

MCGILL UNIVERSITY

FACULTY OF GRADUATE STUDIES AND RESEARCH

Memorandum to the Heads of Departments.

Dear Sir:

At a recent meeting of the Faculty of Graduate Studies and Research a new arrangement was authorised of which you may like to take advantage. Those who are engaged in research work at McGill, who are not undergraduates, who are not enrolled in the Graduate Faculty with a view to a degree, and furthermore are not receiving any emolument from McGill, may be recommended by the Head of the Department as "Honorary Research Associates". Their names will be considered at the forthcoming meetings of the Science Division Committee on February 22nd. and of the Arts Division Committee on March 8th. I should be very glad to learn if you have any names to submit. Final election will be made by the Faculty at their next meeting.

.....

The Department of Romance Languages does not desire to see selected passages for a Ph.D. examination in French. The Department of Germanic Languages, however, desires to see the selected passages in advance, inasmuch as the standards in German vary greatly in different Departments. Since, however, Heads of Departments are entitled to conduct the examination themselves, it is not possible for me to do more than make a suggestion that the selected passages should be forwarded to Dr. H. Walter for his approval or for any recommended change.

.....

There is a bound copy of all the examination papers set last year in the Graduate Faculty, in the Office of the Dean's Secretary, Macdonald Physics Building. This is open for inspection to anyone interested.

.....

Heads of Departments are reminded that in May recommendations can be forwarded to the Dean with reference to the Governor General's Silver Medal for the best scientific thesis.

.....

It is requested that suggestions be sent as soon as possible for a suitable lecturer for the Somerville Lecture next November. The subject should be one connected in some way with Natural History, such as Biology or Geology, although Astronomy, Chemistry, Mathematics and Physics are not debarred.

.....

Students requiring special supplemental examinations must make application at the Dean's Office and pay \$10 to the Bursar before the special examination paper is set.

Yours very truly,  
A.S. Eve,  
Dean, Graduate Faculty.

February 11, 1933.

A Statement for Presentation to The Secretariat of The League of Nations,  
Geneva, Switzerland

The Department of Chinese Studies, McGill University

Professor Kiang Kang-Hu, Director

China, during the past century, by furnishing raw materials and man power, has contributed largely to the development of Europe and the New World; China has provided a market for overseas commerce and manufactured goods, which has speeded modern industrialism and capitalism. But more than this, China has been a source of inspiration in art and philosophy and has contributed ideas and ideals which are very old in her own history but quite new to outsiders, and it is not surprising that the teaching of Chinese subjects in European and American universities has been progressing rapidly in the last quarter of a century.

ESTABLISHMENT OF THE DEPARTMENT: McGill University is the first, and so far the only Canadian institution to establish a Chinese Department, with a Chinese scholar as a full professor for its Director. The establishment of this Department was inspired by the obvious need for closer relationship and more direct and frequent intercourse between Canada and China, culturally as well as commercially, and by the presence of the Best Chinese Research Library since 1925. This new field of study initiated by the University authorities with such farsightedness has been backed and encouraged by the public at large with moral and material support.

COURSES: The Department of Chinese Studies offers regular university courses to the students of second year or of higher standing in the Faculty of Arts and Science. A lecture course on Chinese culture in general is given in English as an introduction to all branches of Chinese studies. It outlines Chinese history, geography, government and social institutions, philosophy, religions, literature and art in a series of lectures completed in two academic years of

three hours per week. All materials are drawn from Chinese sources and interpreted from the Chinese viewpoint. Language classes are open for elementary and advanced students, with instruction in both the written and spoken forms. Chinese readers in Kuo Yu or the Mandarin language are used, with well selected characters, and helped in pronunciation by the new phonetic keys and the Wade spelling system. Writing Chinese with the brush is also taught in class. For advanced students there are courses in reading Chinese classics in original texts and modern documents and newspapers. Translations from spoken into written language, or from Chinese into English are in practice. Researches on special topics are carried on by special arrangement, with reference readings in the Gest Library and submission of periodical reports or papers.

GRADUATE WORK: Beginning with 1932 the Department offers graduate courses in Chinese studies. Any qualified student holding a B.A. degree who has a workable knowledge of either the Chinese written or the spoken language, or both, may take these courses as a major or minor subject and work toward the M.A. degree. Two Canadian students with many years of education in Chinese are being admitted this year. There have also been applications for the Ph.D. degree.

ENROLLMENT: Since only the second or higher year students of good standing in other subjects are allowed to elect the Chinese courses, the enrollment has not been very large. For the past two years about one hundred names have been registered with the Department in various classes. The majority of them are of the upper division and the percentage of women is greater than that of men. In the language classes, which are smaller in size than the lecture classes, there is one woman, the rest are men.

DEPARTMENT LIBRARY: The Gest Chinese Research Library contains mostly large works of rare editions which are permitted to be used only in the library. The Director feeling the necessity of providing in addition some popular and indispensable Chinese books for the constant use of its staff and students, is building up with

Extract from the Report from the Dean of the Faculty of Arts and Science

November 4th, 1932.

Registration.

Registration in the first year this year is as follows:-

	<u>1932-33</u>		
	<u>Men</u>	<u>Women</u>	<u>Total</u>
B.A.	70	113	183
B.Sc.	137	14	151
B.Com.	50	6	<u>56</u>
			390

The corresponding registration last year, 1931-32, was as follows:-

	<u>1931-32</u>		
	<u>Men</u>	<u>Women</u>	<u>Total</u>
B.A.	67	102	169
B.Sc.	136	16	152
B.Com.	58	9	<u>67</u>
			388

The grand total for all years for this year and last year is as follows:-

	<u>1931-32</u>	<u>1932-33</u>
First Year	388	390
Second Year	313	315
Third Year	248	254
Fourth Year	241	210
Partials	<u>117</u>	<u>136</u>
Total	1307	1305

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## DEVALUATION OF CURRENCIES.

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### U.S. AND BRITAIN IN AGREEMENT?

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### MORE INFLATION.

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Although there are rumours abroad that Great Britain and the United States have reached an understanding in the matter of their currency relations and that stabilisation of a sort has been achieved, well-informed circles in London are now discrediting the report to this effect, published by the *Journal of Commerce*. French operations on the money market are also causing some conjecture. The U. S. dollar is firm, however.

New York, Jan. 19.

The *Journal of Commerce* reports that an agreement has been reached between the United States and Britain to temporarily maintain a five to one dollar-sterling ratio.

It says that the American Stabilisation Fund is expected to support sterling, while the British Exchange Equalisation Fund will keep the pound at a rate about 79 francs.

The momentous duel between sterling at the dollar has been the feature of the foreign exchange market.

The duel to-day ended in the pound closing at 4.96, only ten cents off parity level, as compared with 5.03 yesterday and 5.13 before the Roosevelt revaluation announcement.

The slump in the pound is attributed mainly to the maximum valuation of the dollar and the fear of self-defence measures by Britain and France.

A slight repatriation of American capital and moderate foreign investments in American securities were other factors in a heavy market.—*Reuter*.

#### London Opinions.

London, Jan. 19.

City circles are inclined to discredit the rumours published in

# SOCIAL DEMOCRATS.

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## Mr Wang Ching-wei's Friend Arrested.

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### McGILL PROFESSOR.

Professor Kan Kang-fu, prominent Chinese educator now on home leave from McGill University in Canada, has been arrested in Nanking by military authorities on charges of being a reactionary and politically affiliated with the rebel leaders in Fukien, according to Nanking reports.

The arrest was made last week a few hours after he attended a dinner given in his honour by Mr. Wang Ching-wei, president of the Executive Yuan. Professor Kan arrived in the capital city from Peking recently, lecturing at the Nanking University and other schools.

Professor Kan's daughter received a note sent by her father from the detention house early the next morning and has appealed to Mr. Wang for assistance, asking that he exert his influence in effecting her father's release. Military authorities declare that the charges against Professor Kan are not extremely serious and he may be released following a thorough investigation.

Prominent in Canada and United States. Professor Kan joined the faculty of McGill University several years ago and returned here only last year following the biennial conference of the Institute of Pacific Relations at Banff.

Before going abroad, Professor Kan established a college in Shanghai and was finally ousted for forming a political party, allegedly affiliated with the Socialist Democratic Party of which General Chen Ming-shu the Fukien rebel leader, is the leader.

#### **Social Democratic Party.**

The formation of the People's Revolutionary Government has been inspired principally by the Social Democratic Party, of which

the *Journal of Commerce* to the effect that five-to-one dollar-sterling stabilisation had been agreed upon.

The dollar was inclined to react to-day as it was believed the recent upward trend was too rapid. This trend resulted from disappointment at the failure to create an open gold market in America. But the intrinsic firmness of the dollar is expected to continue as the repatriation of American capital has barely commenced.

The bulk of the demands are at present from London and the continent and are for U.S. bonds, not equities, proving the return of confidence in the dollar's stability.

Some Wall Street bankers predict the early return of sterling to the old-time parity and estimate that American balances in London amount to a billion dollars and in Canada to \$500,000,000.

Some quarters are inclined to suspect the recent heavy offering of francs by one of the French banks in London as a sign of action by the French authorities to prevent the further appreciation of the franc. Others explain the selling as a transfer of capital from Paris to New York, via London. But the best informed circles state that this morning's buying of sterling by Paris was due to the belief in some French circles that sterling, irrespective of the dollar, was undervalued.—*Reuter.*

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## THE MONETARY BILL.

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### Inflationary Amendments Forecast.

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Washington, Jan. 18.

The House of Representatives will consider President Roosevelt's Dollar Devaluation Bill on Saturday and the Senate next week.

Mr. Morgenthau, Secretary of the Treasury, has urgently requested speed.

Meanwhile, the Banking Committee of the Senate has amended the proposed monetary legislation to authorise the Secretary of the Treasury to issue small non-interest bearing bonds.

Another inflationary amendment was introduced by Senator Fletcher chairman of the committee, on behalf of the Treasury, increasing by \$2,500,000,000 the amount of Treasury Notes that can legally be

Chen Ming-shu is the head now, and also by anti-Chiang Kai-shek political and military elements. The Social Democratic Party was originated many years ago in Shanghai, when a number of Chinese scholars and writers and returned students from France and the United States interested themselves in the movement.

Through their magazine articles and contributions to Chinese dailies these writers attracted attention as members of the so called Sun Chow Kwok Kwong Shieh, which is a sort of printing company and publisher of magazines. These socialist workers found many sympathisers. In early 1933 some of their leaders, including such well known magazine writers as Wu Chao-yuan and Wang Lai-shih, began their association with Chen Ming-shu during the latter's sojourn abroad and his subsequent return to China.

It is said that because of this association, Chen Ming-shu, who was until 1932 a staunch supporter and close friend of Chiang Kai-shek, underwent a radical change in his political opinions. With the formation of the Fukien Government on December 1, Wu Chao-yuan, Wang Lai-shih, Pang Fang-cho and Tse Bing-ying and other socialist workers prominent in Shanghai Chinese literary circles were assigned important civilian posts at Foochow.

Incidentally this group was responsible also for the large number of magazines and pamphlets produced for propaganda purposes at Foochow. The party returned to Hongkong on the s.s. Hai Yang with Mr. Eugene Chen and General Tam Kai-shau this week, but they have evaded the many pressmen who desired to secure their views on the future programme for their party. This party of young social workers is still in Hongkong.

Despite their early setbacks in Fukien, Chinese political observers are inclined to believe that these Social Democrats will in time become strong opponents of the Kuomintang Party, if sufficient military support is given to the party to make their anti-Chiang Kai-shek movement a success.



McGILL UNIVERSITY LIBRARY  
MONTREAL

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

November 15, 1932.

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

Dear Dr. Kiang:

In answer to your recent letter regarding the possibility of exhibiting in the Library the volumes of your family history, I have to report that the Gallery is occupied until next January with a War Exhibit and that the case at the entrance could be available for a week to show a part of the collection, if you could select volumes from the whole number and supply informative notes. The case is reserved for the week of November 21st (Spinoza), December 5th (John Locke), and December 12th (Christmas Cards).

Faithfully yours,

G. R. Lomer.

H/

University Librarian.

REPORT OF DEPARTMENT OF CHINESE STUDIES FOR THE YEAR 1932-33.

(1) Undergraduate.

During this academic year the Department has offered two courses to the undergraduates: First, Chinese 1, on Chinese History, Geography, Government and Social Institutions, the first year of a two year lecture course on Chinese culture in general. The enrollment was 23, 18 women students and 5 men students, including partials and extras. Two of the students had had Chinese 2 in the preceding year. Their work has been satisfactory, and except for those few who dropped the course in the first month of the session, the attendance has been regular. This course was three hours a week.

Second, Chinese 3, a language course of two hours per week. The enrollment was small and included one graduate student, two advanced students from past years and two elementary students, one of whom later discontinued. As this course is offered to students of the second and higher years, there are some who desire to continue their studies for two to three years till graduation. This means that the Department must always maintain three classes of a language course throughout the year, and each should be a separate class. Since this is impossible for a one-man department aside from other academic work, lectures, researches, etc., the Department is obliged to combine all students of various standing into one class and manages to give each group a different lesson and exercise. This is, of course, quite unsatisfactory, but until the University appoints an additional instructor or assistant, this is the best that the Department can do at the present time.

(2) Graduate.

The Department offered graduate courses this year for the first time. There were two students enrolled, both being Canadians and graduates of Canadian institutions. They both took Course A of Classical Reading and Course B of Special Research. Mr. Y.A. McIntosh, who studied in China for six years and received an M.A. degree from the University of California, is specializing in the study of Han Yu of the T'ang dynasty. He has made translations of Han's biography and also some of his representative essays. Mr. McIntosh hopes his work will be accredited to his further work for a Ph.D. degree. Mr. Gordon R. Taylor is preparing his thesis on "Chinese Schools in Canada" for an M.A. degree in Chinese Studies to be conferred this May. They both, though with different backgrounds, possess a good command of the Chinese spoken language and a fair knowledge of the Chinese written language. Their work with the Department has shown much progress during this year.

(3) Extension.

The Department, in connection with the Department of Extra-Mural Relations, offered an Extension lecture course on Chinese culture, between October and December, 1932, for eight weeks. There were 14 enrolled, together with 4 regular members of the Library staff. Other Lyceum lectures on Chinese and Far Eastern subjects, which are numerous, are listed in a separate report.

Respectfully submitted by

April 11, 1933.

(4)  
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Respectfully submitted by

a small annual allowance, a useful Departmental library. There are to date over 500 items of modern Chinese works and reprints of old works in all the four main Chinese library classification groups. A large number of Chinese pamphlets, periodicals and daily papers are being received from China and the Chinese communities abroad. The object of the Department, as already indicated, is to supplement and in no way to duplicate the Gest collection. We trust that in the years to come this Departmental library, although it has started in a very humble way, will grow in size and usefulness.

EXTRA-MURAL ACTIVITIES: With the co-operation of the Department of Extra-Mural Relations, the Director in 1931 organized the Hung Tao Society of Montreal as a branch of the parental society in China, for the diffusion of Chinese thought and the popularization of Chinese philosophy. It was found necessary to form two sections, one for the Canadians and English-speaking Chinese and the other for the Chinese-speaking Chinese. There are eight lectures in each section throughout the academic year on cultural subjects, and a number of special and social meetings at which Chinese teas and dinners are served. In the Chinese section there are also lectures on the modern Chinese language. Over two hundred Canadians and one hundred and fifty Chinese have paid membership fees, a large number of them being regular attendants at the meetings of the Society. Resolutions have been passed to establish two scholarships at McGill, one for a Canadian student in the Chinese Department and the other for a Chinese student in the University, having regard in both cases to the academic achievements of the students and to his or her financial necessities. Extension classes, both cultural and linguistic, are scheduled for the first time this fall and the fact that, according to the University statistics for the past two years, Professor Kiang has had the largest number of outside lectures among the faculty staffs shows the growth of public interest in the field of Chinese studies on this continent.

TELEPHONE 24638

OFFICE OF  
COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION

FOR CANADA

HONGKONG

P. O. Box 247

OFFICE OF  
COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION  
FOR CANADA

TELEPHONE 24638

P. O. Box 247

HONGKONG, Jan. 22nd. 1934

The Secretary,  
McGill University,  
MONTREAL.

Dear Sir,

The enclosed clipping will  
be of interest, so I am taking the  
liberty of sending it to you. It is  
from the South China Morning Post, a  
local paper, and appeared on Saturday,  
the 20th. instant.

Yours truly,

*E. S. Doughty*

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FEB 22 1934

Copy to Prof. Kiang

November 25, 1932.

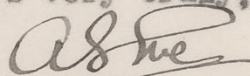
Mr. G.A. McIntosh,  
3919 St. Denis St.,  
Montreal.

Dear Mr. McIntosh:

Your case came before the Arts Division Committee and it was decided that, at present, McGill University accepts no responsibility financially or otherwise, for the teaching of Japanese.

I am sending a copy of this letter to Professor Kiang.

Yours very truly,



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



FACULTY OF GRADUATE STUDIES AND RESEARCH

Suggestions by the Committee on Advanced Education, of the  
Professional Institute of the Civil Service of Canada

- A As regards the Master's degree, it is suggested that the Faculty of McGill consider the re-establishment of a ruling permitting McGill graduates to take the Master's degree without further residence. Such candidates would, of course, be subject to the usual rules of examinations. This concession might be limited to those graduates who have had two or more years' experience in a government laboratory, under conditions which might be considered as equal to an additional year's work at the University.
- B For graduates of other Universities the residence requirement of one year is, in our view, necessary, but we would ask that a student be permitted to take this year in two, or possibly three parts.
- C That one year's residence after the Master's degree has been obtained, either at McGill or any other University of satisfactory academic standing, be considered as fulfilling the residence requirement for the Ph.D. degree.

It would appear to us as reasonable that a professional civil servant of high scientific attainments in his field, having a Master's degree, and whose work is undoubtedly of a high quality, might be granted the concession of one year's residence only, despite the fact that he may be a graduate of another university.

- D Where any concessions are made it is suggested that co-supervision of extra-mural study be instituted, both for the guidance of the student and the protection of the standards of McGill University.

Suggested Reply

Master's Degree

Those not McGill graduates.

- (a) One full session of residence, or
- (b) Two full half-sessions of residence.

McGill graduates.

On recommendation of the Department and with the approval of the Faculty in full session, residence requirements may be reduced, in some cases, to the last half-session only.

Ph.D. Degree

One full session, or two half-sessions of residence may be deemed sufficient in special cases approved by the Faculty in full session, provided they have fulfilled the above requirements for a Master's degree at McGill.

January 27, 1933.

A.S. Eve.

UNIVERSITY OF OREGON - SUMMER SESSION  
1931

ORIENTAL ART, 402<sup>5</sup>

Kiang Kang-hu  
Final Examination

107, Architecture Hall  
July 30. 1-3 p.m.

1. The relation between calligraphy and painting.
2. State the various Golden Ages for the various branches of art.
3. Name the three great T'ang poets and describe their differences.
4. Explain the following terms:
  - a. T'u and Hua.
  - b. Shih and Ts'u.
  - c. The Eight Methods in writing.
  - d. The Six Methods in painting.
  - e. The Eight Materials for making musical instruments.

SUMMER SESSION FACULTY BULLETIN

No. 4

July 22, 1931

EXAMINATION SCHEDULE

Thursday, July 30

8:00 - 10:00 a.m. Examinations for all eight o'clock classes  
10:00 - 12:00 a.m. Examinations for all two o'clock classes  
✓ 1:00 - 3:00 p.m. Examinations for all ten o'clock classes  
3:00 - 5:00 p.m. Examinations for all three o'clock classes

Friday, July 31

8:00 - 10:00 a.m. Examinations for all nine o'clock classes  
10:00 - 12:00 a.m. Examinations for all one o'clock classes  
1:00 - 5:00 p.m. Examinations for all seminars and other classes  
not included above, to be arranged by the in-  
structors at times convenient to the classes.

Examinations will be held in the regular classrooms, unless arranged otherwise by the instructor.

The examination schedule which was printed in this week's SUMMER SUN was incorrect. Please note that the 3:00 to 5:00 period on Thursday is reserved for examinations in all three o'clock classes, instead of four o'clock classes. The four o'clock classes will be arranged by the instructor. Please announce this change to your classes.

Mimeographing Examination Questions

For classes of twenty or more, examination questions may be mimeographed. Copy for questions should be in the Summer Session office (not the multigraph department) not later than Tuesday noon, July 28. It will be helpful if those having examinations on Thursday will get in their questions early, so that they may be ready in time.

Reporting Grades

Blanks for reporting grades will be sent out to all instructors from the registrar's office before the examination period. Additional blanks may be secured if needed. Grade reports should be brought (not mailed) to the registrar's office BEFORE THE INSTRUCTOR LEAVES TOWN, and at the latest by Monday evening, August 3. Please file a copy of your examination questions with your grade reports.

Examination Paper

Plain paper for use of students in examinations may be secured by the instructors from the Summer Session office any time after Wednesday noon, July 29.

SECOND HALF OF FACULTY PAYROLL

The second installment of the summer session salary will be ready for payment on Friday, July 31, at window 2 on the second floor of Johnson hall. The slips are ready for signing now, however, and it will be especially appreciated if all instructors who wish to have their checks deposited will call at the business office as early as possible, sign the slips, and make arrangements for having the checks deposited.

## MCGILL UNIVERSITY

Faculty of Arts and Science

## CHINESE I

Geography, History, Political and Social Institutions of China

Friday, May 5th, 1933.

2.00 to 5.00 P.M.

1. When is the commencement of Chinese written history?
2. Which is the longest dynasty in China and how long is it?
3. How many are the "Belligerent States"?
4. The difference between the Mongol and the Manchu rules in China.
5. What is the "Hundred Days Reform", its cause, and result?
6. Name the Five Sacred Mountains and some of the beautiful lakes.
7. Give the names of some famous Chinese women and their careers.
8. How are social classes arranged in China?
9. Chinese national holidays, old and new.
10. Describe the present Government Party in China.

## MCGILL UNIVERSITY

Faculty of Arts and Science

CHINESE 3  
The Chinese Language

Saturday, May 6th, 1933.

9.00 - 12.00 A.M.

1. Give pronunciation and translate into English:-

讀書工作運動天天都有定時

2. Give Chinese characters and translate into English :-

Tu<sup>2</sup> shu<sup>1</sup> shih<sup>2</sup> tzu<sup>4</sup> . hwei<sup>4</sup> hsieh<sup>3</sup> chia<sup>1</sup> hsin<sup>4</sup> .

3. Translate into Chinese with pronunciation:-

There are six in my family; I have father, mother, one older brother and two younger sisters.

4. How many Chinese characters pronounced SHIH do you know? Give their forms, meanings and tone marks.

## MCGILL UNIVERSITY

Faculty of Arts and Science

CHINESE 3A

Saturday, May 6th, 1933.

9.00 - 12.00 A.M.

1. Give pronunciation and translate into English:-

天下無易事，天下無難事，只要人用心，難事變易事。

2. Give pronunciation and translate into English:-

1. 商會 2. 衛生 3. 發明家 4. 機器匠 5. 電話公司

3. Translate into Chinese and give pronunciations:-

1. Bank, 2. Forest, 3. Drug Store, 4. Model City,  
5. Post Office.

4. Translate into Chinese and give pronunciations:-

I hope you will remember all the Chinese words you have studied in these two books.

## DEPARTMENT OF CHINESE STUDIES

Professor Kiang yang-hu, Director.

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China is serving the world in three aspects, each dominating in a specific stage. In the first aspect and the earliest stage, as a supplier of raw materials and man power, China helped the development of the West, especially the New World. Secondly and later, as a market of overseas commerce and especially of the manufactured goods, China speeded modern industrialism. Thirdly and recently, as a source of inspiration on art and philosophy, China contributes ideas and ideals which are old in her own history but new to the outsiders. It is in this last aspect and the latest stage that we find the teaching of Chinese subjects in European and American universities in progress manifold in the last quarter of a century.

**ESTABLISHMENT OF THE DEPARTMENT.** McGill University is the first and so far the only Canadian institute that has a Chinese department with a Chinese scholar as a full professor for its director. The establishment of this department is inspired, in general, by the closer relationship and more direct and frequent intercourse between Canada and China, culturally as well as commercially, since after the World War and, in particular, by the presence of the East Chinese Research Library since 1925. This new field of study was initiated by the University authorities with such a foresightedness, and it has been backed and encouraged by the public at large with moral and material supports before and since the work is installed.

**COURSES.** The Department of Chinese Studies offers regular university courses to the students of the second year or higher standing in the Faculty of Arts and Science. A lecture course on Chinese culture in general is given in English as an introduction to all branches of Chinese studies. It outlines Chinese history, geography, government and social institution, philosophy, religions, literature and art in a series of lectures completing in two academic years of three hours per week. All materials are drawn from

Chinese sources and interpreted from Chinese viewpoint. Language classes are open for elementary and advanced students with instruction of both the written and the spoken forms. Chinese readers in Kuo Yü or the Mandarin language are used with well selected characters helped in pronunciation by the new phonetic keys and the Wade spelling system. Writing Chinese with brush is taught in the class. For advanced students there are courses of reading Chinese classics in original texts and modern documents and newspapers. Translations from spoken into written languages or from Chinese into English are in practice. Researches on special topics are made by appointment with reference readings in the Gest Library and submission of periodical reports or papers.

**GRADUATE WORKS-** Beginning with 1932 the Department offers graduate courses on Chinese studies. Any qualified student holding a B. A. degree who has a workable knowledge of either or both the Chinese written and spoken languages may take these courses as a major or minor subject and work toward the M. A. degree. Two Canadian students with many years of education in Chinese are being admitted this year. There has been an application for the Ph.D. degree.

**ENROLLMENT-** Since only the second or higher year students of good standing in other subjects are allowed elect the Chinese courses, the enrollment has not been very large. For the past two years about one hundred names have been registered with the Department in various classes. The majority of them are of the upper division and the percentage of women is higher than men. In the language classes, which are smaller in size than the lecture classes, there are all men students with only one exception.

**DEPARTMENT LIBRARY-** The Gest Chinese Research Library contains mostly large works of rare editions which are permitted to use only in the library. The Department feels the necessity of providing some popular and indispensable Chinese books for the constant use of the its staff and students. With a



small annual allowance, a Department Library is being gradually built up. There are up to date over 500 items of modern Chinese works and reprints of old works. A large number of Chinese pamphlets, periodicals and daily papers are being received from both China and the Chinese communities abroad. It is the desire of the Department to supplement the East collection and to avoid any unnecessary duplications. In the years to come, this Department Library with very humble beginnings start may grow in its size and its usefulness.

EXTRA-MURAL ACTIVITIES- With the cooperation of the Department of Extra-Mural relations, this Department has since 1931 organized the Tung Tao Society of Montreal as an oversea branch of the parental society in China for the diffusion of Chinese thoughts and popularization of Chinese culture philosophy. It was found necessary to form two sections, one for Canadians and Canadian born Chinese with monthly lectures in English and the other for Chinese immigrants with monthly lectures in the Cantonese dialect. There are eight lecture meetings per year together with a number of special and social meetings in which Chinese teas and dinners are served. Over two hundred Canadians and one hundred fifty Chinese have paid membership fees and a large number of them being regular attendants of the Society meetings. Resolutions have been passed to establish two scholarships one for <sup>the</sup> best and needy Canadian student in the Chinese department and the other for <sup>the</sup> best and needy Chinese student in McGill, with equal amount of funds one year allowances saved from the funds of the Society. Extension classes in both Chinese lecture and language courses are scheduled for the first this fall. According to the statistics released by the University, Professor Kiang was the most popular outside speaker for the last session. The total number of his addresses before the Canadian public and in the United States, aside from regular and summer session lectures was seventy-two. This shows the growth of public interest in the field of Chinese studies.

REPORT OF DEPARTMENT OF CHINESE STUDIES FOR THE YEAR 1932-33.

(1) Undergraduate.

During this academic year the Department has offered two courses to the undergraduates: First, Chinese 1, on Chinese History, Geography, Government and Social Institutions, the first year of a two year lecture course on Chinese culture in general. The enrollment was 23, 18 women students and 5 men students, including partials and extras. Two of the students had had Chinese 2 in the preceding year. Their work has been satisfactory, and except for those few who dropped the course in the first month of the session, the attendance has been regular. This course was three hours a week.

Second, Chinese 3, a language course of two hours per week. The enrollment was small and included one graduate student, two advanced students from past years and two elementary students, one of whom later discontinued. As this course is offered to students of the second and higher years, there are some who desire to continue their studies for two to three years till graduation. This means that the Department must always maintain three classes of a language course throughout the year, and each should be a separate class. Since this is impossible for a one-man department aside from other academic work, lectures, researches, etc., the Department is obliged to combine all students of various standing into one class and manages to give each group a different lesson and exercise. This is, of course, quite unsatisfactory, but until the University appoints an additional instructor or assistant, this is the best that the Department can do at the present time.

(2) Graduate.

The Department offered graduate courses this year for the first time. There were two students enrolled, both being Canadians and graduates of Canadian institutions. They both took Course A of Classical Reading and Course B of Special Research. Mr. Y.A. McIntosh, who studied in China for six years and received an M.A. degree from the University of California, is specializing in the study of Han Yu of the T'ang dynasty. He has made translations of Han's biography and also some of his representative essays. Mr. McIntosh hopes his work will be accredited to his further work for a Ph.D. degree. Mr. Gordon R. Taylor is preparing his thesis on "Chinese Schools in Canada" for an M.A. degree in Chinese Studies to be conferred this May. They both, though with different backgrounds, possess a good command of the Chinese spoken language and a fair knowledge of the Chinese written language. Their work with the Department has shown much progress during this year.

(3) Extension.

The Department, in connection with the Department of Extra-Mural Relations, offered an Extension lecture course on Chinese culture, between October and December, 1932, for eight weeks. There were 14 enrolled, together with 4 regular members of the Library staff. Other Lyceum lectures on Chinese and Far Eastern subjects, which are numerous, are listed in a separate report.

Respectfully submitted by

April 11, 1933.

弘道會

HUNG TAO SOCIETY of MONTREAL

In reply to Ben Mackay's letter of March 21st, I am advising  
that my report of the Department of Chinese Studies. Since the Department  
is a new establishment beginning only this academic year, it is impossible  
to follow the headings of historical development required by your Committee.  
My report is, therefore, aimed at giving a general account of work of this  
Department from the date of my arrival at Montreal, September 15th, 1930,  
to the date of the report, March 31st, 1931.

Respectfully yours,

Principal's Special Survey  
The Journal  
of the  
Department  
Dear Sir:-

FRONTIER BOND IN CANADA

(3-)

March 31, 1951.

Principal's Special Survey Committee.

Ante Facult,  
McGill University.

Dear Sirs:-

In reply to Dean Mackay's letter of March ~~the~~ 2nd, I <sup>beg to</sup> ~~am~~ submitting  
hereby <sup>with the</sup> ~~my~~ report of the Department of Chinese Studies. Since this Department  
is a new establishment <sup>was</sup> ~~beginning~~ <sup>established</sup> only this academic year, it is impossible  
to follow the headings of historical development <sup>as</sup> required by your Committee.  
My report is, therefore, aimed at giving <sup>a</sup> general account of <sup>the</sup> work of this  
Department from the date of my arrival <sup>in</sup> at Montreal, September 15th, 1930,  
to the date of the report, March 31st, 1931.

Respectfully yours,

# 弘道會

HUNG TAO SOCIETY of MONTREAL

The Department was not assigned a room until the first part of February of this year. It is located on the main floor of the Arts Building (Room 11), with a window facing the University Campus. Office equipment such as desk, chair, book shelf, typewriter and telephone have been completed during the past months. It is large enough to hold a small evening class of four or five students and to receive visitors.

## Department Library

The University has the largest and the finest collection of Chinese books in this country known as the East Chinese Research Library, an account of its which amounts to many of works in old literature and good editions. Its equipment is modern and contemporary publications is found to be necessary. Besides, there are in need in the department office of dictionaries and encyclopedias for constant reference. Removal of such books from the East Library will be inconvenient and impractical. The Department is fortunate to have acquired an annual allowance of about \$200 for Chinese books and periodicals. It is hoped that in the years to come the Department will build up a separate library. To avoid unnecessary duplication of works already in the East Library as far as possible, will be avoided.

A list of books to be purchased this year was submitted to the Dean's office last October. Owing to the round about way of ordering, most of these books have not yet arrived. A direct order hereafter from the University Library to the publishers may be more satisfactory. It usually takes only two months to get any contemporary publication from any part of China.

## Courses Offered

The Department had first planned to offer three classes and one seminar course. Chinese I is a general lecture in English on Chinese Culture serving as an introduction to advanced study in any special field. The course is divided into

### Office Room and Equipment.

The Department was not assigned with <sup>for the Department was not assigned</sup> An office room until the first part of February of this year. The new office is now situated on the main floor of the Arts Building ~~in~~ (Room 11), with a window facing the University <sup>Campus</sup> ~~Gate~~. Office equipment such as desk, chairs, book shelf, filing cabinet, typewriter and telephone have been <sup>installed during the past two months.</sup> ~~completed during the past months.~~ The room is large enough to hold a small <sup>seminar</sup> ~~seminar~~ class of four or five students and to receive visitors, ~~and callers.~~

### Department Library.

<sup>The University has</sup> ~~Though we have~~ the largest and ~~the~~ finest collection of Chinese books in this country, known as the Gest Chinese Research Library, ~~on account of its~~ <sup>which consists mainly of works on</sup> ~~emphasis of~~ old literature and good editions, <sup>and therefore it is necessary to</sup> ~~to~~ supplement <sup>these</sup> modern and contemporary publications, <sup>is found to be necessary,</sup> ~~besides,~~ <sup>there are in</sup> need in the Department office of Dictionaries and encyclopedias for constant reference, <sup>are needed in the Department office, as</sup> ~~the removal of such books from the Gest Library will be~~ <sup>is</sup> ~~inconvenient and impractical.~~ The Department is fortunate <sup>in</sup> ~~to~~ having acquired an annual allowance of ~~about~~ \$200 for Chinese books and periodicals. It is hoped that in the years to come the Department will build up a separate <sup>reference</sup> library. ~~We will, of course, try to avoid~~ <sup>will be avoided</sup> unnecessary duplication of works already in the Gest Library ~~as far as possible.~~

A list of books to be purchased this year was submitted to the Dean's office last October. Owing to the round about way of ordering, most of these books have not yet arrived. A direct order hereafter from the University Library to the publishers may be more satisfactory. It usually takes only two months to get any contemporary publication from any part of China.

### Courses Offered.

The Department had <sup>intended</sup> ~~first planned~~ to offer three classes and one ~~seminar~~ <sup>seminar</sup> course. Chinese 1 is a general lecture <sup>in</sup> English, on Chinese Culture serving as <sup>an</sup> introduction to advanced study in any special field. The course is divided

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Fourth Chinese Literature and Art. It is originally expected to be a course which will cover the whole of the first year of the first two parts. But as the work goes on, it is found that many preliminary explanations are of absolutely necessity and a slow but thorough process is more desirable. The lectures of the first year cover only the subjects of the first two parts; all those of the second year will deal with the subjects of the last two parts. It is, however, not necessary at all to follow the order arranged and each year can be treated as a complete course by itself. It is expected that all students of this year will return for the second year, and a larger number of new students will also enroll in the second year. For the topics of lectures of the last two parts will be more interesting and beneficial to the students in Oriental subjects than those of the first two parts. It is hoped, too, that students of other departments and other faculties may be attracted and encouraged to visit this class, as it requires no preliminary study and it is meant to show Chinese Culture as a portion of human accomplishment and to apply a common knowledge of this portion which is generally omitted from and easily lacking in the plan of Western university education.

Chinese is the combination of two language courses, one on the spoken form and the other on the written form. Since the enrollment is very small, we have taken up both forms with the same students at the same time. The work has been in remarkable progress. With only two hours per week, students have acquired a full knowledge in reading and writing about 800 useful characters. We have finished the first Chinese Reader for Miss Ed-  
cotton and passed both the Chinese Standard Phonetic Keys to Pronunciation and the Standard Romanization System. In the spoken form we teach the Chinese National Language (formerly known as Mandarin) and in the written form the



into four parts: - first, Chinese History and GeoXgraphy; second, Chinese Govern-  
 ment and Social Institutions; third, Chinese Philosophy and Religions, and  
 fourth, Chinese Literature and Art. ~~The whole course~~ <sup>it was hoped that the whole</sup>  
~~It was Originally expected to complete~~  
<sup>course would be completed in</sup> ~~the whole course~~ <sup>University with</sup> ~~within one year,~~ <sup>lecture</sup> ~~of~~ <sup>three</sup> ~~hours~~ <sup>per week.</sup> But, as <sup>the</sup> ~~an~~ <sup>actual</sup>  
 work goes on, it is found that many preliminary explanations are ~~of~~ <sup>absolutely</sup>  
<sup>necessary,</sup> ~~necessary~~ <sup>that</sup> and a slow but thorough process is more desirable. ~~So~~ <sup>Consequently,</sup> the lectures  
 of the first year cover only the subjects of the first two parts; and those  
 of the second year will deal with the subjects of the last two parts. <sup>however,</sup> ~~It is~~ <sup>It is</sup>  
~~however,~~ <sup>not</sup> ~~necessary~~ <sup>(at all)</sup> to follow the order arranged; and each year <sup>is</sup> ~~can~~  
 be treated as ~~a~~ <sup>in</sup> complete course <sup>by</sup> itself. ~~It is~~ <sup>It is</sup> ~~expected~~ <sup>that</sup> ~~all~~ <sup>the</sup> ~~students~~ <sup>of</sup>  
 this year will return for the second year, and <sup>that</sup> ~~a~~ <sup>large</sup> ~~number~~ <sup>of</sup> new students  
 will also enroll, ~~in the second year,~~ <sup>as</sup> ~~for~~ <sup>the</sup> ~~topics~~ <sup>of</sup> ~~lectures~~ <sup>of</sup> ~~the~~ <sup>in</sup> ~~last~~  
<sup>of the course, as outlined above,</sup> ~~two~~ ~~parts,~~ <sup>will</sup> ~~be~~ <sup>more</sup> ~~interesting~~ <sup>and</sup> ~~beneficial~~ <sup>to</sup> ~~the~~ <sup>students</sup> ~~of~~ <sup>of</sup> ~~Oriental~~  
 subjects than those of the first two parts. It is hoped, too, that students  
<sup>from</sup> ~~of~~ ~~other~~ ~~Departments~~ ~~and~~ ~~other~~ ~~Faculties~~ ~~may~~ ~~be~~ ~~allowed~~ ~~and~~ ~~encouraged~~ ~~to~~  
 visit this class, as it requires no preliminary study and <sup>is</sup> ~~it~~ <sup>is</sup> ~~is~~ <sup>intended</sup> ~~meant~~ ~~to~~ ~~show~~  
 Chinese Culture as a portion of human accomplishment and to <sup>apply</sup> ~~to~~ ~~common~~  
<sup>a source of</sup> ~~knowledge~~ ~~of~~ ~~this~~ ~~portion~~ ~~which~~ ~~is~~ ~~generally~~ ~~omitted~~ ~~from~~ ~~and~~ ~~sadly~~ ~~in~~ ~~lacking~~  
 in the plan of Western university education.

Chinese 2 is the combination of two language courses, one on the spoken  
 form and the other on the written form. Since the enrollment is very small,  
~~we~~ <sup>have</sup> ~~been~~ <sup>been</sup> ~~taken~~ <sup>up</sup> ~~both~~ ~~the~~ ~~forms~~ ~~with~~ ~~the~~ ~~same~~ ~~students~~ ~~at~~ ~~the~~ ~~same~~ ~~time.~~  
 The work has <sup>progressed</sup> ~~been~~ ~~in~~ ~~remarkably~~ ~~progress.~~ With only two hours per week,  
 students have acquired a full knowledge, in reading and writing, <sup>of</sup> ~~about~~ 500  
 useful characters. ~~We~~ ~~have~~ ~~finished~~ ~~The~~ ~~first~~ ~~Chinese~~ ~~Reader~~ ~~for~~ ~~Mass~~ ~~Edu-~~  
<sup>has been finished</sup> ~~cation,~~ ~~and~~ ~~learned~~ ~~both~~ ~~the~~ ~~Chinese~~ ~~Standard~~ ~~Phonetic~~ ~~Keys~~ ~~to~~ ~~Pronunciation~~  
 and the Standard Romanization System. <sup>have been learned.</sup> In the spoken form ~~we~~ ~~teach~~ ~~the~~ ~~Chinese~~  
 National Language <sup>the</sup> ~~(formerly~~ ~~known~~ ~~as~~ ~~Mandarin)~~ <sup>is used,</sup> and in the written form the

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modern classic literature. The course was intended to offer to advanced students for research on special topics with various readings in both Chinese and Western languages. So far no application has been received.

Student Enrollment

At the first few meetings of Chinese I ~~found~~ more than ~~the~~ persons present. At the first few meetings, at least one-third of the students were outside of the University. Upon receipt of the Registrar's notice of the fees which amounted to about \$80. per term, nearly all of the students dropped out of the class. The University students who took it as an extra, too, showed a very irregular attendance. Besides, there were some many students who applied for enrollment but were turned down. At the end of the year the class has become quite small. A small is all right and even preferable to large ones for a language course; but for a lecture course, it is always more interesting and inspiring, for the lecturer as well as for the listeners, to have a larger class. I wish to express both the University authorities and the University students that the course Chinese I should be regarded as a part of general college instruction of the world civilization and not as a special subject for only those who prepare to go to China or to deal with the Chinese. Since the course is given in English and ~~textbook~~ no preparation is needed, I don't see why an ordinary ~~high school~~ student should not be permitted to enroll. ~~It would be better to have the best students, who are always a small number, but unless we first admit a large number of students, among them a selection may be made as the work proceeds. I don't see how the best students can be produced.~~ I venture, on this occasion, to ~~plead~~ to the Academic Authority to see that the enrollment of students to this class will be made earlier the next year and a larger number of students will be allowed to attend. An encouragement to this effect shown by the authorities will surely make the entire atmosphere more favorable.

An effort has been made to eliminate the difference between the two forms and to bring them together as closely as possible.

A <sup>Seminar</sup> ~~seminar~~ course was ~~intended to~~ offered to advanced students for ~~special~~ research on special topics with <sup>re</sup> ~~reference~~ readings in both Chinese and Western languages. So far no applications <sup>have</sup> ~~has~~ <sup>been</sup> ~~yet~~ received.

Students Enrollment of

At the first few meetings of Chinese I ~~I found~~ more than ~~25~~ <sup>30</sup> persons present. ~~Afterwards~~ <sup>it was</sup> discovered <sup>that</sup> at least one-third of these were ~~auditors~~ <sup>from</sup> outside the University. Upon ~~the~~ receipt of the Registrar's notice of ~~the~~ fees which ~~amounted~~ to about \$50. per term, nearly all of the ~~auditors~~ <sup>out of</sup> dropped from the class. The University students who ~~took~~ it as an extra, too, showed a very irregular attendance. Besides, there were ~~also~~ many students who applied for enrollment but were <sup>refused</sup> ~~turned down~~. At the end of the year the class has become quite small. A small <sup>class</sup> is all right and even preferable ~~to large ones~~ for a language course; but for a lecture course, it is always more interesting and inspiring, for the lecturer as well as for the listeners, to have a larger class. I wish to impress <sup>upon</sup> both the University authorities and ~~the University~~ students <sup>the fact</sup> that ~~the course~~ Chinese I should be regarded as a part of <sup>the</sup> general college instruction ~~of the~~ world civilization and not <sup>only</sup> as a special subject ~~for~~ those who <sup>are then</sup> preparing to go to China or to deal with the Chinese. Since the course is given in English and ~~it requires~~ no prerequisite is needed, I ~~do not see~~ why ~~an ordinary law division student~~ should not be permitted to enroll. ~~It would be~~ <sup>more satisfactory,</sup> ~~to have~~ the best students, who are always <sup>few in</sup> ~~of a~~ selected small number, but unless <sup>we</sup> ~~we first~~ admit <sup>are</sup> a large number of students <sup>and select the best from</sup> among them, a selection may be made as the work proceeds. I ~~do not see how~~ <sup>not obtained</sup> the best students can be ~~produced~~. I venture, <sup>make it easier for entrance</sup> on this occasion, <sup>to enter</sup> to plea <sup>express the hope that the</sup> to the Academic authority <sup>will</sup> that the enrollment of students <sup>will</sup> this class will be made easier ~~the~~ next year and a larger number of students <sup>of this sort</sup> will be allowed to attend. ~~An~~ Encouragement <sup>of this sort</sup> to this effect shown by the authorities will surely make the entire atmosphere more favorable.

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On January 19th, the first meeting was held in a hall at the Dean's office. I submitted three suggestions for the treatment of working conditions in this Department, and one of them is the proposal of inter-departmental exchange lectures. Before and after that date, through personal contacts, I have been invited to lecture to three departments, namely, the Department of Sociology, the Department of Physics and the Department of Oriental Languages, and two students' societies, namely, the Chinese Students' Association and the Students' Christian Association. The dates and topics of these lectures are listed below with other outside lectures.

It has been too late to plan any extension work of this Department under the management of the Department of Extra-Mural Relations. The Department has, however, organized several courses in cooperation of the Extra-Mural Relations Department in organizing the Montreal Branch of the Hung Tao Society for the study of Chinese philosophy and the promotion of Canadian-Chinese cultural relations. We have at present over one hundred members of various societies. Half of these members are Kai McGill and Kai McGill women while the other half are from the town public including many prominent citizens. We had already two weekly meetings, each was given a regular lecture and entertained with Chinese tea and refreshments. This is I am told, the first and the only organization of its kind in Canada. It combines the two functions, one as a university extension course and the other as an international friends' society. A special section for the Chinese community in Montreal has also been organized in town. Sixty already 88 members have paid their fees. This is also the first attempt for a Canadian university to extend education to the Chinese immigrants. Lectures are given in Chinese. Upon the request of the non-Chinese and speak only the Southern dialect. Besides the regular monthly meeting, a weekly class for the teaching of the Chinese National Language will be conducted. My wife will assist me in the language classes.

Inter-Departmental Work#.

On January 16th<sup>1951</sup> the first day of the second term, in a letter to the Dean, I submitted three suggestions for the betterment of working conditions in this Department, and one of them is the proposal of inter-departmental ~~lect~~ exchange lectures. Before and <sup>since</sup> ~~after~~ that date, through personal contacts, I have been invited to lecture to three departments, ~~namely~~ <sup>namely</sup>, the Department of Sociology, the Department of Physics and the Department of Oriental Languages, and <sup>McGill</sup> to two students' Societies, namely, the Chinese Students' Association and the Students' Christian Association. The dates and topics of these lectures are listed below with other outside lectures.

It <sup>was</sup> ~~has been~~ too late to plan any extension work of this Department under the management of the Department of Extra-Mural Relations. The Department has, however, ~~organized~~ <sup>secured</sup> the cooperation of that Extra-Mural Relations Department, <sup>has been secured, however,</sup> in organizing the Montreal Branch of <sup>the</sup> Hung Tao Society for the study of Chinese Philosophy and the promotion of Canadian-Chinese cultural relations. ~~We have~~ <sup>There are</sup> at present <sup>This Branch has a membership</sup> over one hundred ~~members of Montreal residents.~~ Half of these members are <sup>from</sup> ~~McGill men and McGill Women~~ while the other half are from the <sup>general</sup> town public including many prominent citizens and titled persons. <sup>we have already</sup> We had ~~two~~ <sup>two</sup> ~~monthly~~ <sup>monthly</sup> meetings, <sup>At</sup> each ~~was given~~ a regular lecture <sup>was given and</sup> and entertained with Chinese tea and refreshments <sup>served.</sup> This is, I am told, the first and ~~the~~ only organization of its kind in Canada. It combines ~~the~~ <sup>that of</sup> two functions, one as a university extension course and ~~the~~ <sup>that of</sup> other as an international friends <sup>ship</sup> ~~society~~ club. A special section for the Chinese community in Montreal has also been organized, ~~in down town.~~ ~~Over~~ Already 65 members have paid their fees. This is also the first attempt <sup>in a</sup> ~~of a~~ ~~for a~~ Canadian ~~insttit~~ University to extend education to the Chinese immigrants. <sup>All</sup> Lectures are ~~to be~~ given in Chinese. Upon the request of the members, ~~who are all Cantonese and speak only the Southern dialect,~~ ~~besides the regular monthly meeting,~~ a weekly class for the teaching of the Chinese National Language <sup>is being</sup> ~~will be~~ conducted. My wife <sup>is</sup> ~~will~~ assisting me in the language classes.

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With a very few exceptions, these lectures have received no material response. Most of them were well attended to the full capacity of the meeting place. Letters of thanks and appreciation came after each and every occasion. Some of the lectures were broadcasted over radio stations. The following is a list of the dates and topics of all public lectures aside from my class work.

ORGANIZATIONS	TOPICS	DATES
Chinese Y. M. C. I.	The Chinese Youth Movement	Sept. 28, 1930
Chinese Students Ass'n.	The First Chinese Revolution	Oct. 10, "
Empire Club, Toronto.	The Cultural Relation Between China and Canada.	Oct. 22, "
The Twenty Club.	China As Your Neighbor	Oct. 28, "
Westmount High School.	The Student's Life in The Orient	Nov. 8, "
Chinese Nationalist League.	My Nationalist Friends	Nov. 8, "
Women's Art Association.	Evolution of Chinese Literature	Nov. 12, "
Chinese Benevolent Ass'n.	Chinese Abroad	Nov. 28, "
Montreal Art Association.	Chinese Pictorial Art	Nov. 29, "
Y.M.C.B.	The Traditional China	Dec. 12, "
Central Y's Men's Club.	Truth and Advertisement	Dec. 19, "
Montreal Advertising Club.	Taoism	Dec. 26, "
Theosophical Society.	Schooling on Holidays	Jan. 24, 1931
United Church Sunday School, Baysville.	The Hung Tao Movement	Jan. 27, "
McGill Women's Union.	The Clan System	Feb. 4, "
McGill Sociological Society.	Chinese Contributions to Science	Feb. 8, "
McGill Physics Society.	Chinese Literary Women	Feb. 7, "
Women's Press Club.	Brotherhood of The Orient	Feb. 8, "
Calvary Men's Own Brotherhood.	The East and The West	Feb. 10, "
Chinese United Church.		

Outside Lectures.

Since my arrival <sup>in</sup> ~~at~~ Montreal last fall, <sup>I have been asked to give many</sup> many public lectures outside ~~of~~ <sup>at</sup> the University and outside ~~the~~ <sup>in</sup> the city. ~~have been frequently asked to give.~~  
 With ~~a~~ <sup>very few exceptions,</sup> <sup>I have received no material reward for</sup> these lectures. ~~have received no material reward.~~ <sup>brought with them</sup>  
 Most of them were well attended ~~to the full capacity of the meeting place.~~  
<sup>and</sup> Letters of thanks and appreciation came after each and every occasion. Some of the lectures were broadcast ~~ed~~ over radio stations. The following is a list of the dates and topics of all public lectures aside from my class work.

<u>DATES</u>	<u>TOPICS</u>	<u>ORGANIZATIONS</u>
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Oct. 10, "	The First Chinese Revolution-	Chinese Students Ass'n.
Oct. 23, "	The Cultural Relation Between China and Canada.-	The Empire Club, Toronto.
Oct. 28, "	China As Your Neighbor-	The Twenty Club.
Nov. 6, "	The Students' Life in The Orient-	Westmount High School.
Nov. 6, "	My Nationalist Friends-	Chinese Nationalist League.
Nov. 18, "	Evolution of Chinese Literature-	Women's Art Association.
Nov. 28, "	Chinese Abroad-	Chinese Benevolent Ass'n.
Nov. 29, "	Chinese Pictorial Art-	Montreal Art Association.
Dec. 15, "	The Traditional China-	Y. M. C. A., Central Y's Men's Club.
Dec. 17, "	Truth and Advertisement-	Montreal Advertising Club.
Dec. 20, "	Taoism-	Theosophical Society.
Jan. 24, 1931.-	Schooling on Holidays-	United Church Sunday School Banquet.
Jan. 27, "	The Hung Tao Movement-	McGill Women's Union.
Feb. 4, "	The Clan System-	McGill Sociological Society.
Feb. 6, "	Chinese Contributions to Science-	McGill Physics Society.
Feb. 7, "	Chinese Literary Women-	Women's Press Club.
Feb. 8, "	Brotherhoods of The Orient.	Calvary Men's Own Brotherhood
Feb. 10, "	The East and The West-	Chinese United Church.

# 弘道會

HUNG TAO SOCIETY of MONTREAL

Feb. 11	"	What We Can Learn From the East	Woodward Hall, Cowansville
Feb. 18	"	Why We Should Study the East	Woodward Hall, Cowansville
Feb. 17	"	The Communist Party of Canada	Woodward Hall, Cowansville
Feb. 28	"	The Significance of Lien in Chinese Literature	The Lion's Club
Mar. 4	"	Chinese Women, Ancient and Modern	Jewish Women's Council
Mar. 11	"	The Background of Chinese Philosophy	Hung Tao Society
Mar. 18	"	Chinese Culture Seen in Social Ceremonials	Chinese Reform Party Banquet
Mar. 25	"	The Life of Dr. Sun Yat Sen	Chinese Nationalist League, Ottawa
Mar. 28	"	Revolution and Constitutionalism	Chinese Reform Party, Ottawa
Mar. 31	"	Outline of Chinese Ancient History	Chinese Hung Tao Society

## Research and Writing

Added from Academic work and public lectures, my time has been largely devoted to research and writing. Works of this kind cannot be expected to appear overnight. Through the introduction of Mr. G. W. Geat, A. M. J. Vanne of the Northern Electric Company came to make an inquiry as to sound producing and transmitting methods in China. I had spent many hours in going through Chinese works in the Geat library and taking fielding notes. This information was given in a report on all the findings. Mr. Geat requested me to gather information in regard to dental treatment from early Chinese literature. A research was made in the medical works and encyclopedias in the Geat library published before the 13th century. The research found have been translated into English by typewriter.

Three English articles have been written and published: a paper on



Feb 11, "	What We Can Learn From Each Other-	Woodland Hall, Comansville.
Feb.12, "	Why We Should Study Chinese Philosophy-	Oversea's Club.
Feb.17, "	The Common Beliefs of the Orient-	McGill Oriental Society.
Feb.26, "	The Significance of Lion in Chinese Literature-	The Lion's Club.
Mar. 4, "	Chinese Women, Ancient and Modern-	Jewish Women's Council.
Mar. 4, "	The Background of Chinese Philosophy-	Hung Tao Society.
Mar. 7, "	Chinese Culture Seen in Social Ceremonials-	Chinese Reform Party Banquet.
Mar.15, "	The Life of Dr. Sun Yat Sen-	Chinese Nationalist League, Ottawa.
Mar.15, "	Revolution and Constitution-	Chinese Reform Party, Ottawa.
Mar.22, "	Outline of Chinese Ancient History-	Chinese Hung Tao Society.

Research And Writing.

Aside from ~~academic~~ academic works and public lectures, my time has been largely devoted to research and writing. <sup>Concrete results from</sup> Works of this kind cannot <sup>at once</sup> be expected ~~to show any concrete result in any fixed time.~~ <sup>now in hand</sup> The following ~~are some being completed:~~ <sup>have been completed.</sup>

Through the introduction of Mr. G. M. Gest, ~~Mr. H. J. Vennes~~ <sup>Mr. H. J. Vennes</sup> of the Northern Electric Company came to make an inquiry <sup>regarding</sup> ~~of~~ sound producing and transmitting methods in China. I ~~had~~ spent many hours <sup>over</sup> ~~is~~ going ~~through~~ Chinese works in the Gest Library and ~~fixing~~ <sup>finding</sup> ~~materials containing~~ this information. One hour per week for about two months has been spent with <sup>Mr. Vennes</sup> ~~him~~ in the translation and explanation of the Chinese texts. He took notes and made a report on all the findings.

Mr. Gest <sup>also</sup> requested <sup>me</sup> ~~also~~ to gather information in regard to dental <sup>all</sup> treatment from early Chinese literature. A research was made <sup>in</sup> ~~the~~ medical works and encyclopedias in the Gest Library published before the 13th century. <sup>information</sup> The ~~material~~ found <sup>has</sup> been ~~extracted~~ and translated <sup>and</sup> ~~filling~~ <sup>S</sup> 8 typewritten pages.

Three English articles have been written and published: <sup>of about ten pages</sup> - a paper <sup>en-</sup>

# 會道弘

HUNG TAO SOCIETY of MONTREAL

The one entitled "Prospect of Cultural Exchange Between China and Canada" was published in the Empire Club Journal, at about August 1930, 10 pages.

The one entitled "Chinese Studies" was published in the March issue of the McGill News; of 8 pages.

A short one entitled "Time and Space in the Chinese Poets" was published in the McGillian, Vol. II, No. 2.

Six Chinese articles concerning McGill University and the Chinese Department have been written and sent to various Chinese newspapers and periodicals for publication. Two were accepted by the Sun Pao of Shanghai, one by the Chinese Times of San Francisco, one by the Hsing Wah Daily News of Toronto and two by the Hung Chung Pao of Toronto.

## Future Appointments

If conditions favor, the Department will surely grow from year to year. As for the class work, the lecture course Chinese I could be repeated with revisions and additional materials every two years. The language course Chinese II must, however, have open a new class each academic year; thus there is not four classes for students of different years will be conducted all the time. This means that an additional appointment of one Chinese assistant instructor in both the spoken and the written languages will be of necessity. There are many Canadian and American seeking position in this Department. A special lecturer who can give the Western point of view on Chinese studies may be beneficial to the students. The Department desires also to have a secretary or a typist, for part time if not permanent, to take care of the routine work.

A secretary or typist to take care of routine matters is needed in the Department for part time, if not full time work.

CANADA

titled "Prospect of Cultural Relations Between China and Canada", was published in the Empire Club 1930 Year Book; ~~of about 8 pages~~ 10 pages. The ~~one~~ entitled "Chinese Studies", was published in the March issue of the McGill News; ~~of 8 pages,~~ <sup>and a</sup> ~~short one~~ <sup>paper</sup> entitled "Time and Space ~~to the~~ Chinese Poets" was published in the McGilliad, Vol. II, No. 2.

Six Chinese articles concerning McGill University and the Chinese Department have been written and sent to various Chinese newspapers and <sup>or</sup> periodicals for publication. Two were accepted by the Shun Pao of Shanghai, one by the Chinese Times of San Francisco, one by the Hsing Wah Daily News of Toronto and two by the Hung Chung Pao of Toronto.

Future  
Additional Appointments

If conditions <sup>are</sup> favorable the Department will surely grow from year to year. As for the class work, the lecture course Chinese 1 could be repeated with revisions and additional material every two years. The language course Chinese 2 must, however, ~~have~~ open a new class each academic year; thus three if not four classes for students of different years will be conducted all the time. This means that an additional appointment of one Chinese assistant instructor ~~on both~~ the spoken and the written languages will be <sup>necessary</sup> of necessity. There are many Canadians and Americans seeking positions in this Department. A special lecturer who can give the Western point of view on Chinese studies may be beneficial to the students. ~~The Department desires also to have a secretary or a typist, for part time if not permanent, to take care of the routine work.~~

~~A secretary or typist, for part time or not full-time work is needed in the department ~~for~~ to take care~~

A secretary or typist to take care of routine matters is needed in the Department for part time, if not full time, work.

March 24th, 1931.

Dean Ira A. Mackay,  
Faculty of Arts and Science,  
McGill University.

Dear Sir:-

In reply to your circular letter of March 21st, I am submitting to you herewith in duplicate the department appropriation form for next session, 1931-32. The figures for each item I filled in is based on that given as appropriation for the session 1930-31.

As to your inquiry in names of minor temporary appointments on departmental staff, I beg to state that it will be necessary for the coming years to have a Chinese assistant instructor in both the spoken and the written languages. Though the language class is very small, but every year, whenever new students enrolled, a separate class must be formed; thus two to three classes for students of different years will be conducted at the same time. A Chinese scholar who speaks the National (Mandarin) Language and is also well versed in the literary (written) language will be required to teach some of the classes. The salary for such an assistant may start with from \$1,200. to \$1,500. a year.

The Department needs also a secretary or typist, at least for part time, to take care of its routine work. Calculating at six hours per week of \$0.50 per hour, the annual wage will be about \$100.

Respectfully yours,

Professor of Chinese Studies.

March 2, 1931.

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

My dear Dr. Kiang,

The Principal's Special Committee to report fully on the affairs of the Faculty has been delayed in its work owing to circumstances already well-known to members of the Faculty. The Committee, however, has had two sessions and at the last session I was authorized to ask the Head or Chairman of each Department for a special report on the work of his own Department. No special form of report was recommended and each Department, therefore, is permitted to report on any and all matters which may interest its members. A letter written by the Principal to each member of the Committee, however, contains the following paragraph:-

"Consequently, it may be necessary for each committee to make two reports, (1) a narrative of events, supplemented by statistics and so forth, which may be published and which will interest supporters of McGill as a report of progress; - and (2) a searching report, such as heads of departments occasionally make to the directorate of a business, and which will inevitably be confidential."

I am also enclosing copies of two memoranda which have been before the Committee and which may help to suggest to you some questions of interest which may be dealt with in your report.

Will you kindly let me have a copy of your report at your earliest possible convenience, as the Committee will have to work diligently from now on if this report is to be completed before the Principal's return to the University.

Yours very truly,

Ira A. MacKay  
Dean.

Encls. 2.

Copy.

Principal's Special Survey Committee

This report should contain a careful history of the College during the last decade and this history may be conveniently set down under the following headings:-

1. Changes in the numbers and type of students during the last ten years.  
Requirements for admission.
2. Changes in the staff; a comparison between 1920-21 and 1930-31.
3. The reconstruction of the new building and its consequences. Why more space is needed now. Why morning hours are preferable for lectures on account of conflicts with laboratories in the afternoon and for other reasons.
4. Relations between this Faculty and other Faculties and Colleges in the University, including the Royal Victoria College, especially the preliminary training of students intending to proceed into the professional Faculties and its effect upon the College. The need of further support to carry on this work successfully in the interests of the whole University.
5. The correlation and sequence of studies; continuation and fringe subjects, honour courses.
6. Finances; comparison of the approximate per capite per annum costs to University consolidated funds in this and other faculties.

This history carefully written out would then, I suggest, form a proper basis for any other matters of policy which the members of the committee may wish to report upon, such for example, as salaries, promotions, library facilities, exhibitions, scholarships, etc. The University is also very much in need at the present time of a publication fund and a University magazine.

I hope that the committee may be prepared to return to work early next week.

Ira A. MacKay

Dean, Faculty of Arts and Science.

February 20, 1931.

Copy.

Principal's Special Committee

Subjects for enquiry by the Committee of the Departments of the Faculty of Arts and Science. This list of questions is not a questionnaire and is only intended to suggest some subjects upon which the Committee may desire information and advice from the several departments of study in the College.

1. What are the most pressing needs of your department?
2. What, in your opinion, are the principal faults in the preparatory education and work of the students in your department?
3. Do you think that the better students in your classes are seriously retarded by the number of indifferent and poor students attending the same classes?
4. What suggestions have you to make for improving the honour courses in the College?
5. Should students be admitted to honour courses at the beginning of the third year instead of, as at present, at the beginning of the second year?
6. Do you approve of students taking all their honour work, including the full work required in the third and fourth years, in the same department?
7. Are you in favour of a larger fund for exhibitions and scholarships for capital students in the College? How do you think a fund of say \$20,000 per annum should be administered for this purpose?
8. Are you in favour of a loan fund for deserving creditable students?
9. Should the requirements for admission to the College be raised, and if so, by what method?
10. Should the University set and examine its own matriculation papers and refuse to accept the school leaving certificates for admission to the College of all students resident in the Province of Quebec, and if so, should this practice be extended to other provinces and elsewhere, and if so, how far and by what methods of conducting examinations?
11. Should the Faculty have additional departments, for example, International Relations, Music and the Fine Arts, Anthropology, Italian, Spanish?
12. What do you consider the principal advantages to be derived from the study of your subject?

December 30, 1930.  
IAM&K/W.

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 11th, 1931.

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

Dear Dr. Kiang:-

To-day I received a letter from Dr. John C. Ferguson, in which he says the following about you: ".....  
"You have with you in the University another old friend of mine" ---- (the other friend refers to Captain I. V. Gillis)  
---- "Dr. Kiang Kang-hu. He is by far the best Chinese scholar who has ever gone to any foreign country to act as a Professor of the literature of his country. He is from a well-known family, had a sound training in his youth and is acquainted with all of the literary men of his generation. Your University is fortunate in having the help of two such men as Captain Gillis and Mr. Kiang."

To-day I also had a letter from Dr. F. Perzÿnski, New York City, thanking you for your suggestion regarding titles of works in which material might be found regarding the Dowager Empress Tzû-hsi and the chief eunuch Li Lien-ying. He asks if you knew, perhaps, of a special opus in the Chinese language of Li Lien-ying, and adds that if there were such a work published it most likely would not

葛思德華文藏書庫



have been before A. D. 1908.

Many thanks for your kind invitation to the first meeting of the Hung Tao Society at the Overseas Club, at 5 p.m. on Thursday, February 12th, which, if my health permits it, I shall be only too delighted to accept.

Very sincerely yours,

*R. de Rivière-Rosse*

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RdeRR:T

MCGILL UNIVERSITY  
MONTREAL

GRADUATE FACULTY

February 16, 1932.

Professor Kiang Kianghu,  
Department of Chinese Studies,  
McGill University.

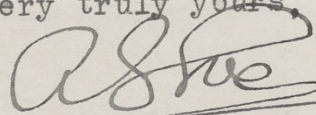
Dear Sir:

The question of opening a Department of Chinese in the Faculty of Graduate Studies and Research will be placed before the Arts and Science Division Committees on February 23rd. Would you please give me a definite scheme which I can place before them.

I suggest, that for the present, we content ourselves with conferring the degree of M.A. and that as the School develops, we consider the question of extending it to a Ph. D.

You are welcome to attend the meeting at <sup>3.55</sup>~~3.30~~ p.m. in the Faculty Room of the Arts Building, on Tuesday, February 23rd., and to state briefly your case.

Very truly yours,



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

A PROPOSAL

Whereas: (1) The Best 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.

*Wang Kangshu*

February 13, 1932.

May 8th, 1931.

Sir Arthur Currie,  
Principal, McGill University.

My dear Sir Arthur:-

In my letter to Dean MacKay of January 16th and my report to the Special Survey Committee of March 31st, I have submitted some of my humble suggestions regarding the immediate future of the Chinese Department. As the academic year draws to an end, I beg to leave again herewith the following statements for your consideration:

(I) About fifteen years ago when I was instructor in Chinese at the University of California which was then the only American institution having a course of Chinese language, the United States Federal Government, through a special arrangement with the University, sent over half a dozen students from various Departments to study Chinese. There were one from the Department of Agriculture, two from the Department of War and the rest from the State Department. They attended my classes along with regular university students and received additional trainings for diplomatic and commercial services. After two to three years of study these men were dispatched to different parts of China, some as attaches to the American Legation while others as deputy consuls, etc. Many of them have afterwards become experts and authorities in Oriental affairs and have occupied important positions in China and in America.

Since the various relations between Canada and China are bound to increase, aside from the Canadian Trade Commissioners already stationed in China, the exchange of ministers and the establishment of Canadian consulates in Chinese cities are but a question of time. It is now a high time for Canada to cultivate students for these future services. The Dominion Government should make preparations ahead by sending students to the universities, and McGill University, as the only institution in the land with a Chinese department, should make provisions adequate for receiving such students. They may be enrolled as special or partial students in the Chinese Department, and take up related subjects of other departments and in other Faculties as well. Private lessons can also be arranged if necessary. For those who wish to study Japanese, an elementary course may be conducted by this Department until requirement should arise for a chair of Japanese.

(II) In order to induce more Chinese students to come to study in Canada and more Canadian students to study Chinese, some scholarships from public and private funds should be solicited. The Dominion Government and some great Canadian business concerns having large interests in the Orient may first be approached for this purpose. If only five to ten partial scholarships of say \$500 per year could be endowed for both Chinese students enrolled in Canadian universities and Canadian students majored in Chinese subjects, not only those who directly

receive these supports would be highly encouraged, but hundreds and even thousands of other ambitious Canadian and Chinese students would also be indirectly inspired to pursue the course of better international understanding and appreciation. Its influences would be tremendously great. An annual expenditure of \$5,000 or so is nothing compared with the achievements resulted.

(III) Besides the material encouragement above-mentioned, Chinese students and all the intelligentsia would like to see some changes in spirit and in letter of the Canadian Immigration Laws--the Special Chinese Act enforced since 1924. Though students from China are admitted to land, but their entrance has been made so difficult that it forever leaves an unpleasant impression to those who come and raise an unduly fear for those who turn away. I read in the Chinese papers that both the Nationalist Government and Chinese Chamber of Commerce have repeatedly presented this case and expressed their desire to the many distinguished Canadian groups who recently visited China, for a more favorable treatment to the oncoming Chinese students and Merchants into this country. Through your high influence some improvement of the existing condition will surely be made possible.

(IV) After my Summer Session lectures at the University of Oregon I plan to pay a flying visit home during the months of August and September, for gathering materials and making connections in relation with my work here. The Library of Congress in Washington asks me to be its representative in a negotiation with the Nanking Government, while I am there, for a special permission of export of Chinese old books published before 1850, for which a prohibitive order was issued last year. I naturally think of our own Chinese Research Library, and wish to secure for it the same permission, if possible. It must, however, in some way or another, place this Library in the same status as that of the Library of Congress, and negotiation be made as on behalf of a national government. An official document authorizing this mission will, therefore, necessarily come from Ottawa without which the desired end will unlikely be attained. I have already mentioned this to Mr. Gest and Dean MacKay. With your approval and through your arrangement, I hope a definite instruction to this effect may be on hand before my departure for the West about June 1st.

Your prompt attention and timely reply will be greatly appreciated.

Very respectfully yours,

*Inter-department Correspondence*



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

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

March 15, 1933.

Professor Kiang Kang-hu,  
Department of Chinese Studies.

Dear Professor Kiang,

I regret very much that owing to the depleted condition of the University treasury we are obliged to refuse all requests for travelling expenses to these meetings such as the meeting to take place next month about which you write on March 15th. Miss Swann has also written me, and I have been obliged to tell her that we can make no contribution whatever to travelling expenses. If either of you go, it must be at your own expense. The University is obliged to go unrepresented at a great many of these conventions now.

Ever yours faithfully,

Principal

C O P Y .

Jan. 16th, 1931.

Dr. Ira A. MacKay,  
Dean of Faculty of Art and Science,  
McGill University, Montreal.

My dear Dean MacKay:

In the beginning of the second half of the semester I feel I am a little better acquainted with the University and my work than before and wish to prepare myself to be more serviceable. In view of the following facts:

(1) The study of Chinese comprises subjects in many other departments. Except probably for the language and its writing, all other subjects are, in a great measure, parts of studies belonging to their respective departments. Thus, Chinese history is the only unbroken history of the world and it deals with not less than one-fourth of the human activities; Chinese geography represents a very large portion of the inhabitable earth with its richest resources; Chinese government and social institutions have experienced all phases of political and economic evolution; Chinese religions and philosophy are composed of just as many different sects and schools as in the West; and Chinese literature and art have long become great inspiring factors to other nations. All these subjects should not be confined to one particular department.

(2) Unfortunately, Chinese courses are still something new to Western Universities. With French or German courses, for instance, besides the language and literature, all substantial subjects have always been properly distributed among their respective departments, the Chinese Department is, however, by itself a separate world of all studies. While in other departments: the course of world history and geography treats China only in a very brief, insufficient and sometimes inaccurate way; students of social sciences ignore entirely the Chinese theories and experiments in politics and economics; the general review of religions and philosophy scarcely mention the influential teachings of Confucianism and Taoism; and to those who master literature and art, the immortal names of Su-ma Ch'ien, Han Yü, Tu Fu, Ku K'ai-shih, etc., are quite unfamiliar. How can these studies be considered complete according to University standards without even a general knowledge of what has been done in the other half of the world?

(3) Though the Chinese Department now offers a lecture course on Chinese Culture in general, the students enrolled are but of a limited number. Besides, the commonly mistaken conception that the study of Chinese is useful only for those specializing in Chinese prevents many earnest students, who have a broader interest, from attending the class. Under existing conditions, the courses in this Department will forever remain as a special field for students who are preparing to go to China or to deal with the Chinese. The Department will thus fail to secure a place as part of the general University work and thereby fail to render service to civilization at large.

I, therefore, submit to you herewith my humble proposals for the betterment of these conditions without, however, affecting any change in the University curricula. I suggest:

(1) That recommendation be sent to all departments in the University stating that if any instructor or class desires to know the Chinese source of information or the Chinese point of view on any subject, including natural sciences, engineering and medicine, reference should be made to the Chinese Department and, through an inter-departmental arrangement, a special lecture could be given to that class at its regular or extra hour by an instructor of the Chinese Department.

(2) That special announcement of the titles and syllabus of lectures on Chinese Culture be made weekly on the bulletin boards in the University buildings, so that students of other department and other Faculties who are interested in these subjects may freely visit the class in their spare time.

(3) That instructors and students of all departments and Faculties be urged to avail themselves of the service of the Chinese Department. During its regular office hours or by special appointment, any one may visit and consult with the Department for information and advice on any subject pertaining to Chinese Studies.

Should this meet with your approval, may copies be made of this statement and sent to the various Departments as a circular letter, and the subjects of my lectures posted in the different buildings every week? You will greatly oblige me by giving this your kind consideration and favoring me with your reply.

Respectfully and sincerely yours,

(Signed) Kiang Kang-hu.



WILLARD HALL 107, JULY 29th, 4-6

- I) Evolution of the State Religion of China.
- II) <sup>ancient</sup> Taoist Philosophy versus <sup>modern</sup> Taoist Religion.
- III) Who are the greatest philosophers since the Sung Dynasty, and what are their teachings?
- IV) Explain the following terms:
  - 1- Ch'an. 2- Wu Wei. 3- Mo Ti. 4- Lamaism. 5- The ~~Five Elements~~ <sup>Trigrams.</sup> ~~Great Origin.~~

ARCHITECTURE HALL 107, JULY 30th, 1-3

- I) The Relation between Calligraphy and Painting.
- II) ~~What are the periods of Golden Ages of the various branches of Art?~~ <sup>State the various golden ages for the</sup>
- III) Name the three great T'ang poets and describe their differences.
- IV) Explain the following terms:
  - 1- Hua and T'u. 2- Shih and Ts'ü.
  - 3- The Eight Methods in Writing.
  - 4- The Six Methods in Painting.
  - 5- The Eight Materials for Making Musical Instruments.

MCGILL UNIVERSITY  
Faculty of Arts and Science  
CHINESE STUDIES 1.

Monday, May 11th, 1931.

2.00 to 5.00 P.M.

1. Describe the rising and the downfall of Chinese Feudalism together with their causes.
2. Why has China been known as "The Democratic Empire"?
3. Chinese ancient Socialism,  
Communism and Anarchism and their leaders.
4. State what you know about the following names:
  1. Huang Ti.
  2. Hung Hsiu-ch'üan.
  3. Têng Kuo-fan.
  4. Kung So.
  5. Shê Hûei Tang.

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Faculty of Arts and Science

Tuesday, May 12th, 1931.

9.00 to 12.00 A.M.

MCGILL UNIVERSITY  
Faculty of Arts and Science  
CHINESE STUDIES 1.

Monday, May 11th, 1931.

2.00 to 5.00 P.M.

1. Describe the rising and the downfall of Chinese Feudalism together with their causes.
2. Why has China been known as "The Democratic Empire"?
3. ~~Chinese ancient Socialism,~~  
    ~~Communism and Anarchism and their leaders.~~ } one sentence
4. State what you know about the following names:
  1. Huang Ti.
  2. Hung Hsiu-ch'üan.
  3. Thêng Kuo-fan.
  4. Kung So.
  5. Shê Hûei Tang.

*Keang Kang hu*

UNIVERSITY OF OREGON - SUMMER SESSION  
1931

ORIENTAL PHILOSOPHY, 401

Final Examination  
Kiang Kang-hu

107, Villard Hall  
July 29. 4-6 p.m.

1. Evolution of the state religion in China.
2. Ancient Taoist Philosophy versus Modern Taoist Religion
3. Who are the greatest philosophers since the Sung Dynasty and what are their teachings?
4. Explain the following terms:
  - a. Ch'an.
  - b. Wu Wei.
  - c. Mo Ti.
  - d. Lamaism.
  - e. The Trigrams.

Information for the use of the press. - Not to be regarded as an interview.

DR. KIANG KANG-hu.

The establishment of a Department of Chinese Studies at McGill University was authorized some time ago and with the appointment of Dr. Kiang Kang-hu to the Chairmanship it is hoped to create an outstanding Department which will attract both Western and Chinese students. In the East Chinese Research Library at McGill such a Department has very exceptional facilities. There are now 109,000 volumes in the Library, and it is believed to be the outstanding Chinese Library outside of China, both as to quality and quantity. The finest use to which this great Library can be put is to interpret Chinese civilization, its history, customs, art and literature, to the people of this Continent. It is not too much to say that a knowledge of China and the Chinese people and a sympathetic interest in what is going on in China today may be the preservation of our own civilization. It is hoped that McGill will thus become the centre for the creation of a knowledge and understanding of the Chinese people and an intelligent appreciation of the part that country has played and is destined to play in world affairs.

Dr. Kiang Kang-hu is regarded as one of the foremost living scholars among the Chinese. He early acquired an active interest in Western civilization, receiving his modern education first in Japan, then in Belgium and last in America. In the Chang time after 1900 Dr. Kiang was Director of the Pei Yang Translation and Compilation Bureau; Senior Secretary of the Board of Justice; and Professor in the Peking Imperial University. After heading a University in Hanking, he came to the United States in 1911 and was on the staff of the University of California and later in charge of the Oriental Collection in the Library of Congress at Washington.

Dr. Kiang is the author of eighteen books in Chinese and several in English, including "China and Social Revolution", "Lectures on Chinese Classics"; "Chinese Civilization"; and, best-known of all his English writings, the charming collection of Chinese poems of the Tang dynasty translated in collaboration with Mr. Witter Bynner, "The Jade Mountain".

The appointment of Dr. Kiang is of special interest because, so far as is known, this is the first appointment of a Chinese to the Chairmanship of a Department in a Western University.