

GAZETTE'S 90TH BIRTHDAY ISSUE



Vol. LXXXI

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No. 41

Sunday Skating Approved

Dalhousie students will skate this Sunday. In a surprise announcement, Dr. Kerr stated that the decision had been made after careful canvass of the interested parties.

The announcement will be welcomed by all Dalhousians. For several years various Student Councils have sought unsuccessfully to have the rink open on Sunday. This week's decision follows recent meetings with the administration by Dave Matheson, President of the Council.

Dr. Kerr stated that the skating will be from 2:30 to 4:30 on Sunday afternoons. Only Dal students will be admitted. Another stipulation is that only skaters will be admitted. This move is to prevent loiterers and board-hangers. The Council will be responsible for supervision of the sessions.



Associate Editor Alan Fleming and Editor Judy Bell, above cut a cake marking the Dalhousie Gazette's ninetieth years of continuous publication. The campus newspaper is Canada's oldest college publication, beginning in 1869 as a literary review for Dalhousie's then 70 undergraduate students. Since then it has served every function of a small town newspaper, joke book, scandal sheet, literary review, and tabloid. Its days are not numbered: for the Gazette is the students.

A special anniversary feature section is contained inside.

CANTEEN CRITICIZED

Question:

Recently there has been much criticism of the Dalhousie canteen from a standpoint of food served, system of serving food, and sanitation. What comments would you like to make?

Mike Steves (Arts):

The services are far too slow, efficiency, as of a university canteen should be much improved. We have no time to stand in line twenty minutes for a cup of coffee!

Hans Sievers (Engineering 3):

In comparison with other maritime universities Dalhousie has a very inefficient system. There is hardly any variety in food as would be desired. An improvement is long overdue!

Roy Wellman (Law 3):

The amount of time spent in line-ups in the canteen seriously undermines the chance of the average student passing at Dalhousie. Life being so short, a person should be allowed to spend his on nobler and more worthwhile things. Patience is a virtue but I consider line-ups to be a poor place to develop it.

Nelson Luscombe (Com. 4):

I heartily recommend the Dal canteen to all persons interested in a starvation diet.

Marc Foisy (Pre-Med 1):

I think that Mr. Atwood should be removed as soon as possible and I don't mean in 9 years time. The Student Council should take over and run the canteen by students (part-time).

The waitresses should wear nets on their hair so that their hair won't fall in the soup. Please add that some of the ladies that serve us are nice.

Jackie Munro (Arts 3):

The menu is not pliable. Too much starch no green vegetables, no fresh fruit. There should be two lines, one for dinners and one for



MISS PAT BOUTILIER'S talents in particular directions were rewarded last Friday when she was crowned Dalhousie's Sweater Queen for 1959. Pat is 17, in first year Arts, and sings in the Armdale Chorus in Halifax.

—Photo by Thomas

NFCUS NIGHT
RECORD HOP
GAMES and FUN

January 30

snacks. A part-time dietician should advise.

Space does not permit the listing of many other comments on the situation.

With a view to gaining an investigation of the canteen and criticism of it, students of the Men's Residence have presented a resolution to the Students' Council entitled: "A resolution regarding quality, price and handling of food served at the canteen of the Dalhousie Men's Residence under the management of Roy Atwood."

THE STUDENT UNION BUILDING: FACT OR FANCY?

Is the Dalhousie Student Union Building merely a myth?

The proposed building, for two years discussed in committee by the Students' Council, and the subject of exhaustive research and planning, appears today no closer to realization than at its inception. The University has maintained a complete silence upon plans, and, far from encouraging the project, has made no commitments whatsoever on it.

LIBERAL PLATFORM

By BOB RADFORD

We, the members of the New Dalhousie Liberal Club, believe:

1. That every student be given the opportunity to take part directly or indirectly in the Dalhousie Model Parliament.
2. That the P.E.I.-N.B. Causeway be constructed as soon as possible.
3. That the problem of recession in Canada be combatted by the tax rebates rather than by the present government policy of public works.
5. That there should be a text book rental service set up at Dalhousie for the benefit of all students.
6. That the road to the "illustrious shack" be paved.
7. That the Dalhousie Canteen be taken over by a student cooperative.
8. That the subsidizing of college education be greater than that of the U.S.S.R.
9. That the Dalhousie Canteen cat be given a bath.
10. That there should be closer economic ties within the Commonwealth and in particular, with the British Caribbean.
11. That more vital statistics be given in the Dalhousie Students' Directory in regard to feminine structure of female Dalhousie students.

P. C. POLICY

By GREGOR MURRAY

With this year's Model Parliament elections being held in a rather low-charged political atmosphere, we of the campus Progressive Conservative Club have endeavoured to make our policies such that more interest will be aroused in the students. It is our earnest hope that these policies will not be construed as signifying our breaking away from the senior party, for although we may have some ideas of our own creation, our basic beliefs and loyalties still line up with those of the Conservative Government of Canada.

The question has often been asked of late "Why should a student be a Conservative?"

The Answer: The Conservative Party offers much the greatest opportunities to Canadian students, both now and in the future. STUDENTS HAVE AN IMPORTANT PLACE IN THE PROGRESSIVE CONSERVATIVE PARTY; at the Liberal Convention they were told to sit down and keep quiet.

This year the campus is without the Canada First Party, but no loss, for the Conservatives have — and will — always put Canada first. The Liberals allowed us to come under virtual American domination, financially and militarily. Our Party pledges to make immediate changes in this situation. Get behind the Party of Canada. Vote Conservative on January 30.

A definite University stand on the SUB building is sought by the Students Council before plans for a financial appeal can be made.

Dalhousie students are faced with the same indifferent response from the administration faced by other Maritime universities which now have SUB Buildings. It appears that upon the success of the financial appeal will rest the future of Dalhousie SUB building plans. The goal of the SUB committee is to complete preparations for an all-out drive which may be completed within a year's time.

Since the University has decided against spending any money to incorporate SUB facilities in the Men's Residence as a temporary SUB building, the only answer is to push for a new, modern building.

The drive and enthusiasm for the project will have to come almost entirely from the students.

The present Committee — Chairman John Stewart, members Alan Fleming, Phoebe Redpath, Stuart MacKinnon, and Lew Matheson — has been meeting since late November. Their job is to determine:

- 1) Composition and facilities of the SUB
- 2) Its location and architectural design
- 3) The Estimated Cost
- 4) method of financing
- 5) Commencement of financial appeal.

Research has reached a point where negotiation with University officials, such as the Senate Building Committee, is necessary. The time to decide about the SUB building is NOW.

In future issues the Gazette will outline the benefits of a Student Union Building to any campus, and particularly the need for one at Dalhousie.



Canada's oldest college newspaper. Member of Canadian University Press. Opinions expressed editorially are not the official opinion of the Council of Students. Official publication of students of Dalhousie University, Halifax, Nova Scotia.

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MANY HAPPY RETURNS DALHOUSIE GAZETTE

On Sunday, January 25 The Dalhousie Gazette celebrated its 90th birthday. For 90 years and for 90 classes of Dalhousie students, the Gazette has been an integral part of campus life.

The Gazette today bears little resemblance to the first four pages of the historic first edition of The Dalhousie College Gazette, pictured on the following pages. Its aim, however, is the same as that expressed on its first page: "the cultivation of literary tastes among ourselves, and the establishment of an organ in which free expression can be given, not only to our own sentiments, but to those of others who may interest themselves in our progress and prosperity." Whether the Gazette has been a four page, bi-monthly publication or a four or eight page weekly, of various sizes, shapes and appearances, it has always striven towards the same goal.

The name Gazette has an interesting origin. The first Gazette was published in Venice in the 16th century, and received its name because it cost one gazetta, a small Venetian coin. The name has since come to signify a small paper to be treasured because of its expression of news, political views, literary and artistic works. Certainly the Gazette has always tried to play this role in student affairs, and has, we hope, a treasured spot in the hearts of all Dalhousians and alumnae.

The world has been much altered in the 90 years in which the Gazette has been publishing. There have been two great World Wars and, even more recently, the Korean War; there has been amazing development in the realms of science and of medicine; there have been many measures attempted for peace and a world assembly. The United Nations has been created with this aim. Despite the many changes, the world remains of much the same character. Progress continues with good years and is set back in times of recession. Only too clearly was this seen in the years of the great depression in the '30's, but we have managed to climb back to prosperity and look forward with much optimism to the further development of our great country.

Regardless of the situation in the world around us, our spirit has remained unchanged; indeed, the purpose and ideals of the Gazette are unchangeable. Each editor becomes part of the great tradition which the Gazette retains; he can never be greater than the paper itself and its traditions. His job is to guide it and to be moulded by it. The Gazette is a living organ, a part of the very heart and the very core of our University; it is a composite of students, faculties and traditions.

Future editors must steer the same course. The historic tradition requires them to edit, shape, improve and receive satisfaction from the knowledge that through their care, precision and loyalty the Gazette has served well their University and their fellow students.

The past 90 years, we hope, have been only the beginning for the Gazette. With the great era of expansion into which the University is moving, the oldest college newspaper in Canada will keep pace. The future of the College-by-the-Sea is bright, and the Gazette will march with it, hand in hand, to the prosperity of which both is capable. Our hope is that when 90 more years have passed, the Gazette will boast of being a daily, to meet the needs of our ever-expanding University.

The Brimming Cup

by Denis Stairs

CUP is a rather unimpressive short title for a very stately long title: Canadian University Press. This organization provides, among other things, for the exchange of university newspapers, and in this column we will try to give Gazette readers an idea of what other universities are doing, and thinking, across Canada.

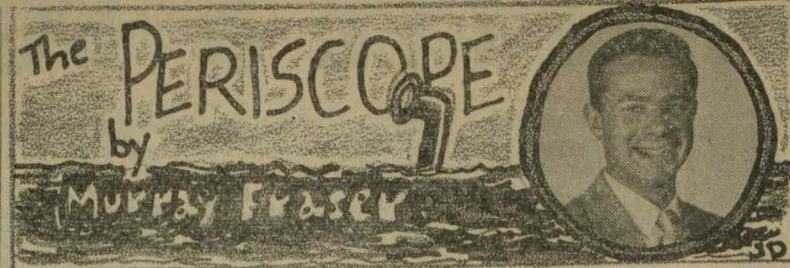
From Winnipeg this week comes the news that 22 top students have announced their intention to leave United College, an affiliate of the University of Manitoba, in protest to the firing of Professor Harry Crowe. The students issued a public statement in which they alleged that the Board of Regents had "allowed United College to sink to the level of intellectual chaos" and that the administration had created an intolerable situation in which study is impossible.

It seems that "normal" people are hard to find even in so-called "higher institutions of learning". A convention of Medical Students in Edmonton reported that "As many as 25% of students in Canadian Universities need psychiatric treatment". They blamed the stress of cramming for the startling statistics.

Claude Bissell, President of the University of Toronto, has outlined a plan entailing major changes in college programs. His recommendations included: (1) Free tuition for first class students (75% or better in Ontario) plus bursary aid according to need; (2) Bursaries for second class students (65% or better); (3) No help for third class students; and (4) An increase in the length of the academic year. Vacations would be distributed so as to provide two months holiday in the summer and one month both at Christmas and Easter.

Although Ontario's Minister of Education was enthusiastic about the scheme, students at Toronto heartily opposed it. The big drawback of the proposal is that it would make an already tough search for summer employment even more difficult. Under the plan, first class students would not have to worry about financing their education, but others would still depend largely upon summer income to pay their way.

Prime Minister Diefenbaker, in a convocation address at the University of Toronto, has advocated a greater interchange of students between Western and uncommitted countries. Last week, NFCUS Pres-



One of the funniest newspaper stories to appear in a long time was on the front page of the Mail-Star, January 24. It concerned a baby-sitter who became stuck on a toilet seat, recently painted with miracle plastic paint, bearing the label "It stays on". Her trials and tribulations were many. Suggest you read it for a laugh.

Speaking of laughs, the movie "Auntie Mame" provided a full evening's entertainment. Rosalind Russell turned in an outstanding performance.

Last week saw two birthday celebrations. The Gazette celebrated its 90th. The highlight of this rather quiet affair was the amazing velocity and capacity of Judy Bell, who blew out 90 candles—in one breath! The Commerce Company celebrated its President's Birthday—with Les among the missing. However, many others arrived and the evening provided quite a scramble. The theme for this party was "The Unexpected Guest".

There are strong possibilities that a top flight student—Rick Black may be attending Dal next year. Rick, by the way, was recently voted Canada's Outstanding High School Footballer. Bienvenue—with open arms!

Would Doug Cudmore consider running for a Student Council position? He has had previous Council experience at Prince of Wales, is a good student in Med school, and is active as a varsity hockey player.

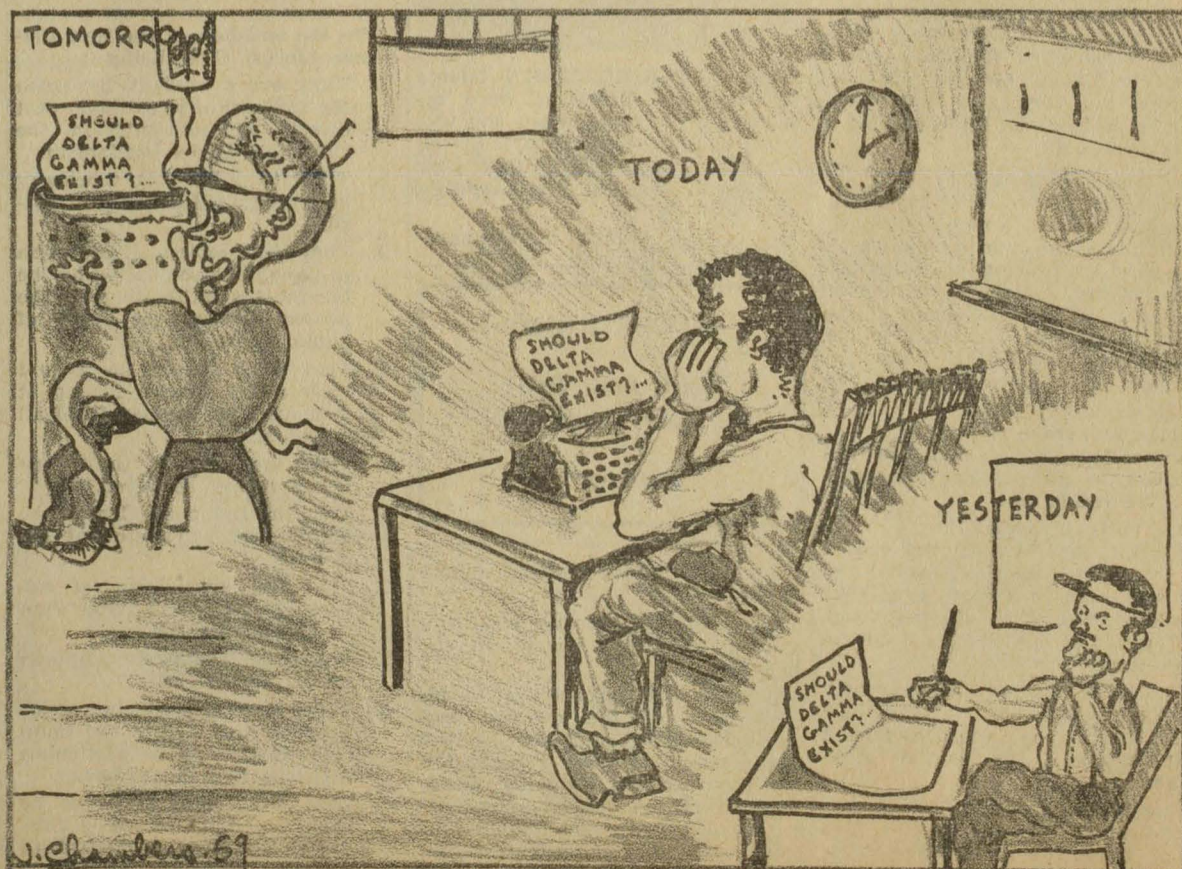
Our congratulations to Bud Kimball, new President of the Law Society. To this responsible position Bud brings experience, a mature outlook and lots of energy.

"Paint your Wagon" nearly went on the skids. If more males had not appeared, the whole show would have been called off.

To finish up this week comes the news that will bring tears of happiness to the eyes of all southpaws. Lefthanded desks will soon be here. They have been promised for three years now and at last the dream of many cross armed frustrated note-takers will become a reality.

ident Morty Bistrisky denounced the plan because it side-stepped the problems of students at home in Canada. The NFCUS position is that no scholarships should be extended to foreign students until sufficient financial aid has been given to the Canadian student body. An editorial in the McGill Daily, however, called the NFCUS proposal "an example of dangerous isolationism", and credited the Prime Minister with a "keen appreciation of contemporary history".

Progress



ORA ET LABORA

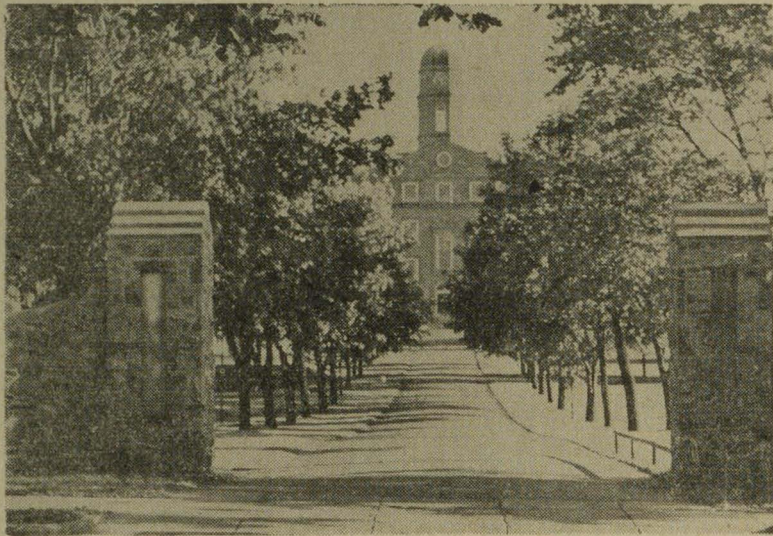
"Dalhousie College was an idea prematurely born into an alien and unfriendly world, deserted by its parents, betrayed by its guardians, and throughout its minority abused by its friends and enemies alike." The above statement, taken from Dr. D. C. Harvey's History of Dalhousie, indicates that our College-By-The-Sea was not established without a struggle. "Its history" he says, "Can not be dissociated from the struggle of democracy against monopoly and privilege in church and state: for the idea of Dalhousie was that of a college that would be opened to all regardless of class or creed. . ."

In the early part of the nineteenth century general educational opportunities were class restricted. "It was because Howe regarded the mental and moral cultivation of the whole people as the surest foundation for progress in agriculture, commerce and industry, and perceived the "Capital of the mind" in the cottage of the peasant as well as in the castle of the nobleman that he strove so valiantly for the province-wide culture and democratic self-government." (Harvey)

George Ramsey, ninth earl of Dalhousie, projected his ideas of a liberal non-sectarian college. The idea "clashed with both the exclusive Church of England college at Windsor and the freer now essentially Presbyterian academy at Pictou." Though met with such opposition and even failure at first, Lord Dalhousie is accredited for "the inspiration of his conception, the enthusiasm with which he strove to found his college and the matchless language in which he set forth his ideas", which proved to stand as a challenge to the existing order.

The cornerstone of the building was laid May 20, 1820, by Lord Dalhousie. There followed a fervent appeal for financial aid. However, at this time there was many denominational colleges established throughout the province and efforts to unite them in a college at Halifax were unavailing. College union was as difficult a proposition as church union.

In 1838 Pictou Academy joined forces with Dalhousie, Dr. Thomas McCulloch, its Principal became President of Dalhousie. But, in 1843, Dr. McCulloch died and the college closed its doors, re-opening again in 1849 partly due to the efforts and enthusiasm of Joseph Howe, who, in the end, proved to be the true interpreter of the Dalhousie idea. "When Dalhousie did finally go into operation unobtrusively as a college and had proved



Dalhousie University

its worth, it gathered around it members of the learned professions, and became a real university to which not only members of different denominations but graduates of the denominational colleges have come to finish their education."

In 1863 the Presbyterian Church of the Lower Provinces and the Church of Scotland of Nova Scotia supported three chairs, and sixteen years later George Munro began a series of gifts, chairs, and scholarships. In 1866 the first degree of Bachelor of Arts was awarded.

In 1868 the faculty of medicine was established and in 1878 the faculty of science.

In 1881 the first annual Munro Day was celebrated and in that year also women were admitted to the university.

In 1885 the Reverend Dr. John Forrest was appointed President.

In 1912 the faculty of Dentistry was established.

In 1920 the construction of Shirreff Hall was begun and in the following year construction on the Law Building commenced.

In 1923, a "long contention" ceased, and one of the happiest events in Dalhousie's history occurred. The University of King's College, the oldest University in Canada, moved from Windsor to Halifax and affiliated with Dalhousie. A distinctive feature of King's College is its "residential" life, which continues its old tradition, and which was originally based on the Oxford tradition, as Dalhousie was modelled on Edinburgh.

1931—Dr. Carleton W. Stanley was appointed President. The temporary gym (on present Men's Residence site) was destroyed by fire. The construction of the new gymnasium was begun.

In 1932 the gym was completed. Mr. Hector McInnes was appointed Chairman of the Board of Governors.

In 1937 Mr. J. McG. Stewart was appointed Chairman of the Board of Governors.

In 1938 the cornerstone of the

Many things have Changed

The Editor is to be commended for her initiative in planning and producing this special number to celebrate the NINETIETH ANNIVERSARY of the founding of the GAZETTE. It indicates that our undergraduate newspaper is being promoted today with the same kind of imagination that brought it into being at a time when no other student body had yet ventured to publish a paper of its own.

The Gazette came into existence in the day of small things in Dalhousie. The College was still located on the Grand Parade, and all its activities were accommodated in a single building. The University Calendar for the year 1869-70 reports a total registration of two graduate students and sixty-four undergraduate students in Arts. The Principal was the Very Reverend Dr. James Ross, who made an important contribution to the development of Dalhousie. The teaching staff consisted, in addition to the Principal, of five professors and a tutor. Although the number seems insignificant by present day standards, a faculty that consisted of Lyall in Logic, "Charlie" MacDonald in Mathematics, "Johnnie"

Johnson in Classics, Lawson and DeMille in History and Rhetoric formed a company of scholars who together represented the true meaning of a university. They helped to determine the distinctive character of Dalhousie, and the ideals that they espoused have remained an inspiration and a challenge to the University through all the intervening years.

The last ninety years, which this special edition of the Gazette invites us to review, have seen changes of profound and far-reaching significance in the way men live. There is no space in this brief note to recall the progress that has been made, particularly in scientific knowledge and its application to practical uses. These advances and their effect upon our civilization could hardly have been anticipated even by the men that I have mentioned. James DeMille offered a modest anticipation of science fiction, and "Charles" had a humorous lecture about A Trip to the Moon, but they never supposed that such a fantastic journey would ever become the object of serious scientific endeavour. One of my present colleagues has told me that an eminent professor, a man under whom he studied here, was regarded as almost infallible in his judgments within his own field of Chemistry, concluded his final lecture to one of his classes with the admonition that his students should not be beguiled by the current journalistic preoccupation with the splitting of the atom, because it simply could not be done. Many things have changed, and time has made many an ancient good uncouth. But the best thinking that is currently being done in University education recognizes the wisdom of the view that all real progress must in due proportion combine permanence and change, and the true university must provide for both. In the familiar language of Scripture, its philosophy must do justice at the same time to the fact that there are old things that pass away, and that there are also things that cannot be shaken. It is our hope that a fair judgment of Dalhousie today will credit her with an endeavour to combine both these considerations in her philosophy.

This is not the place to attempt a report on the present life and work of the University; but a five-year review is presently being compiled and I think it may give substantial satisfaction to all Dalhousians and assure them that the Board of Governors and Senate of the University are endeavouring to see that the University develops in the degree that may be necessary to meet the growing demands of society, and to provide the youth who study here with foundations upon which they can build careers of usefulness and honour.

In closing, I venture to suggest that this special issue of the Gazette to celebrate its ninetieth year will be regarded as a preparation or a still more ambitious edition in the year of its centenary.

A. E. KERR,
President, Dalhousie University

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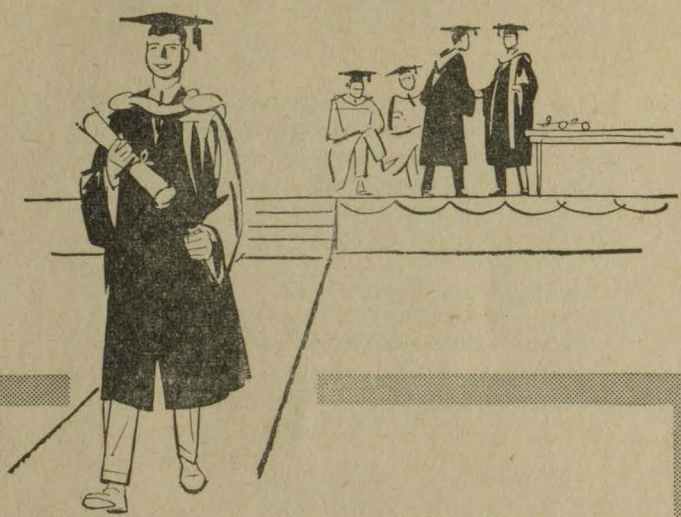
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Gazette Marches On

by Michael Steeves

For almost a century, longer than any other college newspaper in Canada the *Dalhousie Gazette* has appeared regularly throughout the college term. During this period the University had added many new courses in Arts and Science, created the Faculties of Law, Medicine, Dentistry and Commerce; these schools have read the *Gazette*, contributed to it, and remembered it as one of the symbols of unforgettable, irreplaceable, college years.

The beginnings of the *Dalhousie College Gazette* were by no means auspicious. The University itself was founded as an institution of higher learning in 1818, but it was not until 1866-1867 that an unofficial student publication appeared. It remained until January 25, 1869, however, for formal recognition to be extended by the University to the newspaper.

Volume 1, Number 1 of the *Gazette* bears little resemblance to the paper you are now reading. The first official edition consisted of four pages: an editorial, nine stanzas of a poem translated by a student from the German (concluded in the two succeeding issues) and two articles, "Notes on Cape Breton," and "The Nature of Falsehood."

The editorial stated the original purpose of the paper:

Its aim is two-fold, viz: the cultivation of a literary taste among ourselves, and the establishment of an organ in which free expression can be given, not only to our own sentiments, but to those of others who may interest themselves in our progress and prosperity. The prosperity of a University is the prosperity of a Nation. The training and mental taste formed there extend their influence to succeeding generations, and give to the national character tone and direction.

The *Gazette* has changed over the years, its policies have altered with time and circumstances, but its purpose is still largely applicable today.

Among those persons most interested and enthusiastic about the institution of a newspaper at Dalhousie was one Joseph Howe.

The early pages of the *Gazette* were graced by work of sound literary merit. The insipid dregs of humour that tend to creep into the college newspapers of today were not present. The contents of the paper grew to include literary contributions of all kinds, poems, stories and articles, correspondence, editorials, campus news and personal columns. Subject matter was limited, articles appear on topics such as "Ancient Speculation," "The Study of Anglo Saxon," and "Is a Belief in Darwinism Consistent with a Teleological View of the Natural World?"

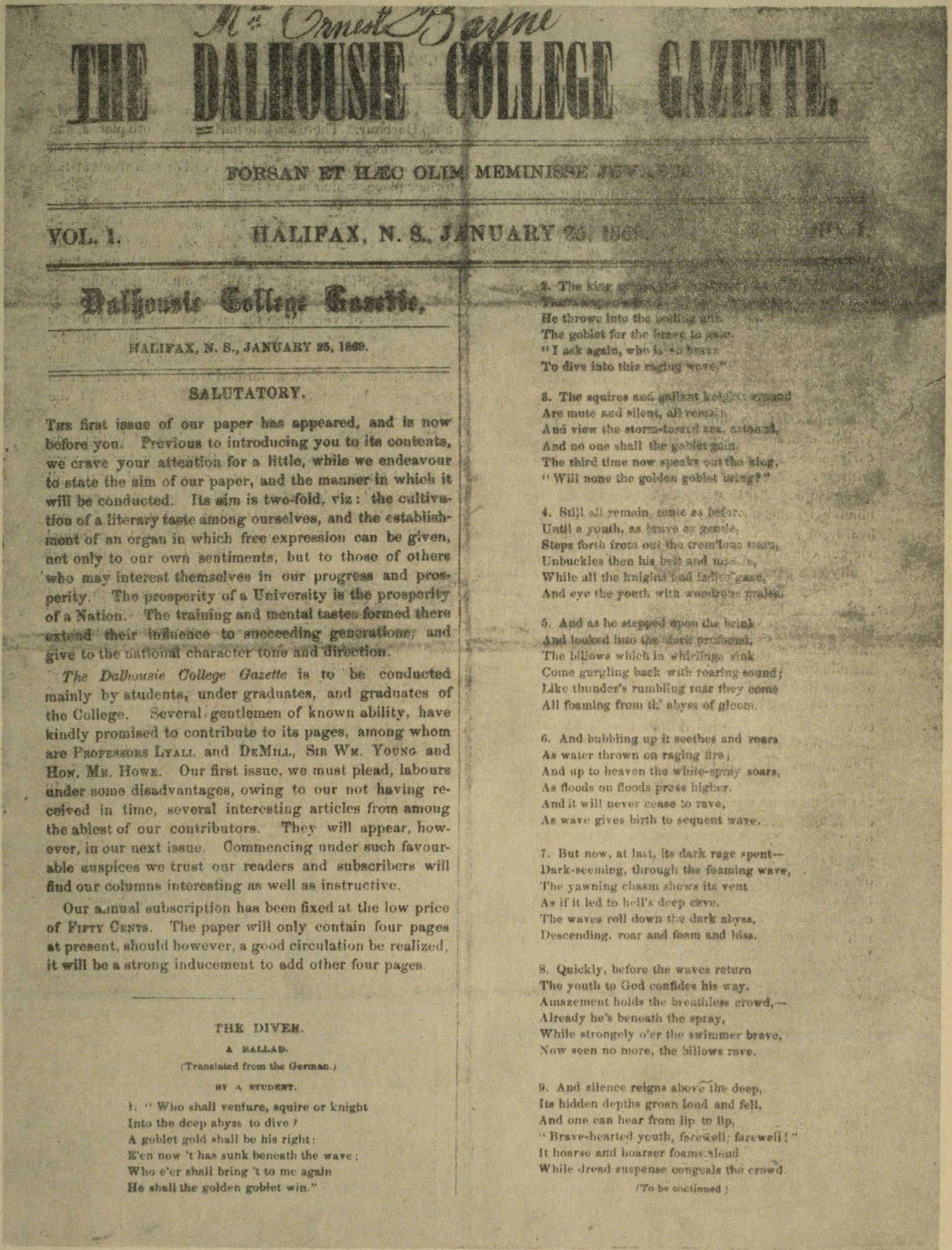
The *Gazette* grew with the University. As new faculties were added, the number of students increased and the influence of Dalhousie as a Canadian educational force became greater than ever before. A new format began to emerge. Each edition was published bi-monthly, generally containing some 75 pages. Essentially a magazine, it used the same reader-approach as many national periodicals.

The scholarly, well turned essays, "old world" atmosphere, and Latin puns were replaced only after the First World War. The page style again changed, this time embodying the "daily paypuh" brand of "hot" collegiate news, twentieth century "youth poetry," "post war cynicisms," the short hair and shorter skirts era, the aggressiveness of world policy after 1930, the strange

Cultivation of Literary Taste and Organ of Free Expression— Aim

Page One of the Historic Dal Gazette

On the following four pages appear photostat copies of the first four pages of THE DALHOUSIE COLLEGE GAZETTE published 90 years ago Sunday on January 25, 1869. From a four page bi-monthly edition the *Gazette* has grown and developed to its present state, usually an eight-page weekly edition. There is still much to do and every editor looks forward to increasing publication, in fact even to the greatest hope that Dalhousie will soon have grown to such a size that it can support a daily paper.



lull before 1939, the ferocity of a second world catastrophe, the reconstruction of 1945 and succeeding years, the hopes for a new world governed by the Rule of Peace and the Laws of Reason, the defeat of these hopes by each nation withdrawing into itself and the establishment of a Balance of Terror—all have been recorded in our pages. Late in 1944, the *Gazette* conducted a province-wide contest to determine "What to do with Hitler" after the cessation of hostilities. Answers ranged from all the prob-

lems in the Mathematics 2 textbook to the "berled in erl" type of approach; satiric glances at *Canadians* were noted in an article deploring the "lack" of a national flag; members of the academic staff contributed articles to the "Half Century" review issue. The world has altered since the first pioneer issue of the *Gazette* 90 years ago. As we begin our 91st year, we can look back on a history rich with the events which have shaped our lives. The guns of a dozen wars have thundered their

vollies of death and have been silenced. The age of the atom has been introduced with all its potential for servility or destruction. Ninety years is a long time in the history of any institution. Canada herself is but two years older. Few men or women reach the age of ninety, fewer publications survive that long. But this is just the beginning. Future Dalhousians will edit this paper, change it, improve it. Their service to the University and to their fellow students will perhaps go unheralded, but they

will be content in the knowledge that they will have assisted in the continuation of a tradition of service to you and your successors. The year that saw three great advances in communications: the opening of the first transcontinental railway, the completion of the Suez Canal, and the first publication of the *Gazette*, will, we hope be a year for all Dalhousians to remember. Happy Birthday, *Gazette*. We trust your next ninety years will be as propitious. Good luck!

Cape Breton is Still God's Country

Page Two of the Historic Dal Gazette

Cape Breton was and still is a question of much interest especially to anyone from this island part of Nova Scotia. Apparently it was of great interest in 1869 for it was deemed worthy of two pages of the history making Dalhousie Gazette. This well-informed graduate student describes every geographical beauty of the famous island.

THE DALHOUSIE COLLEGE GAZETTE.

NOTES ON CAPE BRETON.

BY A GRADUATE.

The subject of the following remarks is the Island of Cape Breton, an Island concerning which one might superficially remark that nothing worth while could be said, so associated is it in most minds with all that is common and unnew. We are satisfied for the most part to know that it is an Island stretching far out north easterly in the Gulf, separated from Nova Scotia by the narrow Strait of Canso, and possessing, comparatively speaking, a very hilly exterior. The rest of our knowledge of Cape Breton is inferred, and a very illogical inference it is. The Prince Edward Islander especially is exposed more perhaps than any other person, to be the subject of this fallacy. He has been accustomed from his youth up, to gaze upon level unhilly meadows, captivating to the vision, and suggestive of comfort and repose. He has early associated his ideas of contentment and comfort with a regular, even horizon, and modest meadows of green sloping gently down to the river's side, are to his mind symbolic of social progress and felicity. He has heard, or perhaps he has seen Cape Breton to be a wild, rugged country, or perhaps he may have had the opportunity of a passing observation, his mind easily draws the result ascending to the narrow generalizations which his native ideas have prejudiced him to form. He wishes to know no more about Cape Breton. His fancy clothes it in unsightly representations, which force themselves upon his mind as tenaciously as realities, and his knowledge of Cape Breton is here complete. The truest wisdom then for an "Islander" to adopt, is to dismiss all such preconceived associations from his mind, so soon as he has set his foot on board a steamer, intending to visit Cape Breton. He will not at all find himself disconcerted by such a dismissal of it, may be a long nurtured habit, although riveted on his mind by influences acting forcibly, since his childhood. He will feel the truth of that old motto "judgâ not by the outward appearance" flash more forcibly than ever upon his mind, and he will find moreover that indulgence in local predilections is not one of the best methods to cultivate the judgment. The best precaution for such a person to adopt would be to hold himself in patience till he has passed the hill exterior on his way to the interior. The danger is then past, he will then feel himself like a man who for a long time confined to dungeon chains, has at length obtained his liberty. The following impressions are intended to take away from Cape Breton some of the unjust associations with which it is connected in many minds.

The most common point of ingress to C. B. is by the south western side, Strait of Canso, from which place, at Plasier Cove, two stages run, one to Baddeck, the capital town of Victoria County, and another to Sydney, the principal town of the Island, we shall commence there. On the Strait of Canso, C. B., there are two small rising villages, Plaster Cove, called so from the Plaster of Paris

found in abundance there, and Port Hawkesbury, formerly Ship Harbour. There are safe harbours at both places, and some business carried on. The steamers plying between Boston and Prince Edward Island call once a week at the former place, which makes the village quite business-like, from its being the point of landing passengers, freight, &c. There are mostly always some vessels lying at anchor in the harbour, which renders the place quite lively in summer, also Ship Harbour or Port Hawkesbury is getting quite an important place chiefly from the fact that the Marine Railway has been built quite near it, while ships of very large tonnage can be hauled up for repair—a want which was previously greatly felt by seamen. Quite near Plaster Cove are the remains of the Free Church, which was formerly quite an ornament to the place, but which was unfortunately burnt to the ground a year ago.

These villages are very lively and pleasant in the summer from the cool weather which they enjoy, but are very cold and blustering in the winter season, and in the fall are subject to violent storms. There is a stage running between Hawkesbury and Arichat, a distance of about 20 miles. Arichat is an old looking town, the principal business being trade in fish. The residents for the most part are French. Farming is not carried on to any considerable extent along this side of the Island, the land being rocky and defying all attempts to cultivate it. Leaving Plaster Cove in the stage we make our way inwards, and we may prepare ourselves for a long, tedious journey, especially if we are unfortunate enough to be compelled to travel in the summer months. The Victoria Line Stage is the most expeditious one; this stage runs twice a week; the other, running three times a week, passes by Port Hood and Mabou to Baddeck, and is a much longer, though it is said a more pleasant route. We consulting expedition, fully as much as comfort, made up our minds to take in Victoria line stage. The stage driver, a stout, rustic young fellow, who had apparently been long accustomed to the hills, having informed us that he was ready, we jumped into his coach, which by no means seemed suited to the rough travelling which we were told we would meet with. It was a dark, foggy, chilly evening, and it was with no very pleasant feelings that we anticipated the nocturnal journey which was just before us, increased too by the miserable conveyance, concerning the safety of which even the coachman himself expressed serious doubts. The road by the Victoria line strikes into a thick wood, which in the night throws a shade of dismalness over our path, and seem to force the idea upon one's mind that he is entering a horrible labyrinth, equalling the most frightful description which he has read of the wilds of the African Sahara, or of Virgil's swampy Styx. In the spring of the year the roads, (and this, remember, is the worst road, for it has lately been opened) are in a most miserable condition, owing to the sticky nature of the soil. In the morning as welcome twilight begins to grow

Poet of the 20's

Now Fe. runs a motor boat
For C2H6O.
Said she to me, "Now Ba. sport,
And U and I will go
Just out to Ca. league or two
For bottled Ti. think,
Pt. and Se. both will come
For Ne. kind of drink.
Said I. "O that will be B.O.K.,
'Ni will Cu. through,
Who interferes will Cl. sure,
Ge. can stay right 'ere."
Said Fe, "Sure U. Ra. man,
Now Ru. ready dear?
If Ne. one is still afraid,
Ge. ca nstay right 'ere."
Then C2H6O we got
Just three miles out from land,
Pt. and Se. said 'twas fine,
'Ni thought it was grand,
Th' affinity we had for it
Created an uproar
Like adding drops of H2O
To H2SO4.

From the leaves of the Dalhousie Gazette

Any professor: "What was the former ruler of Russia called?"
Any Freshman: "The Czar, sir."
Any professor: "And his wife?"
Any freshman: "The Czarina, Sir."
Any professor: "And the children?"
Any Freshman: "Czardines, Sir."

How It Happened:

Mr. Douglas Reid, the Domino Champion of Shubenacadie, is secretary of Med. 24. This is how it happened. "I nominate Doug Reid." "Go to blazes!" "I move nominations cease." Congratulations Doug.

The Very Idea . . .

Felix: "They tell me your complexion is all made up."
Felice: "That's false."
Felix: "That's what they meant."

Night watchman at Studley: "Hey! Who goes there?"
Reply from the night: "A professor with two friends."
N. W.: "What! A professor with two friends!"

Examinode

Behold a session of the Muse!
From History Ones to English Twos
The busy mob perspires with thought
And Need brings forth what Sense would not.
"And so we see" . . . assert the bold
(We've never seen, we've just been told)
Or "To the meanest minds 'tis clear . . ."
(We're not the 'meanest' minds to fear)
Or "Let us now . . ." and then some blots
Pretend to cover brilliant thoughts.
But see where one with vacant stare
Despises all the scribblers there
And, knowing he can't write to call,
He fails by writing not at all.
Or worse, the man who writes not what
He thinks but what he's taught;
At second hand he is a sage
And shows the fact from page to page,
His pen dipped (till his hand is tired)
In a well of English uninspired.
Great History this day learns some facts
Unlikely dates and unknown Acts,
And, when he hears why Hamlet err'd,
Poor Shakespeare turns where he's interr'd.
And even Ovid well might smile
To see metamorphosed his style.
I know, for all of these I've been—
The plodder, failure and the keen-eyed seeker after subterfuge.
The honor's small, the worry huge.
What mark is measure of the man?
'Tis what he can't not what he can
It indicates, and nothing more;
The man's still what he was before.
—N.T.

The Other Fellow:

When the other fellow treats people very well, he is "toadying." When we do the same it is tact.
When the other fellow says what he thinks, he is spiteful. When we do it, we are frank.
When the other fellow gives way to ill-temper, he is "ugly." When we fly into a rage, it is "nerves."

As an aftermath of the "AT HOME" several things have come to light, one of them however not being Don Sinclair's trousers. "They can have a dozen more 'At Homes' says Don, "But those girls won't get in my room."
"Waiter this soup is spoiled!"
"Who told you?"
"A little swallow."

October 1920:

The Students' Council at its very first meeting decided to give greater publicity to the heretofore silent workers of that body. The Gazette has been allowed to send a reporter to all meetings, and Mr. K. H. Gray of law has been appointed reporter. He is not a member of the council, and we can expect full reports from him. Each issue of the Gazette will carry an exact account of the latest activities of our Council.

1st Co-ed - "What gown do you propose to wear to the Freshie-Soph?"
2nd Co-ed - "I have decided on nothing."

Who was Cain's wife?

Well who was she? Dr. W. Riley, world famous fundamentalist in his address before the students at UBC was unable to give a satisfactory answer to the students. In the course of his lecture entitled "Is Man a Developed Monkey?" Dr. Riley made some interesting statements about unholy professors and textbooks, the book of Genesis and the "utterly false" theory of evolution. He states that he has "taken part in 26 debates in evolution and has yet to lose one. There is no such thing as the transmutation of species. Science was knowledge gained and verified by experimentation and has there been a single case of such transmutation proved by experiment?"

At any rate Dr. Riley might have obliged the questioning students by answering their query about Cain's wife. He might have used the answer the colored preacher who when told by a dusty skeptic that he would become a church goer if the preacher could answer the same question replied, "Brudder, you will never be holy if you show such an interest in other people's wives!"

Delta Gamma:

Having missed the Ferry by about 99/100 minutes, Delta gamma on Saturday the 25th, 1922, used up the fifteen minute wait by getting weighed for one cent. Aggregate weight—two tons, one hundred and fifty-three pounds, two and forty-four forty-fifths ounces.

Among Our Professors

English 9

Well, I must say that you seem to be the worst class that I've ever had. When I remember—But we won't go into that just now. If somebody will just down that blind at the back of the room so I can see what I'm saying, we'll try to make the best of the circumstances.

I don't know why half of you are taking this class. Someone must have told you that it was a cinch and that I never pluck anybody. Well, it isn't and I do, and if you want to leave, get up and go now. What! No One? All right, you've asked for it, so take what you get.

Now for text books and references. First of all read Harrison and after that read any book ever published which deals with any aspect of drama, dramatic art, history, method, and tendencies of dramatics. There are about 100 books in the Dal library and 50 in the Kings on the subject. Read them all—you'll be responsible for them. What do other classes matter? This is English 9! Read half-a-dozen books and Greek plays for next day. Maybe we'll have a quiz then. Would you like that? All right, then, we'll have it.

I could tell you what to study, but I won't. That's for you to guess. I'm different from all my colleagues. They give you the answer and you guess the questions; I give the questions and you guess the answers. I'll pluck anyone who guesses wrong. Now here are seventy typical questions which I might ask unless I change my mind at the last minute. Got them all? Then forget them. I'll give you some more next day, if you remind me to do so.

I didn't come prepared to give a lecture today—I never do. I don't have to prepare for this class or any other. You wouldn't know whether or not I was lecturing anyway.

This class deals with acting as well as with drama. Acting is a modified form of showing off. I'm acting now. Why the laughter? I'm serious! Drama is to poetry what a buffalo is to a gopher; it is larger, woollier, and more ferocious; you can't kill it with a club and it's easier to keep track of and is more noticeable. See the point. Now forget it.

Theories, definitions, and abstract terms are dangerous, so I'll give you lots of them. Here's a dozen for next day.

Is this a good scene for a play? Two negroes fighting in a stage-coach going rapidly over rough country in a terrific storm at midnight. Why not. Give me three reasons. Wrong!

There is a limit to acting. This is the language. An actor may look like a carrot, but he can't make a noise like one with any degree of success. Were you laughing at me again?

Now I'm going to ask a definite question pertaining to drama. Here it is: If an egg and a half cost a cent and a half, how long would it take a lobster to kick a sand flea's ear full of sand OR is drama a representation or a re-presentation of an action? You have five minutes to decide. In the meantime I'll think up a lecture for the next day.

Ho hum! Any results? How many are asleep? What! None? Leave it till next day. Now I'm going to give you a lecture on horticulture. I have

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upon the darkness, the sight of water in the distance makes you hopeful.

Nocturnal travelling is, for all its discomfort, a solemn thing, you are kept awake by the variety and wildness of the objects which break upon your vision, and which almost act like stimulants upon the system. The route as you approach Whycoocomagh, the first village you meet with frequently passes at the bases of the Indian Rear Mountains a very high range, whose summits gradually become apparent as the morning twilight steals on. The sight of water in the distance makes you a little hopeful, and you almost forget that you had passed a sleepless night. It is Whycoocomagh Bay the most south-westerly water of the Bras d'Or Lake. We entered Whycoocomagh in the gray of the morning. The peaks of the mountains were shrouded in thick volumes of misty vapour. Not a ruffie broke the glassy surface of the bay. Whycoocomagh, so called by the Indians, is a rising village, 21 miles from Baddeck. There are a number of houses scattered over a distance of about a mile. There are perhaps ten merchants in it altogether, the most of whom have but lately commenced business. There is a large Indian settlement back of it, consisting of I think twenty acres of land, but of which a deed cannot be obtained.

Directly, opposite Whycoocomagh, is a small island, called Indian Island, wholly covered with a growth of birch trees, and no part of which is cultivated. The Indian Rear range of mountains is a very long chain, being a continuation of the chain which overhangs the valley of the Middle River Settlement, a distance of about thirty miles. On the eastern side of Whycoocomagh again there is a chain of very lofty mountains, connecting with a range that runs as far on as the North Cape. Salt Mountain, a name given to it from the salt spring of water which gushes out at its base, of course, issuing from beds of salt within the mountain, is almost overhanging Whycoocomagh, and is considered the loftiest peak in this part of the country. It is comparatively easy of ascent on the western side. Almost every stranger that visits Cape Breton deems it a necessary part of his business to get a view from its summit, from which one can command a horizon of about 30 miles in each direction. On the Southern side of it is Whycoocomagh Bay, from the brink of which it makes a gradual ascent. Its height is said to be 700 feet. There are two steamers plying twice a week between Whycoocomagh and Sydney, calling on the way at Baddeck. Mr. MacDougall is the principal merchant in the place, whose kindness is almost proverbial.

After leaving Whycoocomagh you enter the settlement which takes its name from the narrow strait of water which divides it from the opposite land. The settlers are all farmers, who emigrated from different parts of the Highlands of Scotland, some forty years ago. They are all Gaelic speaking, a language which seems to retain its ground very tenaciously, notwithstanding the trade of the country is carried on in English. The Gaelic is peculiarly the domestic language of the C. B. Highlander. It is to

the Highland hearth what the Latex were to the Grecian. When he returns from market in the evening to the peace and calm of his own fireside, his family gathered around him, the rough German-like tone of the Gaelic is the tongue through which he gives vent to his deepest and warmest feelings. He throws away his broken English then, as if it were too cold and inexpressive for such an affectionate meeting. With the increase of the mercantile class in Cape Breton, however, there is and shall be a greater proportion of English speaking people, nor shall this increase, we presume, greatly diminish the home comforts of the Highland population in Cape Breton, although at a sacrifice, it may be, of a language which the true Highlander would be the last in the world to sacrifice, so knit up is it with his national predilections and his own individuality. Again with the rising generation of Cape Breton, provincial predilections are very forcibly supplanting the national, and besides the progress of education is itself a guarantee to the progress of the English language, and the consequent obsolescence of the Gaelic. In respect to its tuition, the Gaelic is an oral language, and like all oral knowledge it must ultimately become corrupt or lose its influence altogether, while the English as exerting a more historical influence, must gain the ascendancy.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

THE NATURE OF FALSEHOOD

BY A GRADUATE.

We have all from our very youth been told more by example perhaps than precept, that is wrong to tell a lie, yet if we were asked the real nature of falsehood, or even its meaning, we would be unable perhaps to give any explanation of it, further than that it was to lead a person to believe what we did not believe ourselves. This results very naturally from the concrete manner of teaching which is adopted, the most convenient, it is true, as it is the only available method that can be adopted towards very young children. We teach by example very reasonably indeed, since it is of the nature of objective truth to fasten itself upon the young mind with great force, and at a time when their powers of conception are very feeble. This, however, if used as a means of development, as the capabilities of the child increase, would serve its proper place. But in this very point lies the danger. It is evident that all knowledge in its first stage must be presentative, and all teaching concrete. A glance at the natural progress of science will be proof in point. Concrete teaching serves the same place in Ethics as scientific observation does in Mathematical Physics. Both are to be made available as means to an end.

The first step in all moral teaching must be inductive, as the capabilities of the child increase, it should become proportionably and gradually subjective, the mental, like the corporeal system derives nourishment from without,

but the means of it in each case is quite arbitrary and symbolic. Now, what accounts for the materialized and narrow conceptions of abstract moral qualities in society, is that this material progression has been reversed, they make the symbolic, the absolute and the concrete the end and invariable measure of the abstract. We have singled out falsehood as exemplifying in its popular application, perhaps more than any other quality, this erroneous process of the mind. The word in our language which would approximate (not, however, precisely) nearest to the popular meaning attached to this word, would be, untruth, which does not imply any wrong whatever in itself, so that we have no word in the language which would express the popular meaning. The necessity upon which is based the utterance of falsehood at all, in this present constitution of things, is man's partial ignorance of the feelings of his fellow man, and the end which truth, as opposed to falsehood, serves, is to encourage just feelings towards mankind, and a desire for the individual and general welfare. This is the great end sought after. The reason, therefore, that a falsehood is wrong is, not because it is punishable, which is as popular a notion as it is erroneous, but because it is opposed to the order observed in the moral universe, and because its practice would prove subversive of that order.

Under certain circumstances it often happens that we have our fellow completely in our power, and can make him subservient to our interests in whatever way we please. Now, it is in taking this unfair advantage of our fellow, that the wrongfulness of a falsehood lies. It is in the unfairness that the wrong is evolved. In this light falsehood is just a kind of theft. Both exist by virtue of the same defect in man's nature, and both are, or ought to be prohibited for the same end. It would be equally as untrue to say that in every case, the making others to believe what we do not believe ourselves, is a falsehood, as it certainly would be to say that in every case, the seizure of another person's property is theft. Such is not the common measure of it, so to speak, such an enunciation would display a blind groping amid symbols which mystify and confuse. It is as unnatural as asserting that the part is greater than the whole. We may conceive a man taking advantage of another's belief, yet expressing no falsehood, because he does so with a regard to his fellow-man's welfare. Nor does it in the least enunciate him if his fellow does not foresee it, on the contrary it is falsehood of a much baser nature, because more pre-meditated, in certain cases to tell a man what is really the case, foreseeing at the same time that it will be hostile to his interest. Superiority of mental foresight then, we see, just aggravates the unfairness which is the prime element in the falsehood.

We have said that the objects of truth as offered to falsehood serves, is expressed positively a furtherance of the interests of our fellow-men consistently with our own, or negatively a wish to take no unfair advantage of him. Yet even this is not general enough, for I can conceive myself wishing to take no unfair advantage of any one,

although my actions naturally may result unfairly to my fellow-man. I may wish to act fairly with my fellow-man and really intend to take no negative unfairness of him and at the same time act falsely towards him, for a negative act is not at all the counter of a positive one. A wish for his welfare is a negative feeling, it respects the agent himself merely, and not his action, whereas the action must always be complimentary to the agent, and exponential of his intention. Hence, we perceive a wish may imply nothing more than an intentional and tacit depreciation of any power to act, in order to take an unfair advantage. What we mean to say is that the motive to action is in all cases the genuine measure by which falsehood can be detected.

EXPLANATORY.

We have issued this, the first number of the *Gazette*, amid much opposition and many difficulties and disadvantages. The opposition has certainly not been against the paper itself, but against the mode in which it has been prepared. Want of space and time compels us to defer the consideration of this for a fortnight; at present we can only ask you to judge the *Gazette*, now that it has appeared, by its merits and by its aim—to throw away all prejudice and spirit of opposition, and give it a fair trial under its present management.

We will most willingly open our columns to any expression of opinion on the merits or demerits of the paper, or the manner in which it is to be conducted. We will insert all articles sent to us on this subject, provided that they are of a reasonable length, and are not characterized by personalities. We can do nothing fairer.

Political and denominational articles will be strictly excluded from our pages, but all others—literary or social, grave or gay, heavy or light, will be thankfully received, and readily inserted. The design of the promoters of the *Gazette*, is to make it pre-eminently, though not exclusively, a *Students' paper*, one in which all, senior or junior, Freshmen or Magistrates, as well as all others who would join with us in fostering a general literary taste as our ultimate design may freely write on all subjects, one which although it may be nominally conducted by two or three, is to be considered common property, and to whose pages the youngest member of our University may have as free access as the oldest. Will you not, then, lend us a helping hand in our design? Will you not join with us in striving to make the *Gazette* distinguished for its high and intellectual tone, and for its general as well as its academic usefulness.

The Dalhousie College Gazette,

a purely literary journal, whose only aim is to foster and encourage a taste for literature among the students of the above College, is published

EVERY ALTERNATE MONDAY.

BY JOHN J. CAMERON, B.A., A. P. SESTON, AND W. E. ROBSON, OF DALHOUSIE COLLEGE.

Terms.—Fifty cents per annum, in advance. Single copies five cents. To be obtained at Miss Keisman's Book Store, Grandview Street, and from the Janitor of the College.

some roses at home—you've seen traces of them on my shoes and in my lapel.

From the leaves of the Dalhousie Gazette

PINE HILL ON PARADE FEB. 28/35

Drama is like roses. The Greek drama was too fragile to live. The English drama was too crude to be enjoyed, but it was hardy. A wild rose can't be killed; lovely (horrid word) roses are easily destroyed. What do we do? Graft them—not in the political sense, graft the delicate blossom to the hardy root and there, you are. That's what our modern drama grew from—the beautifully simple Greek plays grafted to the hardy English at next day, but I've given it today.

In everything we do, we tend to do what we did this time last year, and this time last year I went home and had my dinner, so if you'll excuse me I'll indulge in a little acting of my own. See you next day. That's all.

The "At Home" is over once more. Everyone concedes that Pine Hill even once again, has excelled itself, particularly in decoration and in the show presented in the college building. The various idiosyncrasies of the professors were faithfully and not unduly enlarged upon by John Corston, Allan Beveridge, Lloyd Marshall, and Bill Briggs. Charlie Anderson made a splendid

and venerable professor of the old school, emulating the earnestness of Dr. Alexander Murray, in his advocacy of the "faith" of our fathers.

The "Two Orphans", in the persons of Innes MacLeod and Fraser Nicholson made one of the hits of the evening. Evidence of their popularity was given in their heartily applauded encore, and in the fact that many of the residents were tormenting their bereft state for several days afterwards in the now famous words of the above mentioned pair, "for we have no Mamas and no homes."

Feb. 19, 1915

The Freshmen in Arts are highly incensed because of certain remarks hurled at them from a certain professional chair.

It appears that some of the Freshmen have made a habit of attending lectures wearing sweaters. The professor in question has drawn the attention of the whole Freshman class to the two or three individuals who have defied custom and who have dared to be sensible and attend lectures wearing the comfortable garb.

The Freshmen propose holding a meeting to consider the prof's remarks which they characterize as uncalled for and displaying questionable taste. It does seem extraordinary that a prof, who is paid wages to talk about a particular subject, should so far forget himself as to deliver a speech on their wearing apparel of his listeners. A man is not judged by what he wears. A college man does not receive an important appointment merely because he is immaculate in

his dress. Neither is a university degree granted for such a reason. Then why should a prof discuss the subject during his lecture? To waste time might be one explanation. A college is known, not by graduates of the Beau Brummel type, but by the Samuel Johnsons. Despite any professional remark on the subject, one respects the Johnsons and scorns the Brummel.

Oct. 12, 1914

We regret that the expected migration of Arts faculty to Studley, did not occur this fall. Hence the congested conditions in the "old Dalhousie" still remains. For one more year at least, the Arts students are obliged to rush up to the third floor and wander about between the lectures given there in

Chemistry, Biology, Geology, History, Philosophy and half a dozen other subjects. Still must the students in Law read Howell's State Trials, and such other reports, and be disturbed as in the past by the thumping of feet in the Mathematics Room, and by the expiring shrieks of cats from the Biology laboratory, not to mention the far from inspiring ones from the next room. Whilst we regret that the new Science Building is not to be used by the University this year, we cannot but approve of the patriotic action of our Board of Governors in offering the use of this magnificent building to the Military authorities as a Naval and Military Hospital during this period of National peril.

It is the proper Dalhousie spirit: "For all we have and are." The great War of the nations

which is now being waged forces us to refer to those matters which are engaging the attention of the whole world.

* * *

Jan. 1921

Back once more to the familiar hall after an all-too-brief respite from the trials and tribulations of a student's life. One by one we arrived from our various homes and the corridors re-echo with the greetings and the clang of trunks and boxes. A strange contrast to the week before we broke up when in general, silence reigned supreme. Indeed it was noticed that several members of the "no-plugging-before exams" school kept their lights burning and the light bill of the Residence increased 100%. During examination week the butter ration

was a great aid to those taking Chemistry as it was a fine illustration of Dalton's atomic theory. Some of the fellows thought that it rather upset this theory that an atom is something that can not be divided and became exponents of the ionic theory.

Editors Make Good

Many of the editors of the Dalhousie Gazette have achieved distinction in various professions including journalism, teaching, law, medicine, the ministry, and public life. The following men, former editors or associate editors of the *Gazette*, have attained high distinction in their various fields.

Hon. Angus L. MacDonald, P.C., Q.C. (N.S.), B.A., LL.B., S.J.D.,

Nova Scotia. Graduated from St. F. X. with his B.A. and from Dal with his LL.B. In 1924 he was professor of Law at Dalhousie University.

Charles Malcolm MacInnes, M.A., LL.D. He went to Dalhousie University and graduated in 1915 with his B.A. Distinction in History and Economics. He obtained his B.A. (Honours History) in 1919 from Balliol College, Oxford in 1919. He was the Professor of Imperial History at the University of Bristol (1943-1956) and received an Honorary Degree from Dalhousie. This outstanding man, blind from birth, is author of numerous books, including "The British Commonwealth and Its Unsolved Problems", 1925, "The Early English Tobacco Trade", 1926, "In the Shadow of the Rockies", 1930, and in 1951 he was joint editor of "Bristol and Its Adjoining Countries".

Robert MacGregor Dawson, D.Sc., LL.D., F.R.S.C. He graduated from Dal with his B.A. in 1915 and his M.A. in 1916 and from Harvard University in 1917. He was a Professor of Political Science at the University of Toronto. He was a lecturer in Economics at Dalhousie before this. He was the official biographer of W. L. Mackenzie King. Dr. Dawson died in 1958.

H. A. Kent, graduated from Dalhousie in 1900 with his B.A. He was a former Professor of Theology at Pine Hill Divinity Hall and later at Queen's University in Kingston.

D. A. McRae graduated in 1899. He was Dean of Law at Dalhousie University and later a professor at Osgoode Hall.

Roy Davis graduated in 1899 and was for many years professor of English at Boston University.

Harry Smith graduated in 1940 and was formerly a professor of French at Dal. He is now at Royal Roads, British Columbia.

Horace Emerson Read graduated with his LL.B. in 1924. He is at present Dean of the Dalhousie Law School.

Arthur Meagher graduated with his B.A. in 1934 and his LL.B. in 1936. He is at present a professor of law at Dalhousie University.

Edmond Morris and Bob McCleave were both ardent members of the staff of the Dalhousie Gazette. They are both members for Halifax for the Federal Parliament in Ottawa.

Leonard Kitz graduated in Law in 1933. He is a former mayor of Halifax.

John Fisher was editor of the Gazette in 1936. He is a noted CBC commentator.

Daniel Spry was the youngest Canadian Major General in World War II and is now Chief Commissioner of the Boy Scout movement.

Hector McInnes graduated from Dalhousie Law School in 1888. He was a former Chairman of the Board of Governors of Dalhousie University. The present Chairman of the Board, Donald McInnes, Q.C. is his son.

George Patterson who graduated in 1882 was the author of the History of Dalhousie 1887.

H. Mellish was the law partner of Hector McInnes and later Justice of the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia.

G. W. Schurman who graduated in 1890 and became president of Cornell University, and United States Ambassador to Great Britain.

H. R. Theakston graduated from Dalhousie in 1915. He is Head of the Engineering Department of Dalhousie University, and in charge of buildings and grounds.

D. S. MacIntosh who graduated in Arts in 1912, became a distinguished scientist. For a time he was a research professor in Chemistry at Dalhousie.

FRESHMAN

Until two more should come to make up a real game, the Lunenburger and the Dartmouthite sat playing bridge. The fact that they had already spent two hours playing bridge, that one had skipped a class, the other two, meant nothing to them, for they were real enthusiasts, and deserved credit for their opinion that bridge is a game to be played, and class work a game to reniguate at. I wish I had their nerve; I'd be with them. But the thought of an attendance record has on me the effect of Limburger on atmosphere; the sight of one professor with a pencil in his hand will permeate me with an odour of work and respectability such that before now I have been mistaken for a freshman.

As I say, they played Dutch Bridge; and that to Bridge, is ginger-pop to forty-rod; and Dartmouth felt upon him the necessity of conversation.

"Talking of ferry-boats," said he, "ferry-boats, professors, and such, what do you think of the freshman class?"

"Not bad," admitted Lunenburger. "But there was only one freshman class I ever admired. For nerve, spunk, pluck, ability and women, I never saw it equalled. It was never hazed, never could be hazed. Why, we razed the Senate and got away with it; we—"

"Oh—your class?" asked Dartmouth.

"Sure," said Lunenburger. "Who else? But there is one freshman this year that I admire. The ambitions that man calls his own could never have been acquired. They were a gift. He had been in the city two days and not registered yet, and he had decided, for a start, to play on the first Rugby team and to rush a senior Delta Gamma.

"He went to three dances, with the sole object—he didn't dance—of meeting a senior—' But she must be pretty', he told me—and asking her to sit out three dances; then he planned to ask her, if she liked him? And if so, would she attend the Majestic with him next evening? Curiously—he thought it was curious—the first part of his proposal was unanimously turned down by the senior class. I pointed out to him that the girls might prefer to dance; and suggested that he come down a notch, and try a Junior."

"From the first he played football, or tried to; and my stock went up with him as it looked more and more as if I would make the first team, while his chances were about inversely proportional. I told you he had nerve; but what is that when you can't work your hands and feet? He couldn't kick, he couldn't learn to kick; he couldn't catch a ball or run, and to cap it he must have weighed all of 110. He was game to tackle anyone, but generally he looked like a golf ball on cement paving, and bounced as far."

"He had the nerve, but he could not play football; and he had the sense to quit after three weeks. But he 'hero-worshipped' the rest of the team and almost respected me. I know, for I was in his room about a week after he dropped football, and he had pictures—my gosh! he had the whole team individually and collectively in every picture that had been snapped or posed for the season; and he wanted me to

sit down and give him a life history and commentary on the whole fifteen. He wouldn't talk anything but football except when he began to dream—out loud—of the senior he would pick out: but mostly he talked football. It got to be like dodging Archie's eye in class: I met him no more than I could help. "How much would the whole team, with two pairs of boots and a pair of socks on between them, weigh?" or some such fool question he was forever springing on me.

The Wednesday after Thanksgiving I was downtown heading for the Shanghai for supper, when I saw the freshie about a block ahead on Barrington, waiting for a Belt line car to go by before he crossed over. I saw a girl start across ahead of him, in front of the car; and then I heard him shout something that I couldn't make out. The girl stopped and looked behind her; but he had made a jump, and hit her squarely just in time to get her out of the way of an automobile passing the street car and doing about 25. He knocked the girl for a field goal, but the car made a touchdown of him; when I got there with a doctor five minutes later he was still in the Land of Nod. The doctor felt his pulse, listened to his wind, and didn't look cheerful.

"What a pity!" said the girl—she wore a Delta Gamma pin—"What a terrible shame—poor kid!"

"The freshie moved a little and then counted aloud—' twelve, fourteen, fifteen! What an ugly one that is!'"

"Delirium," said the doc.

"Delirium? Were those devils?—and the freshie sat up—' They look it. Where's my cap? Darn it, I thought that ugly one with the red hair was Red Southerland. Yes, I thought that was the football team; that's why I stayed still. Gimme my cap!' And then he saw the pin on the girl's coat. 'Are you a senior?'"

She laughed and said "Yes."

Darned if that kid didn't up and take her home; and I heard him say as he went out the door:

"Do you live at Shirreff Hall? My name's Bill. Gosh, you're a peach!"

She sure was; and I never saw her so pretty as she looked with the black eye the pavement gave her, and the flush on her face. And he looked like the day you got your pass in Latin.

"Yes," said the Lunenburger to the Dartmouthite, "if the rest of his class is like him there have been two remarkable classes at Dal—his and mine. It's your lead."

Shirreff Hall Girl Sues for Breach of Promise

In the Supreme Mute Court of Dalhousie

Dora Dumm, blonde, (plaintiff)

vs.

Otto Nobetter (defendant)

Case as reported in 303 Rifle Reports.

This case was tried before Mr. Justice Dentz-Fogg without a jury at the Fall Sittings of the Civil Court. Mr. Ivan Offlecase was counsel for the plaintiff Mr. A. Pierre Atbar for the defendant.

The plaintiff is suing for breach of promise and also for damages suffered for not being allowed out nights for a whole week due to the defendant's negligence. The defendant counterclaims for the loss of a fraternity pin the property of the defendant which was loaned to the plaintiff by the defendant and now wrongly withheld by the plaintiff.

The first witness called by Mr. Offlecase was the blonde plaintiff herself. In her evidence she disclosed that she was five foot three, weighed one hundred and nine and three-quarter pounds in her stocking feet, liked chocolates, polar pies and Red Payne and odored Bing Crosby and men with kindly faces and cute moustaches like the judge's, was a Freshette, came from Ecum Secum, and Shirreff Hall was now her home.

The Judge: "Did he have a mortgage on your home?"

A: My Lord, no, er I mean no, my Lord.

The Judge: Then under what right could he take your home?

Mr. Offlecase then explained that what the witness meant was that the defendant had expressed the desire to escort the witness to her temporary domicile under the cover of darkness.

The plaintiff then went on to say that the defendant, Otto Nobetter had taken her to a dance at a Fraternity House on the following night.

The Judge: Didn't the music keep the babies awake?

A: What babies?

The Judge: The babies in the hospital where the dance was.

A: The dance wasn't in a hospital but at a Fraternity House.

The Judge: Pardon me, I thought you said a Maternity House.

They left the party about 12:55 a.m. and the defendant took the plaintiff for a drive in his coupe. Somewhere along the St. Margaret's Bay Road the plaintiff felt that it must have been a long way from home because it was so dark, they stopped as he had to change a tire.

The Judge: Do you mean to say that the defendant undressed in the presence of you, a lady?

A: He didn't undress, he just started to change the tire with all his clothes on.

The Judge: Oh, I thought you said he stopoped to change attire. It appeared that the defendant encountered difficulties as he had no light and the plaintiff said that he had used vulgar, uncouth, coarse, abusive, and disgusting language, and he went so far as to suggest that the tire was of canine parentage, and he also told the plaintiff to go to a place of fire and brimstone when she said "now count ten, Otto." (The defendant later denied this and claimed that all he said was "Shucks, I got some pitch of a tire," and that he told the plaintiff that she had better go to Halifax, but that a car passed then and she couldn't hear the last syllable.) Whereupon the plaintiff, unaccustomed to such treatment, burst into tears, causing even the

hard-hearted defendant to be touched so that he left the tire and undertook to console the plaintiff by tender words and deeds. This took about an hour or so. Then they decided to finish the tire, so the plaintiff held a cigarette lighter while the defendant did the work. She said she only touched his ear twice with the flame and all he said was "Gosh your nose is warm, honey."

They drove back to the Hall but before parting he gave her his frat pin to keep close to her heart in memory of him. She declared that he also intimated that they were really engaged and were fiance and fiancee if not soon man and wife. When asked just what the defendant said to make her think this, she replied that he said "Toodledo, Cuddles, I'll give you a ring tomorrow." The witness then stated that she only waited on the step for a second. (A subsequent witness Miss Katt, whose window was over the front door contradicted this and said that she distinctly heard a fourth.)

When the plaintiff got in she found that it was 3:23 a.m. and that Miss McKeen seemed a little annoyed as she had told Miss Dumm to be in at 1 o'clock sharp. The result was that the poor mistreated plaintiff wasn't allowed out another night that week all because of the carelessness of the nasty defendant in not bringing her home in time. Consequently when Otto called up to ask her to go to a show she told him why she couldn't go and just whose fault it was too. Evidence was then introduced to show that he had wilfully, cruelly, and thoughtlessly taken out Ginger Pye, a redheaded waitress from a downtown cafe. The plaintiff has not spoken to the defendant since.

In cross examination by Mr. Atbar, the plaintiff admitted that she at one time had a date with a married man. When she was asked to tell about it her counsel objected on the grounds that the evidence was irrelevant. The Judge, however, overruled the objection as such evidence was found to be interesting, even if not strictly relevant to the case at bar. In fact it proved so interesting that his lordship fell off the bench in attempting to bend forward so as not to miss a word the witness said.

When the plaintiff was asked what she did with the defendant's fraternity pin, she said that she couldn't understand the letters on it as they were all Greek to her, so she used the pin to fasten a couple of sheets of Latin composition together.

The defendant was then called to the witness stand and said that

he was taking Medicine. (The Judge: Before or After Meals?) Among his studies was Pharmacology. Counsel for the defense then had some difficulty persuading the judge that pharmacology had nothing whatsoever to do with agriculture. Mr. Offlecase, in cross-examination asked the witness if he considered what he had said when he was changing the tire as the proper way to talk in the presence of a lady. The defendant's counsel then explained that his client couldn't be expected to know any better as he came from Cape Breton and besides it had not been proved that the plaintiff was a lady.

In summing up his case, Mr. Ivan Offlecase said that he had been at the bar a long time before he had taken the case. This doubtlessly explained the odor of alcohol prevailing the court room. He urged that the judge find for the plaintiff as it was apparent that she had greatly suffered both from the defendant's breach of promise and from not being allowed out at nights due to the defendant keeping her out so late. Mr. Atbar then asserted that the defendant had suffered damage from the failure of the plaintiff to return his pin as he wanted to give it to another girl, and that the defendant had not proposed marriage to the plaintiff, and that it was her own fault that she stayed out too late.

After asking the plaintiff what nights she would be free and what kind of shows she liked, the judge adjourned the court, saying that he would reserve judgment and weigh the evidence carefully before coming to a definite conclusion.

From the leaves of the Dalhousie Gazette

Shirreff Hall: "Would you like to go for a nice long walk?"
Pine Hill: "Gee, I'd love to."
Shirreff Hall: "Then don't let me detain you."

Physiology:

The following is an alleged answer made by a certain medical student in an examination on "the spine" . . .

"The spine is a bunch of bones that runs up my back and keeps my ribs together. The head sits on one end, and I sit on the other."

Med. - I did not say that all lawyers are crooks, but you must admit that your profession does not make angels of men.

Lawyer—No. you Meds certainly have the advantage over us there.

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The Courage to Retain

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Kane on History

by SKIP KANE

To a great many people history is but a series of facts, dates and events seemingly unconnected and unrelated. Although facts and dates do play a role in historical study they are but a framework over which the fabric of history is woven. Alone they have little importance, for they imply that history is but a fortuitous sequence of events.

That Caesar crossed the Rubicon or that in 1789 a mob stormed the Paris Bastille are in themselves unimportant unless interpreted in the light of the circumstances that precede and surround them. It is only through careful study of these that we can come to some conclusion of their causes and effects.

Any comprehensive interpretation of history requires that one be, for the lack of better term, historically-minded. It is necessary to disassociate oneself from contemporary views and prejudices and view the event in its proper time element. But one should not be content to be a mere dispassionate observer, but consider the event with some sympathy as one of the period. Only in this way can we hope to arrive at some understanding of the thought and outlook of the time. With this spirit and with careful observation of events and their order we can arrive at some knowledge of their causes and effects.

Some, with varying degrees of success, have applied the scientific method to history. History obviously is not an exact science. One cannot begin with any universally accepted definitions. And yet there has been discovered a clearly distinguishable pattern or trend in the plethora of human events.

One theory which still receives wide acceptance is the Hegelian dialectic. Hegel saw in human affairs

a continuous and orderly development or trend. Each age or period has its own character, which pervades and unites all the institutions of that time. Hegel believed that men are instruments of a great historical "necessity". The individual's role in determining the course of events, in this view, are strictly limited. Perhaps we do to a small degree influence events but by in large we co-operate with this "necessity".

The dialectic is based on the Platonic dialogues where two positions are maintained, the thesis and antithesis. Each is partly right and partly wrong. These opposites work themselves out in what is called the synthesis, a more adequate and stronger position than the other two. It is in this way we see historical forces resolving themselves. Unchecked, monarchy develops into despotism, while extreme democracy results in chaos.

Karl Marx revised this theory and incorporated it in his dialectic materialism, so called because it is based on economic forces and class struggle. For example we have seen the aristocracy and peasantry clash to produce the bourgeoisie. Today the struggle seems to be between this class and the proletariat. While Hegel envisioned a continuous and spiral development of the dialects which would end with man. Marx predicted that this struggle would culminate in communism.



Around the Campus

Dal's NFCUS Committee will sponsor a gala Record Hop and Carnival on Friday, January 30th, in the gym. Many activities are planned for the evening and the event promises to be lots of fun. Music for dancing will be provided by records. Throughout the evening, a number of booths will be open for interested persons to participate in the games. Also on the agenda will be a number of variety acts which are guaranteed to provide entertainment. Special contests such as pie throwing and hula hoop will also be featured. Master of Ceremonies will be Murray Fraser. Proceeds from the Carnival will go to the NFCUS Scholarship Fund.

The first of this year's Girls' Intercollegiate Basketball games to be held in Halifax will be played in the gym on Thursday, January 29, at 7:30. The Dalhousie team will face U.N.B. in this first encounter.

A Political Forum and feature debate will be held in Room 21 at 12 noon on Thursday, January 29th. The topic for the debate will be "Should there be Sunday Skating". All interested students are invited to attend.

The big day for the politically minded is Friday, January 30, when students will cast their votes at polling booths found at King's College, the Canteen, the Forrest Building, and the Dent Building. Anyone holding a Dal or King's Student card will be able to vote between the hours of 9 and 5.

On Sunday, February 1, the Newman Club and SCM will hold a meeting in the East Common Room of the Men's Residence at 3:00.

Boy's Intercollegiate Basketball games scheduled for this week include Saint Mary's at Dal on Saturday, January 31, at 8:00 and Acadia at Dal at 8:00 on Monday, February 2.

On Wednesday, February 4, the second of the new Co-ed Sports Nights will be held in the gym starting at 8:00. There will be organized participation in badminton, volley ball, ping-pong, squash and gymnastics. Following the gym period there will be a party for the participants at Sigma Chi starting at 10:00.

A Student's Forum will be held on Thursday, February 5, at 12 noon, in Room 21 of the Arts and Administration Building. Among the topics to be discussed are the controversial Rink and Canteen Questions.

The East Common Room will be the scene of the big West Indian Carnival on February 7. Admission to the fiesta is free.

One of the biggest events on the campus, the Engineers' Ball, will be held on Friday the 13th day of February. The Ball Committee promises the dance will be the best.

Set aside Saturday, February 14 for the trip to Acadia for the Acadia Winter Carnival. Tickets at the low price of \$3.00 may be purchased from Les Karagianis and other members of Dalcom.

Last call for chorus members for "Paint Your Wagon"! Chorus rehearsals take place in the Music Room on the third floor of the Arts and Administration Building, on Saturday afternoon at 3:30 for the girls and on Tuesday evening at 7:30 for the boys.

Any boys who are interested in working on Stage Crew for "Paint Your Wagon" please contact Forbes Langstroth in the Physics Building anytime or inquire from any member of the DGDS executive when a working party will be held. Willing hands are needed.

Students are advised that the 1957-58 edition of the Canada Year Book has recently been released. The price for the cloth bound edition is \$5.00 per copy, while a limited number of paper bound copies is available at \$1.50 to teachers and university students. Either edition may be purchased from the Department of Public Printing and Stationery, Hull, Quebec, or the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa.



A WOMAN'S TOUCH

Nancy Rice Pharmacy Queen

This week, called "Commerce Week" at Studley, would well have been called "Pharmacy Week" at Forest. All pharmacy students were busy making last minute preparations and anxiously awaiting the big moment of their graduation banquet and dance.

Friday afternoon there was an informal coffee party, a chance for the students to meet the guests for that evening. Professor Roger Larose, from Montreal University department of Pharmacy, and Mr. Alexander, President of the Canadian Pharmaceutical Society were present.

The 15th annual banquet and dance were held in the Nova Scotian Hotel with Donald McNeil as Master of ceremonies. The 1959 graduates were honoured by the special seating arrangements.

A toast to the Maritime College of Pharmacy was proposed by Glen Bagnell and responded to by Dean J. E. Cooke. Other toasts were proposed to Dalhousie University and to "The Ladies" by Bill Wilson and John Staples, respectively.

Greetings were brought from the three Maritime Pharmaceutical Societies.

Professor Larose gave a lecture on "Education in Pharmacy" outlining his views on what should be stressed in Pharmaceutical teaching.

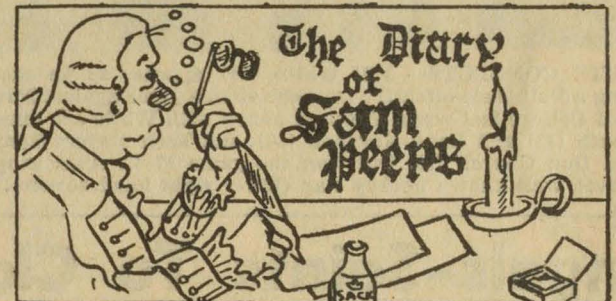
Sat., Jan. 17th

Did betake me early to the College-by-the-Sea. Refreshing calm prevailed, the annual orgy of Hades Stockings being over. Stepping over a trifling litter of lost scalps and new-broken hearts, did enter the Coffee House. A few wan figures waited endlessly at the bar, or toyed daintily with the delicious refreshments provided. Rejoicing in the Wren's Residence, for Haller Stayhouse, now an inmate, proclaimed Grampas Thing. Also nosed about

The highlight of the following dance was the crowning of the queen. It was first time in history that the queen was a pharmacy student. Looking very radiant, Nancy Rice was crowned.

Several prizes were presented for spot dances, "Name the Music" dances, and as door prizes.

Dancing to the music of Reg Quinn's Orchestra, all enjoyed the successful evening.



that Miss Man Landing awarded the honours of the Hazy Fray, the Dainty Grabbers Goal.

Thurs., Jan. 22nd

At a late hour, did stroll through the Strand. Observing Fleet Street in a hubbub, methought to venture in, there to find Wolf and Coughing at their task of literary hack-work. Much rejoicing, the scurrilous rag now having reached such a state of senility, 'tis thought its life span may soon near its end. Did therefore deign to celebrate with these poor literary hacks, with music and with song. All of Goody's crew becoming excited (and in their poor lives of poverty-stricken drudgery what little opportunity for rejoicing enters) that they did hold high revelry far into the night. All the Chimes were ringing, and the vile scum forgot their troubles for a short spell. These miserable ones had the audacity publicly to advocate healthy outdoor recreation, but at work, or play they are ever found in the same smoky atmosphere, consorting ever with the same wretches.

Did repair to the Coffee House (itself could do with some repair). Upon perceiving the portrait of a beauteous maiden, inquired eagerly. Informed it was the likeness of one Miss Northersea, the idol of the financiers—truly, they have excellent taste.

Also did hear that the men of money and members of the Exchange, upon sighting one great Doe had attempted to inveigle others to invest in their floating-stock. Although much interest, but little Profit. Rumoured their wondrous attempts foiled—but tush, all may be only a vile rumour.

The Place to Eat

Chantecler

380 SPRING GARDEN ROAD

ALL-DAY MILDNESS



Black Cat PLAIN CORK FILTER

DAL SPORTS

THINGS ARE LOOKING UP



WHITE CONNECTS— Bill White (14) appears to be successfully completing a Dalhousie offensive manoeuvre in a game against Nova Scotia Technical College last week. Pictured above with White are mates David Woodworth (19) and Hank Newman (16), and Tech players Benjy Smith (12) and Don Church (9). Dal won the game 57-23. Avid supporter is John Davis, well known hockey star (lower right hand corner).

Bengals-Saints To Clash For Loop Lead Saturday

By Rod MacLennan

Riding high on a three game winning streak the Varsity Basketball Tigers have moved into first place tie with St. Mary's University in the Nova Scotia Intercollegiate loop. Two routine wins over Tech, coupled with a surprise victory over "X" has pushed the black and gold to a tie with S.M.U. in the championship race with identical 3-1 records. Dal dropped the opener by an eleven point margin at St. Mary's before Christmas.

Studley gets a return go at S.M.U. in the next regular fixture, this time at Dal, on January 31. A good game is expected by the experts, who this year marvel at the remarkable balance of the loop; St. F. X., St. Mary's, Acadia and Dal all seem to have squads of very nearly the same calibre this season. Dalhousie's recent upset of "X" has sparked hope

in the hearts of many that this may be the year for our boys to come through.

Statistically speaking, coach Merv Shaw's are hitting from the floor at a comparatively low 31% rate. From the free throw line their shooting is below par, also, as they have connected on 52% of the foul shots. Bill White, Ted Wickwire and Bruce Stewart are leading the club in rebounding. Personal fouls are well distributed but a rash of bad passes has been noted from some of the players. White, Weatherston and Stewart are men percentage wise from the free throw line while White, Wickwire and Weatherston are the top scorers to date.

Dalhousie has four remaining games, two of these against dark horse Acadia, a return bout with "X" at Antigonish on Feb. 7th and the fourth coming "big" game against S.M.U. on Saturday next.

Tigers Extend Streak, Dal-SMU Lead League

By MIKE KIRBY

The Dalhousie Varsity basketball squad extended their winning streak to three straight last week as they romped to an easy 57-23 victory over Nova Scotia Tech. The individual star was Bill White who played his usual good game at guard, and also netted 20 points to lead the scoring attack.

Dal opened slowly but once under way they were never headed. After about five minutes of play, they got themselves untracked and on the shooting of White and Weatherston soon put the game on ice. From then on the contest settled down to a question of how much the black and gold would win by. They held a comfortable 26-15 lead at the half and then really turned on the pressure in the final stanza to out score the Engineers 31-7.

DAL JV'S TOP KING'S 49-46

The King's basketball team's 49-46 loss to the Dalhousie Tigers last week left their record in the Halifax Senior C League at two wins and three losses. Including a pair of exhibition victories, the Kingsmen have an over-all record of four triumphs and three setbacks.

In league competition the blue and white have tallied 203 points against 198 for the opposition. Including exhibitions they have scored 324 points with 283 against.

Starry centre Pete Wilson continues to lead the King's club in scoring with 71 points in the six games he has played. This gives him an average of 11.8 points per game.

Close behind is forward Bob Hale with 68 points in 7 games for a 9.7 mark. Guard Garth Christie has hooped 55 points in seven tilts to own a 7.8 average.

Going into this week's action the Kingsmen's records were as follows:

	GP	Pts	Ave.
Pete Wilson	6	71	11.8
Bob Hale	7	68	9.7
Garth Christie	7	55	7.8
Jim Shortt	7	46	6.6
Jim Golding	5	26	5.2
Don McLeod	7	22	3.1
Rolly Lines	6	18	3.0
Jim MacInnes	5	7	1.4
Brian Rodney	3	3	1.0
Charlie Fisher	5	2	0.4
Hugh Townsend	6	0	0.0
Brian O'Donahue	2	0	0.0

Fatherly Advice:

"No, my son. The fact that you were the village 'cut-up' is not a guarantee that you will make a good surgeon."



EXPORT "A"
FILTER TIP
CIGARETTES

The most notable feature of the game was Dal's defense. In the first half against "X" it had been the big reason for Dal being constantly behind. It has improved considerably since then and this was clearly evident against Tech. No longer can teams cut in and get easy layup chances, now White and Newman are blocking many shots they would have missed earlier in the season.

With Dave Woodworth now centering the first string, the all important control of the backboard has been greatly increased. The team's shooting has taken a turn for the

better and men like Weatherston and Wickwire are rapidly returning to their old form. These veterans, along with newcomers Woodworth, Stewart and Brown, are quickly forming one of Dal's most formidable squads in years.

This game really showed that Dal not only has the potential but now knows how to use it. The boys are ready for the big one against St. Mary's on Saturday night and with their marked improvement in play should give the visitors a much better battle than they did in their first encounter.

THE VISION TO CREATE
THE COURAGE TO RETAIN

VOTE

PROGRESSIVE CONSERVATIVE

For Campus Elections



Dr. Livingstone?

What a happy man he would have been if his man Stanley could have brought along a carton of Coke! That cold crisp taste, that lively lift would certainly hit the spot with any tired explorer. In fact, after your next safari to class—wouldn't Coca-Cola taste good to you?



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STUDENT FORUM, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 5

Room 21 12 Noon

Hear NFCUS President Morty Bistricky

Discussion of Student Union Building and Athletic Board.

YES or NO?

Intermediates Stage Two Close Games; Top Tartans 32-31, Tie Scotians 49-49

Dal's Intermediate Girls' basketball team got off to a roaring start in the B section of the Halifax Ladies' Basketball League. In their two games played last week the Tigresses eeked out a 32-31 victory over Tartans and battled to a 49-49 tie with Scotians. Previously, they had trounced Stadacona Wrens 55-16. The series of wins moves Dal well up in the standings of the league.

A&S Crush Moneymen In Interfac Opener

The 1959 edition of the Inter-fac Hockey League got underway Thursday when the defending champions Arts and Science turned back the Commerce boys 5-2.

The game was hard fought and even, for the first two periods which ended in a 2-2 tie. Arts and Science goals were picked up by Lantz and Barker. Marshall and Rainnie were the markmen for the moneymen.

The third period was all Arts and Science. They fired three unanswered goals. Barker, Dickerson and Lantz were the lamplighters.

Basketball TONIGHT Dal vs. UNB 8:30 at GYM

Tartans took advantage of first minute jitters to score the first 5 points of the game, and to intercept many of Dal's passes. Settling down in the remaining minutes of the first quarter, Dal scored 9 in a row on baskets by Freshettes Marilyn Wiley, Jane Williams and Lynn Pascoe.

In the second quarter Dal widened the margin, outscoring their opponents 11-7 to open an 8 point difference on the score sheet. The third quarter saw Tartans tighten up their defence holding the frustrated Dal forwards to a measly 4 points while they flipped 12 for themselves. The score at the end of the quarter was a tense 24-24.

Tartans slipped through unanswered 4 to make the count 28-24 in the first minutes of the final stanza. As the tension mounted, Dal made good on two shots and one field goal to even the score. With seconds to go the score was deadlocked 31 all. Sheila Mason came through with the winning free throw for Dal.

SCORING

Dalhousie: S. Mason 12, L. Pascoe 9, J. Williams 9, M. Riley 2, B. Wood, D. MacRae.

Tartans: B. Wentzell 11, G. Radford 10, N. Wambach 6, E. Katering 2, F. Jones 2, A. Dixon.

DAL VS. SCOTIANS

In the second game of the week the Dal team battled to a 49-49 draw with Scotians.

The Scotians grabbed a small lead early in the first quarter, and held on to it all the way. It was only in the dying minutes of the game

that Dal managed to balance the score.

Sheila Mason was tops for Dal with 18 points, steady Lynn Pascoe netted 15, while Jane Williams collected 13, mostly on layups.

SCORING

Dalhousie: S. Mason 18, L. Pascoe 15, J. Williams 13, B. Wood 3, S. Wood; H. MacIntosh; J. Ritcey; A. Mason; M. Wiley; J. Matheson.

KING'S TEAMS IN HOCKEY TIE

Last week Radical Bay played a strong game against a weakened North Pole squad. The first period was fast with MacDonald and Day scoring 3 for North Pole and MacLean scoring 3 for Radical. The second period slowed down with both teams showing signs of strain. John Hamm made his presence known by scoring 2 for North Pole. These were balanced by goals from MacLeod and MacLean of Radical.

The second period ended with the score tied 5-5.

In the third period the teams traded goal for goal. At one stage North Pole seemed to have it in the bag when MacDonald, Hamm and Hale scored in rapid succession while Radical could get only one off the stick of MacLean. Radical came from behind however, to tie the score when defenseman Greg MacLeod broke loose for two quick goals. The game ended in an 8-8 tie.

Stars for North Pole were Hamm and MacDonald who both collected hat tricks. For Radical, MacLeod and MacLean put on a two-man show, scoring all of Radical's goals.

HOCKEY TIGERS FIRST, TECH POSES PROBLEM

By JOEL JOHNSON

Dalhousie Tigers, hockey style, are idle until January 31 when they tangle with the Nova Scotia Technical College at the Dal Rink. In their sole outing against the Engineers, Dal battled them to a 2-2 stalemate. On the basis of their fine showing in their initial contest Tech is expected to give Dal a particularly rough time.

So far, coach Witt Dargie's charges have survived chiefly on defensive prowess. In four games, Dal's goaltenders, Claude Brown and Bill Rankin, have been tested with 124 shots, allowing only eight to skip by them into the rigging. This averages out to one goal per 15.5 shots. Brown has kicked out 94 of 100 shots and has allowed six goals in three games. Rankin, in one encounter, blocked 22 of 24 drives, permitting two goals.

'Mighty' Martlets Prey on Dal Gals

By BOBBIE WOOD

The "Mighty" Martlets lived up to their name last Tuesday evening, as they whipped the Dal Varsity Girls 45-23 in an exhibition game at LeMarchant Street School. The Martlets out-scored, out-shot and out-layed the Dal Girls.

The first half saw Martlets chalk up a 26-14 lead with C. Flemming scoring 9 points. Dal's Shirley Ball netted 8. Dal's weakest point was their foul shots — they failed to sink any during the first half, while the Martlets sank 6. Dal guards found themselves overpowered by the precise passing and shooting of the Martlet forwards.

In the second half, Martlets out-scored Dal 19-9, with only two of Dal's points coming in the final quarter, on a basket scored by Ball. High scorer in the game was D. Terry of the Martlets, with 15 points, most of which were scored on hook shots from either side of the basket. M. Chipman of Martlets held second spot with 13 points. Dal's high scorer was Shirley Ball with 11.

Dalhousie—S. Ball 11, D. MacRae 6, L. Lawrence 6, L. MacRae, J. Murphy, J. Bremner, J. Sinclair, M. Sinclair, F. Boston, E. Brown. Total 23 points.

Martlets—D. Terry 15, M. Chipman 13, C. Flemming 10, P. White 7, S. Keene, G. MacDonald, J. MacPherson, J. Anthony, J. McLaughlin. Total 45 points.

On the offensive side of the ledger, Johnny "Sputnik" Graham leads the goal scorers with five tallies, while Frank Sim has lit the red light four times. Other markers have been scored by Goog Fitzgerald (2), Murray Dewis (2), Gunga Gardner, Eric Parsons and Frank Davis one each. Gardner leads the playmakers with four assists and Fitzgerald and Dewis have a pair apiece. The top offensive line is the Graham, Dewis, Fitzgerald trio with 14 points on 9 goals and 5 assists.

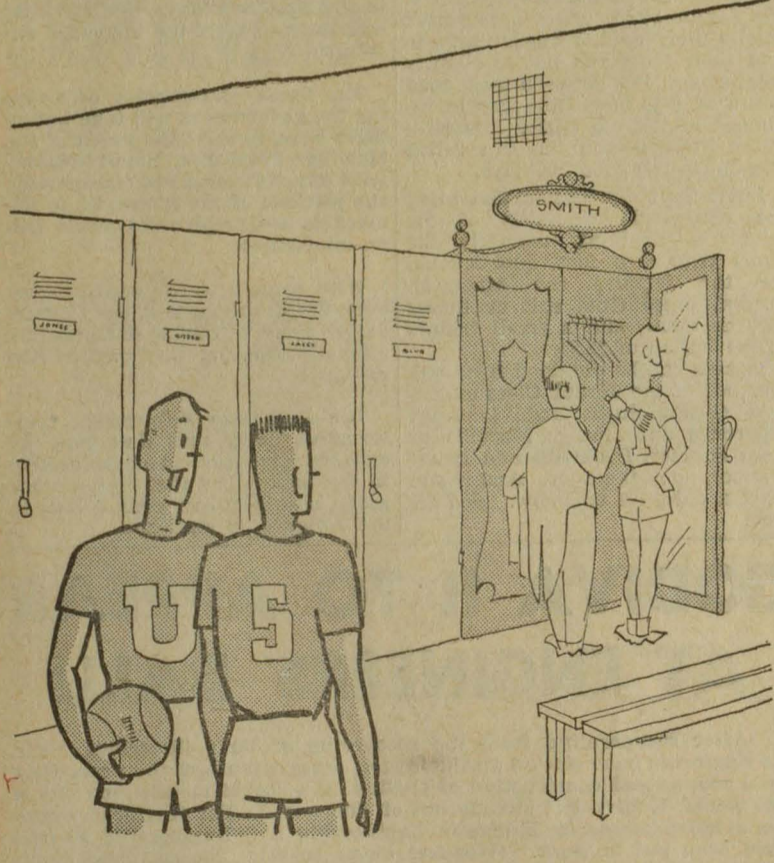
As a team, Dalhousie has scored 16 goals on 122 shots on goal for a 13% scoring rate. The Tigers have scored once in every 7.62 shots on goal.

Dalhousie holds the lead in the Intercollegiate Hockey League with 7 points. Tech is expected to be the chief opposition to Dal so let's all get out and support the Tigers on January 31.

Dal scoring including Jan. 17's game:

	G	A	Pts.
Graham	5	1	6
Gardner	1	4	5
Sim	4	1	5
Dewis	2	2	4
Fitzgerald	2	2	4
Parsons	1	1	2
Davis	1	0	1
Martin	0	1	1
Hensen	0	1	1
Maxwell	0	1	1
Dal goaltending			

	G	GA	Avg.	Shots	Saves	Avg.
Brown	3	6	2.00	100	94	.940
Rankin	1	2	2.00	24	22	.917



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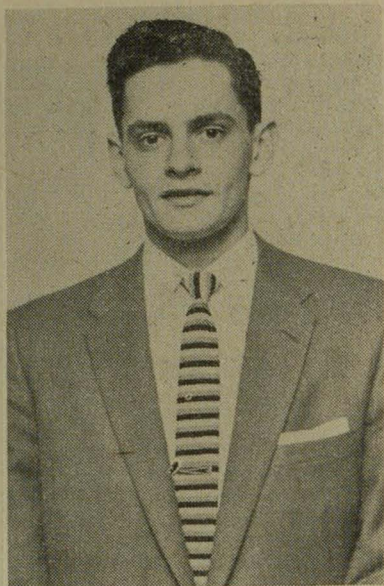
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NEW DALHOUSIE LIBERALS: MAIN THEME IS FREEDOM

It is my honour to lead the New Dalhousie Liberal Party in the forthcoming elections. This party has been formed to enable YOU to vote for YOUR ideas.

Democracy's main theme is freedom; as is the main theme of the New Dalhousie-Liberal Party. The party has no affiliation with any off-campus organization. Freedom is much more than a negative absence of restriction. Freedom demands positive, unrestraining effort to establish those political, social and economic conditions in which all men and women have the opportunity to develop their full stature.

The New Dalhousie Liberal Party feels that there is an intense need for everyone to become acquainted with the workings of the government, which controls their free capitalistic enterprise. Therefore, it is the hope of the New Dalhousie Liberal Party that YOU will take an active interest.



BOB RADFORD
LIBERAL LEADER

(Photo by Thomas)

STUDENT ELECTORS:

Tomorrow, January 30, is Model Parliament Election Day. Many eyes will be on this election, for campus voting often indicates an undercurrent trend. All Dalhousie or Kings students may vote, at King's College, the canteen, the Forrest Building, or the Dental Building. We have presented the rival platforms; it remains for you to exercise a right which for many will soon be your duty as a democratic citizen.

THINK then VOTE

CAMPUS CONSERVATIVES: STRESS STUDENT POLICY



GREGOR MURRAY
CONSERVATIVE LEADER

(Photo by Thomas)

On Friday, January 30, the students of Dalhousie will have the opportunity of casting their ballots in the political elections. The policy of the campus Conservative party, as herewith set forth, is a student policy only and should not be considered as a reflection of the policy of either the provincial or federal parties.

The decision to cease production of the Avro Arrow has been necessitated by the advances made in missile warfare. In line with current policy regarding CANADA'S role in NORAD, the establishment of missile bases at strategic points throughout the Canadian north will be a superior defense measure to that of manned jet interceptors. Furthermore, the inability to produce the CF105 at competitive prices, has led to the decision to replace this airplane with defenses that will more adequately meet the threat of a possible foreign attack across the polar route.

By recognizing the government of Communist China not only will a major obstacle, that is at present impeding the peaceful ends of the U.N. be removed, but also the availability of the Chinese Communist market will enhance Canada's position as the world's fourth largest trading nation.

In the field of education the Conservative party will take measures to increase financial aid to university students and to the universities themselves. This assistance will make it possible for those students who have the necessary entrance requirements, but who lack the necessary finances, to attend university. At the same time colleges will receive financial assistance to aid them in making available the facilities necessary to meet the increased enrollments.

The Conservative party on forming the government will take immediate steps to meet the needs of the Maritime Provinces. Small industry with effective means of transporting the produce of the industries to the markets in Quebec and Ontario will be established.

With respect to the controversy over the Canadian flag, the Conservative party will bring in legislation officially adopting the Canadian Red Ensign.

The Dalhousie Progressive Conservative party asks that you, the electors, give careful consideration to our policy, and that of the other party, and then cast your ballots in the January 30 elections.

Campus Politics

The New Dalhousie Liberal Party believes that discussions and problems raised be kept on a campus or local level, as much as possible. This will enable the Dalhousie Model Parliament not only to help everyone learn parliamentary procedure, but also to act as a successful student forum.

"Model" Not Mock Parliament

"Model" Parliament is our goal. Ever since the Dalhousie Parliament has been operating, the Conservative Party has managed to make it a "Mock" Parliament. This is definitely a slap on the face of democracy.

How Can A Successful Parliament Be Accomplished?

This may be achieved first by YOU voting on Friday for YOUR New Dalhousie Liberal Party; and then by attending a meeting on February 10th at which time YOU may signify your interest in sitting in parliament.

A tentative party platform may be found on page one. This platform will be discussed in detail on February 10.

Fibreglass Tiger, Steel Band Approved by Council

Among the items dealt with by the Students' Council at its last meeting:

Steel Band

Alroy Chow, president of the West Indian Society, asked for \$75. from the Council to import ten tin pans from the West Indies toward the creation of a West Indian steel band. "Other Canadian universities have such bands," he pointed out; and it was thought it would increase the part taken by the West Indian Society on the Dal campus in recitals, variety shows and dances. The Council gave the \$75.00. Students other than West Indian will be given a chance to learn to play in the band.

Dal Tiger

The funds with which the Engineers built our former Tiger were Council funds. The Council agreed that the Engineers were not at fault

in the stealing of the animal: they also agreed that Dal should have another Tiger. It was moved to approach the Engineers for another tiger, possibly from Fibreglass, and as good as, if not better than, the ex-tiger. The engineers would have to estimate the cost and present the estimates to the Council, before any definite motion to build a tiger would be passed.

Malcolm Honour Award Committee

The committee consists of five members, two faculty and three students. It was moved and passed that Dean Wilson be made a standing member of the committee. Other members are Dave Matheson, Murray Fraser, Kempton Hayes, and Dean Bennett as the other faculty member.

CAUB Report

CAUB is a yet non-existent national radio program, put on by university students. It is being organized at Memorial University. Dalhousie will send a delegate to CAUB conference, who will return to form a Radio Club. Fred Woolbridge will be the delegate. He will be given the necessary funds for the trip.

Halifax Coverage

The amount of news coverage Dalhousie receives in the City newspapers was severely criticized. Big stories at Dalhousie should be emphasized in the Halifax papers for the alumni, who want to know what is going on, and simply for publicity. The Council decided to ask Judy Bell to appoint someone to look after the improvement of such publicity.

Canteen Commission

A committee was set up to investigate conditions in the Men's Residence canteen, in answer to complaints received by the Council. Such investigation will be left largely to the disgression of president Dave Matheson.

TANYA IS "VAITING"

"Come fill the cup and in the fire of spring
Your winter garment of repentance fling."

Ah! how Omar would have revelled in the Junior Class' grand reincarnation of nights with Schelera-zade and even more so with tawn, torrid, tempestuous Tanya—the fire of Arabia.

On that 1001st night, February 6, the Junior Prom offers prospective shieks their golden opportunity to fold their tents and not so silently steal away. For between those mad hours of 9-1, under the gentle influence of the old Vizier himself—Peter Powers—you too can relive Bagdad in the good old days.

Enter then, my friends, and enjoy the renowned hospitality of the Junior Class Tent (formerly the gym) with free food and favours for the females (no corsages). Formal dress (tux, suit or blazer for the men), and a small tribute to the Sultan of \$2.50.

Tickets can be obtained from any member of the Junior Class executive (Elliot Sutherland, Lorraine Lawrence and George Martell) or from Pearson Beckwith and Bruce Webber, or at the door. And if you need a date, let us know. Seniors free!

GODIVA II TO APPEAR AT ENGINEERS' BALL!

After recuperating from the recovering of Dal's illustrious Tiger, the Engineers have started on the biggest extravaganza of the year. They have commenced construction of Godiva II, a rocket to take you out of this world; Godiva I is already out of this world. For this programme, the greatest minds in Dalhousie Engineering and Engineering Physics have been put to work. (Wonders never cease). Among these greats are Ray Theakston, "Wally" Vatcher, Ken Marginson, "Johnny" Johnstone, Art Chisholm, "Clar" Howe, and "Wilma" Guptill, the preliminary calculations being done by "Chuck" Walmsly.

Some of the pertinent physical data concerning Godiva II has been released. The first stage propulsion system of the Engineers space probe provides, in less than two and one half minutes, nearly three-fourths the total programme power. Combustion temperatures are on the order of 5,000°F. The fuel is T-I-G-E-R Vat 59. This fuel is the product of a still in a small room of the Dal Gym. Further information is TOP SECRET; so mum's the word.

The most favourable time and place of launching has been found to be on Friday, February 13, at the

Nova Scotian Hotel Ballroom. The countdown will begin at 9 o'clock. It has been decided by the Engineering Society to celebrate this launching by holding the Engineers' Ball on the launching pad. As a formality all people must be screened that attend the launching. Therefore an "invitation" must be acquired from some budding Engineer.

Godiva II will take off to the music of Reg Quinn and his orchestra. Don't miss the countdown at the Engineers' Ball on Friday, February 13, at the Nova Scotian Hotel.

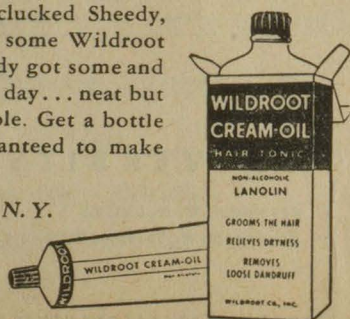


J. Paul Sheedy's* Hair Looked Fowl Till He Pecked Up Some Wildroot Cream-Oil!

One day Sheedy's best friend decided to set him straight. "Paul", he said, "people are starting to make yokes about your sloppy appearance. There's no eggscuse for such messy hair. Here you've got a built-in comb and still your hair's a fright". "I know", clucked Sheedy, "wattle I do about it?" "Get yourself some Wildroot Cream-Oil", advised his friend. So Sheedy got some and now his hair looks eggzactly right all day... neat but never greasy. Follow Sheedy's eggxample. Get a bottle or tube of Wildroot Cream-Oil. Guaranteed to make your hair look healthy and hensome!

* of 131 So. Harris Hill Rd., Williamsville, N. Y.

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