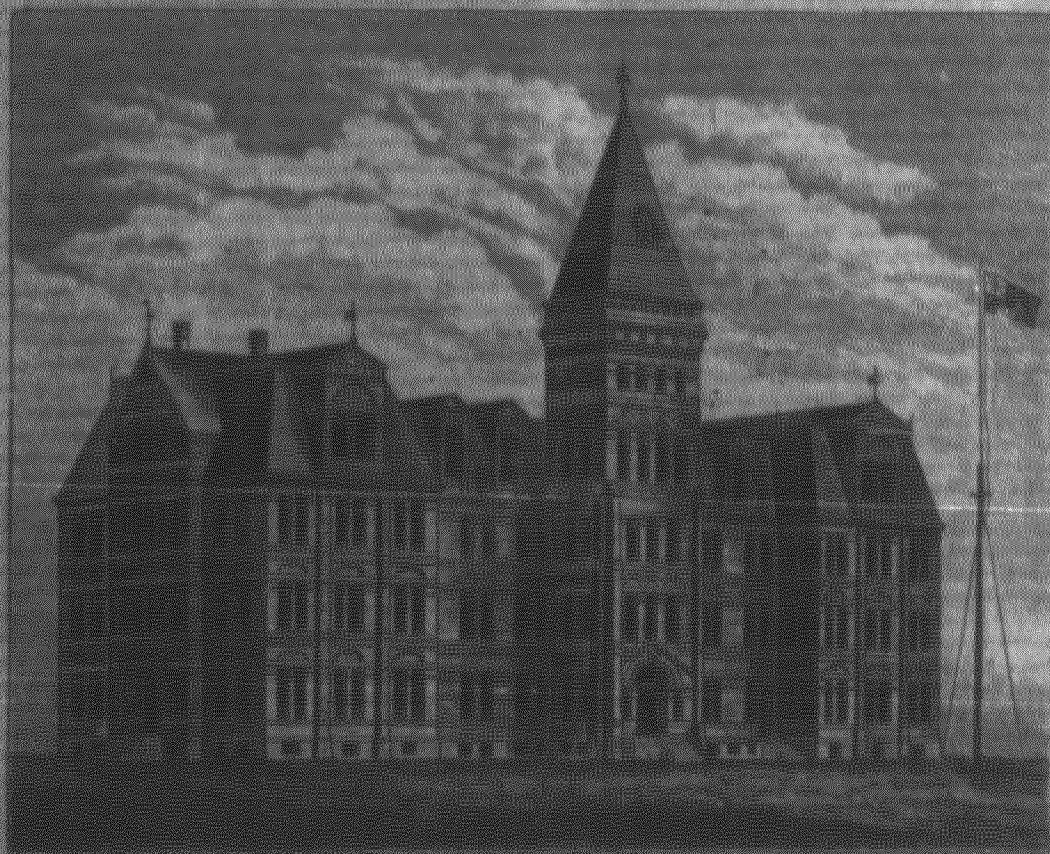


THE

Dalhousie Gazette.

Ora et Labora.



Dalhousie College & University.

SESSION, 1889-90.

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*** The Dalhousie Gazette. ***

"ORA ET LABORA."

VOL. XXII.

HALIFAX, N. S., NOVEMBER 28, 1889.

No. 3.

MATTHEW ARNOLD.

Well dost thou laugh! Thy chiefest enemy
Is fallen, Vulgarity! With his whole heart
He scorned thee, and oft sped a stinging dart
Into thy grinning, low-browed company.
His home was on the heights, whence he did see
Clearer our nature's goal; and he would start,
Full-visioned, down 'mong men of toil and mart,
And say, "Come yonder awhile, and live with me."
For he who once has breathed the mountain air,
And felt the glory of the infinite sky,
Melting the soul to moods that cannot die,—
What to him is a hoard of wealth and care,
And petty honours, and delights of sense?
Henceforth from these he hath a sure defence.

T. A. LEPAGE.

DR. RAND'S (supposed to be) ACCOUNT OF THE
CAPTURE OF A SALMON.

"Nec famam nec opes aveo: sed parva decent me
Contentum Pluvius si Jupiter impleat amnes
Detque diem satis obscurum et Zephyrum leviolem.
Tunc errare placet soli, quâ vortices undae
Rore suas ripas respergant saxaque lambunt,
Piscibus instanti generosis eum trabe lentâ.*

Aspice ubi luctantur aquae spumaeque coronam
Orbe volutant; haud locus est tructis, tamen illi,
Salmoni valido, gestit qui rex facile esse
Fluminis, est potior, tentandusque alite muscâ.
Forsitan et Numen dabit ut salmo moveatur.
E caveis, naresque suos protrudat in auras.

Funiculus stridens secat aëra, jamque residit
Vortice musca imitata, et pellicit, esurientem.

Findit aquas, en, monstrum ingens escasque momor-
dit!

Deinde, dolore novo captum, caudâ aëra spernens
Alta petit, mox impetibus fluitantia verrit

Undique. Terribilis vix est ita turba gigantum,
Nec tam dira Jovis furibundi magna procella.
Saltanti laxatur habena, et, cum stetit, arcè
Stringitur: instar enim ceti; non est cohibendus
Vi. Nam salmo furens ambagibus utitur hamum
Si quâ decutiat multis, vel rumpat habenam:
Huc volat atque illuc, ultro citroque per amnem.
Fulgura non citiora vibrantur nubibus atris:
Piscioli fugiunt pavidi certamine vasto!
Sed vincit constans animus; nam squamifer hostis
Viribus effusus, demum trahitur vada versus,
Orbis et volvens ostentat versicoloreum
Ventrem, jam rapitur sublimis cuspede aduncâ
Jamque solum tetigit, lucretque argentea in herbâ
Devicti pellis monstri. Sic ars superat vim.

Quod contra: ludo si fata severa repugnent,
Nubila si Phœbus fuget aut durus Boreas flet,
Abdit se caveis procul escis incola rivi.
Ars nequam: tamen interea non sum malè felix:
Umbra tegit me silvarum, fumumque recumbens
Do coelis; lymphas bibo puras, nectare mixto
Quodam, quod Scotia una parit, dum temnit Olympum,
Funestum stultis sitientibus, at sapienti
Egregium. Caveas, quisquis; sorbe moderate.

His videor tibi nugator? * * * * *

The rest of the letter refers to private matters.

* The "trabs lenta" seems to mean a "fishing rod" (pliant beam).

+ "Cuspis adunca," no doubt, a gaff.

(The above is part of an old letter, and is considered by some to be an effusion of the late lamented and revered Dr. Rand. The masterly Latinity will strike all scholars who may see the above extract; so that the internal evidence of its being from the pen of Dr. Rand, who, as we know, could think in Latin, is very strong.)

This extract from the letter is interesting from the fact that Dr. Rand is not generally known as having been a lover of Nature, a sportsman of no mean skill and experience, and one who took large and liberal views of the good gifts of Providence. The letter here quoted, if it is his, doubtless belongs to his earlier years, and before his classical taste had ripened into the maturity manifest in his *Hymns*. We are inclined to accept it not only on account of the presumable revered author, but also from its being a pretty faithful picture, though condensed, of the capture of a salmon.)

THE HUMOROUS SIDE OF LAW.

"A little nonsense, now and then,
Is relished by the best of men."

It is popularly supposed that the study and pursuit of the law are unattractive. Legal studies are, in the minds of many persons, synonymous with dry subjects and musty tomes. True enough, the old law books contain page after page of learning on the subject of contingent remainders and kindred themes, which are not nearly so racy reading as the ordinary run of novels; but still the student at law who pores through their pages will find many things which will interest him as matters of history. In these days when so much is said about women's rights he will remember that in the time of Blackstone it was allowable for the husband to correct his wife with moderate chastisement. The intention of this paper, however, is not to praise the law of "ye olden time," but simply to point out a few rather humorous matters which have come under the writer's eye in the course of his legal studies, and which may have escaped some readers of the GAZETTE.

The most prolific source of the humorous phase of the law is the reports of the Western States. In *Kennon vs. King*, 2 Montana 437, the question was whether as a matter of law the game called "poker" was a game of chance. In giving judgment the Court said: "Juries cannot be permitted to vary or change the established meaning or use of the English language. And it is improper to submit to a jury upon the testimony of witnesses the meaning of an unambiguous word in common use. Experts may explain the meaning of technical or ambiguous words; but the word 'poker' as applied to a game of cards, has, *so far as we know*, (the italics are ours,) but one meaning, and its meaning was correctly given in the instructions of the court. We see no reason for calling proof as to the meaning of this word that would not apply with equal force to the words deed, lease, contract, river, city, church, or any other word in general use whose meaning is invariably understood." As I write this a friend of mine (I do not understand the game myself,) suggests

that "poker" is rather a game of "cheek," or as it is called in poker parlance "bluff," than one of chance. It would seem from the above quotation that as the judges in *Ryder vs. Wombwell*, L. R. 4, Ex. 40, thought they ought to be able to say whether certain things were *prima facie* necessities for an infant, so too these judges thought themselves well enough posted in "the ways that are dark" to decide whether poker was a game of chance.

From the case of *Eldred vs. Malloy*, 2 Colorado 320, 25 Am. Rep. 753, it appears that the judges are down on betting—they'll none o' it. In holding that a promise to pay a sum of money on condition that a railroad should be built to a place named on or before a certain time, we find the court using the following stern language: "The courts of this territory have enough to do without devoting their time to the solution of questions arising out of idle bets made on cock and dog fights, horse races, the speed of ox trains, the construction of railroads, the number on a dice, or the character of a card that may be turned up. If we enter upon the work of settling bets made by gamblers in one case, especially on the time the Colorado Central Railroad reaches Golden, or when it will reach Georgetown, we may well despair of ever finding time for the dispatch of those weightier matters which affect the personal and property rights of the respectable people of this territory. If the gate is once open for this kind of litigation it is more than probable that we may be overrun with questions arising out of bets. The spirit of our laws discourages gambling. Penalties are prescribed against gaming, and I can see no difference in principle in the bet that a faro player will turn up a jack in the next turn, and the bet that the railroad will be built to Table Mountain in so many days." Had he only gone on to speak of the stubbornness and perversity of those who persisted in betting, we could well have imagined that "my Lord Coke's" mantle had fallen upon him, except that the object of his stunning remarks instead of being the Goldsmiths of Lombard Street would be the poker players of Pike's Peak.

Probably it is the same Judge who is speaking in the case of the *Western Union Telegraph Co. vs. Eysler*, in the same volume where it is said of corporations: "They build churches, erect colleges, construct railroads, operate mines, run newspapers, distribute charities and in some instances claim to be the sole custodians of the keys that unlock the gates of glory." We imagine that some learned freshman as he reads that sentence will ask, whether a contract made with a corporation in regard to the last mentioned power would need to have on it the corporate seal.

In these days it is almost painful to hear the remarks which people in the commercial world often make about law and lawyers, particularly the latter. One unacquainted with the records of the transactions of the commercial men who so roundly abuse the lawyers, would imagine that the air they breathed was so pure that no merchant was ever known to filch away his neighbor's business or his customers. Yet the whole law of trade-marks has grown up out of the dishonesty of this virtuous part of the community. The law recognizes that where a man appropriates to himself a distinguishing mark, (such, for instance, as the "Pig Brand") for his goods he has a proprietary right in such mark; yet equity will not lend its aid to prevent imitations of articles which are in themselves deceptive and false in their appellation. An amusing as well as instructive case on this was *Fetridge vs. Wells* 13 How. U. S. Sup. Ct. 385. Plaintiff in this case manufactured a liquid soap composed of palm oil, potash, alcohol, and sugar, and called it by the high sounding *soubriquet* of "Balm of Thousand Flowers." An application for an injunction to prevent the defendant from doing the same thing was refused. Probably some mustached junior will wonder at this, as the plaintiff, being a soap-manufacturer, in all probability came into equity with "clean hands." Judge Duer said that it was fraudulent in the plaintiff to impose such a compound as that above described upon a long-suffering public as a decoction from the lilies of the valley. How unimaginative! How prosaic! His Lordship went on to show that balm means

"an aromatic vegetable juice whether extracted from trees, shrubs, or flowers." The paper of directions which promised that the "balm" would cure almost all the ills the flesh is heir to caused him to remark that "it would seem so long as the 'Balm of Thousand Flowers' may be procured it would be folly to grow old and a mistake to die." Hoffman J. however differed from his learned brother. He saw no great harm in the high-flown title of the article. "If a man," said he, "should compound tallow with some high scented and beautiful coloring matter and term it the 'Ointment of Immortality' he has a right to appropriate so much of the public credulity as he can by this designation."

Following much in the same line as taken by Hoffman J. in the above case, are the remarks of Judge Sutherland in *Comstock vs. White*, 18 How. Pr. 421. "As to the public if these pills are an innocent humbug by which the parties are trying to make money, I doubt whether it is my duty, on these questions of propriety, of right and wrong between the parties, to step outside the case and abridge the innocent individual liberty which all persons must be presumed to have in common of suffering themselves to be humbugged." The discrepancy between these Judges may perhaps be accounted for in this way, that one perhaps is going by the common law, while the other is governed by the *usage* of merchants. Perhaps the learned Judge's idea of the common right of people to be humbugged is not quite original with him, for somewhere in the *Spectator* (if my memory be correct) will be found a similar idea in a case where the writer speaks of the ease with which quacks impose even on well-educated people. The same idea will be found in the works of jolly old Ben Butler.

"Doubtless the pleasure is as great
Of being cheated as to cheat."

Nova Scotia, not to be backward in this respect, has among her reported decisions a humorous judgment by Wilkins, J., dissenting in the case of *Webber vs. Cogswell*, 2 R. & C. 47. This case raised the question whether a watch-maker with whom a chronometer had been left for repairs had a lien on it for work done by a

person to whom he had sent it to have it made right. Judge Wilkins, at page 60, puts the law in rather a dramatic form. At the risk of spoiling the humor of his opinion I shall attempt to give a brief synopsis of it. A farmer comes to town to have his great-great grandfather's watch repaired. Seeing a sign surmounted by Old Time with his scythe and the motto

TEMPUS EDAX RERUM

he enters the store and informs Astronomus, the head of the establishment, that he wants his watch put in order. Returning to the city after many days, the farmer proceeds to seek out the old companion of his way-faring. Astronomus informs him that the watch required work which could not be done in Halifax, and so he had sent it to Germany to have the repairs done. At this the farmer declares that he did not authorize the sending the watch to Germany, and indignantly refuses to pay for the work. To this Astronomus replies, "Keep cool old fellow! We'll see about that. You talk reason perhaps, but you don't talk law. At any rate you won't talk so big when you come to know the law as well as I do. If you'll take my advice you'll go and read *Webber vs. Cogswell* 2. R. & C. 47." The poor disheartened farmer goes home to measure time by the sun a little longer; but happening to be in the city again he calls to see about his watch. Alas! the hope deferred maketh the heart sick. Astronomus tells him that the watch was thoroughly repaired but was lost by ship-wreck off Sable Island, and at the same time hands him the bill requesting payment. Thereupon the farmer waxeth very wroth and rushing out of the door declares his intention of having law at any cost. "As he makes his exit he hears Astronomus exclaiming at his rear in the most contemptuous tones 'if it's law you want, old fellow, you shall have it, and I'll tell you where you'll find it; in *Webber vs. Cogswell*, 2. R. & C. 47.'"

We had intended to quote from a case of *Curtis vs. Bryan* 36. How. U. S. Sup. Ct. 33, a litigation which arose in reference to that well-known infantile quieter—Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup—and also from *Falkinburgh v. Lucy*, 35 Cal.

52-95, Am. Dec. 80-81-82, but neither our time nor our space will allow us. We recommend the former to our readers as one of the for well-authenticated cases of a mother-in-law doing something handsome for her son-in-law. The latter case contains a lengthy but humorous judicial description of a certain trade-mark which like Joseph's coat was "made of many colors."

OBIT.

"At Sackville, on Wednesday, the 30th day of October, 1889. Robert R. J. Emmerson, B. A., (Dal.), aged 29 years."

EMMERSON is gone! The pale handsome face, the tall supple figure, the cheery voice, the happy laugh, loved and cherished by the boys of his student time, will move among us and be heard no more. An undergraduate at Dalhousie during the years 1875-9; a graduate with the class of the latter year; a schoolmaster at Guysboro'; a journalist at Montreal; and the whirring wings of death warned him that his time was measured and life's labour done. At his quiet country residence in Sackville, he lingered for a season, his great strength yielding slowly to the fatal malady. During these later years he grappled with and solved to his own contentment the problem of the future. To him it was given to discern the Star of Hope, which sheds the Heavenly light of peace and happiness upon the Christian's death-bed; and he passed from the responsibilities of life, steadfastly believing in the promises and trusting in a glorious immortality.

His chosen pursuit was literature, and, though stricken down almost before his period of preparation had been completed, the record of his efforts both in poetry and prose shows no mean monument for so short a life.

At college a leader in sport and fun, not lacking in examination results, an interesting, cheerful companion, a generous, hearty, honest friend, sympathetic and kindly hearted to his contemporary students from senior to freshman, intimately associated with all the stirring passages which contribute to the enjoyment of student life, he was respected by all, and by his chosen associates loved. Such was Emmerson. Thus will he be remembered.

Sadly to those of his college days comes the message of his death. Often, as we pause in the turmoil of life's battle, will we mourn our pleasant comrade in the weary struggle, early fallen.

RAMBLINGS.

Of making many books there is no end. After Grimm and Zola, it is impossible to startle this generation by anything in the shape of a book. So when last Wednesday the mail brought me the advance sheets of a new work in Comparative History, I was not in the least surprised. In fact I felt a positive pleasure in dim anticipations more than realized. I had long planned a work of this kind, and now I find that an indefatigable German student has saved me the labor and done it better than I could myself. It is like dreaming of money and awaking to find it in your hand.

It is in German, of course, no one but a Doctor of Leipzig or Berlin would attempt a work of such magnitude. The title in English is, "A Comparative History of Student Life, from the Earliest Times to the Present." Strange to say, the author's name does not appear upon the title page. It is a pity that a writer of such undoubted power should hide behind the veil of anonymity. The immense scope of this work and the number of topics to be discussed, is indicated by the name. But, according to an unfortunate custom of German publishers, it is the tenth fascicle of the second division of the first part of the fourth volume which is printed first. The first volume will no doubt appear in due time, and when we have the preface, it will throw much light on the author's intentions, as well as, outline his general design.

Meantime I must content myself with the precious tenth fascicle, which has enabled me to form a tolerably clear conception of what the book will be when completed. It will resemble that optical toy which so often amused our childish hours. A revolving tin cylinder is pierced with narrow, oblong slits through which you see pictures of a boy in the various postures of jumping a fence, or a man beating a donkey. When the cylinder is whirled rapidly the figures seem in active motion; a thousand fences are cleared and blows rain upon the donkey's back. So of the book, the whole impression, will be of

motion and that of the most active kind. It will embrace the earliest and latest manifestations of student life, and my puzzled inward eye catches hurried glimpses of the primal man teaching young Treoglodytes to chip flints and Ruskin lecturing on Art to Oxford under-graduates. Only a few images remain: such as comely circles of bare-backed Greeks about the man of the snub nose, bald head and luminous eyes; and mosques full of turbaned Turks, poring over their Koran; wild German students slashing at one another with broad-swords in the market-place, and dandified Parisians from the Sarbonne dancing in a café with grisettes. It is as rich in color as a maple forest in autumn. Further the book is conceived in a truly scientific spirit. One important volume deals with the founding of universities, and I infer from certain references that one section heading is, "On Professor's Salaries." This must be interesting. In my fascicle there is no page but is half full of foot-notes: for no statement is made without referring to an authority; this displays at once the writer's deep research and earnest love of accuracy. The book commends itself to every intelligent person, certainly no college library should be without a copy. It is understood that English, French, Russian and American translations will appear upon the completion of this truly monumental work.

I wonder if it is generally known that the Legislative Library contains a treasure in the huge folio of Gibray's Cartoons. Turn over any half-dozen leaves and you cannot fail to be struck with the artist's spirit and apparently unending power of invention. His art runs to the extreme of caricature; he delights in impossible fat men. When you think that these drawings represented the sentiments and ideas of a large part of the English people, you have the historian's history illumined by the cross-lights of wit. For example Gilray seemed to think Napoleon, a malignant dwarf with magical powers of doing mischief. Especially interesting to college men is his burlesque Rake's Progress, the first step of which is poaching on the Fellows' demesne and the final enormity, which causes his expulsion, nearing a sporting gaiter instead of an academie shoe.

The Rambler.

FOOT-BALL.

DALHOUSIE VS. BANKERS AND SERVICE.

Three hundred good natured spectators gathered on the Royal Blue's grounds Saturday the 2nd inst., to see Dalhousie play the return match with Mr. Crerar's team composed of Bankers and officers. The game was an exceedingly good one, abounding in many sharp and brilliant plays.

Crerar (Capt.), kicked off for the united team and before Dalhousie could return the ball a scrimmage was formed dangerously near the College goal. Now began one of the many beautiful scrimmages with which the game abounded, but the ball was secured by one of our nimble quarters and passed to McKinnon who kicked it up the field; Harley then got the leather and made a pretty run, but was tackled by Bill. Several splendid scrimmages followed neither side seeming to have the advantage. During one of these Crerar by one of his famous "dribbles" brought the ball out of the scrimmage and cleanly passed to Douglas who made a beautiful run coming near the college goal where he was held by Bill. The College men now made some neat passing and McKinnon started up the field, but Crerar made a desperate effort and captured him. The ball being now thrown out from "touch," Fraser succeeded in catching it and by a long kick sent it away up the field. The Bankers full-back having fumbled the ball, Fraser again captured it and started for the goal. The Collegians now shouted themselves hoarse expecting to score, but he fell a victim to the invincible Douglass a few feet from the line. Half time was now called. In the second half McKinnon kicked off for the College. In a few minutes the ball was scrimmaged within a few feet of the Banker's goal; Logan brought the ball out of the scrimmage and kicked it over the Banker's goal line where MacIntosh made a "safety-touch." This was the first advantage gained in the game, and the College boys were naturally jubilant over it. The ball was again scrimmaged near the Banker's goal, but by hard fighting it was sent into Dalhousie territory. Then followed a series of splendid kicks between the College full-back and Cochran. McKinnon

now brought the ball up the field and kicked. Fairweather made a fine dribble and Fraser, always on hand, kicked it behind the goal where it was touched down the second time. After the kick out, it again came into the Banker's territory and on being thrown in from touch, Logan by one of the plays for which he is noted, passed to McKinnon who made a desperate attempt to score but Douglas made a supreme effort and captured him a few feet from the line. This was the finest play of the day. Douglas now made a fine run and when tackled passed to Marsh who fell a victim to Crosby. A scrimmage now formed and an officer having secured the ball made a splendid run through several of our forwards, but just then Thompson, one of the College quarters attached himself to the neck of his opponent's jersey and would not release his hold until he had securely landed him in touch. This play was greatly applauded. Time now being up, the teams retired after playing a hard fought game, which resulted in a draw in Dalhousie's favour. The spectators were well pleased, as it was the most stubbornly played game so far this year.

DALHOUSIE VS. WEST RIDING.

On Tuesday the 5th the College team played with the West Riding Regmt. The Dalhousie team was the same as played the Saturday previous, with the exception of Bill one of the half-backs. The first half was not very interesting as Dalhousie kept the ball in their opponents territory most of the time, and forced them to make no less than six "safety-touches." But Dalhousie's superior playing in the first half seemed to make them careless in the second, as in the latter they indulged in some very loose playing, the outcome of which was the loss of the game. In the last few minutes of the game Dalhousie was forced to make two safety-touches, the Regmt. one. Just a few minutes before time was called a scrimmage was formed near the College goal, the ball was passed to Crosby who was instantly pushed over the line and the referee gave the touch down to the Army. This try was converted into a goal by a splendid kick by Thorpe.

DALHOUSIE VS. WANDERERS.

The greatest interest centred in the Football match on Thanksgiving day between the Wanderers and Dalhousie, and everybody was pleased when the day turned out a fine one. Dalhousie having taken the championship from them last year they were bound not to give up their hard won laurels without a struggle; the executive felt quite discouraged on Wednesday when they were informed that two of their best players had been so injured the day previous that they would be unable to take part. These men were Thompson, our efficient quarter, and Sutherland three-quarter back. At the last moment ex-Capt. Patterson, was telegraphed for, and always willing to help the team out of their trouble, he readily assented and arrived by train just a few minutes before the game was called. Mr. Smith, of the West Riding Regiment, refereed in a most efficient manner, the umpires being Troop for the Wanderers and Bowser for Dalhousie.

The teams were made up as follows.

WANDERERS.		DALHOUSIE.	
Salter	Backs.	Crosby	
Henry (Capt.)	$\frac{3}{4}$ Backs.	Graham	
Morrison	} $\frac{1}{2}$ Backs.	Bill	
Harley		McKinnon	
W. Duffus	} $\frac{1}{4}$ Backs.	Patterson	
J. N. Duffus		Fraser	
Tracey	} Forwards.	McMillan	
Oxley		Miller (Capt).	
Wylde		Fulton	
Hart		Logan	
Clarke		McLeod	
Metzler		Thompson, W. E.	
Grierson		Campbell	
McKay		Gordon	
Robertson		Fairweather	

The ball was kicked off by Henry and caught by McKinnon, who only kicked a short distance, where it was scrimmaged; the ball then being passed to Henry he ran down the field, when upon being tackled he passed to Morrison, but he in turn was held near Dalhousie's 25 yard's flag. A maul soon took place, in which Dalhousie had a slight advantage, but the ball soon came out, and was sent to centre field by McKinnon.

Henry then returned the ball to Crosby, who punted it to Salter, the Wanderer's back. Shortly

after this the ball was scrimmaged in Dalhousie territory. There then followed several exciting mauls, the forwards of both teams showing up in excellent form. The ball was then kicked very near the College goal by W. Duffus; Harley now secured the leather and ran to within ten yards of Dalhousie goal, where he was held. Henry then secured the ball and made a brilliant run, passing through the College forwards, and there now being but one man to pass, Crosby, the admirers of the Collegians had given up all hope, but the little full-back tackled admirably, and thus prevented the red-and-blacks from scoring. The ball was now close on Dalhousie's goal when Morrison dashed over the goal line, but was instantly called back by the referee, as the ball had been picked out. Bill then got the ball and kicked to centre field, but Salter returned to within 25 yards of the College goal. Henry having secured the ball after the maul, tried a drop-kick for goal, but failed. After the kick-out, Henry made a splendid run, but he found it impossible to get past our backs. Some fine kicking was now indulged in, when the ball was held near the Wanderer's goal. Shortly after this the Referee whistled half-time. Everybody now, looked forward to the second half with the greatest interest. McKinnon kicked off, but the ball was soon returned to centre field by Henry. There was some nice passing done by the Wanderers and some excellent tackling by Dalhousie, Henry on two occasions being brought down by McKinnon and Fraser in such a manner as to bring forth great applause from the spectators. A scrimmage now took place near Dalhousie's goal, and Grierson by a splendid dribble rushed the ball over Dalhousie's goal line; Crosby and he were on it together, and the Referee decided it was a safety touch for Dalhousie. Shortly after being kicked out it was again kicked over the college goal-line, but Crosby was on hand and touched it down. After a few scrimmages Harley kicked the leather over the line where it was again touched down. After this there were some pretty mauls and the ball being held about middle field the Referee called time. Thus ended one of the hottest contested fights this year, a draw in the Wanderer's favour.

Enough praise can not be given to the forwards, the players of our own as well as the opposing team, both playing a grand game; the same can be said of the quarters of both teams. A return match will be played on Saturday, 23rd inst., when the college hope to put their strongest team in the field, and the spectators can then rest assured that they will see even a greater game than that which was witnessed by such a large crowd on Thanksgiving day.

DALHOUSIE VS. WEST RIDING.

Dalhousie and West Riding Regiment played their return match on Saturday the 9th. The college team was again mixed up, some of the regular team not being able to play. Dockrill played full-back, and Robinson of the "Abegweits" and Hamilton distinguished themselves in their respective positions of half and quarter-backs.

Notwithstanding the rainy day, quite a large number of persons gathered to see the match. Some good dribbling was done in the first half by the Collegians when the Regiment had to touch down for safety three times. It now became very wet and consequently the ball was hard to hold, but notwithstanding this the Regiment had to touch down twice in the second half in order to keep Dalhousie from scoring. Major Wrench and Lieut. Smith played a strong game for the West Riding. The game resulted in a draw in favor of Dalhousie.

DALHOUSIE VS. ACADIA.

It is with unfeigned pleasure that we chronicle the meeting of the "College Champions" on the Royal Blues ground on Saturday, Nov. 16th. The contest awakened much interest throughout the city, as was evidenced by the crowd of spectators that gathered to see the game. There was considerable speculation among those who witnessed our former games, as to whether the game should be a "friendly one or not," and some more venturesome than the rest predicted that "both teams would retire before the first half was played." But they were agreeably disappointed. The game was the most spirited, and if not the

most friendly, as friendly as any played here this fall. The enthusiasm of the home "boys" was raised to its highest pitch by the vociferous yells of the patriotic contingent, who came down from Wolfville to cheer their team. Cheers and counter-cheers were the order among the admirers of the respective teams.

This match occupies a unique place in the list of our battles, for it is the first that has ever been played to the finish without some disagreement, and the heartiest good feeling prevailed throughout. To have played on either team, was from this very fact a distinction, and to whatever agency its happy issue can be attributed, we think the generous sentiments of the respective Captains expressed the night before helped to drive the last nail in the coffin of discord.

We confess to a slight feeling of fear as we saw Acadia's able-bodied forwards line out, but this soon gave place to one of confidence in our own plucky rushers.

The following composed the teams:

ACADIA.		DALHOUSIE.
Freeman		Back. Grierson
Wallace		¾ Backs. Sutherland
Gates	}	½ Backs. Morrison
Knapp		Graham
W. Eaton	}	¼ Backs. Bill
Gardner		Hamilton
Ingraham	}	Fraser
C. A. Eaton		Logan
Storratt	}	Campbell
Hemmeon		Miller (Capt.)
Gullison	}	Gordon
Chipman		Thompson
Raymond	}	McLeod
Cox		Fairweather
L. F. Eaton (Capt.)	Forwards.	Fulton

Captain Eaton kicked off, and his forwards, who followed the ball in good style, prevented its return. A series of hard-fought scrimmages followed about Dalhousie's "25." The forwards forced it nearer Dalhousie's goal, but after a short period of suspense Fraser passed to Morrison, who by a sharp run secured a substantial advantage. The war among the forwards waged fast and furious, and capricious fortune seemed now to dote on Dalhousie and the next instant on Acadia. Bill by a clever punt sent the ball to

Freeman, who failed to return. Dalhousie rushed it across Acadia's goal line, when it was secured by Fraser, but as part of his person was in "touch in goal" the claim was not allowed. In the remainder of the first half Wallace made several distinguished runs, and clearly demonstrated that he required close watching.

During the second half the forwards again did hard and faithful work for both teams, and several good back runs and tackles were made.

For the visitors Capt. Eaton played a rushing forward game and Wallace more than once distinguished himself. Freeman as full-back is a tower of strength and Gardner gives promise of becoming a dangerous quarter. Morrison looked at home in the "yellow and black." Bill and Graham played their usual good game. Among the forwards Logan played his best game. Fulton, Miller, Thompson and Campbell, were always on hand "to form up" and bear the brunt of the fight.

The game was essentially a forward one. Both teams played for victory, but it refused to perch on the banners of either. On second thought this is hasty,—both teams were victorious, they conquered the animosities of the past and paved the way for friendly conflicts in the future. Three hearty cheers by both teams and a joint one for the Umpires and Referee terminated a struggle which marks a red letter day in the football history of Acadia and Dalhousie.

FOOTBALLISTS DINED.

AN ENJOYABLE AFFAIR AT THE HALIFAX HOTEL.

The Acadia College Football Club of Wolfville arrived here last evening to play the Dalhousie College Club, this afternoon, and were met at the station by a delegation of Dalhousians, who at once took them in charge, and had them conveyed to the Halifax Hotel, where they were entertained at dinner. The teams, with the guests, made a party of almost 40, and they thoroughly enjoyed the excellent spread served in the usual superb manner by Messrs. Hesslein. The menu was as follows:

Soup—Hare.
Fish—Boiled Mackerel, a la Francais.
Entrees—Oyster Patties; Fillet of Cariboo, au Champignon.

Removes—Roast Sirloin Beef, Horse Radish Sauce, Roast Turkey, Cranberry Sauce; Roast Goose, Apple Sauce; Boiled Corned Tongue and Ham.
Vegetables—Mashed Potatoes; Green Peas; Sweet corn.
Pastry—English Plum Pudding, Martell Sauce; Strawberry Turnovers; Washington Pies; Charlotte Russe; Wine Jelly.
Omelette au Romaine.
Crackers, Celery, Cheese.
Dessert—Apples, Oranges, Figs, Raisins, Nuts, Almonds, Bananas, Grapes, Bon-bons, Candied Fruit, Ratifies, Fingers.
Coffee.

President Forrest presided, and after the bill of fare had been disposed of, the toast list was announced, the chairman made an opening address, another proposed the health of the Queen, which was duly honored. Our Guests, proposed by Capt. Miller, of the Dalhousie College team, brought forth responses from Capt. Eaton, Acadia College Club, and Mr. J. T. P. Knight of the Wanderers. The latter in his speech suggested that next season a trophy might be offered for a league to be composed of clubs of the Maritime Provinces, and a series of games arranged to take place in each town represented. Charlottetown, New Glasgow, Truro, Wolfville, and perhaps more towns in New Brunswick might enter into such a league, while in Halifax there is the Dalhousie, West Riding, United Service and Wanderers clubs.

Our Colleges, proposed by Mr. W. J. Bowser, of Dalhousie, was responded to by Mr. Chipman, of Acadia. The Ladies, proposed by J. Montgomery, was replied to by Mr. Wallace of Acadia. The Press, was proposed by Mr. J. A. McKinnon, who referred to the great amount of space devoted to football by the *Recorder* this season, causing increased interest in the games. The toast was responded to by C. A. Eaton, *Acadia Athenaeum*, and A. O. McRae, *DALHOUSIE GAZETTE*. The President of Acadia College was proposed by W. E. Thompson, and duly honored. Mr. Raymond, of Acadia, proposed the health of President Forrest, Dalhousie, and Mr. Bowser, that of Dean Weldon, and Rev. Mr. Forrest replied on his own behalf, and also for Mr. Weldon, who was absent. Mr. Forrest gave the closing address, and the evening entertainment was brought to a close by the company singing "God Save the Queen," the visitors being thoroughly satisfied that the Dalhousie boys know how to entertain their friends.—*Acadian Recorder*, 16th inst.

The Dalhousie Gazette.

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MR. LAURENCE'S LETTERS.

MR. EMERSON has somewhere described the typical New England road, as beginning under stately elm trees, or amid the wealth and bustle of some fair city, gradually narrowing into a turnpike running along through quiet meadows or solitary woods and continuing to dwindle away until at length it ends in a squirrel track and runs up a tree. Something like this has happened to the very important discussion opened by Mr. Laurence

in the columns of the daily newspapers. Commencing with a number of valuable suggestions for the improvement of our provincial legislation, it has run through the usual career of a newspaper controversy, until at length it seems to be drying up into a very idle and useless personal struggle over the merits of Mr. Longley as an Attorney General, and Sir John Thompson, as a legislative draftsman. The discussion was worthy of a better fate. Few subjects are more important than that of the substance and form of the legislation passed by the provincial assembly and we regret that so promising a case should have been pleaded to so unimportant and immaterial an issue.

The quality of our provincial legislation calls for very radical improvement. We do not say that it is now any worse than it has been in previous years. If it is worse, it is simply because, and in so far as, it is more ambitious than in former years. Subjects of legislation, touching the most delicate and wide-reaching relations of domestic and social life, are gone at by the legislature with as little apparent consideration as if they were about to incorporate a horse-trading company or subsidize a ferry. The statement was made on good authority, and we are inclined to accept it as true, that acts are frequently passed by the provincial legislature containing provisions the effect of which is not fully understood by a single member or officer in either branch or a single judge on the Bench or lawyer at the Bar. The mischievous character of such blind and reckless legislation must be apparent to everybody. There is really no country in the world where it is as easy as it is in this province for anyone who has a crotchet, provided it lies outside the ordinary beaten track of party politics, to get it embodied in legislation. Immense codes, containing the most minute and wide reaching provisions, are enacted without being duly criticised by anybody either as to their substance or as to their form. Private individuals outside the legislature are allowed to draft extensive acts, affecting the most important relations of life not called for by any conscious necessity of the public, and to have them passed without amend-

ment and almost without discussion. Professional gentlemen in the House have been allowed to push through amending acts to meet the exigencies of their own cases. Every session or so the learned County Court Judge presents an act, made all out of his own head, to tinker at the jurisdiction and procedure of the County Court. Most of these, it is true, find their way to the wastebasket, but every now and then the profession is surprised to discover, six months after they have been passed, a variety of procedural changes that would upset half the cases they have in court for irregularity, were it not that the opposing counsel are equally ignorant until the dangerous crisis is passed. And so it goes on and so it will continue to go on, until the legislature determine that no important act shall be introduced except on the responsibility of the Government, and then not until after they have had the assistance of the best specialists that the province can afford.

The suggestion has been made that a permanent officer should be appointed as a legislative draftsman and critic, and it seems to us that no legislative body can be complete without some such officer. After the substance of an act has been settled and its initial form agreed upon there is need of constant vigilance to secure its passage through the legislature in consistent and regular form.

It cannot be supposed that any busy politician, in charge of the affairs of a department and burdened with the responsibility of political management, can find the leisure, even if he should have the taste, for the minute criticism that is constantly called for in the redrafting and rearranging required by the amendments to a bill adopted in the course of its passage through the legislature. There was a time when such work was attended to, or at least reviewed, by a Solicitor-General who had a seat in the upper branch. Later still the provisions of every Act were supposed to be scrutinized by the law clerk, who was an officer of the Legislative Council. Of late years there has been no such officer in either branch of the legislature. It is surely not too much to hope that with a competent officer of this kind, mistakes such as Mr. Laur-

ence has pointed out would at least be avoided. It was certainly a rather droll performance for the legislature to solemnly proceed to amend a provision that had been repealed years before by Dominion legislation; all the more droll was it that such an accident should have occurred in connection with a subject so fully and so furiously debated as the Sunday observance question. The mistake in connection with the Assessment Act was still more serious and perhaps less excusable. If the appointment of a law clerk would even tend to render such accidents less likely to happen, it is surely a pitiable piece of economy, after expending from twenty to thirty thousand dollars a year in legislation to begrudge the salary of this office. With the best precautions that can be taken, with the most competent and vigilant criticism that can be secured, so complex and difficult is the work of legislation that it is an idle dream to hope that it can ever be perfect. Accidents of course will happen in the best regulated families, but our methods are so radically defective as to make it seem almost a miracle that mistakes are even so few and far between as they really are.

WHY do we not have a telephone in the college? is a question that we very frequently hear. There are certainly many reasons why we should possess this accommodation in such a University as Dalhousie, when it can be obtained at such a small cost. Especially in the necessity noticeable in the Law School. Quite frequently lectures are prevented by work in court, &c., from attending the college at their appointed hours. Students, not knowing of this, leave their respective offices and their work, and come away out here to college, only to return without receiving any benefit. This is only one of very many instances where a telephone is necessary. At the present time when such a convenience is to be found in every office, hotel and in nearly all places of business, we fail to discern why Dalhousie College should be deprived of its benefits and advantages.

WE wish to call the attention of the students to the special rates offered them for the city Y. M. C. A. course of lectures, talks, &c. On every Tuesday evening during the season, there will be an entertainment in the rooms of the association. The course embraces Popular and Medical Talks, Lectures and Receptions. The Talks and Lectures will be delivered by some of the ablest speakers of the city and by outside lecturers equally celebrated. This is a rare chance for students to be highly entertained and instructed for a very small fee—fifty cents being the price of a student's season ticket, to be obtained from the Secretary of the Association.

IN our first issue it was our sad duty to announce the death of Mr. T. A. Lepage, who for many years has been a regular contributor to the columns of the GAZETTE, chiefly in the form of sonnets, one of which appears in this number.

In this issue will be found the obituary notice of another of our most valued contributors, Mr. R. R. J. Emerson, B. A., '79. During last session three of his poems appeared in the GAZETTE; *Christmas Bells*, December 27th; *The Two Lives*, January 31st; and *The Magdalene*, April 4th; all of which attracted considerable attention. We were on the point of writing to Mr. Emerson, to favor us with a Christmas poem for our next issue, when we heard of his untimely death. The GAZETTE wishes to place on record their deep sense of the loss sustained by the deaths of Mr. T. A. Lepage and Mr. R. R. J. Emmerson.

In this issue we have space but to refer to the death of Rev. F. W. Archibald, B. A., '77, on his field of labor in St. Thomas, Ont. In our next issue we hope to be able to give a sketch of his life and work.

COLLEGE ORCHESTRA.

For many years the hope has been cherished that Dalhousie would take another step in advance of its sister institutions and possess a college orchestra. The realization of this hope

was consummated on the evening of Oct. 29th, when a number of music-loving students gathered in Prof. McMechan's class-room and constituted themselves into "Dalhousie Orchestra Club." A. V. Morash, the musical genius of the Arts Juniors was unanimously chosen President and Director and H. J. Logan, Secy-Treas. of the club. An executive committee consisting of the President and Secy-Treas. with V. Paton, J. D. Logan and W. E. Thompson was appointed to guide the craft of music in its future adventures. Since the formation of the club several practices have been held, and we predict that when the boys turn out for their annual city-serenade they will be led by a band of no mean proportions and in our Christmas concert the peals of music produced by flutes, piano, violins, piccolos and "divers instruments of brass," will resound through the classic halls of Dalhousie reminding one of,——but we will forbear further prophecy.

Personals.

Howard Chapman, Arts freshman in 1888-89, is now studying at Mount Allison University.

I. Grammell, B. A. '85, is and has been for some time English Master in the Montreal High School.

Harry T. Jones, LL. B. '88, has opened an office on Hollis Street for the practice of law.

Chas. H. Hyde, formerly a student at the Law School, is now studying with one of the largest law firms of New York.

Charles Percy Fullerton, the "Grand Duke," is now associated with his father in the milling business in Cumberland County.

G. M. Campbell, B. A., '82, and Mathematical Tutor for two years in this institution is practising medicine at Reserve Mines, Sydney, C. B.

W. W. Wells, LL. B. '86, of Baie Verte, N. B., has taken one of the fair daughters of that place to be his partner in wedlock. We extend congratulations.

J. J. Logan, general student during the session 1888-'9, has been compelled by ill health to go to Denver, Col. He has the universal sympathy of Dalhousians.

Frank Jones, B. A., '84, has joined the Legal fraternity: last spring he opened an office at Digby. We are informed on good authority that he is fast building up a remunerative practise.

B. McKittrick, B. A., '77, who entered the first year in Law at the beginning of the present term, has been compelled by ill health to discontinue his studies for the present.

H. G. Creelman, B. A., '81, is still studying in Edinburgh. We have heard that he is making a specialty of the study of Electricity in which we have no doubt he will distinguish himself.

A. W. Macrae, B. A., '86, after successfully passing the final law exam. in our sister province, is at present pursuing a special course of study in Law at Harvard University.

Harvey Murray, who took his first two years in Medicine at Dalhousie, is prosecuting his studies at Bellevue, N. Y. While present with us Harvey did his part in upholding the honor of Dalhousie on the foot-ball field.

H. Wyckoff Rogers, LL. B., '87, is establishing a good practice in Amherst. He is maintaining his reputation as a musician and occupies a prominent position in the Cornet Band of that place.

John Pitblado, who attended Medical College during the session 1888-9, is at present prosecuting saw-bones art in the University of San Francisco. Jack was a popular boy and is much missed, especially by our foot-ball team.

Benj. A. Lockhart, B. A., who was a first year student in law in 1887-8, is now completing his course at the Boston University. Bennie seems to be maintaining his old record of making high marks at his exams., his average standing last year being above ninety.

J. A. Russell, LL. B., '87, now of Vancouver, B. C., whom we mentioned in our last issue, paid his Alma Mater a flying visit a few weeks ago.

He speaks in glowing terms of the resources of the Golden Province, and the advantages which it presents to young professional men.

James P. Byrne, a Law-School freshman of last year, is now completing his course at Michigan University. We suppose, that before another year has rolled around, Jimmie will be a Bachelor of Laws, while his former classmates at Dalhousie will be patiently plodding through their third year.

J. A. Smith, B. A., law student of 1887-88, has discontinued the study of law. He is now principal of the schools of Windsor. E. Fulton, B. A. '89, who was principal of the same schools during the summer has entered upon his duties at the Provincial Normal School. He has received high recommendations from the Hants County newspapers.

Robie Reid, of the same class at Dalhousie graduated last spring from Michigan University and is now practising in the newly created state of the Union formerly Washington Territory. He has been appointed a commissioner for taking affidavits in that state by the government of Nova Scotia. Reid was a faithful student while with us and we heartily wish him every success in his new sphere of labor.

A recent number of the "Dominion Illustrated" gives the honorary position on its first page to a portrait of Robert Sedgwick, Deputy Minister of Justice, and says: "Mr. Sedgwick is very popular with the members of his profession, and since his appointment to the Department of Justice has won golden opinions, not only from those of the public with whom he has had to do business, for the promptness and soundness of his decisions on matters referred to him, but also from the officials of the various departments of the Government who have come in contact with him, and had experience of his accessibility and never-failing courtesy."

Albert E. Milliken, LL. B., '86, went to New York shortly after he graduated, and soon obtained a position in one of the largest Iron Manufacturing factories in America. Last spring the position of Manager became vacant and Mr. Milliken, who had by this time become well acquainted with the business acted pro tem. in that capacity. The firm were so well pleased with the manner in which he managed the business that they made his appointment permanent. Mr. Milliken is a native of Moncton, and the son of the gentleman who had the contract of building the college.

SODALES.

Once more has the Sodales been aroused from its peaceful sleep and once more has it responded to the eager call of its admiring patrons. True at first the response was feeble and considerable reluctance was shown in being thus aroused from its quiet slumbers, still, after a thorough shaking at the hands of its energetic disciples it has arisen from its couch of blissful ease for the arduous duties of the winter.

To cast aside metaphor, the first meeting of this celebrated society, was called for the 4th of October, but owing to the sad circumstances which necessitated the absence of President Macrae, it was adjourned till the following Friday.

On that evening the subject "Which has the better right to be the winter port, Halifax or St. John?" was discussed. John Montgomery opened in favour of St. John, while the respondent J. W. Logan championed the cause of Halifax. Notwithstanding the vigorous push which their speakers gave the subject it seemed to stick in the mud of despondency, and it was only by the spasmodic efforts of a few enthusiastic patriots that it was preserved from entire submersion. This slackness may however be explained from the fact that the arts waited for the eloquent speeches of the law representatives, and the hopeless lawyers too bashful on account of the presence of numerous fair critics to display their skill. Still as this was the first debate of the session, when considerable hesitation is apt to be shown, and as quite a number of those present had never been at the Sodales before, the result was not to be viewed as a hopeless failure.

An excellent critique was read by J. A. McGlashen dealing with the various faults and virtues in the style and posture of the speakers.

If the last meeting had to submit to the ignominious title of failure, the grand success of the next redeemed it from any insinuating sneers which maliciously disposed persons might have cast at it. The subject for the evening "The Higher Education of Women," was one in which all the students took an interest from the meanest misogynist to the most *Philanthropic* devotee of the sex. G. W. Schurman opened in favour, of course, of the higher education, and C. Munro responded. The subject was discussed by no less than fourteen persons, and the aim and interest with which it was debated rendered the meeting highly enjoyable. Not even were the ladies silent. A former graduate of the university who happened to be present, charmed the audience by her clear and logical style, while she discomfited and hopelessly vanquished her opponents by her decisive arguments.

The vote was taken and was found to stand 20 in favour and 17 against women's higher education. J. W. Brehaut read a critique which reflected great credit to himself, and which should be of service to the speakers whom he criticised.

The next meeting held on October 25th was filled with a rather small attendance, but not sufficient to

throw a damper on the proceedings. E. J. Rattee who was appointed opener *vice* J. A. Grierson absent, opened the debate on the subject—which is of most benefit to the student—a library or a gymnasium? He was followed by R. Grierson who spoke to good advantage for the gymnasium. After lively speaking on both sides the vote was taken and stood thirteen to eight in favour of the gymnasium. A. Laird who had been appointed critic fulfilled his duty to the satisfaction of his hearers and with honor to himself.

If an outsider were to have entered the classical room on Friday the 8th of November, he would have been surprised, not without very good reason, that such an institution as Dalhousie College, has such a meagre attendance at its Debating Club. It is a fact much to be regretted that a society which has for its sole aim the development of the student's powers of expression should be composed of such a small number of persons. There is no fee exacted for membership as in the Y. M. C. A. and the Athletic Club. There is no fear of expulsion from the room if a person should whisper to his neighbour, and as far as speakers are concerned there is no respect of persons. Why then should the great majority of the students absent themselves from an institution, the influence of whose training will be felt in all the scenes of activity in life? Surely at this time of the session it is too soon to hear the slow monotonous grinding of the intolerable plugger. As the winter advances the work of the society must cease, but may it not sink into an untimely grave, through the negligence of its founders, and the lack of enthusiasm on the part of the students *whose society it is*.

The subject of the debate on November 8th, was—Literature or Science as a factor in education. W. H. Magee opened in favour of Science, and by this speech and especially by his closing one he maintained the cause of Science so successfully as to obtain a majority of votes. A. Laird who responded in favour of Literature presented to his hearers a very admirable defence of his cause. These were followed by a number of speakers among whom were W. A. Creelman and D. Sutherland. The former is well known by the Pictou Academy boys as an excellent debater and fluent speaker, and the latter a graduate of '88, the celebrated "little John" is too well known and esteemed to require comment.

W. E. Thompson the critic of the occasion read a critique, in favour of which we cannot render superfluous praise, as its comprehension and justice were irreproachable.

We are sorry to have to chronicle the resignation on the evening of this date of our efficient president A. O. Macrae. To Mr. Macrae we owe the re-organization of the Sodales; during his first year at college a debating society composed of the members of his class was formed of which he was the moving spirit. At the general student meeting held at the opening of the session of 1888-89, it was resolved that the infant society of the previous winter be transferred

into a debating club for all the students, and that the name of the deceased Sodales be given to it in memory of its departed contemporary. The meeting recognizing the capabilities of Mr. Macrae unanimously appointed him as president, and the career of the Sodales under his control has been marked by an era of prosperity such as it had rarely seen before. On the similar occasion at the commencement of the present session, he was still retained in the presidential chair, notwithstanding his own express desire to be permitted to vacate it. However, for private, and we have no doubt sufficient reasons, Mr. Macrae has resigned his position and henceforth our good ship will depend on the energy and capable management of Vice-President J. A. Grierson, for direction through the storms and calms of university feeling. But let us not discourage our new president, as we too often did our former one, by a dwindling attendance, and a sleepy carelessness in all things connected with the debate, rather let us all attend and take an active interest in the discussions, thus cheering the heart and upholding the hands of him who holds a difficult position.

JAS. W. TUPPER, *Secy.*

MOCK PARLIAMENT

The interest taken in the Mock Parliament is steadily increasing. The discussion of the Manhood Suffrage resolution was continued on the 2nd inst. The vote being taken, it was found that the majority of the representatives sitting in the House were in favour of appealing to their constituents under the present Franchise Act, rather than under an Act that would allow every British subject to vote, barring criminals, paupers and Indians. The defeat of this resolution meant the resignation of the Fairweather Administration, which had held the confidence of the House for so long a time.

During the following week, Richard McBride, Member for New Westminster, was requested to form a Government. He assumed the Premiership and portfolio of Minister of Justice, associating with him in the Cabinet A. E. Shaw, Minister of Finance; E. B. Cogswell, Minister of Public Works; and J. P. Adams, Postmaster-General.

The first sitting under Dicky's *regime* was exciting in the extreme. Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather the attendance of members was very large, and the galleries were filled to overflowing. Chaos was only prevented by the coolness and decision of the Speaker. Questions of all sorts, from those relating to the Anderson contract to a pertinent enquiry in regard to certain games of chance, were plied in quick succession. Points of order were raised, Oppositionists disputed with Government supporters, while the jovial ex-Premier persisted in declaring that he had the floor. Finally, when certain inquisitive members had seemingly satisfied their

almost insatiable desire for governmental knowledge, the honorable Minister of Finance introduced a resolution tending to unite the local Parliaments of the Maritime Provinces. Scarcely had the resolution been seconded by Miller when an ardent opponent of the Government moved that the vote be put, which motion was carried, much to the discomfiture of certain Freshmen, who had committed to memory very elaborate and verbose speeches for the occasion. The main resolution was then put, and resulted in the upholding of the Government.

On the evening of the 16th instant the ranks of the Government and Opposition were again eager for the fray. Again were the benches and galleries filled to overflowing. The Oppositionists seemed to be in the majority. The cheek of the Premier "grew pale at the sight," and the "Whip" was immediately despatched for supporters. Following the precedent of previous sittings, questions became the order of the day, or rather night. Finally, the clear distinct voice of the Speaker rang out, "Motions by Members," when Thompson arose, and in quite a lengthy speech, moved the reading of his Imperial Federation Bill, of which he had given notice. McKenna seconded the motion, and then came a motion to extend the time for debate, as the hour for closing had arrived. But once again a member of the Opposition came upon the scene, and moved an adjournment of the debate, which was carried. In the twinkling of an eye Roberts had established himself upon the floor, and moved a vote of want of confidence in the Government. After considerable discussion the motion was put, and again McBride and his associates received assurance that they were required to guide the Ship of State a little longer, how long we know not.

Exchanges.

We now have almost all our last year's exchanges before us, but we miss the weekly visits of the *Varsity*. What has become of it we do not know. The *Queen's College Journal* is also missing. It is to be hoped that the Upper Province College papers are not dead. But as we have not as yet received any number of either of these two we can come to no other conclusion. All our Maritime Province College Journals have made their appearance. The second number of the *Argosy* has a unique design on its first page. Three pages and a half are devoted to a description of their "*Novi Homines*." If the *GAZETTE* can improve its Exchange column by enlarging it, the *Argosy* can make improvements by curtailing the accounts of their outgoing and incoming classes.

By laying the *Argosy* to one side we disclose to view the *King's College Record*. A glance over its neatly printed pages convinces us that it bids fair to hold its last year's honors. It still continues its sketches of Canadian poets, No. XIII being devoted to Archibald Lampman and written by J. Elizabeth (wait till we see how to spell it) Goslywyche Roberts.

Next we behold our tinted friend the *Athenæum*. Since the recent football match we seem to be better acquainted with it, for we had the pleasure of meeting Mr. C. A. Eaton one of its chief editors. An article on Tennyson's "The Two Voices", and a "Plea for Greek" make up the literary part of the first number.

The *University Monthly* numbers among its editors one of the fair sex — a move in the right direction. The announcements are made that the course has been lengthened, the curriculum revised and supplemented, and two chairs of practical science established, one filled by A. W. Duff the other by W. A. Strong. We congratulate the University of New Brunswick upon these indications of progress.

The first number of the *University Gazette* is well filled with interesting McGill news. An editorial leaves us in doubt whether we shall ever be favored with a second number. We hope the Students of McGill will rally to the support of their College paper.

The *Intercollegian* shows a vast improvement over last year. We notice that it is now under the control of "The International Committee of Young Men's Christian Associations."

In the last number of the *Nigara Index* the exchange editor surpasses his former unenviable reputation for puerile abuse of contemporaries.

The *Vanderbilt Observer* waxes violent on the Negro question. In the course of an editorial the editors seem to lose control of their temper when, in referring to the election of a Negro class-orator by the senior class at Harvard, they say "There is a spirit of blind fanaticism and asinine stupidity in the senior class of the 'great University' which it is truly refreshing to see." We rather think that the fanaticism is on the other side of the question.

A BRAVE ATTEMPT TO CAPTURE BURGLARS.

The night was far spent. Sombre clouds rolled in heavy billows across the heavens and brooded over the sleeping earth with suffocating nearness. Fitful gusts of wind, bearing in their wake weird and mournful sighs, moved ominously through the hushed silence elsewhere prevailing. Long hours the student had labored and his study was continuing with absorbing interest. Above him was another, who, leaning far out of his window saw that the light of the patient toiler cast its reflection upon the drawn blind of the window directly below. With stealthy step he procured a generous dipper of water, stretched himself out from his window and with dexterous throw and heavy thud plunged the contents against the window beneath. The offender adroitly withdrew from his compromising position and very complacently resumed his place before a mass of open books. None too soon. With frantic step, the startled student had come up stairs, flung open the door, and while his eye rolled in frenzy was asking: "John! John! Did you hear that noise against my window?" (John, of course did kind of suspect that he had heard something like that). "Put out your light, man, there are burglars in the yard" and, suiting the action to the words, before John could make a move he seized the lamp from its bracket and blew it out. The now thoroughly interested John was told to run out to the front gate, while he got his revolver and bull's-eye lantern. John quickly hurried to his post to await the onslaught of the enemy. Cautiously opening the gate he saw his companion moving with bated breath around some piles of lumber and clumps of bushes, flashing the bull's eye lantern into every dark corner, while a revolver, held out at arm's length, gleamed threateningly in the straying rays. The yard was a large one. John ran softly up the side of an adjoining yard and, while the bull's eye lantern roamed critically over an opposite corner, flung over a good sized plank. The bull eye lantern leaped in the air, made an hysterically forward face-about movement and bang went the revolver in the direction of the sound.

The chase was continued a little longer, and finally, with many an expression of conjecture, the twain returned to the house. On the following morning it was noticed that the sun shone as brightly as ever but that a certain feathered *Songster* was still in death, the victim of an unerring bullet shot. NIMROD.

THE MEDICAL COLLEGE.

THE MEDICAL COLLEGE has opened this session with a large increase in the attendance over that of last year. The final subjects have been added to the curriculum and the expectations of those interested in the welfare of the college, have been realized. Some important changes have been made in the faculty. Professors Currie, Chisholm and Jones having been added to the regular staff. Several of last year's students have come back. Elliott and Purcell, third year. Grant, Hoodwith, McCharles, Johnson F. H., and Fairbanks, second year. A number of familiar faces however are missing, Miss Hamilton, our first lady undergraduate is teaching school. Murray R. L., and Armstrong, are at the University of New York, Cochran is at Bellevue, Johnson E. D., at Harvard. Fraser is teaching school among his native hills of Pictou. Rockwell is studying with a doctor in Kingston. Simpson and Romans have given up the struggle—the latter intends going west in a few days. The total number registered is about thirty and a good winter's work is anticipated.

Among the new students are some who have attended lectures at Montreal and New York and who intend completing their course here. We believe that for real practical work this College compares favourably with the larger American Institutions and as proof of this assertion we can point to several of its graduates who to-day occupy high positions in their profession. At no time in the history of the College, has it stood in a better position for doing good work than now, and we trust the time will soon come when the young men of this province will learn that they have a first-class College at home without going abroad.

RECENTLY it has been reported that President Webster of Union College had expressed himself as being in favour of the moderate use of intoxicating liquors. In one of his celebrated "chapel talks" he took occasion to deny the report and added: "Personally I am on the side of the total abstainers. I don't feel called upon or able to say that no student in this college shall make use of intoxicating liquors. I must leave that for his own conscience to decide for him—but I urge and exhort every man in this college to abstain entirely from the use of intoxicants as a beverage. To the man who adopts this principle I extend my hand in sympathy and congratulation—with them and by them personally I shall always stand."

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

F. J. Stewart, \$3.00; Neil McKay, \$3.00; Alex. McKenzie, \$2.00; F. H. Cooper, \$2.00; H. C. Borden, Alf. Costley, J. Rankin, Geo. Patterson, J. Herbert Logan, J. R. Noonan, J. D. McKay, E. D. Johnson, J. B. Johnson, John Montgomery, H. J. Logan, J. P. Adams, each \$1.00.

Dallusiensia.

We wish our Contemporaries to note that this Column is not intended for the Public, but belongs exclusively to the Students at present attending College, who are alone expected to understand its contents.

Who is Ichabod?

"Call me a liar, will you!"

"The Deacon" says he had a glorious time at the social. He evidently had, especially after the bell rang. His chum too seemed to "take it all in."

Query.—How does a certain couple of honour juniors resemble the letters Q. U.?

Several of our students are said to be under *bon(d)s*. It is *all over* with one of them, and *more* are reported to have been captured.

Card of thanks:—The infallible Freshie takes this opportunity of conveying to Elijah his heartfelt thanks for the return of the "building-top-of-separable-collar-button."

O! dream of joy! is this indeed

The gift her dear hand gave to me?

Can I believe my eyes? Is this

The collar-button-top I see?

Who's the modern Skeat?

Some one has enquired if the Medicals have been cremating in the chemical laboratory. Not at all, but the Juniors have been trying to season the green Freshman.

Some of the Sophs. were seen taking notes of a spoony couple on Morris Street lately. They seemed to think they would need a few lessons to match some of our Juniors.

Who lost a dog? Enquire of Elijah.

Report has it, that a young lady called at a house near the foot of Gerrish Street one evening of late and took out a *mackintosh*.

Where did "Rufus," the Freshie, get so much gall?

It is reported that a certain Freshman has the following chemical note:—H²O burns in O with a bright blaze and forms P₂ O₅.

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The Exhibitions and Bursaries are open to all Candidates. For particulars see Calendar.
SUBJECTS OF EXAMINATIONS For Junior Exhibitions and Bursaries—1900-01.
Latin—Caesar's Gallic War, Books II, and III. Cicero's Speeches, Books II, from Cicero's Letters, As in Arnold's Latin Prose Composition by Dudley, Ex. 1-4.
Greek—Demosthenes: Analysis Books IV, V, VI. From Cicero's Letters, As in Fowler and Nicholson (A. Balfour, Kingston, Ont.), Ex. 1-4.
For 1901. **Latin**—Caesar's Gallic War, Books IV, and V. Cicero's Speeches, Book IV. Composition, As in 1900.
Greek—Demosthenes: Analysis Books V, VI, VII. Composition, As in 1900.
Mathematics—Arithmetic: The ordinary rules of Arithmetic, vulgar and decimal Fractions, Proportion and Interest.—Algebra: As far as Simple Equations and surds, with Theory of Indices.—Geometry: First, Second, and Third Books of Euclid or the subjects thereof.
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