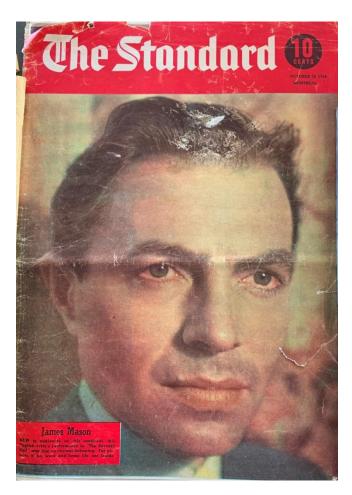
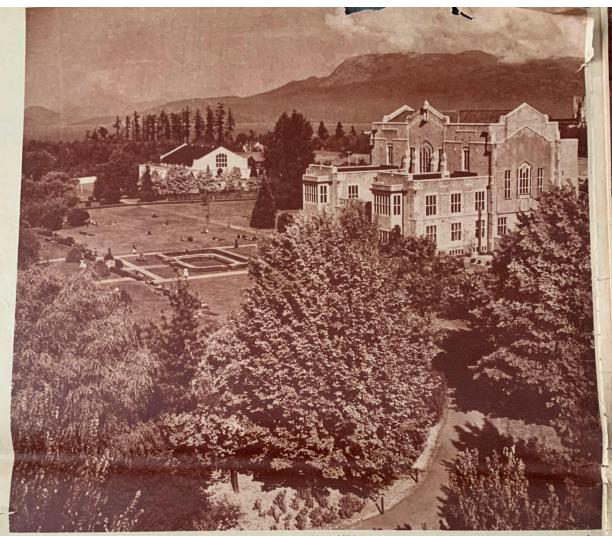
UBC in 1946: The Return of the Vets

The article below, from the Montreal *Standard*, offers an interesting look at UBC just after the Second World War, when a small provincial university suddenly had to cope with the influx of thousands of returning veterans, many of them married with young children. The article, published on October 26, 1946, describes the arrival of hundreds of former army huts which were turned into labs and classrooms, and the establishment of Acadia and Fort Camps to house married students: effectively the first student residences on the UBC campus.

The *Montreal Standard* was a weekly pictorial supplement published with the *Montreal Star*. The *Standard* sought to appeal to a wide variety of interests, and included pictures of film stars and bathing beauties. Author of the article about UBC was Canadian journalist Zoe Bieler (1915-91), whose story is told in *Writing Against the Wind: A Mother's Life History* (1999), a biography by her daughter Caroline B. Brettell.



In the reproduction of the article that follows, we have omitted page 9, which is a full-page advertisement for Kellogg's All-Bran.



GENERAL VIEW of part of the campus showing library and present gymnasium with the mountains towering in the background. The Uni-

About 100 huts are so used and they were transported and renovated at a cost of \$750,000. Permanent structures will soon replace these huts.

University of British Columbia

Canada's Youngest College Not Only Educates But Houses Veterans on Its Campus



REGISTRAR'S Office is in constant turmoil as students ask questions, try to change courses, or register late. Registration this year is over 8,500 as compared to 2,500 before war.

By Zoe Bieler

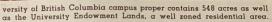
"If the Canadian Government gave its housing problem to the University of British Columbia they'd soon find a way of solving it." That is current talk around Vancouver these days as amazed British Columbia citizens watch the growth of their university. Before the war UBC was not only the youngest Canadian university it was one of the smallest. Today it is the second largest university in Canada, topped only by the University of Toronto. Its normal pre-war registration figure was about 2,500. This year there are over 8,500 students registered and by spring UBC expects to have at least 9,000 students. Toronto and McGill, both of whom have student bodies in excess of 7,000, have solved their problem by moving large numbers of students off the campus to the Ajax buildings, 15 miles from Toronto,

and Dawson College in St. Johns, Que., about 25 miles from Montreal. UBC has managed to keep its whole student body right on its campus.

Unlike the other two universities UBC had no official student residences before the war. Now it houses upwards of 800 single men. 100 single women and about 200 families right on the campus. Not content with housing its veteran students UBC has also greatly enlarged its curriculum to give them a wider field of educational possibilities. A faculty of law was established in September 1945. There is a new faculty of home economics. Degrees are given in physical education, pharmacy, social work and architecture. New courses are offered in engineering physics, Slavonic studies, music, dramatics, agricultural engineering, forestry, aeronau-



ARMY HUTS, behind the Arts and Science Building, are used as labs, class rooms, reading rooms, DVA office and Canadian Legion Post.





PROFESSOR and Mrs. Douglas Chapman and Patsy, aged two, formerly of Montreal, move into a converted hut at Acadia Camp. Professor Chapman, originally from Saskatchewan, was meterologist at Montreal before taking post of assist, professor of mathamatics at UBC.



PRESIDENT N. A. M. MacKenzie and family in their living room at Acadia Camp. Their home consists of two huts put together in a T shape and contains 11 rooms and three bathrooms. President MacKenzie came to UBC in 1944; besides administrative duties, lectures in law faculty.

tics, food technology, mining and metallurgy, international studies, Far Eastern studies, Spanish and fisheries. Plans are under way to set up a faculty of medicine and a library school.

Mainspring of all this activity is Doctor N. A. M. MacKenzie, president of the university. Coming to UBC in 1944 he foresaw the postwar expansion and made his plans. He has managed to persuade top-notch men from practically every other Canadian university to move out to the University of British Columbia. His faculty, which numbered about 250 then, has increased to about 700. From Dalhousie he took Dr. George Curtis; from McGill, Professor Fred Laserre; from Toronto, the noted musician Harry Adaskin; from Cambridge, England, Wing Commander James St. Clair Sobell. Others came from Saskatchewan, Manitoba, Alberta and the United States.

The classrooms and labs at the university were wholly inadequate. Before V-J day Dr. MacKenzie made plans to obtain army huts for the use of the university. Sites and foundations were ready, transportation was arranged and less than half an hour after he obtained government permission to move the huts they were on their way.

The whole law faculty is housed in two converted army huts. Others are used for classrooms, reading rooms, labs and offices. Some huts have been transported by barge from points as far away as 350 miles. About 100 but care so yeard

100 huts are so used.

Next problem was to provide living accommodation for new staff and veteran students. Army huts were again used. There are two camps on the campus, each but a few minutes walk from the main buildings. At Fort Camp, overlooking Howe Sound, there is accommodation for 350 single ex-service men. At Acadia Camp, near the Boulevard, army huts provide quarters for about 400 single men, 90 single women and 117 families. There are over 100 children under five at Acadia Camp and for them a special nursery school has been organized. In addition to Acadia Camp there is a trailer camp with about 50 trailers for which the university provides wash rooms, electricity and water laid-on.

Right hand man to Dr. MacKenzie is Dr. Gordon Shrum who is in charge of temporary building. He has succeeded in placing the huts behind foliage and behind permanent buildings so they do not mar the beauty of the campus. With the co-operation of the

Canadian Legion he is arranging for further accommodation for ex-service students in huts on Little Mountain and Lulu Island. Total cost of transporting and renovating huts was \$750.000.

Apart from all this temporary building UBC has plans for permanent buildings. Already under construction is a \$740.762 physics building and a \$703.076 library wing. The provincial government has made a five-million-dollar grant to the university for building and money has been laid aside for a medical school and a new applied science building among other things. The student body in co-operation with the provincial government and the university is raising money for a \$500.000 UBC War Memorial Gymnasium which they hope to complete in 1948.

The faculty at UBC feels that the rapid expansion of the university has not resulted in lower scholarship standards. Indeed they

The faculty at UBC feels that the rapid expansion of the university has not resulted in lower scholarship standards. Indeed they feel that scholarship standards are higher than they have ever been in the 32-year history of the university. Morale of the exservice men students is excellent because, though they find it difficult to make ends meet on the DVA grant, they know that the university is doing all it can for them.



TRAILER CAMP FAMILY sets forth on mile and a half walk to shopping district. The camp has about 50 trailers for the veteran students and families and is on the edge of the campus. A co-operative nursery school has been established at nearby Acadia Camp. About 36 children

all under five attend and school hours are from nine to 12 five days a week with two mothers in charge every day. Before opening the school, the mothers attended a study group on nursery school procedure organized for them by the Extension Department of the University.



SAND PILES at the back of the trailers provide a good playground for children. Here Billy Kennedy of Abbotsford, B.C., and Darrel Duncan of Victoria take their puppy for a ride in wagon. Students pay eight dollars a month to the University for trailer space, electricity and water.



FAMILY WASHING is done by Mrs. W. A. McBean of Winnipeg in her Acadia Camp kitchen. Her hut rents for \$30 a month, contains kitchen, living room, bedroom and bathroom with shower. Her ex-RCAF husband, also from Winnipeg, is now in fifth year Mechanical Engineering.



TEMPORARY huts at Camp Fort house 350 single men. Centrally heated, the students pay \$40 a month for room and board. Only rules are no girls in camp and no cars parked between huts.

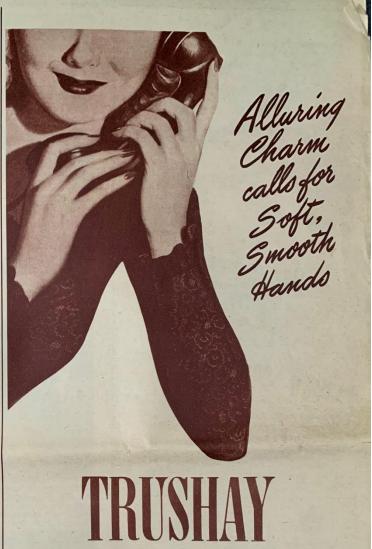


PROPOSED model of the UBC War Memorial Gymnasium is touched up by co-eds Shirley Woodward and Margaret Hodson. Building will be war memorial for whole province and cost \$500.000.



PERMANENT construction is shown here as new Physics building takes shape. Costing over \$70,000 this building is one of several to be erected. Behind are temporary classrooms and offices.

THE STANDARD 5



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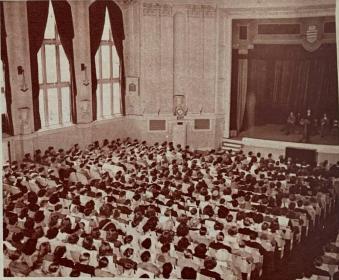
LOUNGE of the Brock Memorial Building, where students read, play cards and relax. Built in 1940 at a cost of \$40,000, another \$10,000 was spent on iurnishings. Besides lounge, it has a restaurant which serves best 60c lunch in **Vancouver**.



TREASURER of Students' Council is Don McCrae, ex-RCAF, at UBC on DVA grant. He will handle \$100,000 during year; each student pays \$13.



PRESIDENT of Students' Council of the Alma Mater Society is Ted Kirk-patrick. Council has 11 members elected each spring for next session.



FROSH are welcomed to the University by President MacKenzie. The auditorium was originally designed to hold the entire student body now is not big enough for the first year class. Overflow piled on the balcony and many stood at doors.

SCIENCE BUILDING completed in 1925 was first permanent UBC structure to be finished. Similar to library, it follows Gothic lines. Many faculty members wish University could switch to more modern architecture in keeping with its spirit.



CITY DESK of student paper Ubyssey. The paper appears three times a week, is paid for by Alma Mater Society funds and has circulation of over 8,000. It is edited by students with no faculty guidance. Publications board also issues the Totem, a year book; Thunderbird, a quarterly; a handbook and student directory.



EXECUTIVE of the Canadian Legion hold a meeting. The Legion post at UBC is the largest of any Canadian University: second largest in British Columbia. Membership is over 1,800. Second from right is Grant Livingstone, president.

THE STANDARD 7

more pictures on next page)

DOES LOTA MOTE THAN KEEP HAIR LOOKING HANDSOME!

DANDRUFF ON SHOULDERS-OTHERS -DRY, UNRULY HAIR ?

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ON TOP OF THE WUKLU WITH HAIR!

Kreml goes in for more mod-ern handsome hair grooming. It makes hair a pleasure to comb—Kreml leaves hair feeling so much softer, more pliable. And it keeps it neatly in place all day long—a real credit to your appearance. credit to your appearance.
Use Kreml daily for a cleaner scalp — for better-groomed

You'll like Kreml Shampoo, too! Kreml Shampoo—that famous hard-water Shampoo—thoroughly cleanses hair and scalp of every bit of dirt, grease and loose dandruff, It's marvelous to keep hair from becoming dry or brittle.

Keeps Hair Better-Groomed Without Looking Greasy— Relieves Itching of Dry Scalp—Removes Dandruff Flakes





PLAYERS CLUB, one of the oldest organizations on the campus, en-ols new members. One of several such clubs for students, the booth is decorated with pictures used in previous productions. Booths are usually set up in front of the Agriculture and Arts building and is a favorite spot for eating lunch on a fine day.



SIDEWALK art show on lawn in front of Library. Dorothy Henzell Willis (centre) who lives in a trailer at Acadia Camp, teaches painting to any student who wishes to learn and acts as the unofficial resident artist at UBC. All paintings sell for less than five dollars; are used to decorate students' living quariers.



DUCKING FROSH in the lily pond is a traditional part of Freshman week at the University. Veteran students played little part in traditional hazing of "Frosh." During week, Freshman wear green ties, odd socks and their pants rolled up. Freshettes wear green spectacles, placards, no make up and three pin curls.



DEAN of the new Law Faculty is Dr. George Curtis. Formerly from Dalhousie University, Nova Scotia, Dr. Curtis came to UBC in 1945 to start a law course. The faculty is housed in two army huts joined together. More than 215 students are enrolled for the law course.



NEWEST professor àt UBC is Fred Laserre (left), formerly of McGill. He will inaugurate a School of Architecture, for which over 34 students have registered. With Laserre is Professor F. H. Soward, Director of International Studies, who came to UBC in 1922.



wing commander James Sobell, formerly with the RAF, is head of the new department of Slavonic languages. Dr. Sobell has 60 students registered for Russian and another 50 taking Slavonic culture. ÜBC is believed only university in Canada giving this course.



CAIRN CEREMONY is another traditional part of "Frosh" week and is held on the broad boulevard that cuts through the University. This ceremony is held in memory of the students who in 1922 trekked from the old Fairview Hospital, original site of UBC, to Point Grey.

Every student carried a stone on this 1922 march and the stones were later built as the Cairn. In the background are the buses that transport students to the University gate a mile and a half away. There street cars take them the seven miles to the centre of Vancouver.