

校務

鍾靈印字機使用方法說明

應請注意。

本機製版及印刷。可分為五步手續。但因係化學作用。故宜依足手續使用。方臻美滿。

如製版印刷有感困難。請即詳示。當解釋奉告定可滿意。

(一) 用一號墨水寫稿

注意：稿紙宜用結實之紙張與所附樣張相同，用時須用棉花擦遍以去油質，擦後再不可用手按摩紙面。繕寫時，左手可另墊紙張，右手則墊以墊手板。

用新筆或洗淨而無水份之筆（專用以寫一號墨水者）蘸一號墨水。寫於擦淨之稿紙。字跡墨色須勻。以作稿底。

寫後須俟墨汁自乾方可做第二步手續

(二) 用二號藥水擦版

注意：玻璃版面不論有無字跡，須先取杭皮紙擦去一切雜質，方可傾二號藥水擦版。

傾上少許二號藥水

大二號機十二三滴
三號機六七滴
四號機四五滴

用淨棉花擦遍

如有舊字跡
即可同時擦去

再換皮紙從速擦乾版上二號藥水。

以版上視無水份為止。

(三) 打氣壓稿

注意：打氣時須取出箱內之墊手板及滾墨盤。免阻礙氣錶針之下降。同時將排氣針扭緊，鼓氣于氣袋內，使氣袋稍為隆起。另須預備潔淨薄紙一張較玻璃版略大。

覆上已乾之稿底於用二號藥水擦乾之版面，稿背覆上所預備之薄紙。蓋下機蓋。扣上銅扣。打汽至汽針行至S為止。壓稿一二分鐘（乾燥天氣可壓稿二分鐘）。即扭鬆排氣針放氣啓蓋。撤去稿底。

汽錶針一行至S時。即宜停止打氣。否則損壞機件玻板等稿底撤去後。版面仍不見字。此時宜立即做第四步手續。

▲如係四號彈簧機壓稿時，蓋下機蓋即得。

(四) 用三號藥水及墨膏顯字

注意：須用潔淨藥棉花潤濕三號藥水。土棉花不能用。

用含有三號藥水之棉花團。將版面擦遍。但不可擦乾。然後加黑墨膏於棉花上。向底稿所覆字跡處。徐徐逐行擦之。片刻間字立顯矣。

顯字時必用黑墨。如須改印他種顏色時。可用汽車油拭去黑墨。並拭乾。然後用棉花蘸三號藥水擦遍。再用色墨顯之。務使字跡粘有色墨。即可印刷矣。

(五) 調墨印刷

注意：墨盤及滾墨輥。如有隔日舊墨。須用刮刀刮去。並用汽車油滴於墨盤上滾拭干淨。

置墨膏於滾墨盤中。用單柄輥向墨盤轉滾之。務使墨盤及墨輥粘勻墨膏為度不必多置。（墨盤之墨膏滾勻時狀如極細絲絨）此後用墨輥向版面字跡滾墨一次。鋪上紙張。用雙柄輥在紙背滾之。即可印紙一張。

每次印紙一張。須滾墨一次。如此可印紙數千百張。初印出一二張。字跡粘墨未勻。不甚明顯。餘即愈印愈明。

稿底復靈方法

用一號墨水寫成之稿底如經過八點鐘或製版已三次以上者則該稿底須用「亞母尼亞」又名「輕三淡」薰之始再發生效力故稱曰「復靈」

復靈之法有二

- (1) 取開口瓶子一具內置亞母尼亞于其中持所欲復靈之稿底將寫有字跡方面向瓶口徐徐移動務使全稿字跡吸收有「亞母尼亞」氣味然後將該稿底貯于空氣間約五六分鐘後即可製版
- (2) 將稿底置于紙盒或抽屜中置一杯子杯內盛少許「亞母尼亞」蓋上盒蓋薰燻約十分鐘取出稿底貯于空氣間約十分鐘然後製版
- (3) 用復靈箱其法與紙盒相似但復靈箱較為便當該箱為一特製木盒分為兩層用鐵絲網隔開上層用以貯稿底下層有鐵槽一具用以貯「亞母尼亞」薰燻及取出後貯于空氣間與第二法同

注意

薰後如貯于空氣時間太短則製出之版有細點之汚痕因稿紙仍含有「亞母尼亞」氣味與擦版之二號藥水起作用故

REGISTRAR'S OFFICE

MCGILL UNIVERSITY

MONTREAL, CANADA

PROFESSOR KIANG KANG-HU
ARTS BUILDING
MCGILL UNIVERSITY
MONTREAL

McGill University



To Members of Convocation:

The Annual Spring Convocation for conferring degrees will be held in Loew's Theatre on Thursday, the twenty-fifth of May, 1933, at 10 a.m.

Members of Convocation will meet in academic dress at 9.25 a.m. at the usual place outside the University Library.

In the theatre, male members of Convocation will keep their caps on, except during prayers and the singing of "Hail, Alma Mater" and "God Save the King".

Tickets for the theatre will be issued in the Registrar's Office to those who receive this invitation.

Will you kindly let me know whether you intend to join the procession.

*T. H. Matthews,
Registrar.*

May 15th, 1933.

McGill University
May 18th, 1933

Dear Sir or Madam:-

The Procession for Convocation
May 25th

I enclose herewith two lists as follows:-

- (a) showing main sections of Convocation:
- (b) showing order of falling-in for your own section of the procession.

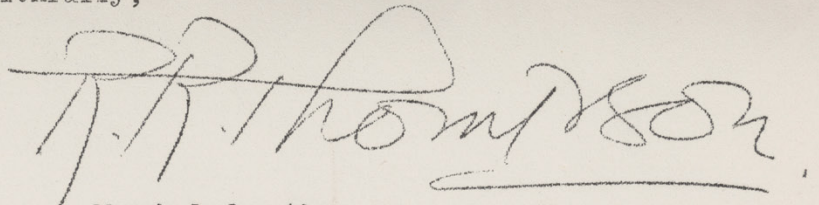
From these you will see your position.

I trust that you will find it convenient to be in your place not later than 9.25 a.m. The procession will move off at 9.35 a.m. The Redpath Library will be used as a robing-room, and will be open after the Convocation from 12 noon to 2 p.m. only, so that you may recover any garments left behind there.

Will you kindly note the following:-

- (1) The staff column of the procession will form up with its head on the eastern side of the Redpath Museum and its tail at the Redpath Library.
- (2) The graduates' column of the procession will form up with its head at the McGill Tomb, along the south side of the Arts Building, the western side of the Redpath Museum and the south side of the Presbyterian College.
- (3) The head of the staff column will join in behind the tail of the graduates' column.
- (4) Notice boards will mark the position of the leading file of each section.
- (5) As a rule two will walk abreast.
- (6) As the graduates' column moves off everyone is requested to keep moving forward until all gaps are closed up.
- (7) Stewards will be present to assist those taking part in the procession to find their correct places.
- (8) The route will be round the McGill Tomb, down the main roadway of the Campus, Sherbrooke Street West, Mansfield Street, St. Catherine St. West into Loew's Theatre.
- (9) On reaching the theatre the staff column will enter in the order of the march, and will file up the left aisle; and so on to the platform, filling it up from the rear.

Yours faithfully,



Marshal for the
Convocation Procession.

McGILL UNIVERSITY

PROCESSION FOR CONVOCATION ON MAY 25th, 1933

List to show order in which various sections will fall in, those leading being stated first:

GRADUATES' COLUMN

1. Bachelors of Library Science.
2. Bachelors of Household Science.
3. Bachelors of Science in Agriculture.
4. Bachelors of Commerce.
5. Bachelors of Architecture.
6. Bachelors of Science.
7. Bachelors of Engineering.
8. Bachelors of Arts: Men.
9. Bachelors of Arts: Women.
10. Bachelors of Civil Law.
11. Doctors of Dental Surgery.
12. Doctors of Medicine and D.P.H. Candidates.
13. Masters of Commerce.
14. Masters of Science.
15. Masters of Engineering.
16. Masters of Arts.
17. Doctors of Philosophy.

STAFF COLUMN

18. Post-Graduates: Bachelors
Masters
19. (Lecturers and Tutors of Affiliated Colleges.
(Demonstrators
(Lecturers
20. Post-Graduates: Doctors of Music
Doctors of Philosophy
Doctors of Science
Doctors of Literature
Doctors of Civil Law
21. Honorary (Post-Graduates) Doctors of Laws.
22. Clinical and Assistant Professors.
23. Associate Professors.
24. (Secretary-Bursar, Registrar, and Director of Department of
(Extra-Mural Relations,
(Professors of Affiliated Colleges.
25. Professors
(Professors who are heads of Schools granting Degrees.
26. Fellows
27. Candidates for the Honorary Degree of Doctor of Laws.
28. (Deans
(Vice-Principal
29. Governors
30. (Principal and Vice-Chancellor
(Chancellor
(Visitor
(Stewards

Note: Section Numbers as grouped in order on notice boards

Section 25Professors

Prof. A. R. Ness	Prof. H. B. Fantham
Prof. E. Dyonnet	Prof. P. J. Turner
Dr. W. G. Penfield	Prof. T. W. M. Cameron
Prof. R. L. Conklin	Prof. J. P. Day
Dr. E. H. White	Prof. R. E. Jamieson
Prof. J. W. Bridges	Prof. N. B. MacLean
Prof. Kiang Kang-hu	Prof. E. G. D. Murray
Prof. J. S. Foster	Prof. C. W. Hendel
Dr. E. M. Eberts	Prof. G. W. Scarth
Prof. D. A. Keys	Prof. T. H. Clark
Prof. J. R. Fraser	Prof. H. M. Little
Prof. C. A. Dawson	Prof. J. E. Lattimer
Prof. C. H. Carruthers	Dr. J. S. Dohan
Prof. O. S. Tyndale	Prof. J. C. Simpson
Prof. A. R. Roberts	Prof. N. N. Evans
Prof. J. W. Bell	Prof. C. S. LeMesurier
Prof. J. B. Collip	Prof. B. P. Babkin
Prof. A. N. Shaw	Prof. J. C. Hemmeon
Prof. W. F. Chipman	Prof. R. P. D. Graham
Prof. H. F. Armstrong	Prof. W. H. Brittain
Prof. H. Hibbert	Prof. O. Maass
Dr. A. W. McClelland	Prof. C. T. Sullivan
Prof. R. L. Stehle	Dr. C. P. Howard
Dr. A. T. Bazin	Dr. W. G. M. Byers
Dr. W. F. Hamilton	Dr. E. W. Archibald
Prof. W. D. Tait	Prof. R. deL. French
Prof. R. du Roure	Prof. C. V. Christie
Prof. C. M. McKergow	Prof. A. Wainwright
Prof. R. Summerby	Prof. H. Oertel
Prof. L. V. King	Prof. J. C. Meakins
Dr. F. H. A. Baxter	Prof. S. E. Whitnall
Prof. John Tait	Hon. Mr. Justice Surveyer
Prof. F. E. Lloyd	Prof. T. G. Bunting
Hon. Mr. Justice Mignault	Prof. C. M. Derick
Prof. C. A. B. Brockwell	Prof. Arthur Willey
Prof. G. S. Cameron	Prof. Stephen Leacock
Prof. G. W. MacDougall	Dr. F. G. Finley
Dr. George E. Armstrong	Prof. P. E. Nobbs
Dr. W. Caldwell	Prof. H. Walter
Prof. Aimé Geoffrion	Dr. F. G. Henry
Prof. A. Stansfield	Dr. H. S. Birkett
Prof. D. A. Murray	Dr. T. A. Starkey
Prof. J. B. Porter	

Professor, Head of School in which Degrees are Granted

Prof. R. Traquair

Section 26Fellows of Corporation

Mr. G. McL. Pitts	Dr. A. G. Nicholls
Mr. D. Cushing	Dr. A. G. Fleming
Prof. J. J. O'Neill	Mr. H. B. Parker
Mr. O. B. Rexford	Sir Andrew MacPhail
Prof. F. Clarke	Mr. S. G. Dixon
Dr. D. Grant Campbell	Mr. Brooke Claxton
Mr. E. A. McMahon	Miss Dorothy Armstrong
Dr. H. R. Cleveland	Mr. Irvin Cooper
Mr. R. J. Durley	Mr. D. C. Logan
Prof. W. G. McBride	Prof. W. D. Woodhead
Mr. J. W. Jeakins	Miss Bessie M. Philp
Mr. Howard Murray	Dr. F. Scott Mackenzie
Dr. E. L. Pidgeon	Prof. R. M. Sugars
Rev. Dr. George H. Donald	Prof. Cyrus Macmillan
Dr. Helen R. Y. Reid	Prof. C. E. Fryer
Dr. G. R. Lomer	Dr. A. S. Lamb
Hon. Mr. Justice E. E. Howard	Dr. James Smyth
Dr. G. Abbott-Smith	



MCGILL UNIVERSITY

Comptroller's Office

6th March 1933.

Dr. Kiang Kang-hu,
Dept. of Chinese Studies,
Arts Building.

Dear Sir or Madam,

Re: Income Tax Returns

In accordance with the requirements of the law, I am reporting to the Inspector of Income Tax for the Dominion of Canada the amount of salary etc., paid to you during the year ending 31st December 1932.

I give below for your information the returns to be made:-

Salary	\$	4,290.00
" Extension Lectures	\$	20.00
Allowance for Residence, Board, etc. ...	\$	190.00
Special Payments -		
		<hr/>
	\$	4,500.00
Annuity Premiums deducted from salary	\$	225.00
		<hr/>
Net Total	\$	4,275.00
		<hr/>

If these figures do not agree with your calculations, please advise me not later than March 25th, so that any adjustments necessary can be made before the final returns are sent in.

According to our records your address is ~~456 Pine~~ ^{456 Pine} Avenue, West Montreal, Que. and your status ~~Married~~ ^{Married}.
If this is incorrect please advise me immediately.

Yours very truly,

W. Bentley
Comptroller.

WB/EM

<u>Date</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Society</u>	<u>Locality</u>
June 14, 1932,	Progress of Modernization in the Far East,	Progress Society,	Windsor Hotel.
June 27, "	Sino-Japanese Problems,	Quebec Garrison Club,	Quebec City.
July 2, "	Chinese Education Abroad,	Chinese Public School,	Montreal.
July 18, "	Comparative Study of Eastern Religions,	Too H House,	Montreal.
August 6, "	Background of Far Eastern Troubles,	Institute of Politics,	Williamstown.
August 9, "	Communist Influence in the Orient,	Institute of Politics,	Williamstown.
August 11, "	Birth of Nationalism in China,	Institute of Politics,	Williamstown.
August 16, "	China's Reaction of Democracy and Industrialism,	Institute of Politics,	Williamstown.
August 18, "	China's Boycott Against Japan,	Institute of Politics,	Williamstown.
August 22, "	What is Manchukuo?	Institute of Politics,	Williamstown.
Sept. 1, "	Sino-Japanese Conflict,	Kiwanis Club,	Norway, Maine.
Sept. 3, "	The Everyday Life of the Chinese,	Grange Club,	Lovell, Maine.
Sept. 27, "	Confucius as a Great Teacher,	Hung Tao Society,	Montreal.
Oct. 10, "	The Success & Failure of the Chinese Revolution,	Chinese Y.M.C.A.	Montreal.
October 13, "	Taoism Before Lao Tzu,	Hung Tao Society,	Montreal.
Oct. 17, "	Introductory Talk on Chinese Studies,	University Extension,	Montreal.
Oct. 18, "	Labor Conditions and Aspirations,	McGill Labor Club,	Montreal.
Oct. 26, "	Oriental Customs,	Rover Scouts Club,	Montreal.
Oct. 30, "	Chinese Culture and National Defense,	Chinese Hung Tao Society,	Montreal.
Nov. 2, "	Present-Day China,	Montreal's Women's Club,	Windsor Hotel.
Nov. 3, "	Lao Tzu and His Work,	Hung Tao Society,	Montreal.
Nov. 9, "	Problems of a New China,	Miss Edgar's School,	Montreal.
Nov. 21, "	Women's Position in the Orient,	St. Matthew's Arts and Letters Club,	Montreal.
Nov. 23, "	China, Japan, Russia and the West,		

Lectures (2)

<u>Date</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Society</u>	<u>Locality</u>
Nov. 29, 1932,	Japanese Imperialism,	Young Socialist League,	Montreal.
Nov. 30, "	Chinese Revolution of 1911,	Rotary Club,	Hawkesbury, Ontario.
Nov. 30, "	Woman as a Social Being,	Women's Club,	Hawkesbury, Ontario.
Dec. 1, "	Chuang Tzu and His Work,	Hung Tao Society,	Montreal.
Dec. 15, "	The Orient, Old and New,	Unemployed Club,	Montreal.
Dec. 25, "	The Yunnan Revolution,	Chinese Y.M.C.I.	Montreal.
Jan. 1, 1933,	New Hopes Out of Disappointments,	Chinese Y.M.C.I.	Montreal.
Jan. 5, "	Lieh Tzu and His Work,	Hung Tao Society,	Montreal.
Jan. 6, "	Chinese Studies in the West,	Radio Station C.K.A.C.	Montreal.
Jan. 11, "	Manchuria Conflicts and Complications,	Westmount Rotary Club,	Westmount.
Jan. 19, "	Far Eastern Situation and the League,	Canadian Club,	London, Ont.
Jan. 19, "	National Defense,	Chinese Nationalist League,	" "
Jan. 20, "	Far Eastern Situation and the League,	Canadian Club,	Kitchener, Ontario.
Jan. 21, "	Criticisms on Mrs. Buck's Chinese Novels,	Writers' Club,	Toronto.
Jan. 22, "	Japanese Military Clique,	Chinese Community,	"
Jan. 23, "	Chinese Civilization and the Far Eastern Situations,	Young Men's Canadian Club,	Toronto.
Jan. 24, "	The Future of Chinese Civilization,	Women's Club,	St. Lambert, Que.
Jan. 25, "	Chinese Women's Contributions to Culture,	McGill Alumnae Society,	Montreal.
Jan. 26, "	Radicalism and Radicalists in the Orient,	Borochev Organization,	Montreal.
Jan. 28, "	Chinese Pictorial Art,	Tudor Hall,	Montreal.
Jan. 29, "	The Three Eastern Provinces,	Chinese Hung Tao Society,	Montreal.
Feb. 1, "	The Sino-Japanese Conflict,	McGill Union,	Montreal.
Feb. 2, "	Some Family Art Collections in China,	Tudor Hall,	Montreal.
Feb. 2, "	China, Japan and the League of Nations,	Associated Screen News,	Montreal.
Feb. 2, "	Wen Tzu and His Work,	Hung Tao Society,	Montreal.
Feb. 12, "	The Universal Brotherhood,	Chinese Free Masons	Montreal.
Feb. 16, "	Manchuria Remains Chinese,	M.A.A.A.	Montreal.
Feb. 19, "	The Clan Traditions,	The Kuong Yui Clan Hall,	Montreal.
Feb. 25, "	Chinese Customs,	Missionary Exhibition.	Montreal.
Feb. 26, "	The Inner Mongolia,	Chinese Hung Tao Society,	Montreal.
Feb. 26, "	Chinese Position in Canada,	The Cheng Chi Club,	Montreal.
Feb. 28, "	The League Report On Manchuria,	Y.M.C.A.	Sherbrooke, Quebec.
MMar. 2, "	Taoist Religion and Its Papacy,	Hung Tao Society,	Montreal.
Mar. 7, "	International Problem of the Far East,	Women's Club,	Kemptville, Ontario.
Mar. 7, "	Present-Day Orient,	United Church,	Kemptville.
Mar. 21, "	Interpretation of China's Spirit,	Unitarian Laymen's League,	Montreal.

Lectures (3)

<u>Date</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Society</u>	<u>Locality</u>
Mar. 26, 1933,	Jehol As A Chinese Province,	Chinese Hung Tao Society,	Montreal.
Mar. 31, "	The League's Sentence of Japan,	Wesley United Church,	Montreal.
Apr. 2, "	Discussion On the Far East,	Quebec Y's Men Club,	Quebec. City.
Apr. 3, "	China, Japan and Manchuko,	Y.M.C.A.	Quebec City.
Apr. 4, "	Japan Versus the World,	Canadian Club,	Morrisburg Ontario.
Apr. 6, "	Some Independent Taoist Scholars,	Hung Tao Society,	Montreal.
Apr. 8, "	Games Criginated in China,	Badminton Club,	St.Lambert, Que.
Apr. 22, "	Far Eastern Complications,	Karnak Temple,	Montreal.
Apr. 30, "	The Self-Salvation of China,	Chinese Hung Tao Society,	Montreal.
May 4, "	Taoism and the Modern Thought,	Hung Tao Society,	Montreal.
May 12, "	Sino-Japanese Relations,	Jewish Library,	Montreal.

THE GEST CHINESE RESEARCH LIBRARY

MCGILL UNIVERSITY LIBRARY

MONTREAL

ROBERT DE RESILLAC-ROESE, PH.D.,
ASSISTANT CURATOR

GERHARD R. LOMER, M.A., PH.D.,
UNIVERSITY LIBRARIAN

I. V. GILLIS, PEKING, CHINA,
COLLABORATOR

June 26th, 1930.

Dr. Kiang Kang-hu
University of Oregon,
Eugene, Oregon,
U. S. A.

My dear Dr. Kiang:-

It gives me great pleasure to send you herewith 6 clippings from the Montreal Daily Star, June 24th, anent your appointment as Professor of Chinese Literature and the new Department under your guidance.

With reference to the number of volumes we have at present in our Library, there is a little mistake. We do not have 109,000 volumes, as the article states, but only 102,000. But even so, we think that quantitatively we have about the same number of volumes as the Chinese Department of the Library of Congress, if we take into consideration the large number of duplicates, triplicates, etc. etc. in that Library. I have been told that the number of these duplicates amounts to between 10 and 12 per cent. Right from the establishment of our Library, our aim and the motto of the Library has been: NOT QUANTITY, BUT QUALITY. If we succeed in combining both so much the better for us, and it seems that this will be

realised in the near future, thanks to Mr. Gest's untiring efforts.

A few days ago six big cases with Chinese books were delivered to us, among them 4,000 fasciculi of sutras, printed during the Ming period.

Hoping that you are enjoying good health, and wishing you every success during your summer teaching, I beg to remain,

Very sincerely yours,

R. de Pissis - Roux

Encs.



PRINCIPAL AND VICE-CHANCELLOR:
SIR ARTHUR W. CURRIE, G.C.M.G., K.C.B.

FROM
THE PRINCIPAL AND VICE-CHANCELLOR,
MCGILL UNIVERSITY,
MONTREAL.

April 15th, 1930.

Dr. Kiang Kang Hu,
Chinese Research Department,
Library of Congress,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Dr. Kiang,

I have your letter of April
12th.

There is no objection to your
accepting the offer of the University of
Oregon for the Summer Session, provided that
you arrange to be here by the middle of
September at the latest.

I have asked Dean MacKay to
get in touch with you in order to ensure
that the proper announcement may be made
in the Calendar.

Yours faithfully,

Principal.



PRINCIPAL AND VICE-CHANCELLOR:
SIR ARTHUR W. CURRIE, G.C.M.G., K.C.B.

FROM

THE PRINCIPAL AND VICE-CHANCELLOR,
MCGILL UNIVERSITY,
MONTREAL.

MAY 2nd, 1930.

Dr. Kiang Kang-hu,
Library of Congress,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Dr. Kiang,-

I am glad to learn of the cordial relations existing between yourself and the Librarian of Congress. Certainly you will be free during your vacation time to visit the Library and carry out any duties involved in the position of Honorary Consultant to the Library of Congress in Washington.

Ever yours faithfully,

Principal.

THE GEST CHINESE RESEARCH LIBRARY

MCGILL UNIVERSITY LIBRARY

MONTREAL

ROBERT DE RESILLAC-ROESE PH.D.
CURATOR

GERHARD R. LOMER, M.A., PH.D.,
UNIVERSITY LIBRARIAN

I.V. GILLIS, PEKING, CHINA.
COLLABORATOR

February 7th 1931

葛思德華文藏書庫

Dear Dr. Kiang,

Referring to our conversation of yesterday in regard to societies in Germany anent Chinese culture, etc., I found in the January number of "Sinica", published by the China-Institut in Frankfurt a/M., the following references:

The new editor of "Sinica", successor to the late lamented Dr. Richard Wilhelm, Dr. Erwin Rouselle, remarked in his first lecture among other things:

" I shall endeavor to come into personal contact with the Chinese students in Germany, particularly in Frankfurt and its surroundings, because these students in later life should become at home a bridge between Germany and China and should be the carriers of our aims and purposes".

In the same number of "Sinica " I found the following that will be of interest to you:

German-Chinese Society, Leipzig.
Report on its activities of 1930.

The German-Chinese Society, founded in October 1929 by German China-friends and Chinese academicians at Leipzig, arranged in 1930 5 lecture-and discussions evenings and 7 social meetings. On January 8th Dr. Mänchen-Helfen lectured on his expedition in 1929 in the republic Tannu-Tuwa; on Feb. 12th, Dr. Eichhorn on the Essence of Chinese philosophy. In the meeting of March 11th which was dedicated to the memory of the Chinese leader Dr. Sun Tat-sen, Dr. Maier delivered an eulogy on the late Dr. Wilhelm, upon which Mr. Chow gave a sketch of the life of Sun Tat-sen and explained his significance, theories and life-work. On June 2nd Dr. Maier lectured in the German-Foreign Academic Club, Leipzig, on Manchuria, illustrated with lantern slides. On Dec. 3rd Prof. Dr. Edward Erkes lectured on the Chinese theatre.

The president (Chinese) of the above society is ~~Shaw~~ Mr. Chow, who succeeded the former president Dr. Chang, who has returned to China and is engaged on the Peking-Moukden railway. Meetings of this society are held monthly at Rossstrasse (6, I).

Very sincerely yours,

R. de Resillac-Rose

Carbon for Dr. Kiang Kang-hu

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
Washington

February 17, 1931

My dear Miss Lee:

We have your letter of Jan. 22, regarding the Buddhist Scriptures which Chinese Buddhists of Shanghai were thinking of sending to the Library of Congress. We also have a letter from Dr. Kiang Kang-hu (now of McGill University in Montreal, but also one of our Honorary Consultants) upon the same subject.

Any material sent to us by the Chinese Buddhists in Shanghai would be carefully preserved and made available for the use of persons interested in Buddhism. We should need to know, however, just what are the terms and conditions of the loan or deposit or gift, in order that we could be certain of meeting the terms exactly.

Very truly yours,

15/ J. W. Ashley

Chief Assistant Librarian
(For the Librarian)Miss A. P. Lee,
c/o Ehes. Cook and Son,
Montreux,
Switzerland

Correspondence should be addressed
"LIBRARIAN OF CONGRESS
DIVISION OF CHINESE LITERATURE
WASHINGTON, D. C."

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
DIVISION OF CHINESE LITERATURE
WASHINGTON

CABLE ADDRESS
LIBCON, WASHINGTON
USE "ADAMS CABLE CODEX," 10TH ED.

May 8, 1931.

Dr. Kiang K'ang-hu,
Department of Chinese Studies,
McGill University,
Montreal, Canada.

Dear Dr. Kiang:

The kind proposal which you made in your letter of April 23, has received our most serious attention and I wish to reply herewith.

Dr. Swingle had suggested to the Librarian and to myself that some way might possibly be found for placing the Chinese Division of the Library of Congress in a special status with regard to the recent embargo against the importation of Chinese books printed before 1851. But since Dr. Swingle has come to Washington, he and I have had opportunity to talk the matter over more fully, and the feeling of both of us is that the present is an inopportune time to raise this question with the Chinese Government. You know, of course, that negotiations on the question of extraterritoriality are now pending between the United States and China. In view also of the recent political uncertainties, it seems to us that Chinese officials could be in no mood to consider leisurely the particular interests of this Library. For these reasons, neither Dr. Swingle nor I can urge action on the part of Library of Congress at this time.

Thanking you most heartily, however, for your goodwill in this matter, and wishing you a most pleasant stay in China and a speedy return to this country, I remain,

Ever sincerely yours,

Arthur W. Hummel

Arthur W. Hummel,
Chief, Division of
Chinese Literature.

AWH:T

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

BUREAU OF IMMIGRATION

WASHINGTON

ADDRESS REPLY TO
COMMISSIONER GENERAL OF IMMIGRATION
AND REFER TO

No. 55647/457
CHI

January 24, 1931.

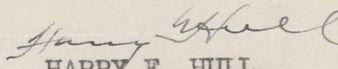
Kiang Kang-hu, LLD.,
c/o Library of Congress,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 20th instant, advising that you, your wife, son, and daughter, left the United States last Fall and entered Canada via Detroit on October 15, 1930, thereafter reentering upon a diplomatic passport.

In order to close the records in this matter, you are requested to advise at what port and on what date you were admitted from Canada, and whether your wife, son, and daughter also are covered by the passport.

Respectfully,


HARRY E. HULL,
Commissioner General.

Correspondence should be addressed
"LIBRARIAN OF CONGRESS
CHINESE DIVISION
WASHINGTON, D. C."

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
CHINESE DIVISION
WASHINGTON

CABLE ADDRESS
LIBCON, WASHINGTON
USE "ADAMS CABLE CODEX," 10TH ED.

January 17, 1931.

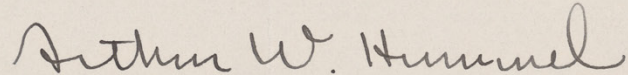
Dr. Kiang Kang-hu,
Department of Chinese,
McGill University,
Montreal, Canada.

Dear Dr. Kiang:

I have brought to the attention of the Librarian the suggestion of your friend in Switzerland that the books in a Buddhist library be housed for safe-keeping in the Library of Congress. He informs me that the Library will certainly be glad to do this, and will be waiting to hear from you what the terms of the arrangement are.

We have had no Chinese Cataloger since Mr. Wang left in September, but I am expecting within a month a young man from Peking National University, Mr. Han Shou-hsüan, who has been studying there in the Research Institute. I am sorry that I did not see you in Cleveland, but hope I may in Princeton on April 6, when our meeting for the advancement of Chinese studies convenes. With kind regards to yourself and Mrs. Kiang and the expectation of hearing from you soon, I remain,

Very sincerely yours,



Arthur W. Hummel,
Chief, Division of
Chinese Literature.

AWH:T

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

BUREAU OF IMMIGRATION

WASHINGTON

ADDRESS REPLY TO
COMMISSIONER GENERAL OF IMMIGRATION
AND REFER TO

No. 55647/457
CHI

January 13, 1931.

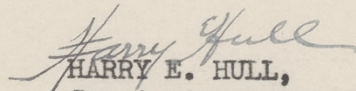
Mr. Kiang Kang Hu,
c/o Library of Congress,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

According to the records of the Bureau
your temporary admission to the United States ex-
pired November 1, 1930. No application for exten-
sion has been received.

Upon receipt of this letter please advise
of your intentions in regard to leaving the United
States.

Respectfully,


HARRY E. HULL,
Commissioner General.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY
WASHINGTON

HORTICULTURAL CROPS AND DISEASES

U. S. Date Garden,
Indio, California.

October 15, 1930.

Prof. Kiang Kang-hu,
McGill University,
Montreal, Canada.

Dear Prof. Kiang:

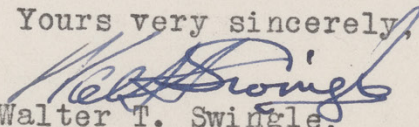
I have your letter of the 30th and am delighted to know that you are getting settled to the new work at McGill University.

I am pleased to get your very interesting item about Chinese double names. This is a matter which should be published since it seems to be very little known to foreign scholars and to be imperfectly known to some of the younger Chinese scholars. I wish you would take the material included in the letter to me and rewrite it as an article and let me send it to Prof. Pelliot for publication in Tung Pao. I could present it to Prof. Pelliot, whom I know personally, as a piece of work you have done at my request and one which I considered admirably suited for publication as a short note in Tung Pao. Possibly you can cite some published work about such double names since it must have been well understood by the Government Boards of the old regime.

The Guggenheim Foundation has referred to me your request for the fellowship for the study of new ideas in ancient Chinese books and I am sending them a memorandum warmly endorsing the idea. My only doubt in the whole matter is a feeling of skepticism to the authenticity of many of these older Chinese books. I have the feeling that a lot of them were revised so thoroughly in the Sung Dynasty that they contain many Sung ideas that were unknown to the ancient Chinese. Is there any basis for this feeling of skepticism on my part?

With best regards to Mrs. Kiang,

Yours very sincerely,


Walter T. Swingle,

Principal Physiologist in Charge,
Crop Physiology and Breeding Investigations.

WTS:RCB

San Diego, California.

September 3, 1930.

FAST MESSAGE PAID.

Kiang Kang-hu, San Francisco Lodge Chinese-American Citizens Association,
1044 Stockton Street, San Francisco, California.

REACH SAN FRANCISCO MONDAY ANXIOUS CONSULT YOU IF YOU LEAVE SOONER TELEGRAPH
ME AM WRITING.

Walter T. Swingle.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY
WASHINGTON

HORTICULTURAL CROPS AND DISEASES

1753 Montecito Way,
San Diego, California.

September 3, 1930.

Dr. Kiang Kang-hu,
San Francisco Lodge, Chinese-American Citizens Ass'n,
1044, Stockton Street,
San Francisco, California.

Dear Dr. Kiang:

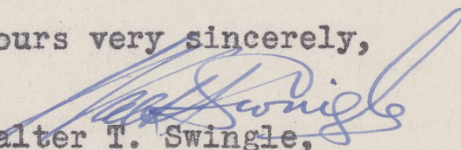
I have been expecting to go to San Francisco for the past few weeks but have had to postpone it on account of other pressing duties. Upon getting your letter today I wired you at once as per enclosed copy. I hope I can see you Monday. I shall probably arrive in the forenoon and go at once to Hotel Kensington, corner of Geary and Jones Street. Please leave word there where I can get in touch with you and your telephone number.

I am very anxious indeed to see you before you go to Montreal. I had hoped you might visit San Diego as you had expected but I presume you have been forced to give up this trip to the South.

I am just this morning working on another copy of the Shih wu pen ts'ao which you assisted me in looking over last year. Apparently the double name, Shên-Li is not known to some of the Chinese experts in Washington. I would be glad if you will write me a little note telling of your personal knowledge of this type of double name. As I understood you last year it was not like the ordinary double name Au-yang but a real double family name. Do you know of any published account of such names?

Please give my best regards to Mrs. Kiang and the children. I hope to see you all before you start to take up your duties in McGill University.

Yours very sincerely,


Walter T. Swingle,
Principal Physiologist in Charge,
Crop Physiology and Breeding Investigations.

WTS:RCB

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY
WASHINGTON

RECEIVED

1753 Montecito Way,
San Diego, California.

September 3, 1930.

Dr. Kiang Kang-hu,
San Francisco Lodge, Chinese-American Citizens Ass'n,
1044 Stockton Street,
San Francisco, California.

Dear Dr. Kiang:

I have been expecting to go to San Francisco for
the past few weeks but have had to postpone it on account of
other pressing duties. Upon getting your letter today I
was able to send you an enclosed copy. I hope I can see you
personally in the afternoon and go to
the Hotel Lexington, corner of Geary and Jones Street.
I am glad to hear you are in touch with you and

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I am very anxious indeed to see you before you go
to Montreal. I had hoped you might visit San Diego as you had
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last year it was not like the ordinary double name An-yang but
a real double family name. Do you know of any published
account of such names?

Please give my best regards to Mrs. Kiang and the
children. I hope to see you all before you start to take up
your duties in McGill University.

Yours very sincerely,

Walter T. Swingle,
Principal Physiologist in Charge,
Crop Physiology and Breeding Investigations.

WTS:RCB

AMERICAN COUNCIL OF LEARNED SOCIETIES

MEMBER OF THE
INTERNATIONAL UNION OF ACADEMIES

EXECUTIVE OFFICES
907 FIFTEENTH STREET
WASHINGTON, D. C.

AMERICAN PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, 1727
AMERICAN ACADEMY OF ARTS AND SCIENCES, 1780
AMERICAN ANTIQUARIAN SOCIETY, 1812
AMERICAN ORIENTAL SOCIETY, 1842
AMERICAN PHILOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION, 1869
ARCHAEOLOGICAL INSTITUTE OF AMERICA, 1879
SOCIETY OF BIBLICAL LITERATURE AND EXEGESIS, 1880
MODERN LANGUAGE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA, 1883
AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION, 1884

AMERICAN ECONOMIC ASSOCIATION, 1885
AMERICAN PHILOSOPHICAL ASSOCIATION, 1900
AMERICAN ANTHROPOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION, 1902
AMERICAN POLITICAL SCIENCE ASSOCIATION, 1904
BIBLIOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY OF AMERICA, 1904
AMERICAN SOCIOLOGICAL SOCIETY, 1905
HISTORY OF SCIENCE SOCIETY, 1924
LINGUISTIC SOCIETY OF AMERICA, 1924
MEDIAEVAL ACADEMY OF AMERICA, 1925

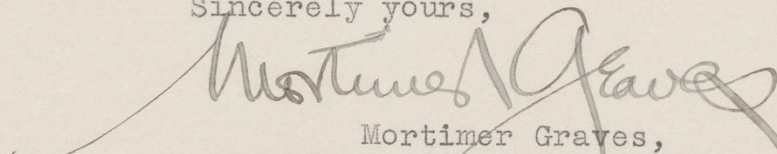
29th September 1930.

My dear Dr. Kiang:

I am sorry that I let you get away from Washington without a word expressing what a great pleasure it had been to be thrown in contact with you during your stay here, and another word wishing you and McGill University the greatest of success in this new departure.

I hope you will accept this belated expression of these feelings.

Sincerely yours,



Mortimer Graves,
Secretary, Committee on the
Promotion of Chinese Studies.

Dr. Kiang Kang-hu,
McGill University,
Montreal, Canada.

McGILL UNIVERSITY LIBRARY

MONTREAL

November 21, 1931.

Dr. Kiang
Dean Ira A. MacKay,
Faculty of Arts,
McGill University.

For Faculty Meeting

Dear Dean MacKay:

At a recent meeting of the Committee on University Publications the question of the most effective use of the limited funds at the disposal of the Committee was considered, and it was felt that an expression of opinion on the part of the various Faculties would be of assistance in planning future expenditures.

At present the fund at the disposal of the Committee amounts to \$3,397.00 of which \$897.00 represents the income from a Library fund and \$2,500.00 is an annual University appropriation. In addition, the Library pays \$500.00 a year for the services of an assistant to look after the distribution of publications. The fund has been used almost entirely for the purchase and distribution of reprints of periodical articles by members of the staff. The inclusion of titles was originally made on the suggestion of the writer until continued overdrafts led the Librarian to request the appointment of a Committee on University Publications in 1929. This Committee consists of the Deans, with the Librarian as Secretary, and it is responsible for the selection of papers and the distribution of funds. The handling of papers distributed and of exchanges received is still carried on as a part of Library routine.

The Committee is unanimous in feeling that the present system is not ideal and, in order to serve the interests of the University in the most effective way, the Committee on University Publications would welcome an expression of opinion on such points as the following:

1. The present system should be discontinued and the practice of distributing reprints should be abolished.

2. The present system should be continued with modifications, and definite suggestions as to practical changes are desired.
3. Reprints should be sent out by Departments to institutions and individuals interested and only two copies should be sent to the Library for binding and reference.
4. The fund should be used to aid in the publication of original manuscripts, special studies, and theses which have not a wide appeal but are important contributions within their special field.
5. The fund should be used to aid in the re-establishment of the University Magazine, so that McGill resumes its former position in a field already represented by, e.g., Toronto and Dalhousie.

The Committee requests that this matter be brought before your Faculty at its next meeting and that it may have an early reply to the various questions involved.

On behalf of the Committee on University Publications,

Yours faithfully,

Signed: G.R. Lomer

Secretary.

McGILL UNIVERSITY
MONTREAL

SECRETARY & BURSAR'S OFFICE

APSG:C

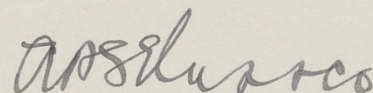
April
Eleventh
1932.

Dr. Kiang Kang-Hu,
Professor of Chinese Studies,

Dear Dr. Kiang:

I have pleasure in informing you that the
Board of Governors, at a meeting held on the 4th instant, appointed
you a member of the Faculty of Graduate Studies.

Yours faithfully,



Secretary

McGILL UNIVERSITY

Registrar's Office

November 4th, 1931.

Prof. Kiang Kang-hu,
Arts Building.

Dear Sir:

This office wishes to check the names of students registered for the various courses in the Faculty of Arts and Science and particularly to discover whether any students are attending courses for which they have not registered.

With this end in view you are requested before the 20th of November, either

(i) To send to the Registrar's Office complete lists of the students attending the courses you are giving in the Faculty of Arts and Science, or

(ii) To allow the Registrar's Office to copy such lists from your attendance register. If you will bring your register to the office, these lists can be made in a short time and the register returned.

Men and women students should be on separate lists.

It will save this office a great amount of time if you can add to each student's name his or her course and year, e.g.

Arrowsmith, S. P. B.Sc. 3

These lists will be used as examination seating-lists.

Yours faithfully,

Jean A. McLean

Assistant to the Registrar.

Chinese 1, 2.

TIME-TABLE OF LECTURES 1931-1932
FACULTY OF ARTS AND SCIENCE
(Subject to Revision)

HOOR	DAY	ACCOUNTANCY	BOTANY	CHEMISTRY	CHINESE	GREEK	LATIN	ECONOMICS AND POLITICAL SCIENCE	EDUCATION	ENGLISH	GEOLOGY	HISTORY	MATHEMATICS	FRENCH	GERMAN	HEBREW	PHILOSOPHY	PHYSICS	PSYCHOLOGY	SOCIOLOGY	SPANISH	ZOOLOGY	
9-10	Mon., Wed., Fri.	2nd Yr. Com. (A. 20, Thompson)	3 (2nd or 3rd Yr.) (Huskings) 1M (b) (Lab.)	7 (W.F.) (Maass) 11 (a) (M.) (Mennie)	—	12 (2nd Yr. H.)	13 (3rd Yr. H.) (A. 60, Woodhead)	13 (b) (4th Yr.) (A. 34, Culliton)	—	—	1 (2nd, 3rd & 4th Yrs.) (Clark) (Museum)	2 (2nd Yr.) (A. 44, Adair) 5 (4th Yr.) (A. 70, Fryer)	1 (1st Yr.) (Sect. 1) (A. 24, 39, 27, Gillson, Howat, Wood) 1st Yr. Com. (Sect. 1) (A. 45, Tate)	1 (1st Yr.) (Sect. A) (A. 21, 64 and R.V.C. 14 (4th Yr. Com.) (A. 13, Villard)	9 (3rd & 4th Yrs. H.) (A. 65, Walter)	4 (A. 22, Brockwell)	—	6A (3rd H.) (W. F.) (Watson) 8B (M.) (Shaw, Douglas)	—	—	(3rd Yr. Com.) (A. 15, Sugars)	1M (a) (Lab.)	
	Tu., Th., Sat.	—	—	—	—	11 (2nd Yr. H.) (A. 60, Woodhead)	4 (4th Yr. G.) (Carruthers)	21 (2nd Yr. Com.) (A. 21, Culliton)	—	17 (3rd & 4th Yrs. H.) (A. 27, Noad)	5 (Tu., Th.) (Graham) 7 (a) (Lab. S.) 10 (b) (Lab. S.)	4 (3rd Yr.) (A. 44, MacDermot) 9 (4th Yr. H.) (A. 39, Waugh)	5 (with Phys. 4) (A. 24, Gillson, Howat) 7 (3rd Yr.) (Sullivan)	2 (2nd Yr.) (Sect. A) (A. 45) (Furness) 15 (R. Sc., Sect. A) (A. 12, 20, d'Haute-serve, Alexander)	1 (1st Yr. Beg.) (A. 13, 64, 65, Walter, Graff, Meyer)	—	—	4 (with Maths. 5) (Eve) 6C (b) (Keys)	8 (3rd & 4th Yrs.) (A. 70, Kellogg)	2 (3rd & 4th Yrs.) (A. 36, Dawson)	(4th Yr. Com.) (A. 15, Sugars)	4 (Lab. Th.)	
10-11	Mon., Wed., Fri.	—	3 (Lab. W. F.) 1M (b) (Lab.)	5 (3rd & 4th Yrs. H.) (Allen)	—	—	1 (1st Yr.) (Sect. 1A, A. 12, Woodhead) (Sect. 2, A. 20, Counsell) (Sect. 3, A. 21, Carruthers) (Sect. 4, R.V.C. Thompson, McCullagh)	6 (b) (3rd Yr.) (A. 24, Day) 11 (a) (4th Yr.) (A. 24, Day) 28 (a), 29 (b) (4th Yr. Com.) (A. 70, Forsey)	—	6 (2nd, 3rd & 4th Yrs. G. and H.) (Moyses Hall, Macmillan)	10 (a) (Lab. F.)	2 (2nd Yr.) (A. 27) 4 (2nd Yr.) (A. 45, Howat)	4 (3rd & 4th Yrs. G. and H.) (A. 64, 65, Furness, Lemaitre) 6 (3rd & 4th Yrs. G. and H.) (A. 39, du Roure) 13 (3rd Yr. Com.) (A. 13, Villard)	5 (2nd Yr. G. & H.) (Sect. B) (A. 62, Walter, Meyer)	2 (A. 22, Brockwell)	—	—	8A (W.F.) (Shaw)	1 (2nd Yr. G. and H.) (A. 44, Tait, Morton) 5 (a), 11 (b), (Kellogg)	4 (b), 7 (a) (3rd & 4th Yrs.) (A. 36, Dawson, Cressey)	—	1M. (a) (Lab.) 4 (M.F.) (Willey)	
	Tu., Th., Sat.	3rd Year Com. (A. 20, Thompson)	—	7 (Th.) (Maass) 7A (Tu.) (Maass)	—	1A (1st Yr.) (A. 39, McCullagh) 1C (1st Yr. Adv.) 13 (3rd Yr. H.) (Carruthers)	12 (2nd Yr. H.) (Thompson)	27 (4th Yr. Com.) (A. 45, Day)	—	13 (Tu., Th.) (Moyses Hall, Macmillan, Gray)	1 (Lab. S.) 7 (a) (Lab. S.) 8 (b) (Tu.) (O'Neill) 10 (a) (Tu.) (Lab. S.) (b) (Graham)	3 (2nd Yr.) (A. 43, MacDermot) 6 (4th Yr.) (A. 24, Fryer) 7 (2nd Yr. H.) (A. 36, Waugh)	11 (4th Yr. H.) (A. 49, Sullivan) 42 (Com.) (A. 21, Tate)	7, 9 (3rd & 4th Yrs. H.) (A. 64, Lemaitre)	2 (1st Yr.) (A. 65, Meyer) 3 (1st Yr. B.Sc. Sect. A) (A. 13, Graff)	6 (Tu., Th.) (A. 22, Berger)	1 (2nd Yr.) (A. 44, Mackay, Hendel, Porteous)	5A (S.) (Foster) 5B (Tu., Th.) (King)	6 (b), 10 (a) (3rd & 4th Yrs.) (A. 70, Tait)	1 (2nd Yr.) (Sect. A) (A. 27, Dawson, Cressey)	(1st Yr. Com.) (A. 12, Sugars)	4 (Lab. Th.) 7 (Tu.) (Willey)	
11-12	Mon., Wed., Fri.	4th Yr. Com. (A. 20, Thompson)	—	13 (a) (W.F.) 14 (b) (W.F.) (3rd & 4th Yrs.) (Hibbert)	—	1B (1st and 2nd Yrs.) (McCullagh)	Ancient History (A. 60) 14 (4th Yr. H.) (Woodhead)	1 (2nd Yr.) (A. 21, 27, 36 and Moyses Hall, Hemmeon, Culliton, Forsey) 22 (3rd Yr. Com.) (A. 65, Day)	—	15 (b) (A. 44, Macmillan, Latham) 21 (a) (A. 44, Macmillan)	3 (a) (M.F.) (Clark) 4 (a) (W.) 8 (b) (W.) (O'Neill) 10 (a) (Lab. F.) 12 (b) (M.W.) (Clark)	1 (1st Yr.) (Sect. 2, A. 24 and R.V.C., Gillson, Howat) 7 (A. 49, Gillson) 1st Yr. Com. (Sect. 2) (A. 39, Tate)	1 (1st Yr.) (Sect. B) (A. 12, 13, 45, 64)	5 (2nd Yr. G. & H.) (Sect. A.) (A. 62, Walter, Meyer)	3 (A. 22, Brockwell) 5 (A. 15, Berger)	—	—	3 (2nd & 3rd Yrs. H. and B.Sc.) (Eve, Reiley) 2 (Lab.)	2 (3rd & 4th Yrs.) (A. 70, Kellogg)	—	—	2 (M.W.) (Berrill) 5 (b) (F.) (Berrill)	
	Tu., Th., Sat.	Business Orgn. (a) (A. 12, Thompson)	—	7A (Tu.) (Maass) 15 (Tu., Th.) (Steaacie)	—	2 (2nd Yr. G.) (A. 60) 4 (4th Yr. G.)	11 (2nd Yr. H.) (Carruthers)	7 (a) (3rd Yr.) (A. 36, Culliton) 9 (a) (4th Yr.) (A. 34, Hemmeon)	—	10 (3rd & 4th Yrs. G. and H.) (A. 44, Files)	7 (a) (Th.) (Lab. S.) (Gill) 8 (b) (Tu., Th.) (O'Neill) 10 (b) (Lab. S.)	1 (1st Yr.) (Moyses Hall, A. 21, Waugh, MacDermot)	43 (b) (Com.) (A. 12, Tate)	2 (2nd Yr.) (Sect. B) (A. 65, Lemaitre) 3 (2nd Yr. H.) (A. 64, du Roure, Furness)	—	—	2 (3rd Yr. G.) (A. 13, Hendel)	2 (1st Yr. Adv., 2nd Yr. B.Sc.) (Shaw) 7 (4th Yr. H.) (Keys, Foster) 2 (Lab.)	12 (a) (3rd & 4th Yrs.) (A. 70, Tait)	1 (2nd Yr.) (Sect. B) (A. 45, Dawson, Cressey)	(2nd Yr. Com.) (A. 15, Sugars)	5 (b) (Tu.) (Berrill)	
12-1	Mon., Wed., Fri.	1st Yr. Com. (A. 20, Thompson)	—	1A (1st Yr.) (Hatcher) 4 (M.F.) (Steaacie) 6 (3rd & 4th Yrs. H.) (M.F.) (Johnson) 11 (a) (F.) (Mennie)	—	14 (4th Yr. H.) (Woodhead)	3 (3rd Yr. G.) (Thompson)	2 (2nd Yr.) (A. 21, Hemmeon, Forsey) 23 (a), 24 (b), (3rd Yr. Com.) (A. 45, Leacock)	—	11 (b) (A. 39, Noad) 19 (a) (A. 39, Files) 22 (Moyses Hall, Gray)	10 (a) (Lab. F.)	8 (3rd Yr. H.) (A. 27, Adair)	—	5 (3rd & 4th Yrs.) (A. 65, du Roure) 12 (2nd Yr. Com.) (A. 13, Villard)	7 (2nd Yr. H.) (A. 62, Graff)	1 (2nd Yr.) (A. 12, Brockwell)	3 (A. 24, Porteous)	—	—	9 (a) (A. 30) (Cressey) 10 (b) (A. 30, Dawson)	—	—	
	Tu., Th., Sat.	Marine Ins. (Th.) (A. 15, McCulloch)	—	2 (2nd & 3rd Yrs. G.) (Hatcher) 7A (Tu.) (Maass) 9 (b) (Th.) (Barnes)	—	3 (3rd Yr. G.) (A. 60)	2 (2nd Yr. G.) (A. 64, McCullagh)	5 (a) (3rd Yr.) (A. 39, Hemmeon) 12 (b) (4th Yr.) (A. 39, Hemmeon)	—	1 (1st Yr. S.) (Noad) 2 (1st Yr., Tu., Th.) (Moyses Hall) (Macmillan) 20 (A. 24, Latham)	2 (Tu.) (Gill) 7 (a) (Lab. S.) 10 (b) (Lab. S.)	—	3 (2nd Yr.) (Sullivan)	10 (3rd & 4th Yrs. H.) (A. 65, du Roure)	—	—	4 (A. 13, Hendel)	—	—	—	—	—	
2-3	Mon., Wed., Fri.	—	1 (b) (M. W.) (Lab. F.) (Lloyd, Scarth, Gibbs)	1B (1st Yr.) (Evans) 3 bl. 3 b2 (b) (F) (Mennie) 2 (b) (Lab. W.F.)	—	—	—	3 (a) 4 (b) (3rd Yr.) (A. 44, Leacock)	—	12 (3rd & 4th Yrs. H.) (A. 24, Latham)	6 (a) (Lab. F.) 12 (b) (Lab. W.)	—	—	—	—	7 (A. 12, Abbott-Smith)	—	1 (W.F.) (Keys) 1 (Lab., M.) 3A (Lab. F.) 6A (Lab., W.) 8B (Lab., M.)	3 (3rd & 4th Yrs. G. and H.) (A. 74, Kellogg, Morton)	—	—	1 (a) (M.W.) (Berrill) 1 (a) (Lab., F.) 2 (Lab. M.W.)	
	Tu., Th.	—	1M (b) (Medical) (Lloyd, Scarth) 6 (a) (3rd or 4th Yr.) (Scarth, Gibbs)	1C (Lab. Tu., Th.) 7A (Tu.) (Maass)	—	—	—	—	2 (Th.) (A. 21, Clarke)	—	6 (a) (Lab. Th.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1M. (a) (Tu., Th.) (Willey) 5 (b) (Lab. Tu.)	
3-4	Mon., Wed., Fri.	—	1 (b) (Lab., F.)	2 (b) (Lab. W.F.)	1 (A. 27, Kiang)	—	—	8 (b) (3rd Yr.) (A. 21, Forsey) 10 (b) (4th Yr.) (A. 36, Leacock)	—	4 (2nd, 3rd & 4th Yrs.) (A. 44, Latham) 13, 22 (Lab.) (Moyses Hall)	6 (a) (Lab. F.) 12 (b) (Lab. W.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 (Com. (W.F.) (Reiley) 1 (Lab., M.) 3A (Lab. F.) 6A (Lab., W.) 8B (Lab., M.)	—	—	—	1 (a) (Lab., F.) 2 (Lab. M.W.)	
	Tu., Th.	—	6 (a) (Lab.)	1C (Lab. Tu., Th.) 3a (a) (Tu.) (Evans) 7A (Tu.) (Maass)	3 (A. 27, Kiang)	—	—	—	—	13, 22 (Lab.) (Moyses Hall)	6 (a) (Lab. Th.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2P (Tu., Th.) (Reiley)	—	—	—	5 (b) (Lab. Tu.)
4-5	Mon., Wed., Fri.	—	—	2 (b) (Lab. W.F.) 3a (a) (M.) (Evans)	—	—	—	—	1 (W.F.), 2 (M.) (A. 21, Clarke)	13, 22 (Lab.) (Moyses Hall)	6 (a) (Lab. F.) 12 (b) (Lab. W.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	5 (M. W.) (A. 24, Hendel) 6 (A. 12, Porteous)	—	—	—	—	6A (Lab., W.) 8B (Lab., M.) 1 (Lab., W.)
	Tu., Th.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 (Tu.) 2 (Th.) (A. 21, Clarke)	13, 22 (Lab.) (Moyses Hall)	6 (a) (Lab. Th.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5-6	Mon., Wed., Fri.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13, 22 (Lab.) (Moyses Hall)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Tu., Th.	—	10 (a) (Tu.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	13, 22 (Lab.) (Moyses Hall)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3 (Tu.)

(a)—1st Term.
(b)—2nd Term.
A—Arts Building
G—General Course
F—Friday
H—Honour Course

M—Monday
Tu—Tuesday
W—Wednesday
Th—Thursday
F—Friday
S—Saturday

Chemistry courses are given in the Chemistry and in the Biological Buildings.
Botany and Zoology courses are given in the Biological Building.
Geology courses are given in the Chemistry Building and in the Museum.
Physics courses are given in the Physics Building.
Numbers after "A" indicate rooms in the Arts Building.
Commercial Law courses, Tues. and Thurs., 5.30 to 7 p.m. A. 21.

MC GILL UNIVERSITY
MONTREAL

FACULTY OF ARTS & SCIENCE
OFFICE OF THE DEAN

November 18, 1931.

Dear Sir,

Following the discussion at the last meeting of Faculty in full session, will you kindly consult your department and answer the following questions in writing as conveniently and as carefully as you can?

1. Assuming that the public school authorities in the Province initiate a Twelfth Grade in the schools, how many subjects should candidates intending to enter the University with honour matriculation elect during this additional year, and what suggestions have you to make effecting the grouping or correlation of these subjects?

2. What work would you require candidates to cover in your subject and with what success in order to admit them into honour courses in the first year? Kindly specify your answer to this question carefully, naming the sub-subjects, if necessary, and recommending text books or assigned readings where you can.

3. What changes would you probably make in the arrangement of subjects in your department laid out in the Announcement of the Faculty for this year, 1931-32, in order to carry honour students entering the first year through the whole four years of their work in the University leading to a degree with honours, and especially what additional courses would you require from these honour students and what additions to the teaching staff of your department would be necessary in order to carry out this programme successfully?

There are also a number of other questions which I should like your department to consider carefully and to offer any helpful suggestions you may wish to make upon them:-

a. If honour matriculation is initiated, should senior matriculation be discontinued entirely and all matriculants be required to enter the first year?

b. What would you do with candidates who had passed in all subjects required for honour matriculation but not successfully enough to admit them unconditionally into the honour course in your department?

c. Would you preclude all students entering the general course in the first year from transferring later to the honour course in your department, or if not, on what conditions would you permit a transfer of this kind to be made?

d. On what conditions should students be permitted to enter honour courses in subjects of study not now offered in the first year?

e. What effect do you think these honour courses would have on the general course of study, with or without distinction, now offered by the Faculty?

f. What effect do you think this change would have on the education and training of students in the Faculty who intend to become teachers in the public schools of the Province?

I am sorry to worry you with so many perplexing questions, but it seems that some clear and complete statement from the Faculty will be necessary if this proposal is to receive the careful consideration it deserves. Question No. 2, you will observe, is particularly pertinent and all persons interested will expect a clear and specific answer to that question.

Yours very truly,

Dean

TENTATIVE OUTLINE

DEPARTMENT OF CHINESE STUDIES *** NANCY LEE SWANN

AN INTRODUCTION TO SOURCES FOR CHINESE STUDIES

A syllabus for a lecture course introductory to the use of sources for Chinese Studies, with modern critical opinions of Chinese and western scholars. A knowledge of Chinese not required. Assignments for readings from western authorities to be made on specified topics. Certain sessions to be held* in the Gest Chinese Research Library from which selected works will illustrate important fields of Chinese Studies. Limited class enrollment. Two* hours a week during the spring term of 1930.

- I. Introductory Lecture: Well-developed Chinese culture found in the "Waste of Yin" (Shang dynasty); historical material for early Chou period; eclipse of the sun B.C. 776 a key for comparative chronology. B.C. 600 - 200 an age of awakening thought around the world. B.C. Second century an age of empire building on Asiatic continent. Confucian Classics: Books of Poetry, Divination, History, together with Ritual of Court, Worship, and Home, as well as authentic historical records out of these periods.
- II - IV. Three lectures on the Confucian Classics, with the western scholarly researches made as yet upon them.
- V. Introductory Lecture upon Chinese Historical material; Official records from earliest times; dynastic histories; annals; complete records; privately compiled histories. A vast amount of source material for research in various minor divisions of Chinese historical literature. Large collected commentaries upon histories from the Han dynasty to the present time. Catalogues and bibliographies interesting developments.
- VI - XI. Six lectures on Chinese Historical material with the comparatively little western scholarly study of it.
- XII. Introductory Lecture upon Chinese Philosophers: Three leading pre-Han Schools of Thought. A cross-fertilization in the Han period. The entrance of Buddhism and its assimilation. Miscellaneous philosophers of early and late periods.

* It would be a great advantage if at least six of the sessions could be held in the Gest Chinese Research Library. Reports of students upon assigned topics might cover a third hour a week, if desired to conduct the course by the seminar method.

- XIII - XVII. Five lectures on Buddhist and Taoist literatures, with some problems for study in these fields by western scholars.
- XVIII. Introductory Lecture upon Individual Authors: Prose writings in the field of miscellaneous topics, such as agriculture, archaeology, astronomy, arts and industries, botany, divination, calligraphy, critiques on poetry and prose, mathematics and medicine, offer various topics for research. Poems, essays, tales, novels, and other writings of the class of belles-lettres are unknown to the western world of letters.
- XIX - XXI. Three lectures upon writings of Individual Authors other than those in the field of belles-lettres, with a survey of western entrance into this field of research.
- XXII - XXVI. Five lectures upon literary writers, poets and essayists, with a brief resumé of western translations of a few important ones.
- XXVII. Compilations, Reprints, and Encyclopedias in Chinese literature: The individual collection, first in the First Century A.D.; the general collection, first in 530 A.D.; reprints begun with the restoration of the Classics in the Han dynasty, flourished with the invention of printing, and especially emphasised in the Ming and Ch'ing dynasties. The encyclopedia, a collection of excerpts or reprints under systematic divisions.
- XXXVIII. Concluding lecture upon modern material, Chinese and western, available for western students in the field of Chinese studies.

Suggested List for Lecture Courses **

Department of Chinese Studies --- Nancy Lee Swann

NOTABLE MEN AND WOMEN OF CHINA. A survey of Chinese History through biographical sketches of representative notables of its succeeding periods.

THE HISTORICAL BACKGROUND OF CHINESE ART, with a brief résumé of western material available for a survey.

LEADERS OF CHINESE THINKING. A survey of Chinese philosophy through sketches of the more important philosophers, with a brief resumé of western material available upon Chinese thinking.

PAPER, PRINTING, PORCELAIN: An HISTORICAL STUDY OF CHINA'S GREATEST INVENTIONS, with western material in this field of study.

THE DAWN OF CHINESE CULTURE: MODERN WESTERN OPINIONS BASED UPON ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVIDENCE. A survey of recent excavations in China.

*For each of these suggested courses a syllabus will be offered if desired before making a final decision. The courses could be outlined to cover one, two, or three hours sessions a week.

M c G I L L U N I V E R S I T Y

GROUP INSURANCE

The University has entered into an agreement with the Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada whereby the lives of the employees of the University are insured under a group life policy. Under this arrangement all full time members of the Teaching and Administrative staff are eligible after three months continuous service.

Participation of the staff in the scheme is compulsory, otherwise we could not have obtained the very low rates in force.

NO MEDICAL EXAMINATION

This assurance is available without medical examination whatsoever.

AMOUNT OF ASSURANCE

The following schedule of assurance has been arranged by the Finance Committee:

"D"	\$500.00	Male employees with salary of \$1,299.00 and under
"D"	500.00	Female do. do. 1,999.00 and under
"C"	1,000.00	Male do. do. 1,999.00 and over \$1,299.00
"B"	2,000.00	Male & Female do. 2,999.00 and over \$1,999.00
"A"	3,000.00	do. do. 3,000.00 and over

COST

The cost to any member of the staff will be at the rate of 63¢ monthly per thousand dollars of assurance. The entire balance of cost will be borne by the University. Any member of the staff is thus enabled to secure Life Assurance without medical examination and irrespective of his age, at a fraction of the cost of an ordinary life policy.

TOTAL DISABILITY CLAUSE

Should any member of the staff become totally and permanently disabled before attaining the age of sixty years, the Sun Life Assurance Company will pay to such member of the staff the full amount of his assurance instead of to his beneficiary.

CONVERSION PRIVILEGE

While this assurance is effective only while a member of the staff of the University, should a member of the staff sever his connection with the University, he may, by applying to the Sun Life Assurance Company within thirty-one days, convert his assurance into any of the standard policies of the Company, excepting Term Assurance, without medical examination.

EMPLOYEES' INDIVIDUAL CERTIFICATES

Each member of the staff will receive an individual certificate showing the amount of his assurance and the benefits to which he is entitled under the policy.

INDIVIDUAL APPLICATION CARD

An individual application card is enclosed herewith. Will you kindly fill it in and return at your early convenience.

S. R. Burrell,
Comptroller.

50
Department of Chinese Studies. — Prof. Kiang Kang-Hu.
Syllabus of Lectures on Chinese Culture (being the Table of Contents
of a book entitled Introduction to Chinese Studies)

~~UNIVERSITY OF OREGON — SUMMER SESSION — 1930 —~~

CHINESE CIVILIZATION

~~Sixty-four Lectures~~

By ~~Kiang Kang-Hu~~

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Formation of the empire and establishment of a state religion.--Spiritual and practical sides of an ancient state religion.--State religion after the Han Dynasty.--State religion.--State religion after the Ch'ing Dynasty.--Worship of Confucius and the emperor besides gods and spirits.--New state religion of the Republic.

Chapter III. The Commencement of Ancient Taoism and Its Great Teachers.

The origin and definition of the word Tao and its common use by all philosophical schools.--Lao Tzu, the founder of Taoism; his life and his work, the Tao Te Ching.--Chuang Tzu, another exponent of Taoism; his life and his work.--Other ancient Taoist teachers, their lives and their work.--The Taoist views of the Universe and Life; their mottoes Tzu Jan and Wu Wei.--Criticism on Taoist Philosophy.

Chapter IV. The Commencement of Confucianism and its Great Teachers.

Confucianism before Confucius' time; its relation to ancient state religion.--The life of Confucius and the background of his teaching.--The essentials of Confucius' teaching viewed from different points.--Confucius' works and his compilation of the ancient classics.--Mencius and Hsun Tzu, the two great Confucian teachers of opposing schools.--Confucianism after the Han Dynasty.

Chapter V. The Various Independent Schools of Philosophy.

The period of free thinking and free teaching; the births of all independent schools.--The Altruist and the Egoist schools and their founders.--The Jurist and the Logician schools and their great teachers.--Some other independent schools before the Ch'in Dynasty.--The dying out of all these independent schools after the Han Dynasty.--Modern revival of the ancient independent schools.

Chapter VI. The Introduction of Buddhism and its Influence.

Chinese expedition to India and importation of Buddhist classics.--Various periods of the development of Buddhism in China.--Different Buddhist schools in China.--Early Buddhists from India and their works in Chinese Pitaka.--Famous Chinese Buddhists; Some Buddhist pilgrims and their diaries.--Buddhist influence in China in philosophy, politics, economics, literature, and arts.--Buddhism in Tibet and Mongolia.--Chinese Buddhist influence over other countries.

Chapter VII. The Commencement of the Modern Taoist Religion and Its Influence.

Origin of the Taoist religion and its founders.--Influence of the Taoist religion throughout the various dynasties.--Branches and different schools of the Taoist religion.--Taoist papacy and its brotherhoods.--The Taoist religion compared with the Taoist philosophy and its relation to Buddhism.--Influence of the Taoist religion in other eastern countries.

Chapter VIII. The Introduction of Mohammedanism and the Influence of Other Early Foreign Religions.

Early intercourse between China and the Mohammedan countries; the first mosque in China.--China's annexation of Eastern Turkestan, the stronghold of Mohammedanism.--Mohammedan revolutions against the Manchu rule.--Conditions of the Mohammedans in China Proper.--Religious and racial problems of the Chinese Mohammedans.--Zoroaster, Judaism, and other foreign religions.

Chapter IX. The Orthodox and other Philosophers of the Sung Dynasty.

Philosophers since the Han and prior to the Sung Dynasties.--Sung Philosophers before the Orthodox school.--The Five Great Philosophers of the Orthodox school.--The Idealist School, the chief opponent of the Orthodox philosophy.--The Socialist and the ~~Unitarian~~ Schools.--The Shu School led by the Su family.

Chapter X. Philosophers and philosophical Schools of the Yuan and the Ming Dynasties.

The three famous Chinese philosophers under the Mongol rule.--Some philosophers of the early Ming period.--Wang Yang-ming, the greatest philosopher after Chu Hsi; his life, and his teachings.--Wang Yang-ming's disciples in various provinces and their schools.--Some independent philosophers.--Philosophical martyrs.--The Tung Lin school and its branches.--Representatives of pessimistic and cynic schools in the late Ming period.

Chapter XI. Philosophers and Scholars of the Ch'ing Dynasty *and after.*

Great hermit scholars of the early Ch'ing period.--The division of the Han and the Sung schools with their specialized branches.--Leading representatives of these schools and branches.--The skeptical and the revolutionary schools and their leaders.--Some modern and contemporary scholars.--New period of free thinking and free teaching, and its great needs.

Chapter XII. Introduction of Christianity and its Influence.

The Nestorians, the early Christians in the T'ang Dynasty.--Some famous Jesuits in the Ming and the early Ch'ing periods; their works and their influence.--The T'ai P'ing Rebellion and the Boxer's Uprising; their relations with Christianity.--Missionary works in education and medicine.--The Chinese Christian clique and the Anti-Christian movement.

Chapter XIII. Some Secret Sects and Modern Religions in China.

The White Lily religion and its branches.--The Tsai Li Chiao and the Ts'u T'uan Chiae among the common people.--The T'ai Ku Chiao among the scholarly class.--T'ung Shan She, Wu Shan She, Tao Yuan, and the new Religion; their influences and activities.--Christian Science, the Theosophy Society, the Bahai movement, and other modern foreign religions.--Sunwenism as the new state religion.

Chapter XIV. Popular Beliefs and Practical Morality among the Common People.

Mixture of the three religious faiths.--Laws of Causality applied to everyday life and believed to affect the future life as well.--The popular worship, and the general practice of morality.--The ideal home and the ideal society.--Local patriotism and cosmopolitan spirit.--Some popular tracts and novels affecting national morality.

Chapter XV. Chinese Philosophy as a Remedy for the Defects of Modern Western Civilization.

Chinese philosophy as anti-nationalistic.--Chinese philosophy as anti-militaristic.--Chinese philosophy as anti-commercialistic.--Chinese philosophy as anti-capitalistic.--Chinese philosophy harmonizes idealism and materialism.--Chinese philosophy harmonizes positivism and negativism.--Chinese philosophy harmonizes individualism and societism.--Chinese philosophy harmonizes aristocracy and democracy.--Other characteristics of Chinese philosophy.--Suggestion of remedies for the defects of modern western civilization.

Chapter XVI. Some important Chinese Works on Religions and Philosophy.

The Chinese terms for religion and philosophy.--Works on ancient religions.--Works of Confucian philosophers, ancient and modern.--Ancient works of other schools of philosophy.--Works on Taoist, Buddhist and other religions.--Histories of philosophy and philosophers.--Modern popular works representing current thoughts.

PART IV

CHINESE LITERATURE AND ART

Chapter I. The Origin and History of the Written Characters.

Invention of diagrams and Ideograms.--Six rules of building characters.--Various types of writing.--Writing materials and instruments, ancient and modern.--Dictionaries of different arrangements.--Phonetic alphabets, old and new.--Shorthand writings.

Chapter II. Inscriptions and Printings.

Ancient inscriptions on metals and stones.--Ancient inscriptions on shells and bones.--The art of seal cutting, its impressions and its uses.--Rubblings of impressions from inscriptions of other subjects.--Invention of printing and its progress.--Moveable types of clay, wood, and metals.--Artistic printing and binding.

Chapter III. The Confucian Classics and the Taoist and Buddhist Tripitakas.

The definition and standard of classics.--Names and number of the Confucian classics.--The Four Books and the Five Canons.--The Taoist tripitaka and its contents.--The Buddhist tripitaka and its contents.

Chapter IV. The Official Histories and Some Great Historians.

Shih Chi, the first standard history, and its author.--Han Shu, the first dynastic history, and its authors.--General view of the Twenty-four standard histories.--T'ung Chien and Kan Chien, the great annals, and their authors.--The nine Chi Shih Pen Mo, the great Records of Facts.--The Nine T'ungs, the great historical encyclopedias.--Special remarks on Chinese official histories.

Chapter V. The Various Types of Chinese Composition.

San Wen, or "Loose sentence literature."--P'ien Wen, or "Parallel Sentence literature."--Shih Wen, or "examination literature."--Kung Wen, or "official literature."--Yun Wen, or "Rhythmic literature."--Po Hua Wen, or "Vernacular literature."--Relation between the written and the spoken languages, and the effect of the "Literary revolution."

Chapter VI. Chinese Poetry and Some Great Poets.

Various types of Chinese poetry.--Regulations of tones, rhymes, and other rules.--Some great poets before the T'ang period.--The four epochs of the T'ang poets and their representatives.--Some great poets after the T'ang period.--The Ts'u poetry and its leading writers.--Folksongs and vernacular poems.

Chapter VII. Chinese Drama and the Theatrical Art.

Various types of dramas.--The Golden Age of drama and its representative works.--The Ming and the Ch'ing dramatic literature.--Historical development and social influence of the plays and theaters.--Some famous playwrights, actors, and amateurs.--The vernacular play and the modern theater.--Puppet shows and shadow plays.

Chapter VIII. Chinese Novels.

Ancient Chinese novels and the various types.--Novels in the literary language before the Sung Dynasty.--P'ing Hua, novels in the spoken language after the Sung Dynasty.--Ku Shu or T'an Ts'u, the rhythmic tales and their professional tellers.--Some standard novels and their contents.--Modern translations of foreign fictions, and the "creative novels."

Chapter IX. Chinese Books and Libraries.

The official publications of various dynasties.--Private home publishers.--Commercial printing houses, ancient and modern.--The Ts'ung Shu, or reprints of collections.--The Lei Shu, or encyclopedias.--Imperial, public, and private libraries.--The Chinese library classifications system.

Chapter X. The Art of Calligraphy and some great Calligraphers.

The reasons for Chinese emphasis on Calligraphy.--Some great calligraphers of various dynasties; the founders of various calligraphics schools.--Calligraphy as a subject for higher official examinations.--Calligraphy in its philosophical and professional aspects.--Calligraphy in popular demand in China and in Japan.

Chapter XI. The art of Painting and Some Great Painters.

Ancient drawings and engravings.--The earliest records and critical works on painting.--Philosophy and technique of painting; the six methods, the three classes, and the two schools.--Early masters before the T'ang Dynasty.--Great painters of various dynasties.--Modern tendency of Chinese painting.

Chapter XII. Chinese Music and Musical Instruments.

Records of ancient music.--Philosophy and technique of music; the five sounds, the eight elements, the twelve rules.--State music after the Ch'in Dynasty.--Theatrical music and social music played by bands.--Classical music and popular music played by individuals.--Some common musical instruments.

Chapter XIII. Liberal and Non-literary Arts.

Architecture and interior decoration.--Sculpture, carving, and engraving.--Jade and Jewelry.--Porcelain and pottery.--Lacquer and dye works.--Weaving, brocade, and embroidery.--Other fine handicrafts.

Chapter XIV. Athletics, Games, and Sports.

National athletics of the ancients.--The two different schools in athletics.--The Taoist and the Buddhist origins of Athletics.--Historical development and recent revival of national athletics.--Some popular public games and sports.--Literary games and social games.

Chapter XV. The Chinese Part in the Natural Sciences and Mechanics.

Ancient works on natural science.--Reasons for China's backwardness in science and mechanics.--Development of agriculture, silk culture, etc.--The emphasis on medical and medicinal study.--Different branches of medical science.--Old mechanical achievement.--Modern education in natural science and mechanics.

Chapter XVI. Some Important Chinese Works on Literature and Art.

Works on Philology, phonology, etymology, and grammar.--Individual works and collections of belles lettres.--Some popular selections and readers of prose and poetry.--Literary critics.--Works on inscriptions, calligraphy, and painting.--Works on general art and natural sciences.--Some recent publications and reprints.--Need of higher standard in publication.

THE END

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Prof. ~~Dr.~~ Kiang Kang-Hu

CHINESE DYNASTIES

The Yellow Emperor
(2697 B.C.-2598 B.C.)

Emperor Yao
(2357 B.C.-2258 B.C.)

Emperor Shun
(2255 B.C.-2207 B.C.)

Hsia
(2205 B.C.-1784 B.C.)

Shang
(1783 B.C.-1123 B.C.)

Western Chow
(1122 B.C.-771 B.C.)

Eastern Chow (The Spring and
Autumn Period; The Belliger-
ent States)
(770 B.C.-256 B.C.)

Ch'in
(246 B.C.-207 B.C.)

Western Han
(206 B.C.-8 A.D.)

Eastern Han
(25 A.D.-219 A.D.)

The Three Kingdoms (Wei, Wu, & Shu)
(220-264)

Western Chin
(265-316)

Eastern China (317-419)

The Southern and Northern Em-
pires (The Six Dynasties)
(420-588)

Suei
(589-617)

T'ang
(618-906)

The Five Dynasties--Liao Tartar
(907-959) (937-1122)

Northern Sung--Chin Tartar
(960-1126) (1123-1234)

Southern Sung
(1127-1276)

Yuan (Mongol)
(1277-1367)

Ming
(1368-1643)

Ch'ing (Manchu)
(1644-1911)

The Republic
(1912-)

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BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH OF PROFESSOR KIANG KANG-HU. LL.D., Litt.D.
(China's Foremost Leader, Educator and Author)

Born in 1883 in a Manderin family of Kiangsi.

Selected student of Peking Imperial Academy (Kuo Tzu Chien), 1899.

Holder of two highest Chinese literary degrees, Pa Kung and Chu Jen through national competitive examinations, 1898-1899.

Third Secretary Ministry of Justice and Second Secretary Ministry of Education former Imperial Government, 1900-1910.

Chairman of National Committee of Text Books of China 1905.

Editor-in-Chief of Pei Yang Daily News, Tientsin, 1904-1905.

Assistant Professor of Japanese Language and Professor of Chinese History, Peking Imperial University, 1905-1910.

Superintendent of Public Schools in Peking, 1905-1910.

Charter Member of the World Educational Association in Peking, 1910.

Founder and Leader of the Social-Democratic Party of China, 1912-1913.

Instructor in Chinese and Lecturer on Chinese Culture, University of California, 1914-1920. Received Honorary Doctor Degree, 1920.

Special Lecturer on Social Problems, Nanking Government University, 1922.

Member of Royal Asiatic Society North China Branch since 1924.

Member of National Delegation to Peking Conference of Re-organization of the Republic, 1924.

Member of Committee to Draft the National Constitution of the Republic, 1925.

Honorary Member of Committee to Draft the Provincial Constitution of Hunan, 1925.

President of the Nan Fang Universities, Shanghai and Peking, 1922-1927.

Consultant in Chinese, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. since 1928.

Professor of Oriental Art, University of Oregon Summer Session, 1930.

Professor of Chinese Studies, McGill University, 1930.

Author of eighteen books in Chinese, two in Japanese, and the following in English: "China and Social Revolution, 1913." Labor Conditions in China, 1914. Lectures on the Four Books, 1916. Lectures on the Five Canons, 1917. An Introduction to Chinese Genealogical Study 1917. A Brief Account of Chinese Art, 1927. The Jade Mountain, a translation of the T'ang Poems, 1929. Outline of Chinese Culture, 1930.

M c G I L L U N I V E R S I T Y

Faculty of
Arts.

DEPARTMENT OF CHINESE STUDIES

Professor Kiang Kang-hu.

1. Chinese Culture

A lecture course as introductory to all branches of Chinese studies. A general scholarly knowledge of China and things Chinese will be supplied from first-hand information of Chinese source. The lectures will be conducted in English and therefore no prerequisite study in Chinese is necessary. The first term of the year will be devoted to Chinese history, geography, government systems and social institutions; the second term to religion, philosophy, literature and art.

Enrolment is open to all students in the University and a limited number from outside the University.

Monday, Wednesday, Friday, at three (3:00) o'clock.

2. Chinese Language

There will be two classes for elementary students in the Chinese language, one for the study of the written form and the other for that of the spoken Mandarin language. The first class will be devoted to fundamental rules in the building and the writing of characters with the application of the brush; and also an analytical study of radicals and phonetics. A Chinese reader for adult education with about 1000 well selected words will be used as the first step to a workable reading knowledge of contemporary and classic literatures. The second class, by readings and conversation, will teach Kuo Yü, or the Chinese national language, to the Westerners, the Japanese and the Southern Chinese alike. The new "alphabets" and the standardized Romanization method will be used as keys to correct pronunciation.

One hour a week for each class,

Tuesday, Thursday, at three (3:00) o'clock.

3. Research Topics

Special topics for advanced students in any branch of Chinese studies may be individually arranged upon application and test. Selected and reference readings in Chinese or Western works will be directed; papers and reports will be required from the students.

Hours to be arranged.

McGILL UNIVERSITY
MONTREAL

CURATOR OF MUSEUMS
3755 UNIVERSITY ST.

M c G I L L U N I V E R S I T Y

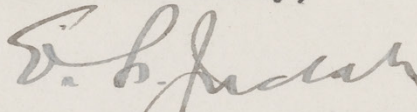
MUSEUM SURVEY

Dr. Cyril Fox, Director of the National Museum of Wales, Cardiff and a member of the Council of the Museums Association of Great Britain, has undertaken a Survey of McGill University Museums, and will be in Montreal from November 1st to 15th next.

It is the Principal's wish that all those who are interested in University Museums will meet Dr. Fox personally and discuss the requirements of their particular department.

Dr. Fox can be seen at the Faculty Club, or, I will be very glad to make an appointment for any one who wishes to discuss their particular departmental museum with him.

Yours faithfully,



E. L. Judah,

Curator of Museums

ELJ/IB

THE GEST CHINESE RESEARCH LIBRARY

McGILL UNIVERSITY LIBRARY

MONTREAL

ROBERT DE RESILLAC-ROESE, PH.D.,
CURATOR

GERHARD R. LOMER, M.A., PH.D.,
UNIVERSITY LIBRARIAN

I. V. GILLIS, PEKING, CHINA,
COLLABORATOR

October 24th, 1931.

Dr. Kiang Kang-hu,
Dept. of Chinese Studies,
McGill University.

Dear Dr. Kiang Kang-hu:-

Herewith I return "La Politique de Pékin",
Vol. 18, No. 37. Your article on the present depression of the
Universe I enjoyed very much indeed; thank you for having given
me the opportunity of perusing it. I shall ask Dr. Lomer to
subscribe to this review, beginning with this year.

I also wish to congratulate you on the
wonderful display of the various Chinese items, which you brought
from China, on exhibition in the Redpath Library gallery. I have
heard a great many very flattering comments on this exhibition.

Very sincerely yours,

R. de Resillac-Roese

CURATOR.

PT.

葛思德華文藏書庫

Dr. Kiang Kang-hu

Meeting of Faculty of Arts

November 7th, 1930.

Agendum

1. Report from the Dean.
 2. Appointment of a Chairman to the Committee on Scholarships, following the resignation of Dr. A.S. Eve.
 3. Letter from the Registrar proposing that hereafter this officer be made an attending member of the Faculty without vote.
 4. Application of J.A. Whalen, a student in the 4th year during last session, to have his papers in Economics 24 and 25 re-read by order of the Faculty.
 5. Wreath.
- Other business.

Registration 1929-30 and 1930-31

First Year

	<u>Men</u>		<u>Women</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	<u>1929-30</u>	<u>1930-31</u>	<u>1929-30</u>	<u>1930-31</u>	<u>1929-30</u>	<u>1930-31</u>
B.A.	91	69	104	89	195	158
B.Sc.	117	124	14	16	131	140
B.Com.	80	51	10	10	90	61
					-----	-----
				Totals	416	359

Total Figures for 1929-30 and 1930-31.

	<u>1929-30</u>	<u>1930-31</u>
First Year	416	359
Second Year	313	322
Third Year	358	268
Fourth Year	202	231
Partials	87	189
	-----	-----
Totals	1276	1269

November 3, 1930.

OUTLINE - SOCIOLOGY 5 (SOCIAL ORIGINS) - NOVEMBER 1930.

- 1.- The nature of culture, and the comparative study of culture.
- 2.- The biological group and the problem of races.
- 3.- The economic life of pre-literate peoples.
 - (a) The economic base and geographic environment.
 - (b) The problem of economic stages.
 - (c) Property, inheritance and land tenure.
 - (d) Trade, the market and money.
 - (e) The division of labour.
- 4.- Social and political organization.
 - (a) The tribe.
 - (b) Marriage and kinship systems.
 - (c) The state among pre-literate peoples.
 - (d) Leadership and social status (castes and classes)
 - (e) Social control - custom, law and punishment.
- 5.- Technology and invention.
- 6.- The mind of pre-literate man
 - (a) Magic, religion and science.
 - (b) The rôle of rituals.
 - (c) Education and initiation.
 - (d) Mythology and philosophy.
- 7.- Cultural processes.
 - (1) The diffusion of culture.
 - (2) The mingling of cultures and the cultural frontier.

McGILL UNIVERSITY

PROCESSION FOR CONVOCATION ON MAY 29TH, 1930

List to show order in which various sections will fall in, those leading being stated first:

GRADUATES COLUMN

1. Bachelors of Household Science.
2. Bachelors of Science in Agriculture.
3. Bachelors of Commerce.
4. Bachelors of Music.
5. Bachelors of Architecture .
6. Bachelors of Science (Arts).
7. Bachelors of Science in Applied Science.
8. Bachelors of Arts: Men.
9. Bachelors of Arts: Women.
10. Bachelors of Civil Law.
11. Doctors of Dental Surgery.
12. Doctors of Medicine and D.P.H. Candidates.
13. {Masters of Science in Agriculture.
14. {Masters of Science.
15. Masters of Arts.
16. Doctors of Philosophy.

STAFF COLUMN

17. Post-Graduates: Bachelors
Masters
18. {Lecturers and Tutors of Affiliated Colleges.
Demonstrators.
Lecturers.
19. Post-Graduates: Doctors of Music
Doctors of Philosophy
Doctors of Science
Doctors of Literature
Doctors of Civil Law
20. Honorary (Post-Graduates) Doctors of Laws.
21. Clinical and Assistant Professors.
22. Associate Professors.
23. {Secretary-Bursar, Registrar, Assistant Registrar and Director of
Department.
- Professors of Affiliated Colleges.
24. Heads of Departments below the rank of Professor
25. {Professors
Professors who are heads of Departments granting Degrees.
26. Fellows.
27. Candidates for the Honorary Degree of Doctor of Laws.
28. {Deans
Vice-Principal
29. Governors.
30. {Principal and Vice-Chancellor
Chancellor
Visitor
Stewards.

Note: Section Numbers as grouped in order on notice boards.

Procession for Convocation

May 29th, 1930

Section 21

Clinical and Assistant Professors

Prof. E.W.R. Steacie
Prof. C.N.H. Long
Prof. P.H. Gray
Prof. C.F.H. Allen
Prof. D.L. Thomson
Dr. S. Hanford McKee
Prof. G.E. Lemaitre
Mrs. K.M.B. Bridges
Miss M. Herdman
Prof. L. d'Hauterive
Prof. C.K.P. Henry
Dr. F.T. Tooke
Dr. J.R. Goodall
Prof. N.J. Berrill
Dr. J.A. Nutter
Dr. W.G. Penfield
Prof. D. Slight
Dr. W.T.B. Mitchell
Dr. C.A. Peters
Prof. A.R. Ness
Prof. W.A. Maw
Prof. L.G. Heimpel
Prof. A.S. Nead
Prof. G.J. Dodd
Prof. T.R. Waugh
Dr. E.H. Mason
Dr. D.W. Mackenzie
Prof. John C. Farthing
Dr. N. Giblin
Dr. C.B. Keenan
Dr. W.L. Barlow
Prof. G. St.G. Sproule
Dr. R. St.G. Macdonald
Mrs. L.T. Furness
Prof. J.B. McCarthy
Prof. A.J. Kelly

Prof. W.V. Cone
Dr. J.E. Gill
Prof. J.W. Scott
Dr. F.G. Pedley
Prof. S.R.M. Hodgins
Prof. T.W.L. MacDermot
Prof. J. Culliton
Dr. W.G. Turner
Prof. F.T. Chambers
Dr. F.H. Mackay
Dr. H.C. Burgess
Dr. J.W. Duncan
Prof. N.B. Dreyer
Prof. J.G. Coulson
Prof. M. Notkin
Prof. R.L. Conklin
Prof. E.A. Lods
Prof. Everett C. Hughes
Prof. Mary D. Carter
Prof. F.M. Wood
Prof. E.M. DuPorte
Prof. E.W. Crampton
Prof. L.C. Raymond
Dr. I.M. Rabinowitch
Prof. R.E. Jamieson
Prof. W.C. Quayle
Dr. H.B. Cushing
Dr. G.H. Mathewson
Dr. Maude E. Abbott
Prof. G.A. Wallace
Dr. D. Sclater Lewis
Prof. J.A. Coote
Prof. H. Tate
Dr. F.B. Jones
Dr. A.A. Bruère
Prof. James Weir

Prof. E.G. Burr

Section 22

Associate Professors

Prof. G.A. Wallace
Dr. W.H. Hatcher
Prof. H.G. Files
Prof. W. Graff
Prof. H.E. Reilley
Dr. A.M. Thompson
Prof. E.R. Adair
Prof. A.H.S. Gillson
Prof. G.W. Latham

Prof. John Beattie
Dr. J.S. Foster
Prof. F.R. Scott
Dr. W.L.G. Williams
Dr. A.H. Gordon
Prof. H.D. Brunt
Dr. Paul Villard
Dr. C.E. Kellogg
Dr. J.P. Day

Dr. L.J. Rhea

Section 23

Registrar & Assistant
Registrar

Dr. J.A. Nicholson
Mr. T.H. Matthews

Secretary &
Bursar

Mr. A.P.S. Glassco

Comptroller

Mr. S.R. Burrell

Director of Dept. of
Extra-Mural Relations

Colonel W. Bovey

Professors of Affiliated Colleges

Prof. R. Kenneth Naylor
Prof. Harvey Jellie
Prof. Gifford
Professor Best
Prof. S. Rcse

Prof. Scott Pearson
Prof. R.E. Welsh
Prof. Oswald Howard
Prof. Bieler

Section 24 Associate Professors and others who are Heads of Departments in which Degrees are granted or Diplomas awarded

Dr. C.A. Dawson

Section 25

Professors

Prof. C.W. Hendel
Prof. G.W. Scarth
Prof. T.H. Clark
Prof. H.M. Little
Prof. J.E. Lattimer
Dr. J.S. Dohan
Prof. J.C. Simpson
Hon. Mr. Justice Bond
Prof. A.R. Roberts
Prof. Lesslie R. Thomson
Prof. J.W. Bell
Prof. J.B. Collip
Dr. A.N. Shaw
Prof. W.G. McBride
Prof. R.P.D. Graham
Prof. W.H. Brittain
Prof. W.T. Waugh
Dr. O. Maass
Dr. C.T. Sullivan
Dr. W.F. Hamilton
Dr. W.D. Tait
Prof. René du Roure
Dr. W.D. Woodhead
Prof. A. Wainwright
Prof. A.B. Macallum
Dr. L.V. King
Dr. F.H.A. Baxter
Dr. John Tait

Prof. F. Clarke
Prof. D.A. Keys
Prof. J.R. Fraser
Prof. C.W. Stanley
Prof. C.H. Carruthers
Prof. O.S. Tyndale
Prof. J.W. Bridges
Prof. J.J. O'Neill
Prof. C.S. LeMesurier
Prof. N.N. Evans
Prof. A.G. Fleming
Prof. B.P. Babkin
Prof. W.F. Chipman
Prof. C.V. Christie
Prof. H.F. Armstrong
Prof. H. Hibbert
Dr. A.W. McClelland
Dr. R.L. Stehle
Dr. A.T. Bazin
Dr. W.G.M. Byers
Dr. E.W. Archibald
Prof. R. de L. French
Prof. C.M. McKergow
Prof. R. Summerby
Dr. H. Oertel
Dr. S.E. Whitnall
Dr. A.J. Moore
Dr. A.R. Gordon

Section 24

Section 25

Professors

Hon. Mr. Justice Surveyer
Prof. T.G. Bunting
Prof. C.M. Derick
Dr. Arthur Willey
Dr. Stephen Leacock
Dr. W.W. Chipman
Dr. George E. Armstrong
Sir Andrew Macphail
Dr. W. Caldwell
Dr. H. Walter
Dr. H.T. Barnes
Dr. J.B. Porter
Dr. H.S. Birkett
Hon. Charles J. Doherty

Prof. F.E. Lloyd
Hon. Mr. Justice Mignault
Prof. C.A.B. Brockwell
Prof. G.S. Cameron
Prof. G.W. MacDougall
Dr. F.G. Finley
Prof. P.E. Nobbs
Dr. A.S. Eve
Dr. Henri Lafleur
Prof. Aimé Geoffrion
Dr. F.G. Henry
Dr. A. Stansfield
Dr. T.A. Starkey
Hon. Thomas Fortin

Section 25

Professor, Head of Department in which Degrees are Granted

Prof. R. Traquair

Section 26

Fellows of Corporation

Miss Bessie M. Philp
Dr. J.S. Jenkins
Dr. W.W. Colpitts
Hon. A.R.M. McMaster
Dr. F.M.G. Johnson
Dr. E.M. Eberts
Mr. H.N. Chauvin
Mr. A.O. McMurtry
Dr. A.E. Whitehead
Dr. A.N. Jenks
Dr. E.L. Pidgeon
Prof. R.M. Sugars
Mr. C.D. Harrington
Dr. J.F. Snell
Prof. J.C. Hemmeon
Rev. George H. Donald
Dr. Cyrus Macmillan
Dr. C.E. Fryer
Dr. A.S. Lamb

Dr. R.L. Stehle
Dr. A.T. Bazin
Dr. W.G.M. Byers
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Prof. R. de L. French
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Mr. L.H. Featherstonhaugh
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Mr. J.E. Ness
Dr. C.P. Howard
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Dr. J.C. Meakins
Prof. E. Brown
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Mr. I. Gammell
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Dr. G.R. Lomer
Mr. Justice Howard
Rev. Dr. J. Smyth

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George H.A. Montgomery, Esq.
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Dr. Francis McLennan
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W.M. Birks, Esq.

Principal and Vice-Chancellor

Chancellor

Visitor

McGill University

Convocation

FOR

Conferring Degrees

IN

MOYSE HALL

ON

Monday, October 6th, 1930

AT 4.15 P.M.

Order of Proceedings

1. Prayer:

By Rev. James Smyth, B.A., D.D., LL.D., Dean of the Montreal Theological Colleges affiliated to McGill University.

2. Awarding Diplomas:

(1) IN THE LIBRARY SCHOOL

Brown, Elizabeth Ann, Montreal.

(2) IN THE SCHOOL OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION

Cunningham, Janet Sidney, Plattsburg, N.Y.

(3) IN THE SCHOOL FOR SOCIAL WORKERS

Cohen, Helen Margaret, Sherbrooke, Que.

(4) IN THE CONSERVATORIUM OF MUSIC Licentiate in Music

MacKay, Dorothy (Performers' Class, Pianoforte), Truro, N.S.
Ryan, Frances (Performers' Class, Pianoforte), St. John, N.B.
Tadberg, Theodore (Performers' Class, Violin), Traill, B.C.

3. Awarding Degrees:

(1) BACHELOR OF COMMERCE

Cornell, Evelyn Roberts, Westmount.
Doberer, Donald, Calgary, Alta.

(2) BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (In Arts)

Friedman, Moses Hyman, Montreal.

(3) BACHELOR OF ARCHITECTURE

Wolever, John Kendall, Westmount.

(4) BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (In Applied Science)

Heney, Frederick Gordon Geoffrey (El.), Westboro, Ont.
Laing, David Alexander Shearer (Mech.), Westmount.
Moxon, Henry Wilding (El.), Vancouver, B.C.
Wurtele, Campbell (Chem.), Ste. Therese de Blainville, Que.

(5) BACHELOR OF ARTS

Ford, William Maxwell, St. Lambert, Que.
McNaughton, Malcolm Edward, Westmount.
Taylor, George Ian Grant, Hull, Que.

(6) DOCTOR OF MEDICINE AND MASTER OF SURGERY

Brotman, Herbert Lewis, Montreal.
Copping, Gordon Allan, Westmount, with Honours.
Malloy, John Dorian, Blind River, Ont.
Ostry, Harry, Winnipeg, Man.
Rubin, Jacob Simon, Jamaica, N.Y.
Tsang, Thelma Kyung-Pau, Shanghai, China.

4. Conferring of Higher Degrees:

(1) MASTER OF SCIENCE

Baxter, Stewart Gardner, M.D. (McGill), Montreal (Physiology).
Evans, Joseph Patrick, A.B., M.D., (Harvard) La Crosse, Wisconsin (Experimental Medicine).
Stavrakis, George Vladimirovitch, M.D. (Odessa University), Odessa, Russia. (Physiology).
Wyman, Harold Robertson, B.Sc. (Dalhousie), Yarmouth, N.S. (Chemistry).

(2) MASTER OF ARTS

Grant, Elizabeth Rhoda, B.A. (McGill), Outremont. (Biochemistry).

McHarg, Muriel Stenning, B.A. (University of Bishop's College), Montreal (Latin).

Wilson, Evelyn Christina Euard, B.A. (McGill), Westmount (History).

(3) DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY

Buxton, Kenneth Smith, B.A., M.A. (Clark University) Worcester, Mass. (Chemistry).

(4) DOCTOR OF MUSIC

Treharne, Bryceson, Mus. Bac. (McGill), New York, N.Y.

5. Founder's Day Address:

The Principal, Sir Arthur Currie.

6. Benediction:

Memo-

Yoshitaki Nakajima was the son
of one of the Barons in the Barons'
War of the last century - who was
killed in one of the engagements between
the Rival Forces - The estate was
confiscated & the wife died about
a year later leaving her boy, (I do
not know the family name) a baby in
arms, who was adopted by Captain
Nakajima of the Japanese Navy
brought up as his own son -

I have learned this in brief years
from other sources

Palutovi - out

W. S. P. P.

1857/30

W. H. PRETTY
A. M. INST. C. E.
PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO
CANADA

141 Hunter St. East
Dec 5/30.

Dear Professor Kiang Kung-Hu

I thank you for your courteous and instructive letter of the 29th ult. It interests me much and brings back to my mind memories of meetings with Mandarin gentlemen & Japanese gentlemen in my younger days in England; whose writings & characters left a deep impression upon me, which has endured throughout my whole life (I am now past 60 years of age).

When next in Montreal I will endeavour to find time to call upon you, when, I am sure, we shall find much of mutual interest on oriental matters to discuss.

(1)

Do not trouble any more regarding the Cantonese dialect - I prefer - whatever I may come to know of your familiarity & instruction language & its people. To learn it in its classic form (Mandarin). & compare this with other (dialect) representatives.

Your letter brings back to mind my earlier associations with my friend Yosobachi Nakajima of the Imperial Japanese Navy, who gave me much interesting information of the classic language of Japan viz. Chinese (Mandarin?). A hieroglyphic origin comparison with ancient & modern characters & their representative by sounds & phonetic writing in modern phonology.

Here send me particulars & when purchasable of
Elementary & Advanced - Grammar, Dictionary &
Reading matter. wishing you every success in your work
& wishing you the compliments of the season.

Prof. Kiang Kung-Hu
Montreal Que

Yours very truly
W. H. Pretty

(2)

W. H. PRETTY
A. M. INST. C. E.
PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO
CANADA

Hunter
141 Hunter St. East
Nov 27/30

The Dean of the
Faculty of Oriental Languages
McGill University
Montreal Que.

Dear Sir

*
colloquial
chiefly

I have some little knowledge^{*} of the
Chinese (Canton) Language - derived chiefly through
direct contact ^(in Canada) with natives of that Province - or
through Japanese & Chinese friends with whom
I have correspondence in the international
Language Esperanto, which our educated
Oriental friends seem to be becoming expert
enthusiasts about.

I should like to know more about the classical
Chinese Language - & would appreciate your
informing me as follows -

(1)

where I can purchase a pair of same - some instruction
books as I indicate below.

I Elementary - Grammar - Dictionary - Reader - Literature -
Advanced - Clubs - Clubs - Clubs - Clubs - Clubs -

Thanking you in anticipation

Yours sincerely

W. H. Pretty

Will Dr. Kiang please answer.

Nov. 29/30

J. A. M. B. ?

McGILL UNIVERSITY
MONTREAL

COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE

May 15th, 1931

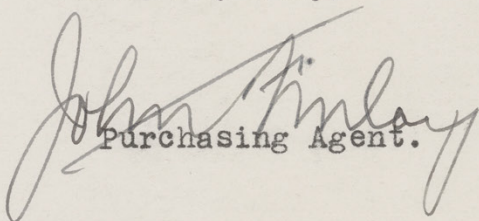
Dr. Kiang Kanghu,
Dept. of Chinese Studies.,
Arts Building.

Dear Sir:-

Please note that the enclosed requisition book is to be used for all supplies for Session 1931-32, that is to say, after June 1st the old requisition book will be obsolete, and I would ask you to tear out the unused requisitions in the old book so that there is no possibility of them being used by mistake. The new requisition book has been designed to take care as far as possible of all particulars necessary to the proper filling of your requirements, and I would ask your special attention to the instructions inside the cover.

At the same time I would point that in cases of special work being done for your department by a member of the staff of another department, it will be necessary for you to send a requisition in the usual way to the Purchasing Department.

Yours very truly,


Purchasing Agent.

/A.
Encl.

March 4, 1931.

Dr. Kiang Kang-hu,
Department of Chinese Studies.

Dear Sir,

I regret that in my letter dated the 2nd instant I neglected to announce the members of the Principal's Special Committee to whom the departments of the University are expected to report. The members of this Committee are the following:- The Dean of the Science Division Dr. F.M.C. Johnson, Professor Stanley, Dr. Woodhead, Professor Waugh, Professor F. Clarke, Dr. Keys, Dr. Macmillan and the Dean of the Faculty.

At a meeting of the Committee held yesterday, the 3rd instant, I was authorized to communicate with you substantially as follows:- The Public School authorities of the Province are contemplating founding a Twelfth Grade in the High Schools and the Committee suggests that during this year the students in the Twelfth Grade might prepare for admission to an honours course in the first year of the University in the departments offering courses of study in that year. It is also suggested that these honour matriculation studies be in two or three cognate subjects, for example, Mathematics and a Science, English and Classics, English and History, etc., and that honour students in the first year elect four subjects including an honour subject instead of five subjects of the general course as at present. The Committee would like to have your opinion upon this proposal and also a suggested draft of the work which you think students in the Twelfth Grade in the schools should cover in order to be admitted to an honour course in your department.

The conclusions of the minutes of the Committee on this point read as follows:-

"The Dean: I will send a request to the heads of departments if you tell me now what I should say.

Say that it is understood that the Public Education authority proposes to make a twelfth year and that one purpose of it would be for special students to take special studies in certain directions. That it is not proposed that these specially able students be admitted to the second year at McGill; that they will enter the first year. Ask what recommendations they would make for changes in the honours course to meet the provision of students of that description. Something of that sort."

I shall be glad to hear from you at any time on this matter.

Yours very truly,

Ira S. MacKay

Dean

McGill University

Montreal,
March 15, 1931.

Dr. Kiang Kang-hu,
58 Sherbrooke West, Apt. 14,
M O N T R E A L .

Dear Sir or Madam:-

re INCOME TAX RETURNS.

In accordance with the requirements of the law I am reporting to the Inspector of Income Tax for the Dominion of Canada the amount of salary, etc., paid to you during the year ending 31st, December 1930.

For your information you will find below a memo of the returns to be made. If these figures do not agree with your calculations please advise me not later than March 25th, so that any adjustments necessary can be made before the final returns are sent in.

Yours truly,
S.R. BURRELL,
Comptroller.

MEMO:

Status: ~~Single~~ Married, ~~Widower~~

Salary

2,250.00

Allowance for Residence, Board, etc.

Examination Fees, Testing, etc.

\$

Annuity Premiums deducted from Salary

Net total \$ 2,250.00

100 copies
(some for next session)

~~Arthur H. ...~~
R.V.P. ...

DEPARTMENT OF CHINESE STUDIES - Prof. Kiang Kang-Hu

SYLLABUS OF LECTURES ON CHINESE CULTURE

(being the Table of Contents of a book entitled Introduction to Chinese Studies)

PART I

CHINESE HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY

Chapter I. The Name and Origin of China and the Chinese; The Prehistoric Times.

Different names for China and the Chinese.-- Theories of a foreign origin of Chinese civilization and their findings.-- The early conflict of the Chinese with the Miao tribes and the submission of the latter.-- The Great Origin, the Remote Antiquity, and the Three Huang Rulers.-- The Ten Periods of Fabulous Reigns.-- Some rational conclusions deduced from the Chinese Myths.

Chapter II. The Five Ti Rulers and the Golden Age of Ancient China.

The beginning of Chinese written history.-- Fu Hsi and his great inventions: use of domestic animals, surnames, and matrimonial systems, the Eight Diagrams, etc.-- Huang Ti and his great inventions: silk culture, Sexagenary Cycle, money, etc.-- Yao and Shun, two life presidents of the ancient republic and their high success; Confucius' ideal rulers and model government.-- The Deluge and its conquest.

Chapter III. The Three Long Dynasties and the Five Conquering Powers.

The Hsia Dynasty, the first hereditary dynasty, its founder Yu the great, and its overthrow by a revolution, the first in Chinese history. The Shang Dynasty, its first and last emperors.-- The Chou Dynasty, and longest in Chinese history; its enlightenment of both governmental and social institutions, the model of later Chinese civilization.-- The Eastern Chou Dynasty and Five Conquerors.-- Some great men during the "Spring-Autumn" Period.-- The three fundamental systems of the Three Long Dynasties.

Chapter IV. The "Belligerent States", the First Division of the Empire, and the Reunion under the Ch'in Dynasty; the first Expansion of the Empire.

The "Seven Powers", the "Perpendicular" and the "Horizontal" Alliances. --- Period of free thinking and free teachings.-- The "First Emperor" of the Ch'in Dynasty, an absolute monarchic government; period of literature destruction.-- End of the feudal states and feudalism.-- Invasion by the Huns and construction of the Great Wall.-- The Peasant Revolution and the struggle between Ch'in and Han.

Shen Nung and his great inventions: agriculture, medicine, sericulture, etc.

the

the

Chapter V. The two Han Dynasties, Continuation of the First Expansion; the three Kingdoms, the Second Division of the Empire; and the Reunion under the Chin Dynasty.

Prosperous reigns of the early emperors of the Western Han Dynasty, period of Classic Restoration.-- Wang Mang, the Usurper, his short dynasty, and his communist trials.-- Rise of the Eastern Han Dynasty, and some of its illustrious reigns. The Minor Han Dynasty; the three Kingdoms.-- The Two Chin Dynasties; period of "Purity Debate".

Chapter VI. The Invasion of the Five Hun Tribes, the Third Division of the Empire; and the Reunion under the Sui Dynasty; The T'ang Dynasty, the Second Expansion of the Empire.

Gradual conquest by the Five Hun Tribes, great destruction and disaster to China.-- Quick absorption of these races by the Chinese.-- The Northern and Southern Empires, each of many dynasties.-- The reunion under the Sui Dynasty; the Emperor Yang Ti and his construction of the Grand Canal.-- Prosperous reigns of the T'ang emperors, civil enlightenment and military expansion.-- The Golden Age of poetry.-- Revolutions and restorations.-- Chinese civilization over Japan.

Chapter VII. The Five Short Dynasties, and the Ten Independent States.

Early success of the Northern Sung Dynasty.-- Socialist reformation and its oppositions.-- Continued Tartar invasions and the fall of the Northern Sung Dynasty.-- Rise of the Southern Sung Dynasty.-- Period of the Orthodox Philosophy and Restriction.

Chapter VIII. The Conquest of the Tartars, the Fifth Division of the Empire; and the Reunion under the Yuan Dynasty; the Third Expansion of the Empire; the Ming Dynasty.

The Liao Tartar Dynasty.-- The Chin Tartar Dynasty.-- The Western Hsia Kingdom.-- The Yuan or Mongol Dynasty, the greatest expansion of the Empire; The period of popular literature.-- The racial revolution and the rise of the Ming Dynasty.-- Eunuch ascendancy and Bandit revolution.-- The reigns of the Three Princes.

Chapter IX. The Ch'ing Dynasty, the Fourth Expansion of the Empire.

Origin of the Manchus and their reigns before the conquest of China.-- The later Three Princes, the Koxinga, and other early Chinese rebels against the Manchus.-- Great Success, both civil and military under the Manchu emperors.-- The Religious Rebellions, the T'ai P'ing Rebellion and their suppressions.-- The Western Aggressions and national humiliations.-- The China-Japanese War.-- The Hundred Days' Reformation and the Constitutional movement.-- The Boxers Uprising and its results.

Chapter X. The Great Revolution and the Republic.

Causes of the Great Revolution, its early failures and its last success. Conciliation between the North and the South, and establishment of the

The Five Short Dynasties, the Fourth Division of the Empire; and the Reunion under the Sung Dynasty.

Republic.-- Yuan Shih-k'ai's attempt and failure of a new monarchy.-- The split between the North and the South, and the consecutive civil wars. The advancement of the Nationalist force.-- The hopes and sorrows of present China.

Chapter XII. China Proper or the Eighteen Provinces; special District. The Ching Chao *Special District*

The gradual development of China Proper, and its natural divisions.-- The names and capitals of the northern provinces.-- The names and capitals of the central ones.-- The names and capitals of the north-western ones.-- The names and capitals of the Southwestern ones.-- The differences between the North and the South. *l.e.c.*

~~Chapter XIII~~ XIV Chapter XIII. The Modern Treaty Ports; the Foreign Concessions, ^{and} the Extra-territoriality.

Some large modern treaty ports, on the seacoast and in the interior.-- Incidents of China's loss of territories.-- Beginning and development of foreign concessions and extraterritoriality.-- Some great evils of the so-called treaty rights.-- A needed change is in sight.

~~Chapter XV~~ Chapter XV. China's Position as a World Nation.

The most favorable conditions of China and her glorious past.-- Some accusations of the Chinese and their explanations.-- Different and strange factors of the Chinese race. The three inventions, China's offer to the modern world.-- China's great mission in the near future.

Chapter XVI. Some Important Chinese Works on History and Geography.

The Standard Histories.-- The Annals.-- The Records of Facts.-- The Records of Governmental Systems.-- The Gazetteers.-- Other Groups of works on History and Geography.-- Simplified editions of great works.-- Historical stories and stories of Histories. *l.e.c.*

PART II

CHINESE GOVERNMENT AND SOCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Chapter I. The Primitive Community.

Supposition of a long period between the opening of the universe and the beginning of history.-- Life before the Five Ti Rulers.-- The Legends about the Patriarchal society.-- The commencement of the Patriarchal Society.-- Freedom from cruel and inhuman practices.-- Conflicting pictures of primitive life.-- Primitive community of the existing tribes in China. *l.e.c.*

Chapter II. The Ancient Republican Government.

Beginning of Republicanism and the life president.¹⁵ -- The systems of the *l.e.c.*

Chapter XI. The Physical Geography of China.

Locations and boundaries of the Republic -- The five great mountain ranges and the four great river systems -- The Grand Canal -- Sacred mountains and beautiful lakes -- Elevation, climate, rainfall, and seasons -- Rich natural resources make every inch of the world -- Large population, the greatest man power in the world --

The greater China, the four New Provinces, the four special districts and the two dependent provinces, the eastern, the southern, the western, and the northern special provinces, and their capitals --

central government.-- The division of the empire and the systems of the Provincial government.-- The election of the ruler and appointment of the high officials.-- Three categories in social status.-- The ideal life in the ancient republic.

Chapter III. The Development and Downfall of Feudalism.

Ancient tribal states.-- Beginning of the dynastic empire and confirmation of the feudal states. Rise of conquering powers and their menace to feudalism.-- Abolition of feudalism and formation of the modern provinces.-- Modern nobility, the lords without lands.-- Feudalism in Mongolia and among the Miao tribes.

Chapter IV. The "Democratic Empire".

Separation of nobility and office.-- Equal opportunity under competitive examination and public education.-- Examination systems and civil service regulations.-- Independence of official historians and censorship.-- Local home rule.-- Revolutionary spirit in political philosophy.

Chapter V. The Systems of the Central Government.

The Central government of the feudal age.-- The central government from the Ch'in to the Ch'ing Dynasties.-- The central government of the Republic.-- The ministries, the independent bureaus, and military and police forces.-- The ranks, salaries, and number of officials.-- Corruption and decay of the Peking government.

Chapter VI. The Systems of the Provincial Government.

The provincial government since the Ch'in Dynasty.-- The provincial government of the Republic.-- Provincial officials and commissioners from the central government.-- Military officials in the provincial government.-- Local self-government and its relation to official government.

The provincial government of the Ch'ing Dynasty.

Chapter VII. The Legislature and the Judicial Systems.

The National Consultative Council and the Provincial Assemblies under the Constitutional reforms.-- The Provisional and Permanent Constitutions of the Republic.-- The first and second parliaments.-- The Provincial and district legislatures.-- Independence of Judicature and its system.-- Some defects in legislature and judicature.

Chapter VIII. Finance, Transportation and Military Systems.

Land Tax and other taxes.-- Customs and the Li Kin.-- National debts, indemnities, and loans.-- Old Post stations and modern communications.-- Sea and river navigations.-- Railroads and modern public roads.-- Military systems, old and new.

Chapter IX. Agriculture, Industry, and Commerce.

Land systems of various periods.-- Science of agriculture and silk culture, and their practical methods.-- Industrial systems, old and new.-- ~~Leading manufactures and chief products.~~ Domestic and foreign Commerce.-- Chinese merchants at home and abroad.

Chapter X. The Ancient and Modern Educational Systems. *temple*

Ancient public schools under the feudal system.-- Educational system before the introduction of official examination.-- Shu Yuan, the medieval public schools.-- Clan schools, ~~system~~ schools and private schools.-- Modern public-school system and its defects.-- Students' movement and educational activities.

Chapter XI. The Class Distinction. *S*

Life of the nobility and the mandarin class.-- Four classes of the common people.-- Four classes of the lower people.-- The outcast classes. Beginning and abolition of the eunuch and slavery.-- Class not caste.

Chapter XII. Women's Position in Society and in the Family.

Women's position before and after the *establishment of the* matrimonial system.-- Four Characters and the Three Obligations.-- Marriage and divorce, ancient and modern.-- Concubinage, prostitution, and girls' slavery.-- Powers and influence of women in various phases.-- Some historically famous women.-- The modern women and their activities. *The*

Chapter XIII. The Political, Professional, and Fraternal Organizations.

Political societies attached to different schools of philosophy.-- Political parties before and after the Great Revolution.-- Kung So, or societies of trades, professions, and occupations.-- Ts'u T'ang, or societies of clans, or families.-- Shan T'ang, or Charity societies.-- Secret societies.

Chapter XIV. Social Reforms and Social Revolutionary Movements.

The Ancient socialist theories.-- Modern social problems, land, labor, and women.-- Modern ~~social~~ schools in their early forms.-- History of the Chinese Socialist Party.-- History of the Chinese communist Party.-- History of the Chinese Anarchist Movement.-- Moderate social reformers.

Chapter XV. The Customs and Ceremonies Pertaining to Birth, Marriage, and Death.

Superstitions and traditions based on mixed religious faiths.-- Customs and ceremonies pertaining to marriage.-- Customs and ceremonies pertaining to birth and the birthday parties.-- Customs and ceremonies pertaining to death and burial.-- Astrology, geomancy and physiognomy, their practice and influence.-- Unusual occurrences of nationally honored.-- Old and new national holidays and their respective exercises.-- Beginning and abolition of man's queue and woman's bound-feet.

Chapter XVI. Some important Chinese Works on Government and Social Institutions.

Works on ancient government systems.-- Works on official and private rites.-- Works on laws.-- Works on agriculture, industry, etc.-- Large governmental publications.-- Daily and periodical official reports.-- Directories and Almanacs.

PART III

CHINESE RELIGIONS AND PHILOSOPHY

Chapter I. The Ancient Religions.

Ancient astrology and the beginning of religious belief.-- The teaching of Monoism and Dualism.-- The teaching of Wu Hsing or the Five Elements.-- The teaching of Pa Kua or the Eight Trigrams.-- The conception of God changed as different names were used.-- The family religion of ancestor worship.-- The ancient pantheism and atheism.

Chapter II. The State Religions, Ancient and Modern.

Formation of the empire and establishment of a state religion.-- Spiritual and practical sides of an ancient state religion.-- State religion after the Han Dynasty.-- ~~State religion.~~ State religion after the Ch'ing Dynasty.-- Worship of Confucius and the emperor besides gods and spirits.-- New state religion of the Republic.

Chapter III. The Commencement of Ancient Taoism and Its Great Teachers.

The origin and definition of the word Tao and its common use by all philosophical schools.-- Lao Tzu, the founder of Taoism: his life and his work, the Tao Te Ching.-- Chuang Tzu, another exponent of Taoism; his life and his work.-- Other ancient Taoist teachers, their lives and their work.-- The Taoist views of the Universe and Life; their Mottoes Tzu Jan and Wu Wei.-- Criticism on Taoist Philosophy.

Chapter IV. The Commencement of Confucianism and its Great Teachers.

Confucianism before Confucius' time; its relation to ancient state religion.-- The life of Confucius and the background of his teaching.-- The essentials of Confucius' teaching viewed from different points.-- Confucius' works and his compilation of the ancient classics.-- Mencius and Hsun Tzu, the two great Confucian teachers of opposing schools.-- Confucianism after the Han Dynasty.

Chapter V. The Various Independent Schools of Philosophy.

The period of free thinking and free teaching; the births of all independent schools.-- The Altruist and the Egoist schools and their founders.-- The Jurist and the Logician schools and their great teachers.-- Some other independent schools before the Ch'in Dynasty.-- The dying out of

all these independent schools after the Han Dynasty.-- Modern revival of the ancient independent schools.

Chapter VI. The Introduction of Buddhism and its Influence.

Chinese expedition to India and importation of Buddhist classics.-- Various periods of the development of Buddhism in China.-- Different Buddhist schools in China.-- Early Buddhists from India and their works in Chinese Pitaka.-- Famous Chinese Buddhists; Some Buddhist pilgrims and their diaries.-- Buddhist influence in China in philosophy, politics, economics, literature, and arts.-- Buddhism in Tibet and Mongolia.-- Chinese Buddhist influence over other countries.

Chapter VII. The Commencement of the Modern Taoist Religion and Its Influence.

Origin of the Taoist religion and its founders.-- Influence of the Taoist religion throughout the various dynasties.-- Branches and different schools of the Taoist religion.-- Taoist papacy and its brotherhoods.-- The Taoist religion compared with the Taoist philosophy and its relation to Buddhism.-- Influence of the Taoist religion in other eastern countries.

Chapter VIII. The Introduction of Mohammedanism and the Influence of Other Early Foreign Religions.

Early intercourse between China and the Mohammedan countries; the first mosque in China.-- China's annexation of Eastern Turkestan, the stronghold of Mohammedanism-- Mohammedan revolutions against the Manchu rule.-- Conditions of the Mohammedans in China Proper.-- Religious and racial problems of the Chinese Mohammedans.-- Zoroaster, Judaism, and other foreign religions.

Chapter IX. The Orthodox and other Philosophers of the Sung Dynasty.

Philosophers since the Han and prior to the Sung Dynasties.-- Sung Philosophers before the Orthodox School.-- The Five Great Philosophers of the Orthodox school.-- The Idealist School, the chief opponent of the Orthodox philosophy.-- The Socialist and the ~~Utilitarian~~ ^{Utilitarian} Schools.-- The Shu School led by the Su family.

Chapter X. Philosophers and philosophical Schools of the Yuan and the Ming Dynasties.

The three famous Chinese philosophers under the Mongol rule.-- Some philosophers of the early Ming period.-- Wang Yang-ming, the greatest philosopher after Chu Hsi; his life, and his teachings.-- Wang Yang-ming's disciples in various provinces and their schools.-- Some independent philosophers.-- Philosophical martyrs.-- The Tung Lin school and its branches.-- Representatives of pessimistic and cynic schools in the late Ming period.

Chapter XI. Philosophers and Scholars of the Ch'ing Dynasty, and after.

Great hermit scholars of the early Ch'ing period.-- The division of the Han and the Sung schools with their specialized branches.-- Leading representatives of these schools and branches.-- The skeptical and the revolu-

tionary schools and their leaders.-- Some modern and contemporary scholars.-- New period of free thinking and free teaching, and its great needs.

Chapter XII. Introduction of Christianity and its Influence.

The Nestorians, the early Christians in the T'ang Dynasty.-- Some famous Jesuits in the Ming and the early Ch'ing periods; their works and their influence.-- The T'ai P'ing Rebellion and the Boxer's Uprising; Their relations with Christianity.-- Missionary works in education and medicine. The Chinese Christian clique and the Anti-Christian movement.

Chapter XIII. Some Secret Sects and Modern Religions in China.

The White Lily religion and its branches.-- The Tsai Li Chiao and the Ts'u T'uan Chia among the common people.-- The T'ai Ku Chiao among the Scholarly class.-- T'ung Shan She, Wu Shan She, Tao Yuan, and the new Religion; their influences and activities.-- Christian Science, the Theosophy Society, the Bahai movement, and other modern foreign religions.-- Sun-wenism as the new state religion.

Chapter XIV. Popular Beliefs and Practical Morality among the Common People.

Mixture of the three religious faiths.-- Laws of Causality applied to everyday life and believed to affect the future life as well.-- The popular worship, and the general practice of morality.-- The ideal home and the ideal society.-- Local patriotism and cosmopolitan spirit.-- Some popular tracts and novels affecting national morality.

Chapter XV. Chinese Philosophy as a Remedy for the Defects of Modern Western Civilization.

Chinese philosophy as anti-nationalistic.-- Chinese philosophy as anti-militaristic.-- Chinese philosophy as anti-commercialistic.-- Chinese philosophy as anti-capitalistic.-- Chinese philosophy harmonizes positivism and negativism.-- Chinese philosophy harmonizes individualism and societism.-- Chinese philosophy harmonizes aristocracy and democracy.-- Other characteristics of Chinese philosophy.-- Suggestion of remedies for the defects of modern western civilization.

Chapter XVI. Some important Chinese Works on Religions and Philosophy.

The Chinese terms for religion and philosophy.-- Works on ancient religions.-- Works of Confucian philosophers, ancient and modern.-- Ancient works of other schools of philosophy.-- Works on Taoist, Buddhist and other religions.-- Histories of philosophy and philosophers.-- Modern popular works representing current thoughts.

Chinese Philosophy towards Modern and Western

PART IV

CHINESE LITERATURE AND ART

Chapter I. The Origin and History of the Written Characters.

Invention of diagrams and Ideograms.-- Six rules of building characters.-- Various types of writing.-- Writing materials and instruments, ancient and modern.-- Dictionaries of different arrangements.-- Phonetic alphabets, old and new.-- Shorthand writings.

Chapter II. Inscriptions and Printings.

Ancient inscriptions on metals and stones. - Ancient inscriptions on shells and bones.-- The art of seal cutting, its impressions and its uses.-- ~~Trubbings~~ ^{and} impressions from inscriptions of other subjects.-- Invention of printing and its progress.-- Moveable types of clay, wood, and metals.-- Artistic printing and binding.

Chapter III. The Confucian Classics and the Taoist and Buddhist Tripitakas.

The definition and standard of classics.-- Names and number of the Confucian classics.-- The Four Books and the Five Canons.-- The Taoist tripitaka and its contents.-- The Buddhist tripitaka and its contents.

Chapter IV. The Official Histories and Some Great Historians.

Shih Chi, the first standard history, and its author.-- Han Shu, the first dynastic history, and its authors.-- General view of the Twenty-four standard histories.-- T'ung Chien and Kan Chien, the great annals, and their authors.-- The nine Chi Shih Pen Mo, the great Records of Facts.-- The Nine T'ungs, the great historical encyclopedias.-- Special remarks on Chinese official histories.

Chapter V. The Various Types of Chinese Composition.

San Wen, or "Loose sentence literature."-- P'ien Wen, or "Parallel Sentence literature."-- Shih Wen, or "examination literature."-- Kung Wen, or "official literature."-- Yun Wen, or "Rythmic Literature."-- Po Hua Wen, or "Vernacular literature."-- Relation between the written and the spoken languages, and the effect of the "Literary revolution."

Chapter VI. Chinese Poetry and Some Great Poets.

Various types of Chinese poetry.-- Regulations of tones, rhymes, and other rules.-- Some great poets before the T'ang period.-- The four epochs of the T'ang poets and their representatives.-- Some great poets after the T'ang period.-- The Ts'u poetry and its leading writers.-- Folksongs and vernacular poems.

Chapter VII. Chinese Drama and the Theatrical Art.

Various types of dramas.-- The Golden Age of drama and its representative works.-- The Ming and the Ch'ing dramatic literature.-- Historical

development and social influence of the plays and theatres.-- Some famous playwrights, actors and amateurs.-- The vernacular play and the modern theatre.-- Puppet shows and shadow plays.

Chapter VIII. Chinese Novels.

Ancient Chinese novels and the various types.-- Novels in the literary language before the Sung Dynasty.-- P'ing Hua, novels in the spoken language after the Sung Dynasty.-- Ku Shu or T'an Ts'u, the rhythmic tales and their professional tellers.-- Some standard novels and their contents.-- Modern translations of foreign fictions, and the "creative novels."

Chapter IX. Chinese Books and Libraries.

The official publications of various dynasties.-- Private home publishers.-- Commercial printing houses, ancient and modern.-- The Ts'ung Shu, or reprints of collections.-- The Lei Shu, or encyclopedias.-- Imperial, public, and private libraries.-- The Chinese library Classification system. *l.c.*

Chapter X. The Art of Calligraphy and some great Calligraphers.

The reasons for Chinese emphasis on *l.c.* Calligraphy.-- Some great calligraphers of various dynasties; the founders of various calligraphic schools.-- Calligraphy as a subject for higher official examinations.-- Calligraphy in its philosophical and professional aspects.-- Calligraphy in popular demand in China and in Japan.

Chapter XI. The Art of Painting and Some Great Painters.

Ancient drawings and engravings.-- The earliest records and critical works on painting.-- Philosophy and technique of painting; the six methods, the three classes, and the two schools.-- Early masters before the T'ang Dynasty.-- Great painters of various dynasties.-- Modern tendency of Chinese painting.

Chapter XII. Chinese Music and Musical Instruments.

Records of ancient music.-- *and* Philosophy and technique of music; the five sounds, the eight elements, the twelve rules.-- State music after the Ch'in Dynasty.-- Theatrical music and social music played by bands.-- Classical music and popular music played by individuals.-- Some common musical instruments.

Chapter XIII. Liberal and Non-literary Arts.

Architecture and interior decoration.-- Sculpture, carving, and engraving.-- Jade and Jewelry.-- Porcelain and pottery.-- Lacquer and dye works.-- Weaving, brocade, and embroidery.-- Other fine handicrafts.

Chapter XIV. Athletics, Games, and Sports.

National athletics of the ancients.-- The two different schools in athletics.-- The Taoist and the Buddhist origins of Athletics. *l.c.*

Historical development and recent revival of national athletics.--
Some popular public games and sports.-- Literary games and social
games.

Chapter XV. The Chinese Part in the Natural Sciences and Mechanics.

Ancient works on natural science.-- Reasons for China's backwardness
in science and mechanics.-- Development of agriculture, silk culture,
etc.-- The emphasis on medical and medicinal study. -- Different
branches of medical science.-- Old mechanical achievement.-- Modern
education in natural science and mechanics.

Chapter XVI. Some Important Chinese Works on Literature and Art.

Works on Philology, phonology, etymology, and grammar.-- Individual
works and collections of belles littres.-- Some popular selections
and readers of prose and poetry.-- Literary critics.-- Works on in-
scriptions, calligraphy, and painting.-- Works on genreal art and
natural sciences.-- Some recent publications and reprints.-- Need of
higher standard in publication.

THE END

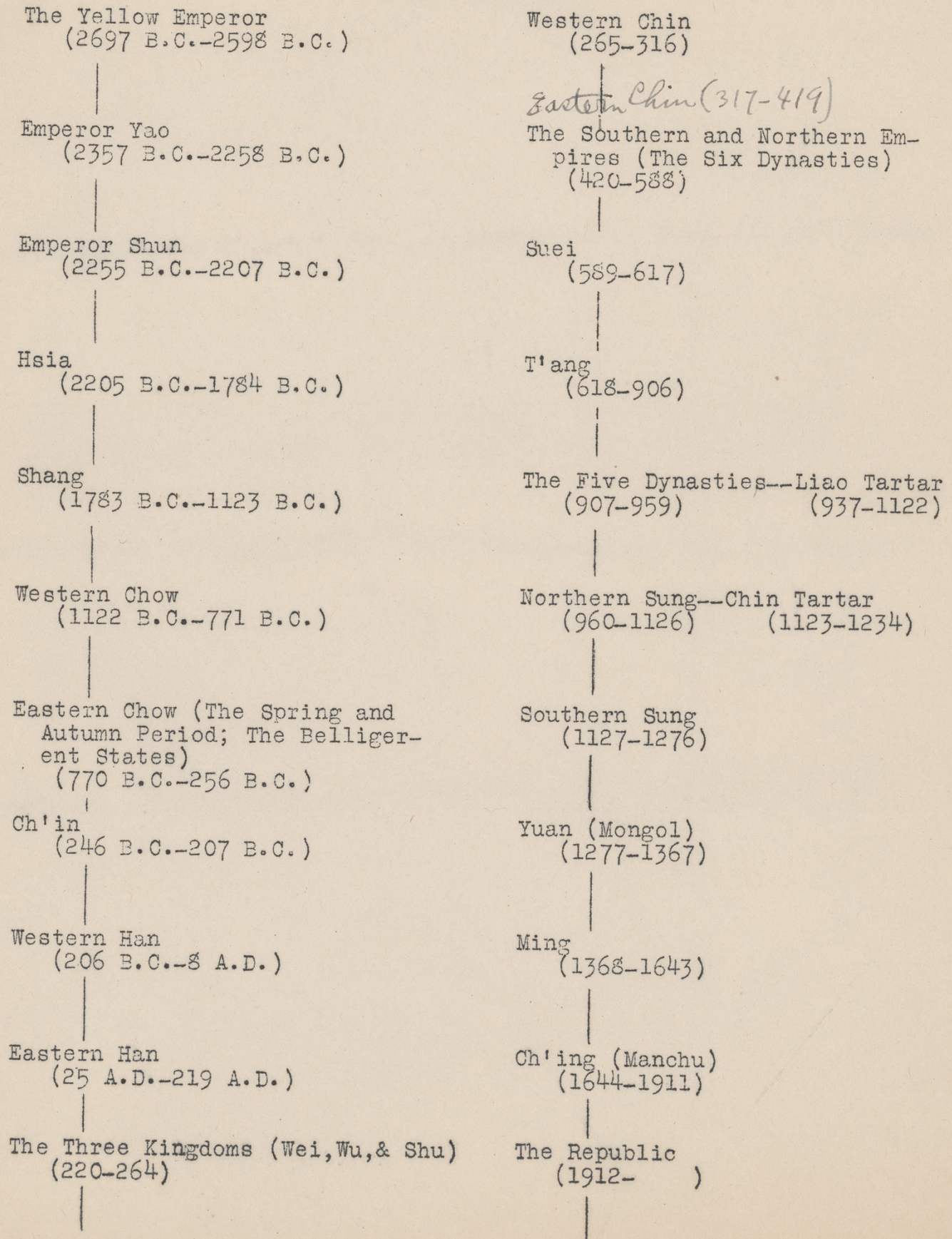
Development of astronomy, mathematics,
geometry, and algebra ---

CHINESE DYNASTIES

The Yellow Emperor (2697 B.C. - 2598 B.C.)	Eastern Chin (317 - 419)
Emperor Yao (2357 B.C. - 2258 B.C.)	The Southern and Northern Empires (The Six Dynasties) (420-588)
Emperor Shun (2255 B.C. - 2207 B.C.)	Suei (589 - 617)
Hsia (2205 B.C. - 1784 B.C.)	T'ang (618 - 906)
Shang (1783 B.C. - 1123 B.C.)	The Five Dynasties - Liao Tartar (907 - 959) (937 - 1122)
Western Zhou (1122 B.C. - 771 B.C.)	Northern Sung - Chin Tartar (960 - 1126) (1123 - 1234)
Eastern Zhou (The Spring and Autumn Period; The Belligerent States) (770 B.C. - 256 B.C.)	Southern Sung (1127 - 1276)
Ch'in (246 B.C. - 207 B.C.)	Yuan (Mongol) (1277 - 1367)
Western Han (206 B.C. - 8 A.D.)	Ming (1368 - 1643)
Eastern Han (25 A.D. - 219 A.D.)	Ch'ing (Manchu) (1644 - 1911)
The Three Kingdoms (Wei, Wu, & Shu) (220 - 264)	The Republic (1912 -)
Western Chin (265 - 316)	

Dr. Kiang Kang-Hu

CHINESE DYNASTIES



DEPARTMENT OF CHINESE STUDIES

Professor:- Kiang Kang-hu.

1. Chinese Culture (second year)

A lecture course as introductory to all branches of Chinese Studies-- a general scholarly knowledge of China and things Chinese supplied from first-hand information of Chinese source. All lectures are conducted in English; no prerequisite study in Chinese is necessary. The first year deals with Chinese history, geography, government systems and social institutions; the second year, religions, philosophy, literature and art. Each year is a complete course itself. Enrollment for new students open every year.

Mon., wed., Fri., at 3.

2. Chinese Language

There are two subjects in the study of the Chinese language, one for its written form and the other for its spoken form. The first is devoted to fundamental rules in the building and the writing of characters with the application of the brush; and also an analytical study of radicals and phonetics. A Modern Chinese reader for adult education with about 1000 well selected words is used as the first step to a workable reading knowledge of contemporary and classic literatures. The second by readings and conversation, teaches Kuo Yü, or the Chinese National Language (heretofore known as the Mandarin), to the Westerners, the Japanese and the Southern Chinese alike. The new "alphabets" and the standardized Romanization method are also used as keys to correct pronunciation.

Tu., Th., at 3.

3. Research Topics

Special topics for advanced students in any branch of Chinese Studies, individually arranged upon application and test. Selected and reference readings in Chinese and Western works in the Gest Research Library are directed; papers and reports are required from the students. Hours to be arranged.

TIME-TABLE OF LECTURES 1930-1931
FACULTY OF ARTS
(Subject to Revision)

HOUR	DAY	ACCOUNTANCY	BOTANY	CHEMISTRY	GREEK	LATIN	ECONOMICS AND POLITICAL SCIENCE	EDUCATION	ENGLISH	GEOLOGY	HISTORY	MATHEMATICS	FRENCH	GERMAN	HEBREW	PHILOSOPHY	PHYSICS	PSYCHOLOGY	SOCIOLOGY	SPANISH	ZOOLOGY
9-10	Mon. Wed. Fri.	2nd Yr. Com. (A. 20, Thompson)	3 (2nd or 3rd Yr.) (Huskings) 6 (a), 8 (b) (4th Yr. G. and H.) (Lloyd, Scarth) 1M (Lab.) (b)	7 (W.F.) (Maass) 11 (a) (M.) (Maass, Steacie)	—	11 (2nd Yr. H.) (A. 60, McCullagh) 13 (3rd & 4th Yrs. H.) (A. 63, Woodhead)	14 (b) (4th Yr.) (A. 34, Culliton)	—	—	1 (2nd, 3rd & 4th Yrs.) (Clark) (Museum)	2 (2nd Yr.) (A. 44, Adair) 5 (4th Yr.) (A. 70, Fryer)	1 (1st Yr.) (Sect. 1) (A. 24, 39, 27, Gillson, Howat, MacLean) 1st Yr. Com. (Sect. 1) (A. 45, Tate)	1 (1st Yr.) (Sect. A) (A. 21, 64 and R.V.C. 14 (4th Yr. Com.) (A. 13, Villard)	8 (3rd & 4th Yrs. H.) (A. 65, Walter)	5 (A. 22, Gordon)	—	6A (3rd H.) (W. F.) (Watson) 6B (M.) (Keys, Douglas)	—	5 (a), 6 (b) (3rd & 4th Yrs.) (A. 36, Hughes)	3 (3rd Yr. Com.) (A. 15, Sugars)	1M (Lab.) (a)
	Tu., Th., Sat.	—	2 (2nd Yr. G. and H.)	—	11 (2nd Yr. H.) (A. 60, Woodhead)	21 (2nd Yr. Com.) (A. 20, Culliton)	—	16 (3rd & 4th Yrs. H.) (A. 27, Noad)	5 (Tu., Th.) (Graham)	4 (3rd Yr.) (A. 44, Fryer) 9 (4th Yr. H.) (A. 39, Waugh)	5 (with Phys. 4) (A. 24, Gillson, Howat) 7 (3rd Yr.) (Sullivan)	2 (2nd Yr.) (Sect. A) (A. 45) (Furness) 15 (B. Sc., Sect. A) (A. 12, 21, d'Hauteserve, Alexander)	1 (1st Yr. Beg.) (A. 13, 64, 65, Walter, Graf, Meyer)	—	—	4 (with Maths. 5) (Foster) 6C (b) (Keys)	—	3 (b) (3rd & 4th Yrs.) (A. 36, Dawson)	4 (4th Yr. Com.) (A. 15, Sugars)	4 (Lab. Th.)	
10-11	Mon. Wed. Fri.	—	3 (Lab. W. F.) 6, 8 (Lab.) 1M (Lab.) (b)	5 (3rd & 4th Yrs. H.) (Allen)	—	1 (1st Yr.) (Sect. 1A, A. 12, Woodhead) (Sect. 2, A. 20, Stanley) (Sect. 3, A. 21 Carruthers) (Sect. 4, R.V.C. Thompson, McCullagh)	7 (b) (3rd Yr.) (A. 24, Day) 12 (a) (4th Yr.) (A. 24, Day) 28 (a), 29 (b) (4th Yr. Com.) (A. 70, Forsey)	—	6 (2nd, 3rd & 4th Yrs. G. and H.) (Moyle Hall, Macmillan)	10 (Lab. F.) (a)	2 (2nd Yr.) (A. 27) (Matthews) 4 (2nd Yr.) (A. 45, Howat)	4 (3rd & 4th Yrs. G. and H.) (A. 64, 65, Durand-Joly, Lemaitre) 6 (3rd & 4th Yrs. G. and H.) (A. 39, Furness) 13 (3rd Yr. Com.) (A. 13, Villard)	5 (2nd Yr. G. & H.) (Sect. B) (A. 62, Walter, Meyer)	3 (A. 22, Brockwell)	—	8A (W.F.) (Shaw)	1 (2nd Yr. G. and H.) (A. 44, Tait, Morton) 4 (A. 74, Tait, Kellogg)	—	4 (b), 7 (a) (3rd & 4th Yrs.) (A. 36, Dawson, Hughes)	—	4 (M.F.) (Willey) 1M (Lab.) (a)
	Tu., Th., Sat.	3rd Year Com. (A. 20, Thompson)	2 (Lab.)	7 (Th.) (Maass) 7A (Tu.) (Maass)	1 (1st Yr. Men.) (A. 39, McCullagh) 1 (1st Yr. Women) (R.V.C.) 12 (3rd & 4th Yrs. H.) (Carruthers)	—	27 (4th Yr. Com.) (A. 45, Day)	—	13 (Tu., Th.) (Moyle Hall, Macmillan, Gray)	1 (Lab. S.) 8 (b) (Tu.) (O'Neill) 10 (a) (Tu.) (Lab. S.) (b) (Graham)	6 (4th Yr.) (A. 24, Fryer) 7 (2nd Yr. H.) (A. 36, Waugh) 3 (2nd Yr.) (A. 43, MacDermot)	11 (4th Yr. H.) (A. 49, Sullivan) 42 (Com.) (A. 21, Tate)	11 (3rd & 4th Yrs. H.) (A. 64, Lemaitre)	2 (1st Yr.) (A. 65, Meyer) 3 (1st Yr. B.Sc. Sect. A) (A. 13, Graf)	8 (Tu., Th.) (A. 22, Berger)	1 (2nd Yr.) (A. 44, Mackay, Hendel, Porteous)	5A (S.) (Foster) 5B (Tu., Th.) (Eve)	7 (3rd & 4th Yrs.) (A. 70, Tait)	1 (2nd Yr.) (Sect. A) (A. 27, Dawson, Hughes)	1 (1st Yr. Com.) (A. 12, Sugars)	7 (Tu.) (Willey) 4 (Lab. Th.)
11-12	Mon. Wed. Fri.	4th Yr. Com. (A. 20, Thompson)	6, 8 (Lab.)	13 (a) (W.F.) 14 (b) (W.F.) (3rd & 4th Yrs.) (Hibbert)	2 (1st and 2nd Yrs.) (McCullagh)	Ancient History (A. 60)	1 (2nd Yr.) (A. 27, 36 and Moyle Hall, Hemmeon, Culliton, Forsey) 2 (2nd Yr.) (A. 21, Hemmeon, Culliton, Forsey) 22 (3rd Yr. Com.) (A. 65, Day)	—	9 (A. 44, Macmillan, Noad)	4 (a) 8 (b) (W) (O'Neill) 10 (Lab. F.) (a)	1 (1st Yr.) (Sect. 2, A 24 and R.V.C. Gillson, Howat) 7 (A. 49, Gillson) 1st Yr. Com. (Sect. 2) (A. 39, Tate)	1 (1st Yr.) (Sect. B) (A. 12, 13, 45, 64)	5 (2nd Yr. G. & H.) (Sect. A) (A. 62, Walter, Meyer)	4 (A. 22, Brockwell)	—	—	3 (2nd & 3rd Yrs. H. and B.Sc.) (Eve, Foster) 2 (Lab.)	—	—	—	2 (M.W.) (b) (Berrill) 5 (b) (F.) (Berrill)
	Tu., Th., Sat.	Business Orgn. (a) (A. 12, Thompson) Marine Ins. (Th.) (A. 20, McCulloch)	2 (Lab.)	6 (3rd & 4th Yrs. H.) (Johnson) 7A (Tu.) (Maass)	4 (2nd Yr. G.) (A. 60) (Thompson)	—	8 (a) (3rd Yr.) (A. 36, Culliton) 10 (a) (4th Yr.) (A. 34, Hemmeon)	—	10 (3rd & 4th Yrs. G. and H.) (A. 44, Files)	7 (a) (Th.) (O'Neill) 8 (b) (Tu., Th.) (O'Neill) 10 (Lab. S.) (b)	1 (1st Yr.) (Moyle Hall, A. 21, Waugh, MacDermot)	43 (b) (Com.) (A. 12, Tate)	2 (2nd Yr.) (Sect. B) (A. 65 Durand-Joly, d'Hauteserve) 3 (2nd Yr. H.) (A. 13, du Roure, Furness)	—	—	2 (1st Yr. Adv.) (2nd Yr. B.Sc.) (Shaw) 7 (4th Yr. H.) (Keys, Foster)	9 (3rd & 4th Yrs.) (A. 70, Kellogg)	1 (2nd Yr.) (Sect. B) (A. 45, Dawson, Hughes)	2 (2nd Yr. Com.) (A. 15, Sugars)	5 (b) (Tu.) (Berrill)	
12-1	Mon. Wed. Fri.	1st Yr. Com. (A. 20, Thompson)	—	1 (1st Yr.) (Sect. A) (Hatcher) 4 (M.F.) (Maass, Steacie) 8 (a) (M.) (3rd & 4th Yrs.) (Johnson) 11 (a) (F.) (Maass, Steacie) 15 (M.F.) (Johnson)	—	4 (3rd & 4th Yrs. G.) (Thompson)	3 (2nd Yr.) (A. 21, Hemmeon, Forsey) 24 (b), 23 (a) 3rd Yr. Com.) (A. 45, Leacock) 34 (a) (Gillson)	—	7 (A. 39, Files)	3 (a) (Clark) 10 (Lab. F.) (a)	8 (3rd Yr. H.) (A. 27, Adair)	—	12 (2nd Yr. Com.) (A. 13, Villard) 5 (3rd & 4th Yrs.) (A. 65, du Roure)	7 (2nd Yr. H.) (A. 62, Graf)	1 (2nd Yr.) (A. 12, Brockwell) 7 (A. 64, Berger)	3 (A. 24, Porteous)	2 (Lab.)	2 (3rd & 4th Yrs.) (A. 70, Kellogg)	9 (a) (A. 30) (Hughes)	—	—
	Tu., Th., Sat.	—	—	2 (2nd & 3rd Yrs. G.) (Hatcher) 9 (b) (Th.) (Hatcher) 7A (Tu.) (Maass)	6 (3rd & 4th Yrs. G.) (A. 60, Stanley)	2 (2nd Yr. G.) (A. 64, Stanley)	6 (a) (3rd Yr.) (A. 39, Hemmeon) 13 (b) (4th Yr.) (A. 39, Hemmeon)	2 (S.) (A. 45, Clarke)	1 (1st Yr. S.) (Noad) 2 (1st Yr., Tu., Th.) (Moyle Hall) (Macmillan) 5 (b) 14 (a) (A. 24 Latham)	2 (Tu.) (Gill) 10 (Lab. S.) (b)	—	3 (2nd Yr.)	8 (3rd & 4th Yrs. H.) (A. 65, du Roure)	—	10 (Tu.) (A. 27, Abbott-Smith)	4 (A. 20, Hendel)	—	—	—	—	—
2-3	Mon. Wed. Fri.	—	1 (M. W.) (Lab. Tu. or F.) (b) (Lloyd, Scarth, Gibbs) 4 (2nd or 3rd Yr.) (Lloyd, Argue) 7 (4th Year)	1 (1st Yr.) (Sect. B) (Evans) 3 b1, 3 b2 (F) (Johnson) 2 (Lab. W.F.) (b)	—	—	4 (a), 5 (b) (3rd Yr.) (A. 44, Leacock)	—	12 (3rd & 4th Yrs. H.) (A. 24, Latham)	6 (Lab. F.) (a)	—	—	—	—	2 (W.) (A. 22, Brockwell) 9 (A. 12, Abbott-Smith)	—	1 (W.F.) (Keys) 1 (Lab., M.) 6A (Lab., W.) 6B (Lab., M.)	3 (3rd & 4th Yrs. G. and H.) (A. 74, Kellogg, Morton)	—	1 (a) (M.W.) (Berrill) 1 (a) (Lab., F.) 2 (Lab. M.W.)	
	Tu., Th.	—	1M (Medical) (Lloyd, Scarth)	1C (Lab. Tu., Th.) 7A (Tu.) (Maass)	—	—	—	—	—	6 (Lab. Th.) (a)	—	—	—	—	6 (Tu.) (A. 12, Gordon)	—	—	—	—	—	1M (a) (Tu., Th.) (Willey) 5 (Lab. Tu.) (b)
3-4	Mon. Wed. Fri.	—	1 (Lab., Tu. or F.) (b)	2 (Lab. W.F.) (b)	—	—	9 (b) (3rd Yr.) (A. 21, Forsey) 20 (b) (A. 39, Hemmeon) 11 (b) (4th Yr.) (A. 36, Leacock)	—	4 (2nd, 3rd & 4th Yrs.) (A. 44, Latham)	6 (Lab. F.) (a)	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 (Com.) (W.F.) (Reilly) 1 (Lab., M.) 6A (Lab., W.) 6B (Lab., M.)	—	—	—	1 (a) (Lab., F.) 2 (Lab. M.W.)
	Tu., Th.	—	—	3a (a) (Tu.) (Evans) 1C (Lab. Tu., Th.) 7A (Tu.) (Maass)	—	—	—	—	—	6 (Lab. Th.) (a)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 (Lab., Tu.) 2P (Tu., Th.) (Reilly)	—	—	—
4-5	Mon. Wed. Fri.	—	4 (Lab., M. W.)	2 (Lab. W.F.) (b) 3a (a) (M.) (Evans)	—	—	—	1 (A. 21, Clarke)	—	6 (Lab. F.) (a)	—	—	—	10 (M.) (A. 62, Graf)	—	5 (M. W.) (A. 24, Hendel) 6 (A. 12, Porteous)	6A (Lab., W.) 6B (Lab., M.) (1st Yr. Com.) 1 (Lab., W.)	—	—	—	—
	Tu., Th.	—	—	7A (Tu.) (Maass)	—	—	—	2 (A. 21, Clarke)	—	6 (Lab. Th.) (a)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 (Com.) (Lab., Tu.) 2P (Lab., Tu.)	—	—	—
5-6	Mon. Wed. Fri.	—	4 (Lab., M. W.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4 (A. 65, Graf)	—	—	6A (Lab., W.) 1 (B.Sc.) (Lab., W.)	—	—	—	3 (b) (W.) (Willey)
	Tu., Th.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

(a)—1st Term.
(b)—2nd Term.
A—Arts Building
G—General Course
H—Honour Course

M—Monday
Tu—Tuesday
W—Wednesday
Th—Thursday
F—Friday
S—Saturday

Chemistry courses are given in the Chemistry and in the Biological Buildings.
Botany and Zoology courses are given in the Biological Building.
Geology courses are given in the Chemistry Building and in the Museum.
Physics courses are given in the Physics Building.
Music in the Conservatorium.
Numbers after "A" indicate rooms in the Arts Building.
Commercial Law courses, Tues. and Thurs., 5.30 to 7 p.m. A. 21.

McGILL UNIVERSITY LIBRARY
3459 McTavish Street
MONTREAL

MEMORANDUM TO EXPORTERS ON CANADIAN CUSTOMS REQUIREMENTS

In addition to the invoice in duplicate required by McGill University Library for all shipments sent by freight, express, and those by post which have a total value of more than \$50.00, we require two copies of properly certified invoices on the M., ~~M.A.~~, or M.B. forms for customs purposes. These invoices must be itemized to correspond with the Library copies, full information given on both copies and signed as indicated on the forms. Also note that the invoices are to be sent direct to the purchaser by registered mail and not forwarded with the shipment.

Please note that the customs entry requires that all shipments sent by post, express or freight must carry marks and numbers on the package, or case, and that these marks and numbers must be clearly indicated on the invoice in the column for that purpose headed "Marks and Numbers on the outside of each Package". Also that when one invoice covers more than one package, or case, the marks and numbers in the column and the invoice must clearly indicate the contents of each separate package.

Further Regulations to be enforced on and after February First, 1931. Particular attention should be paid to Section 4, with Sub-Sections a-d, of "Certificate of Value and Origin" on back of the M., M.A., and M.B. forms. These certificates are required to be signed by the exporter and must be written, printed, or stamped on the back (or front) of the invoice, but not pasted thereon. Goods certified for entry under the British Preferential Tariff or Treaty or Intermediate Tariffs shall be invoiced separately from other goods. The "Fair Market Value as Sold for Home Consumption" on each invoice shall be shown in the currency of the country of export. The selling price to the purchaser in Canada may be shown in the actual currency in which the goods were purchased.

Exporters are required to show on invoices the amount of any freight prepaid and charged, freight prepaid and not charged, or freight allowed to be deducted by the importer at settlement.

Printed or lithographed matter of all kinds including books and pictures must be marked legibly with country or origin. Otherwise, they shall be subject to an additional duty of ten per centum ad valorem, and in addition such goods shall not be released from customs possession until they have been so marked, or stamped, under customs supervision at the expense of the importer.

If these regulations are not complied with shipments will be sent to the examining warehouse and delay in delivery and additional charges will be thus incurred. May we ask you to be particularly careful in complying with these instructions, especially with reference to the new form of invoice as no other forms will be accepted by the customs after the First of February 1931.

Please ship direct to a Canadian Port.

G. R. LOMER,

University Librarian.

2

3 copies of Invoice (M) Required by Canadian Customs for goods sold by Exporter prior to shipment.

(Place and date)

Invoice of (1) purchased by (2)

of (3) from (4)

of (5) to be shipped from (6) per (7)

Table with columns: Country of Manufacture or Production (8), Marks and Numbers on Packages (9), QUANTITIES AND DESCRIPTION OF GOODS (10), Fair Market Value as Sold for Home Consumption at time Shipped (11), and Selling Price to the Purchaser in Canada (12) with sub-columns @ and Amount.

(Signature of seller or agent)

(13)

Follow carefully "GUIDANCE TO SHIPPERS" given on back of this form.

The following Certificate of Value is prescribed for invoices of goods sold and exported to Canada, to be signed by the exporter or by a partner, official or employee of the exporter having a knowledge of the facts certified to, and to be written, printed or stamped on the invoice:

(13) FORM M.

(a) Insert the word partner, manager, chief clerk, or principal official, giving rank as the case may be.

- I, the undersigned, do hereby certify as follows:—
- (1) That I am the (a) _____ exporter of the goods in the within invoice mentioned or described;
 - (2) That the said invoice is in all respects correct and true;
 - (3) That the said invoice contains a true and full statement showing the price actually paid or to be paid for the said goods, the actual quantity thereof, and all charges thereon;
 - (4) That the said invoice also exhibits the fair market value of the said goods at the time and place of their direct exportation to Canada, and as when sold at the same time and place in like quantity and condition for home consumption, in the principal markets of the country whence exported directly to Canada, and that the said fair market value:—
 - (a) Is not lower than the selling price of such goods when sold to jobbers or wholesalers generally at the said time and place;
 - (b) In the case of new or unused goods is not lower than the actual cost of production of similar goods at the same time and place, plus a reasonable advance for selling cost and profit;
 - (c) Is without any discount or deduction not shown and allowed on invoices covering sales for home consumption in the country of export in the usual and ordinary course of trade; and
 - (d) Is without any deduction on account of any drawback or bounty or on account of any royalty actually payable thereon, or payable thereon when sold for home consumption, but not payable when exported, or on account of the exportation thereof, or for any special consideration whatever;
 - (5) That no different invoice of the goods mentioned in said invoice has been or will be furnished to any one; and
 - (6) That no arrangement or understanding affecting the purchase price of the said goods has been or will be made or entered into between the said exporter and purchaser or by any one on behalf of either of them, either by way of discount, rebate, salary, compensation, or in any other manner whatsoever, other than as shown in the said invoice.
 - (7) That each article on this invoice is *bona fide* the produce or manufacture of the country specified on the invoice in the column provided for that purpose.

Dated at _____

(Signature)

this _____ day of _____

19 _____

(14)

CURRENCY CERTIFICATE No. 1.

(To be made by a resident Consul, Canadian Trade Commissioner or Bank)

Date.....

I certify that at the date of exportation of the goods described in the within or annexed invoice, the true value of the currency in which the invoice is made out, as compared with (dollars--cents)

the standard dollar of Canada, is at the rate of _____ (unit of currency of invoice)

per..... (Signature)



CURRENCY CERTIFICATE No. 2.

The fair market value for home consumption at time shipped, shown on this invoice is _____ in paper currency, and is equivalent to _____ in gold at the rate of _____ to the Canadian dollar.

(Signature)

GUIDANCE TO SHIPPERS.

Front of Invoice.

1. Kind of Goods
2. Name of Purchaser
3. Address of Purchaser
4. Name of Seller
5. Address of Seller
6. Place of Shipment
7. Route
8. Name of Country of manufacture or of prod. of Goods
9. Marks and Numbers on Packages (Contents of each package should be shown separately)
10. Quantity in dozens, yards, pieces, etc., as the case may be (Description of goods should be fully given)
11. The value of the goods as sold in the home markets at the time shipped.
12. The actual price at which the goods are sold to Canadian Purchaser.

Back of Invoice.

13. The certificate is to be completed and signed by a principal officer of the firm or corporation having knowledge of the facts. (The firm or corporation name should not be used in signing the certificate.)
14. Currency Certificate—either Form No. 1 or Form No. 2 may be used on invoices covering shipments from any country other than Germany, Austria, Hungary, Jugo-Slavia, Russia, and countries where the currency has no fixed standard value, for which countries Form No. 1 only is in order.
- No. 1 Must be signed by a Consul, Canadian Trade Commissioner or a Bank.
- No. 2 May be made by the exporter.

Currency Certificates are not required from countries where the depreciation or appreciation as compared with the Canadian currency is less than one per cent.

DEPARTMENT OF CHINESE STUDIES

Professor Kiang Kang-hu.

1. Chinese Culture

A lecture course as introductory to all branches of Chinese studies. A general scholarly knowledge of China and things Chinese will be supplied from first-hand information of Chinese source. The lectures will be conducted in English and therefore no prerequisite study in Chinese is necessary. The first term of the year will be devoted to Chinese history, geography, government systems and social institutions; the second term to religion, philosophy, literature and art.

Enrolment is open to all students in the University and a limited number from outside the University.

Monday, Wednesday, Friday, at three (3:00) o'clock.

2. Chinese Language

There will be two classes for elementary students in the Chinese language, one for the study of the written form and the other for that of the spoken Mandarin language. The first class will be devoted to fundamental rules in the building and the writing of characters with the application of the brush; and also an analytical study of radicals and phonetics. A Chinese reader for adult education with about 1000 well selected words will be used as the first step to a workable reading knowledge of contemporary and classic literatures. The second class, by readings and conversation, will teach Kuo Yü, or the Chinese national language, to the Westerners, the Japanese and the Southern Chinese alike. The new "alphabets" and the standardized Romanization method will be used as keys to correct pronunciation.

One hour a week for each class,

Tuesday, Thursday, at three (3:00) o'clock.

3. Research Topics

Special topics for advanced students in any branch of Chinese studies may be individually arranged upon application and test. Selected and reference readings in Chinese or Western works will be directed; papers and reports will be required from the students.

Hours to be arranged.

DEPARTMENT OF CHINESE STUDIES

Professor:- Kiang Kang-hu.

1. Chinese Culture (second year)

A lecture course as introductory to all branches of Chinese Studies-- a general scholarly knowledge of China and things Chinese supplied from first-hand information of Chinese source. All lectures are conducted in English; no prerequisite study in Chinese is necessary. The first year deals with Chinese history, geography, government systems and social institutions; the second year, religions, philosophy, literature and art. Each year is a complete course itself. Enrollment for new students opens every year.

Mon., wed., Fri., at 3.

2. Chinese Language

There are two subjects in the study of the Chinese language, one for its written form and the other for its spoken form. The first is devoted to fundamental rules in the building and the writing of characters with the application of the brush; and also an analytical study of radicals and phonetics. A modern Chinese reader for adult education with about 1000 well selected words is used as the first step to a workable reading knowledge of contemporary and classic literatures. The second, by readings and conversation, teaches Kuo Yü, or the Chinese ^{''}National Language (heretofore known as the Mandarin), to the Westerners, the Japanese and the Southern Chinese alike. The new "alphabets" and the standardized Romanization method are also used as keys to correct pronunciation.

Tu., Th., at 3.

3. Research Topics

Special topics for advanced students in any branch of Chinese Studies, individually arranged upon application and test. Selected and reference readings in Chinese and Western works in the Gest Research Library are directed; papers and reports are required from the students. Hours to be arranged.

MCGILL UNIVERSITY

**FACULTY OF GRADUATE STUDIES
AND RESEARCH**

March 12, 19 32.

MEMORANDUM

TO Professor Kiang Kang-Hu.

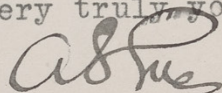
FROM Dean A.S. Eve.

Dear Prof. Kiang Kang-Hu:

I have remodelled your suggestion so as to fit in better with the general scheme of the Announcement of the Graduate Faculty.

Would you please let me know before Tuesday if this meets with your approval. I shall be grateful for any corrections that you might suggest.

Very truly yours,



Dr. A.S. Eve,
Dean, Graduate Faculty.

Enc.

Principal's Office,
McGill University.

April fourth,
1932.

To the Members of the Professorial, the Administrative
and the Maintenance Staffs of McGill University:-

The Board of Governors of McGill University very much regrets to have to announce that it is obliged to take a step which, in the opinion of some people, has been too long deferred.

Effective June first, 1932, all salaries and wages are to be reduced, on a sliding scale.

For the year June 1, 1929, to May 31, 1930, the difference between Income and Expenditure was \$316,000. For the year June 1, 1930, to May 31, 1931, this deficit was \$338,000, while for the year which will end on May 31st next the deficit will be approximately \$400,000.

The revenue of the University is derived chiefly from

- (a) Income from investments
- (b) Fees
- (c) Government grants
- (d) Gifts and bequests

Like all those institutions and individuals whose income is dependent on investments, we have suffered a severe loss in revenue from that source.

Fees have been steadily increased and are now, and always have been, higher than those paid in any other Canadian university. In some cases the disproportion has been as marked as two and a half to one. It was my hope that certain deficiencies in staff and facilities could have been met before fees were again raised, but I am afraid they must be materially increased at once.

Government grants have remained practically stationary during recent years.

Gifts and bequests, over a ten year period, have averaged \$300,000 a year.

Our Expenditures are, mainly:-

- (a) Salaries and wages
- (b) Maintenance and Supplies
- (c) Books and periodicals
- (d) Capital expenditure

Regarding Capital Expenditure, there has been practically none for some years, with the exception of the amount spent on building the addition to the Royal Victoria College. In this connection, it is well to point out that the Royal Victoria College has an endowment entirely separate from that of McGill University, and the funds used to provide this new wing came from annual surpluses accumulating during the past thirty-two years because of the generous grants for maintenance provided by the late Lord Strathcona, former Chancellor of the University.

The amount spent on Maintenance and Supplies has steadily decreased, while that on Books, Periodicals and Wages has remained practically stationary.

The Salary Appropriation is the only one which has steadily increased. The justification for this increase arises from an appreciation that no single factor contributes as much to making a university a real seat of learning, a creditable, worth while institution of distinction and merit, as the staff.

It has been the constant aim of the Board of Governors to create a staff chosen for scholarship, character, teaching ability, and the capacity to do research work - men and women whose personality and example of hard work and devotion to duty, and sincere interest in the welfare of their fellow men, will leave a profound impression

on the minds of the students entrusted to their care. The Board has also at all times aimed to provide suitable class rooms, a well chosen Library and proper laboratory facilities, and has striven to maintain the high reputation of McGill and to surround the staff with congenial colleagues. It has always tried to take into consideration the cost of living in Montreal.

Salaries, etc. were decreased some time ago in the Universities of British Columbia, Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba and Toronto, and some of those mentioned are facing the prospect of additional reductions, while the budget for next year for all expenditure in every Canadian university, including our own, will show substantial reductions.

The rate of reduction decided upon is as follows:-

			<u>Married</u>	<u>Unmarried</u>
On salaries of	\$1,000 and less	per annum.....	.3%	4%
"	"	"	.....4%	5%
"	"	"	.....5%	6%
"	"	"	.....6%	7%
"	"	"	.....7%	8%
"	"	"	.....8%	9%
"	"	"	.....9%	10%
"	"	"	.....10%	11%

The Board of Governors hopes that the period of time during which these reductions must be in force will be brief, but at present it would be foolish to attempt to prophecy or give any indication of the duration of the reductions.

In this trying time, the Board relies with confidence on the loyalty and co-operation of every member of the staff and all concerned in the welfare of McGill, feeling sure that they will support with good will this step which it has now reluctantly been obliged to take.

W. J. Currie

Principal.

DEPARTMENT OF CHINESE STUDIES

Graduate Courses

A student holding a B.A. degree from any qualified institution and having a workable knowledge of either or both of the Chinese written and spoken languages will be permitted to take any of the following courses either as a major or as a minor subject leading to the degree of M.A.

A - Classical reading and translation. Reading in the original text of any Chinese standard classic and translation into English with reference notes. ^{Two}~~Three~~ hours per week throughout the year.

B - Modern Literature and Official Documents. Newspaper reading and letter writing in Chinese. Translation of short articles or documents from Chinese into English. Two hours per week throughout the year.

C - Research on Special Topics. Special topic as subject for writing thesis or dissertation. Much library work and home work in reading and research will be required. Class discussion an hour per week throughout the year.

D-1481

A PROPOSAL

Whereas: (1) The Gest Chinese Research Library is the largest and the finest of its kind in any Western university; its collection of literature covers the entire field of Chinese Studies and sufficiently supplies all desired information in advanced studies or research in any Chinese subject:

(2) The Department of Chinese Studies is now well established and fully qualified to direct graduate students, both Chinese and Westerners, in advanced studies and research in any Chinese subject:

(3) There have been a number of enquiries and applications from graduate students to pursue advanced Chinese studies at McGill as candidates for higher degrees:

And (4) There is every possibility, from the above stated facts, that McGill University may create a centre of Chinese studies and receive graduate students from other universities in the Dominion, in the United States, and even in Europe:

It is therefore proposed that:

The Department of Chinese Studies should open to graduate students advanced courses on Chinese history, Chinese philosophy, Chinese literature and art, either as seminar or as research work:

And that the Faculty of Graduate Studies and Research should include Chinese Studies in its Arts Division and permit graduate students to select these courses either as major or as minor subjects leading to the degrees of M.A. and Ph.D.

February 13, 1932.

Wang Kang-hu

MCGILL UNIVERSITY
MONTREAL

FACULTY OF ARTS & SCIENCE
OFFICE OF THE DEAN

March 17, 1932.

Dr. Kiang Kang-hu,
Department of Chinese Studies,
McGill University.

Dear Sir,

I am sending you herewith in duplicate your departmental appropriation form for next session, 1932-33, and as this office is required to have these forms completed and returned to the office of the Bursar not later than the twenty-third of March next, I must ask you to complete them and return them to me at your very earliest possible convenience.

Will you also let me have the names of any minor temporary appointments of lecturers, readers, graduate fellowships etc. whom you expect to continue or to appoint for the first time on your departmental staff for next session.

Yours very truly,

Ira A. MacKay

Dean

Encls.2.

McGILL UNIVERSITY
MONTREAL

SECRETARY & BURSAR'S OFFICE

APSG:C

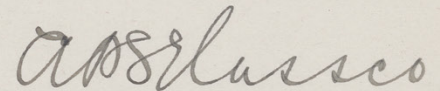
April
Thirteenth
1932.

Dr. Kiang Kang-hu,
Professor of Chinese Studies.

Dear Dr. Kiang:

In reply to your letter of the 11th instant,
I regret to say that the University does not feel justified in reducing
the rental of your flat. Even as rents stand today, we are charging
you a very reasonable figure.

Yours faithfully,



Secretary

A Meeting Place of The East and The West. ~~The~~ Canadian Club, Vancouver, B. C., June 15th, 1931.

meeting of civilizations

The ~~Pacific~~ Relations. ~~The~~ Pacific Area Conference, Bowen Island, B. C., June 15th, 1931.

The Student Movement in China. ~~The~~ Pacific Area Conference, Bowen Island, B. C., June 17th, 1931.

Problems of A Modern Woman. The Vancouver Women's Club, Vancouver, B. C., June 19th, 1931.

community

Chinese Abroad, Their Advantages and Disadvantages. Chinese Reception, Vancouver, B. C., June 19th, 1931.

International Relations Between China and Canada. The International Society, Vancouver, B. C., June 20th, 1931.

Present Problems of China, University of Oregon Assembly, Eugene, Oreg., July 9th, 1931.

Russian's Influence in China. Rotary Club, Eugene, Oreg., July 21st, 1931.

universities

My Experiences in The United States and Canada. Chinese Reception, Shanghai, August 17th, 1931.

Chinese Studies in Western Universities. Students' Union, Peiping, September 1st, 1931.

The Future of China. The Li Ming Society, Shanghai, Sept. 12th, 1931.

My Impressions on China and Japan. University of British Columbia, Vancouver, B. C., Sept. 27th, 1931.

Confucius as A World Teacher. Chinese Benevolence Society, Montreal, Oct. 8th, 1931.

The Double-Ten Celebration. Chinese Young Men's ~~Christian~~ Institute, Montreal, Oct. 10th, 1931.

What I saw in my

~~My Vacation~~ Trip To The Orient. The Hung Tao Society Reception, Montreal, Oct. 21st, 1931.

The Early Jewish Immigration to China. Shaare Zion Young People's ~~League~~, Montreal, Oct. 27th, 1931.

Society

Situation

~~The~~ Present ~~Conditions~~ in the Orient. United Church, Cowansville, Que., November 1st, 1931.

~~The~~ Chinese Educational Systems. Educational Conference, Cowansville, Que., November 1st, 1931.

Literature, National and International. St. James Literary Society, Montreal, Nov. 3rd, 1931.

The Confucian Four Books. Hung Tao Society, Montreal, Nov. 4th, 1931.

- The Literary Women of China. Club Ladies' Literary Society, Grand Rapids, Mich.,
N. Y., Nov. 7th, 1931.
- Jewish Communities in China. B'nai B'rith Association, Montreal,
Nov. 12th, 1931.
- New Conception of Wise Men. ^{Verdon} A's Men Club, Montreal, Nov. 19th, 1931.
- ~~The~~ Position of Women in China. Women's Club, Montreal West, Nov. 23rd,
1931.
- Advertisement and Morality. Advertising Club, Montreal, Nov. 25th, 1931.
- ~~The~~ Relations between Chinese and Hebrew Civilizations. B'nai Jacob Society,
Montreal, Nov. 25th, 1931.
- Sino-Japanese Conflict. Kiwanais Club, Montreal, Nov. 26th, 1931.
- Ancient Orient. Y. M. H. A., Montreal, Nov. 27th, 1931.
- Confucianism. Chinese Hung Tao Society, Montreal, Nov. 29th, 1931.
- The Book of Change. Hung Tao Society, Montreal, Dec. 2nd, 1931.
- Taoism. Tau Epsilon Phi Fraternity, Montreal, Dec. 8th, 1931.
- Chinese History in Sixty Minutes. St. George Club, Drummondville, Que.,
~~Nov.~~ ^{Dec.} 10th, 1931.
- Manchria Problem. Saturday Night Club, Montreal, Dec. 19th, 1931.
- Chin. Philosophical schools, Chi-Hung Tao and Dec. 27, 1931,
and the Powers.*
The Book of History. Hung Tao Society, Montreal, Jan. 6th, 1932.
- Manchria Situation. St. James Brotherhood, Montreal, Jan. 10th, 1932.
- Sino-Japanese Conflict and the World Peace. Canadian Institute, Montreal,
Jan. 10th, 1932.
- Manchuria as Chinese Territory. Chinese Y. M. C. I., Toronto, Ont.
Jan. 18th 1932.
- The Early Jewish Community In The Heart of China Proper. Beth-El Temple,
Rochester, N. Y., Jan. 19th, 1932.
- Kuomintang. Chinese Nationalist League, Montreal, Jan. 25th, 1932.
- The Present Situation In China. Literary and Drama Society, La Chute,
Que. Jan. 26th, 1932.
- National crisis viewed from Chinese*
~~The~~ Masters of the Orthodox Philosophy. Chinese Hung Tao Society,
Montreal, Jan. 31st, 1932.
- The Book of Poetry. Hung Tao Society, Montreal, Feb. 3rd, 1932.
- Chinese History; Sixty Centuries in Sixty Minutes. Merchant's Institute,
Montreal, ~~Jan.~~ Feb. 4th, 1932.
- Manchuria, Its Relations To China, Japan and Russia. University Women's
Club, Ottawa, Feb. 8th, 1932.
- Manchuria, past and present. Masonic Temple, Montreal, Feb. 15th, 1932.
- Chinese Literature. St. James Literary Society, Montreal, ~~Jan.~~ Feb. 16th-32.

Sino-Japanese Conflicts in Manchuria And Shanghai. Institute of International Affairs, Ottawa, Feb. 25th, 1932.

Manchuria and the Manchus. Chinese Hung Tao Society, Montreal, Feb. 28th, 1932.

The Youth Movement in China. Young People's Labor League, Montreal, Mar. 1st, 1932.

The Three Books of Rites. Hung Tao Society, Mont., Mar. 2nd, 1932.

The Present Day Orient. Y. M. H. A., Montreal, March 4th, 1932.

Jew^{ry} in China. Temple Emanu-El, Montreal, March 7th, 1932.

Japan's Bombardment of Shanghai. Masonic Temple, Montreal, Mar. 7th, 1932.

Sino-Japanese ~~War~~ ^{Relation} and the League of Nations. Y. M. C. A., Westmount, Que., March 10th, 1932.

The Chinese Jews. Shaar Hashomayim Society, Westmount, March 14th, 1932.

Message from the Orient. The Fourth Division Signals, Montreal, March 15th, 1932.

ancient and modern
Jewish Communities in China. Chevra Kadisha Congregation, Montreal, March 17th, 1932.

Great Chinese Teachers and Their Teachings. McGill Graduate Society, Quebec, Que., March 18th, 1932.

China of Today. Toc H. Society, St. Lambert, Que., March 22nd, 1932.

~~Read Newspapers Between Lines~~
Manchuria and Shanghai Situation. Presbytian Church, Westmount, Que., March 23rd, 1932.

Mongolia and Tibet. Chinese Hung Tao Society, Montreal, March 27th, 1932.

Racial and Cultural Bonds Between China and Japan. Conference on Far Eastern Studies, Chicago, Ill., March 31st, 1932.

Present Problems of the Orient. ^{Women's} Canadian Club, Hamilton, Ont., April 1st, 1932.

Troubles at Home. Chinese Mass Meeting, Roxy Theater, Toronto, Ont., April 3rd, 1932.

Religion and Education. Chinese Y. M. C. I., Toronto, Ont., April 3rd, 1932.

The Spring-Autumn Record & Its Three Commentaries. Hung Tao Society, Mont., April 6th, 1932.

The Present Situation ^{of China} of the Orient. Union Church, St. Annes, Que., April 10th, 1932.

The nationalization of China.
~~Manchuria and Shanghai Conflicts~~. St Mathew's Church, westmount, Que., April 11th, 1932.

Chinese Jews and Chinese Cues. B'nai Brith Society, Montreal, April 13th, 1932.

The Manchura Complications. Bishop's University, Lennoxville, Que.,

April 15th, 1932.

Eastern Turkestan. Chinese Hung Tao Society, Montreal, April 24th, 1932.

The Taoist Conons. Hung Tao Society, Montreal, May 4th, 1932.

The Youth Movement in China. Young People's Labor League, Montreal, Mar.

The Three Books of Rites. Hung Tao Society, Montreal, Mar. 2nd, 1932.
The Present Day Orient. Y. M. C. A., Montreal, March 4th, 1932.

Jews in China. Temple Wmamu-El, Montreal, March 7th, 1932.

Japan's Bombardment of Shanghai. Masonic Temple, Montreal, Mar. 7th, 1932.

Sino-Japanese War and the League of Nations. Y. M. C. A., Westmount, Que.,

March 10th, 1932.

The Chinese Jews. Shear Haslam & Co. Society, Westmount, March 14th, 1932.

Message from the Orient. The Fourth Division Signals, Montreal, March

15th, 1932.

Jewish Communities in China. Great Kablahs Congregation, Montreal,

March 17th, 1932.

Great Chinese Teachers and Their Teachings. McGill Graduate Society,

Quebec, Que., March 18th, 1932.

China of Today. T. W. Society, St. Lambert, Que., March 22nd, 1932.

Manchuria and Shanghai Situation. Presbyterian Church, Westmount, Que.,

March 23rd, 1932.

Mongolia and Tibet. Chinese Hung Tao Society, Montreal, March 27th, 1932.

Racial and Cultural Bonds Between China and Japan. Conference on Far

Eastern Studies, Chicago, Ill., March 31st, 1932.

Present Problems of the Orient. Canadian Club, Hamilton, Ont., April

1st, 1932.

Troubles at Home. Chinese Mass Meeting, Romy Theater, Toronto, Ont.,

April 5th, 1932.

Religion and Education. Chinese Y. M. C. I., Toronto, Ont., April 5th, 1932.

The Spring-Autumn Record & Its Three Commentaries. Hung Tao Society, Mont.,

April 6th, 1932.

The Present Situation of China. Union Church, St. Anne, Que.,

April 10th, 1932.

The Nationalist Government of China. St. Matthew's Church, Westmount, Que.,

April 11th, 1932.

Chinese Jews and Chinese Cross. B'nai B'rith Society, Montreal, April 13th,

1932.



MCGILL UNIVERSITY

May 6th, 1932.

Prof. Kiang Kang-Hu,
Dept. of Chinese Studies,
Arts Building.

Dear Sir:

In exploring all possible ways of effecting economies in the University's budget, we find that by adopting the following specifications, as to quality of paper and letterheads to be used, a substantial saving can be made in the Stationery Account.

For correspondence outside the University

Letterheads as shown on this sheet, except that the words "Inter-department correspondence" are omitted and the name of the Department added below the Crest.

Paper - White - Belfast Bond substance 24 Lb., watermarked
McGill University.

Envelopes - #8 and #10 matching the paper.

For all Inter-department correspondence

Letterheads - As shown on this sheet

Paper - Blue - As per this sheet

Envelopes - Blue - #8 and #10 to match paper

A supply of these blue inter-departmental letterheads and envelopes will be carried in the University Stationery Stock Room.

Very often a reply to a letter can be made at the foot of that letter. This procedure should always be adopted in cases where it is not necessary to have, in both departments, a record of the correspondence in question. This will not only save your stationery, but will keep your files clear of unnecessary papers.

It is gratifying to feel that the whole-hearted co-operation of all departments of the University can be counted upon to make effective this and all other economic measures designed to carry McGill through these difficult times.

Yours faithfully,

A. P. Glasseo
Secretary

McGill University

June 8th, 1932.

FACULTY OF ENGINEERING

MEMORANDUM

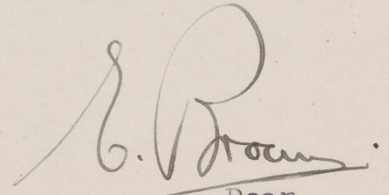
TO Dr. Kiang Kang-hu, FROM Dean E. Brown.
Department of Chinese Studies.

Dear Professor Kiang,

I am writing to thank you for your kindness in sending information regarding the possibility of engineering employment in China.

I have forwarded the information to Mr. Small, who made the inquiries, and I hope that something good may come of your kindness in this matter.

Yours faithfully,


Dean.

MCGILL UNIVERSITY
MONTREAL

FACULTY OF ENGINEERING
OFFICE OF THE DEAN

June 1st, 1932.

Dr. Kiang Kang-Hu,
Arts Building.

Dear Dr. Kiang,

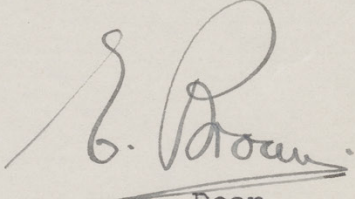
I enclose a letter with a newspaper cutting which I have just received from one of our graduates in engineering.

Mr. Small is a very capable engineer, about 40 years old, and has had a wide experience in the construction of large engineering works in Canada. He called on me recently on his return to Montreal from St. John, New Brunswick, where he had been engaged in re-building the docks which were destroyed by fire last summer. At that time he told me of his interest in China as a possible field for engineering work, and of his desire to go there should opportunity offer.

Perhaps you could give me the names of persons to whom he might write. I have no personal knowledge of the project to which the newspaper cutting refers, but it occurs to me that if there is to be considerable development in the near future, he might find some opportunity if he can get in touch with the right people.

I shall be glad if you will return Mr. Small's letter with your reply, and I hope that I shall not trespass too much on your kindness in asking for any available information.

Yours sincerely,


Dean.

Encl.



MCGILL UNIVERSITY

Sept. 17th, 1932.

Report on Thesis for M. A. Degree Presented by E. Bruce Copland

Dean, Faculty of Graduate Studies & Research,
McGill University.

Dear Sir:-

I find the thesis for M. A. degree, *Traces of The Influence of The Russo-Japanese War Upon the Chinese Revolutionary Movement*, presented by Mr. E. Bruce Copland a very "good" paper on the subject given. It (1) contributes an orderly arrangement and an intelligent interpretation of the knowledge already recorded; it (2) is well written and (3) free from typographical errors.

A common defect of Western writers on Far Eastern subjects is the lack of reading knowledge in Chinese and Japanese. No matter how new ~~it may be~~ the science of scientific history in China, ^{may be,} as Mr. Copland asserts (Bibliography page 6), ~~but~~ to depend for historical information of ^a subject like this entirely upon English and French sources is insufficient and sometimes dangerous.

One mistake in fact which should be corrected is the mention of the name Kuomintang as the revolutionary party in the years as early as 1905-1910 (Text pages 75, 76, 79). Kuomintang began its existence only after the formation of the Chinese Republic, as late as in 1912, by the amalgamation of five political organizations, one of which being Tung Meng Hwei founded and led by Dr. Sun Yat-sen. So the word Kuomintang should be substituted by Tungminghui or simply "the ^{the} Revolutionary Party".

Submitted by *Wang Kangshu*
Professor of Chinese studies.



MCGILL UNIVERSITY

September 12, 1932.

Prof. Kiang Kang-Hu,
Department of Chinese Studies,
McGill University.

Dear Prof. Kiang:

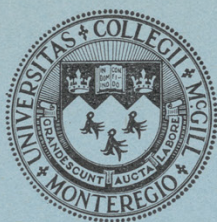
Mr. E.B. Copland has just presented an M.A. thesis in History, which is now being typed, and I have been instructed by the Department to ask whether you will be able to act as Outside Examiner for this thesis, the fee being \$10.

Will you be able, please, to send in your report to this office on or before September 29th. The thesis will be in your hands by the end of this week, at the latest.

Yours very truly,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "A.S. Eve".

Dr. A.S. Eve,
Dean, Graduate Faculty.



MCGILL UNIVERSITY

Dean's Office
Faculty of Arts and Science

October 21, 1932.

Dr. Kiang Kang-hu,
Department of Chinese Studies.

The Carnegie Grants 1933-34

Dear Sir,

You will probably remember the competition for these grants during last session and I now wish to say that two more grants are open for competition by Canadian Universities for next year. These grants amount to £320 per annum and are intended to be awarded to members of University staffs, whether administrative or teaching, visiting Great Britain for such research work or special investigation as may approve itself to the Executive Committee of the Bureau. All applications must be in the hands of the officers of the Bureau not later than the end of March 1933. I have posted a fuller notice of these grants from the Principal in the Faculty Room for your information and the information of the members of your department.

Will you kindly, therefore, let me have the name of any member of your department who intends to apply for these grants for next year.

Yours very truly,

Ira A. MacLay
Dean

FACULTY OF GRADUATE STUDIES AND RESEARCH

McGILL UNIVERSITY

REPORTS ON THESES FOR THE MASTERS' DEGREES

In making a report on a thesis submitted for the Master's degree, the examiner is requested to state clearly:

- (a) if the thesis is "in some measure a contribution to knowledge";
- (b) if it is "written in good literary style";
- (c) if it is reasonably free from typographical and other errors.

If the thesis fulfils these conditions, the examiner is requested to give credit under one of three heads - satisfactory, good, excellent, or, if preferred, superavit, cum laude, magna cum laude. Otherwise it is sufficient to write "failed".

A detailed criticism is not required, but some suggestive main criticisms may be helpful to those concerned.

In some instances it may be desirable to refer the thesis back to the student for amendment or correction, but it must be distinctly understood that if this is done there will be a re-examination of the thesis by the examiner and that the degree cannot be conferred until a Convocation several months later.

PLEASE RETURN THIS THESIS PROMPTLY TO THE DEAN

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The Christian Register, Boston, Sept. 8, 1932, pp. 499-511.
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(1) The Chinese Christian Student, Dec. 1932, pp. 9-10.
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