in size in Victoria only to that of the City Hall. Throughout the school are 62 electric clocks, regulated by a master clock in the principal's office.

The man responsible for choice of the school's site, and for planning its campus, was Dr. Alexander Robertson of Victoria, who was superintendent of education when the building was started. Of all his ideas, considered at the time to be radical, the landscape architects changed only one.

"If you want beauty you have to kick up your heels a bit," Dr. Robertson claimed. He wanted the driveway to be curved, but he was overruled.

Stone, Soil Hailed In
Cattle strayed over the pasture land, looking for a mouthful of fodder on the rocky soil, when Dr. Robertson chose the property and bought it on behalf of the Government. He paid $6,000 an acre for the 7½ acres on the slope of the hill.

There were a great many outcroppings of rock on the new site. These were blasted away piece by piece, and the building was set in their place. A portion of the original foundation rock bed can be seen today in the tunnel under the basement where the water pipes run.

Stones for the building were brought in from nearby Saturna Island, while the slate shingles on the roof came from a Welsh quarry some 6,000 miles away. Soil for the garden was hauled from a point in Oak Bay by teams of horses, and scattered by wheelbarrow and shovel.

The grounds have helped establish the school's reputation. The cindered driveway of the early 1920's has become a cement boulevard flanked by sturdy maples, planted by Harold Mewes, the school's first gardener. The campus has been kept in shape by such men as Harry Hill, present gardener, and his staff of four, and by George Libby, who was gardener and janitor for 20 years.

Spotless Interior
The interior is kept spotless and well-repaired by the maintenance crew headed by R. W. Tippier, who has been chief engineer for 24 years.

Highest enrollment at the Normal School was in 1923-24, when 274 young men and women trained to be teachers. Classes were held there each year until the building was converted to a hospital in 1925.

Then, for four years, Normal School classes were held in downtown Victoria, first in the old Shrine auditorium (now the Sirocco), and then in Christ Church Cathedral's Memorial Hall.

Many people have helped to build what might be called the Normal School's "personality." In its 34 years the school has had these principals, all of whom have contributed much to the educational life of the province:

Dr. D. L. MacLaurin, now living in Vancouver, became the school's first principal. Save for one year's leave of absence in 1926-27, when the post was filled by J. W. Gibson, Dr. MacLaurin remained as principal. Dr. W. A. Copeland, superintendant of education as assistant superintendent of education in 1932.

He was succeeded by Dr. W. L. Denton, who served until his death in 1944.

H. O. English, who had come to the school as an instructor in 1939, then became principal.

Prominent Graduates
Several of the former students now occupy important educational posts. These include Minnie Ann Millar, officer in charge of British Columbia elementary school correspondence course; Marian James, supervisor of primary grades for Greater Victoria schools; H. S. Hurl, director of school and community drama; and P. J. Kirby, director of school radio broadcasts.

The present teaching staff of nine includes five former students. They are H. Gilliland, vice-principal; Miss W. A. Copeland, instructor in primary method; H. Farquhar, arithmetic instructor, who also supervises the men's athletic program; G. A. Brand, science instructor; and A. W. Johnstone, art instructor.

Other staff members are D. B. Gardiner, music instructor; Miss Jane Eyres, health and physical education instructor, who also supervises the women's athletic program; and F. H. Johnson, English and psychology instructor.

Memorial service closes term
The ceremony which formally closed the term at the Normal School yesterday also took the form of a memorial service to Dr. Denton, and a special committee has been appointed to consider a memorial to the man they revered.

First Principal of Normal School dies
Dr. Donald Leslie MacLaurin, 78, for 14 years assistant superintendent of the B.C. department of education, passed away on Wednesday afternoon.

Pallbearers were Dr. J. W. Willis, Dr. D. L. MacLaurin, Albert Seaman, Dr. E. W. Forester, H. O. English, and Alex B. Lord, of Vancouver Normal School.

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Colonist, May 17, 1944

5A, On the Way to the Ring
Canada had been at war a year, did it actually take
letter is from Elliott to the Registrar of UBC. The
programs in the most likely of places? The strangest
Familiar because many of the letters deal with
American education system. Elliott's letters are a
majority of these 14 were Applied Science
There is no answer in the correspondence until 23
April, 1941, when we learnt that 14 students had taken German
during the winter. Elliott writes to the School Trustees for permission
to put on his show at Victoria College. Ash's letter
was famous for "spinning the world's longest lasso,
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America, and its curious design and the great amount of intricate
its humorous. In 1940 and 1941, there are many signs of
his tremendous sense of humour. In 1943 there is no humour.

The 1943 section begins with a letter of 8 January, and ends with one dated 19 May. The
question had to be answered by UBC and the
question of wages for readers of French papers
had to be decided. The response was
he had to ask for permission for every move he wanted to make. Per-
haps the most telling sign in 1942 is Elliott's lack of
humour. In 1940 and 1941, there are many signs of
his tremendous sense of humour. In 1943 there is no humour.

In September 1946, thousands of veterans returned to Canada, and many wanted to continue their education. They swelled the 1946-47 enrollment to almost six hundred, a record.

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his tremendous sense of humour. In 1943 there is no humour.
The Victoria College will share the Normal School building with the Normal School's student teachers. The Dominion Council will be abandoned by the college...

"The student representatives earlier today had turned in to the Premier's office a petition, carrying 14,243 names, demanding that the Normal School building be made available to house the college... The students had triumphed, but their pride did not go to their heads. They kept their sense of humour. The October 29 Microscope was already pointing out certain disadvantages.

Unfortunately... the move will have its drawbacks... With ten classrooms and ample space the old story of being trapped by a flood of humanity in a back corner of the last lecture room will no longer be a valid excuse of being late for lectures. No longer will a co-ed be able to check at will on her popularity rating by arriving late at lectures... And the moral of all this? Well, it is best summed up by a filler item in the same issue of The Microscope:

I'm afraid the time will test team work, staff progress and rules safety.

The Tower 1960

Both studied at the Sorbonne in Paris on French government scholarships. Dr. Hickman taught at Victoria High from 1932 to 1938, coming to the College in 1938. He has been a regular contributor to international service of radio as broadcaster in French over C.B.C.

Lansdowne Days 1947-1963

Roger J. Bishop

Wherever I think of the Lansdowne days of Victoria College, I think of Wordsworth's lines:

"Bless it was in that dawn to be alive
And to be young was very heaven."

I think both students and faculty had a feeling that they were in at the creation of a new and very good institution. It was a lovely time. The six hundred veterans who had swapped the slender facilities of Craigdarroch Castle had, under the generalship of Dr. John Ewing and Student President Terry Garner, led the battle to get the larger quarters of the underused Normal School at Lansdowne released for educational purposes. They had marched on the Legislature with their plea, and John Hart's government had overruled the reluctant educational bureaucrats to divide the Normal (Young) building into two... The College was to occupy the west while the Normal would be confined to the eastern half.

To make the College opening on the new campus possible in January, 1947, every student and every faculty member had to make a maximum effort. The Biology lab, and the Chemistry-Physics hut had to be lifted from their Craigdarroch foundations and carried to a new site back of the Normal Building. And every piece of equipment had to be taken down and labelled and packed. I had to supervise the movement of the library and that was simple by comparison. (There were only some four thousand books in those days!) The main problem was getting the people from Craigdarroch and then up at Lansdowne before the books arrived!

Once established at Lansdowne we discovered that we were not popular with the Normal staff. An iron curtain of suspicion existed. What were the further intentions of these pushy College types? Though gym and auditorium were supposed to be shared, in effect these facilities could be used freely by the College only in the few weeks of the Fall and Spring terms when the Normal students were out practicing teaching. Anything more than that required negotiations worthy of the United Nations. Despite all the difficulties, however (and a more inadequate stage never can have existed than the airtight stage in the Young Building) the College Players' Club did produce a reasonable School for Scandal and a splendid Night Must Fall in 1950 and 1951. Dinty more, they too put all their profits from those and subsequent productions into a trust fund which eventually helped to make the Phoenix Theatre possible.

And all the time the enrollment of the Normal School was rising, the College library was growing and general pressure on space was increasing. But splendid Dr. Ewing had foreseen that new quarters must be provided. Through friends in the government he had had an amendment attached to the School Act which safeguarded College surplus funds (the Federal Government had begun to pay special grants to help universities and colleges meet the veterans' educational needs), and he had used these funds to buy six acres from Mr. Dunlop who owned property east of the Young Building. Further than this he had accumulated enough money to erect a small building so that the library and the college offices could be shifted to make more classroom space available in the Young.

When Dr. Ewing died of a heart attack early in 1952, the completed building was named in his memory by a faculty and student body determined that one who had served so well should not be forgotten. I well remember when the building was opened by then Education Minister Tilly Bolston in late 1952. With pride she stated that the Ewing would provide space sufficient to meet all college needs in Victoria until 1967. Well, only a few years passed before the roof had to be jackhammered off, and a third story added. No cloistered quiet that winter! And then the Paul Building was built, Dunlop House bought and Hudson Bay land acquired on both sides of extended Foul Bay Road.

Meantime, in the early fifties, when the government brought the Normal Schools into the university system, the problem of separate and conflicting jurisdictions on the Lansdowne Campus was solved. But then the question of the terms of affiliation with U.B.C. began to emerge. More and more students were questioning why they should have to cross to Vancouver to complete their degrees. Why couldn't they have the courses they needed in Victoria? Though most faculty and students started as U.B.C. loyalists, the constant difficulties encountered in getting authorization from U.B.C. authorities for upper year work in Victoria led to a movement for independence. And when geometric increases in student population in the Vancouver area led to government approval of a separate Simon Fraser University, how could an independent U.Vic. be resisted?

So in a very few years the thirty-five acres which had seemed luxury at Lansdowne were deepened as totally inadequate. It was then that the hundreds of acres of ex-army camp and Hudson's Bay land north of Cedar Hill were bought and plans for a new university improvised.

A 70, On the Way to the Ring

Hickman heads staff of Victoria College

Youngest Man Ever to Hold Post in City

Dr. W. Harry Hickman was appointed principal of Victoria College at a meeting of Greater Victoria School Board Monday night. Dr. Hickman, 43, is the youngest principal in the college's 50-year history.

The appointment, approved unanimously on recommendation of Victoria College Council, dates from May 1... Dr. Hickman was also appointed to the rank of full professor, effective from the same date.

A committee previously appointed comprising Willard Ireland, chairman; Dean S.N. F. Chant of U.B.C. and Trustee A.W. Trevett will recommend appointment of a vice-principal at the next College Council meeting.

Dr. Hickman, M.A. (Brit. Coll.), 28, (University of Paris) was appointed vice-principal of the College July 1, 1951. He was named acting principal some weeks ago on the sudden death of Dr. J.M. Ewing.

U.B.C. Gold Medal

Dr. Hickman won the Governor-General's Gold Medal for heading the U.B.C. 1930 graduating class for his B.A. degree. His wife, the former Grace Parkinson of Vancouver, a French gold medalist at U.B.C. in 1933.

Jeff Cunningham's 'Biology room,' 1934-35.
Some Gordon Head history

by Tony Hopkins

Forest, farm, field, camp and campus—the land on which the Gordon Head Campus is located has fulfilled many functions for many different owners and cleared the land to create Spring Park Farm. For many years the farm's dairy herds supplied milk to the people over the years held title to various portions of the land, and even a parachute jump, but all in the brightest daylight, for the airport license prohibited its operation at nighttime.

When the present academic year started another habit, which used to house a company of infantry, contained additional change rooms and showers, a reading room and a library space. Students dubbed it the "pink hotel" and supported by the people of B.C. and in part by Canadian universities.

An act of the Provincial Legislature in 1894 contained additional change rooms and showers, a reading room and a library space. Students dubbed it the "pink hotel" and supported by the people of B.C. and in part by Canadian universities.

The Second World War brought an atmosphere of gloom. "Resolved that B.C. liquor laws be liberalized to ease the burdens of war," was, however, beyond the powers of the College. The staff once again wished to remind the students that the pear thrown through the Martlet window was not aimed with the intention of silencing the press but in the most appreciative spirit which caused the London mob to shower an eighteen century public building with rose petals."

The theft of a plywood teapot, a cannon, the Queen's Own Rifles bullion, the Clearihue Building, the Student Union Building, the Co-Ed Dormitory, and the distinctive tower, made the building a familiar landmark in Victoria. The Campus assumed its present aspect. Perhaps the most popular student publication, however, was the "Caf" where discussion raged over Mrs. Norris' legendary coffee.

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Horn steers UVic around

UVic has in its employ a grizzled seadog, who is only 30 years old, and who can operate anything that floats.

He is Danal Nairn Horn, skipper of the John Strickland, the University's dashing new research vessel.

"You name it and I've sailed on it," remarked the quiet-spoken Horn in an interview. "I'm very conversant with fish boats, sailboats, tugboats, yachts..."

When he says boats and water are "sort of second nature", it is an understatement.

"I've been on water since I was big enough to walk."

His love of sailing began with his father, Manitoba-born, Horn spent his early childhood at his family's lakeside residence there.

When the family moved to B.C., they began a five-year stint in the lighthouse on Ballenas Island, off Parksville, where Horn's father was employed as the lighthouse keeper, and then for 15 years in the lighthouse on Trial Island, off Oak Bay.

Horn began working in 1965. His first job was to run a 30-foot launch for the Canadian Hydrographic Service.

"What I name it and I've sailed on it," he said. "I've been on water since I was big enough to walk."

"I'm not a nine-to-five man who can be late hours, Horn, a bachelor, knows he has an enviable job.

"It performed satisfactorily, but I won't take any risks with it. I know what my abilities are and what its capabilities are, and I won't venture outside of that."

"I'm just an excellent skipper."

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Because of his lighthouse isolation, Horn gained his secondary education by correspondence.

He hasn't got a university degree, but his master of the sea's surface is now getting an advanced education about what is going on below.

"When he applied for the job he told us he was tired of running a boat from point A to point B like a bus driver," said Littlepage.

"Now when he gets a chance he is in the Strickland's lab looking into a microscope."

And he's learned all the scientific language. Says Dr. Derek Ellis (Biology) who headed the Strickland's longest expedition to date, a 1,000-mile voyage in and around the Island this summer: "Horn knows how to relate to scientists, to meet their needs."

Besides Ellis' party, Horn has skipped two other long cruises this summer: a week with graduate students Gary Silver in Jervis Inlet on the mainland coast, and a week with Littlepage on that rare phenomenon, Nitinat Lake.

"The Nitinat experience underscored the Strickland's capability to go into waters where other boats can't."

A very shallow bar separates the lake from the Pacific, and Horn, under optimum conditions and a slack tide, literally surfed the Strickland into the lake.

"The Nitinat is a very unusual body of water; only one of four like it in the world," said Horn. "It's saline from surface to bottom, and under 15 metres it is dead."

When the Strickland was being built and fitted, Horn was close at hand "making sure things got done to my own satisfaction".

Besides being well-equipped, versatile and adaptable to any sort of handling, the Strickland is capable of going anywhere year-round in the dangerous and unpredictable waters around Vancouver Island.

Horn once took it into rough weather out on Juan de Fuca Strait to test its performance under duress. "It performed satisfactorily, but I won't take any risks with it. I know what my abilities are and what its capabilities are, and I won't venture outside of that."

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The Strickland can sleep four on cruises, outside of Horn and his deckhand-cook Tom Shields.

During the winter, however, it is used mainly for day or evening outings, and can take up to 20 students and faculty.

Horn and Shields work a 12-hour day while at sea, time off being at anchorage overnight. There have been few periods when the boat has not been in demand since it started operations last December.

Despite a lot of overtime work and research tasks that require sailing at early or late hours, Horn, a bachelor, knows he has an enviable job.

"I was waiting for an opportunity like this."

"I'm not a nine-to-five man who can be confined to an office. I love the outdoors and the ocean. It's just perfect for me."

Horn's father, incidentally, has retired from lighthouse duty, and, from having enough of the sea, is living on a trimaran on Genoa Bay.
Co-operative Education is in the fledgling stage at UVic with the introduction this year of a pilot project in the departments of Chemistry and Physics, but in other parts of Canada it has been a success story for years.

The experimental program at UVic will involve about 30 top students and will require them to undertake several work terms in jobs related to their academic studies beginning in the summer of 1977.

The Co-operative Education Program is based on the principle that academic training integrated with alternating work terms develops graduates of a high academic and professional stature.

Dr. Paul West (Chemistry), who attended the Canadian Association for Co-operative Education conference in Sherbrooke, Que. at the beginning of September, is convinced that the principle is a sound one.

"Governments, industry and education have enthusiastically accepted the concept of co-operative education and are encouraging it," he said. "And the results of a survey in Quebec of 1,600 students involved in all stages of co-operative education indicate that the benefits of the program seem to be real for everyone involved in it."

West explained that the University of Waterloo was the first Canadian university to start a co-operative education program.

Originally for engineering students, the program at Waterloo has grown to include about 1,000 students, almost half the total student population.

"Until this year, however, there has been no such program west of the Rockies and there are more than 1,000 Waterloo students working with co-operative employers west of Winnipeg. We're the first," said West. "In fact, most industries we've contacted in B.C. for our program have asked the same question: 'Why haven't we started the program earlier?'

Perhaps one reason it took so long for co-operative education to develop apparently in B.C. was a long-standing reluctance by academics to enter programs which are not solely contained within the university, he said.

"In other parts of Canada the program has proven a great benefit to students," said West. "It tends to complement rather than hinder a student's development."

West pointed out that only students with high academic qualifications are selected for the program and they must maintain a high academic standard throughout the program.

"Students must complete not only the full academic program of other students, but in addition they must successfully complete their work terms.

"A student arrives at graduation with a positive record of participation within industry and an excellent academic record."
Is it Computers, or People, Who Dehumanize?

Is a computer driving you to distraction by, for instance, repeatedly billing you for a charge you have already paid, or failing to deliver a long overdue cheque?

If you are not getting satisfaction from the company, store or government agency responsible, there is now another recourse, the Victoria Consumers' Ombudsmen Service, which, with the support of UVic, began operation Sept. 1.

Dr. Stan Clark (Mathematics), chairman of the volunteer service, said information of this special interest group was approved by the Victoria chapter of the Canadian Information Processing Society (CIPS) to overcome "a need for knowledgeable professionals to intervene between rigid computerized systems and the frustrated individual trying to deal with the system." Complaints will be handled without charge.

Clark, a computer scientist, is quick to point out that it is not always computers that are at fault, "complaints about systems and the faulty programs fed into them," or the faulty programs fed into them.

"Many problems are traceable to bureaucratic rigidity that is built into the computer," he said. "Firms and agencies sometimes use the computer as an excuse for an inflexible system which allows errors to occur and which has no provision for correcting them once they do occur."

He said if there is any dehumanizing aspect to a society relying more and more on computers, "it is the way in which they are being used."

In the first 10 days of its operation, the service had five complaints against a credit card company, a book club, a government agency and a department store.

But so far, in making enquiries on the part of the complainants, Clark has encountered no resistance on the part of the companies. "They are welcoming this openly." Clark can draw on a membership of 70 from CIPS for volunteer help. The members include faculty and staff from UVic, and managers, systems analysts, and programmers from both industry and government.

"These computer scientists are quickly able to diagnose specific problems, realize where and how a problem more caused, and know how to correct them," said Clark.

"Above all, they can get the attention of managers and heads of computer services and can provide access to people who run the systems." Clark said if a problem is not resolved through the intervention of the ombudsmen, the last resort will be to publicize the circumstances of the problem.

He said that the service was set up not only to help consumers, but also "to defend the computer against bad publicity."

A report will be eventually published to document where the faults of poor computer service lie, he said.

Besides problems affecting one individual, two other areas of concern have been identified for action by the ombudsmans. There are also "class" actions arising out of situations in which a number of individuals meet the same problem. An example would be a billing system that handles charge account monthly statements with such timing so as to make it almost impossible for the debtor to make his payment without incurring additional interest charges.

The service will also watch policy trends in the computer field for warning of potential trouble, such as an invasion of a citizen's right to privacy.

Clark said that legislation is now being drafted in Britain and the U.S. on the matter of privacy and computers, and that a Canadian government task force is studying the problem.

Victoria is now one of a number of cities following the lead taken by Simon Fraser University, which established such a service two years ago.

Clark said SFU has had about 20 cases in this period. Asked whether he would handle any complaints about UVic's computer, which handles accounts and salaries, among many other tasks, Clark replied "of course." The service can be contacted through the switchboard at 477-6911.

Clark: ombudsman service started
Student appeal triggers Senate action

UVic's Prof. William Epstein, a prominent international authority on arms control and disarmament, spent his summer hopping around the world to participate in international symposiums and conferences, on problems of world order. Here he is with U.S. presidential candidate Jimmy Carter at the annual conference sponsored by the Institute of Man and Society, Aspen Institute for Humanistic Studies, the Overseas Development Council and the Charles F. Kettering Foundation, which was held at United Nations headquarters in New York. Epstein, the author of the just published book, The Last Chance, which warns that the possibility of a nuclear holocaust is approaching a frightening certainty. Victorians will have an opportunity to hear Epstein speak on Sept. 28 at 8 p.m. in Newcombe Auditorium when he will deliver a lecture on "Can Mankind Survive in the Nuclear Age?" The lecture, to which there will be no admission charge, is being sponsored by UVic's Division of Continuing Education and the Victoria branch of the World Federalists of Canada. Epstein, a visiting professor at UVic since 1974, served for many years, until 1973, as director of the Disarmament Division of the UN Secretariat. Commuting back and forth between Victoria and New York, he is now a special consultant to the Secretary-General of the United Nations and a special fellow of the UN Institute for Training and Research.

Motion made to drop remedial English

Dr. Charles Daniels (Philosophy) has requested Senate to drop all remedial English courses at UVic beginning in September, 1979, and admit only those who are able to pass a qualifying examination in English. Students now must write either the B.C. scholarship examination in English or a qualifying examination at UVic. If they fail the qualifying examination they are required to take a remedial English course. Daniels said UVic should emulate the action of UBC which has already dropped remedial English courses. "If UBC turns down students who fail their qualifying examination we're going to get them here and the situation will be worse than ever," he said.

Dr. David Jeffrey (English) warned that if the move is taken 350 to 400 students would be affected. "It's a far-reaching question and I'd ask that the English Department be consulted before any action is taken," he said.

Student senator Rosemary Gray (A&S-4) said it would be a "backward" step to remove remedial English courses. "It's very important that we do have remedial English if the high schools are not meeting the needs of students," she said.

At Daniels' request his motion was sent to an ad hoc committee of Senate for study.

Public lectures announced

The public lecture series in the Liberal Arts 305 course is focusing this year on "Perspectives on Change" and course chairman Dr. Jennifer Wiele-Walters and her committee have come up with a variety of speakers mostly from UVic departments.

The lecture series is held Tuesdays beginning at 4:30 p.m. in Cornett 163.

The first part of the series concentrates on social sciences. The lecture on Sept. 28 is Dr. Charles Tolman (Psychology) on "in the service of power: case studies from psychological practice".

A week later Dr. T.R. Warburton (Sociology) will speak on "social science and revolution in Latin America". Other speakers in this part of the series include Prof. J.T. Morley (Political Science), and Dr. M. Bierman formerly of Simon Fraser University.

The second part of the series will concentrate on literature and visual arts. Among speakers are Waelti-Walters, Limbrick, Dr. Sherwood Feher (Art), Dr. Rosemary Sullivan (English), and Prof. Robin Skelton (Creative Writing), Dr. Alan Gowans (History in Art) and Dr. Nicholas Galichenko (Slavonic).

Speaking on topics in science and mathematics will be three members of the Mathematics Department, Drs. Gary Miller, Lowell Hinrichs and H.P. Smith. Dr. Charles Morgan (Philosophy) has also been invited to speak on this topic.

The program got under way Sept. 14 and included a lecture Sept. 21 by Dr. E.P. Turenius (History).

STUDENT DROP TO HURT BUDGETS

Because of an unexpected drop in enrolment this year, UVic will lose $340,000 in revenues, President Howard Petch told the September meeting of Senate.

As a result, he said, departments will have to cut back their already tight budgets more. The administration had been preparing for a five per cent increase in enrolment that would have brought UVic's enrolment up to 7,200, compared to last year's official enrolment of 6,888.

As of last Friday, UVic's enrolment was down 209 undergraduates, roughly a 3 per cent decrease.

Some 340 students who were admitted to first year failed to show up for registration, and altogether some 700 out of 2,800 new students for all levels didn't show, according to Administrative Registrar Gordon Smiley.

Smiley is sending out questionnaires to the 700 to try to find out why they decided not to come to university.

Speculation is that the lack of summer employment is the main cause. Smiley said he expects to be able to compile his survey towards the end of November.

Wednesday, September 22
1:30 pm Chemistry Seminar. Elliott 162. Professor C. Eaborn, F.R.S., University of Sussex, will speak on "Compounds containing silicon-platinum bonds."

8:00 pm Music. MacLaurin 144. Philadelphia String Quartet. Admission Charge. Tickets available through Dr. Ashwood-Smith, local 4737.

8:30 pm Russian. Old Gym.

Thursday, September 23


7:00 & 9:15 pm Cinecenta Films. SUB Theatre. "Bancho Deluxe." Admission Charge.

Music. MacLaurin 144. Faculty Recital. Chamber music by Tolkanen, Holst, Richter, Friedman. Admission Charge.


Saturday, September 25
7:00 & 9:15 pm Cinecenta Films. SUB Theatre. "Amarcord." Admission Charge.


Sunday, September 26

Monday, September 27
8:00 pm Inaugural Professional Lecture. Cornett 108. Professor Donald Harvey will speak on "The Two-Dimensional Man."

Tuesday, September 28

Tuesday afternoon. MacLaurin 144. 4:30 pm Meeting. Liberal Arts 305. Cornett 163. Dr. C.W. Tolman (Psychology) will speak on case studies from Psychological Practice.

8:30 pm Meeting. Victoria Handweavers & Spinners Guild Meeting. Guild Room (Upstairs) 538 Boughton Street. Guest speaker Irene Waller, British Weaver.

Wednesday, September 29
8:30 pm Badminton. Old Gym.

Thursday, September 30

Friday, October 1st
12:30 pm Meeting. MacLaurin 144. 2:30 pm Meeting. Graduate Studies. Cornett 108.

7:00 & 9:15 pm Cinecenta Films. SUB Theatre. Movie to be announced. Admission charge.


Saturday, October 2
6:30 pm Meeting. UVic Phallicte Society. McPherson Room 308 (Library 3rd Floor). Admission Charge.

Tuesday, October 5

Tuesday afternoon. MacLaurin 144. 4:30 pm Meeting. Liberal Arts 305. Cornett 163. Dr. T.R. Warburton (Sociology) will speak on "Social Science and Revolution in Latin America."

Wednesday, October 6
8:30 pm Meeting. Senate, Commons 205.

9:30 pm Badminton. Old Gym.