

VOL. XIV.
HALIFAX, N. S., MAY 3, 1882.
NO. 12.

## „DALHOUSIE COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY,

HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA.

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The current Winter Session commenced on 24th October, 1881, and will end on 26 th April, 1882.
The Summer Session will hegin on lst May, and end on 30th June, 1882.
The course of four Winter Sessions for Degree of B.A. embraces, 1 st year, Classics, Mathematics, English Language and Rhetoric ; 2nd year, Classics, Mathematics, Chemistry, Logic and Psychology; 3rd year, Latin, Mathematical and Experimental Physics, Metaphysics and two of the following: French, German, Greek; 4th year, Latin, Ethics and Political Economy, History, and any two of French, German, Greek, Astronomy, Hebrew. There is also a course wherein these stadies are comprised in three Winter and Two Summer Sessions.

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DALHOUSIE COLLEGE UNIVERSITY. MUNRO
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Through the liberality of Geooas MCsxo, Esa., of New York, the
following Exhititions and Bursaries will be offered for competition at the commencement of the Winter's session of this of olege, , 888,1833 , and 1884 .
In 1882 Five Junitr $\mathbf{E x h}$ In 1882 FFive Junior Exhiblitions of the annual value of $\$ 200$,
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VOIf XXV. HALIFAX, N. S., MAY 3, 1889. NO. 12.

Mr. Principal, Ladies and Gentlemen
Four years ago when we first met as classmates, with new gowns, (there is such a thing as a new gown) within the solid walls of old Dalhousie, each of us looked forward to "graduation" as a pearl of great price, only to be obtained by the hard work of a long and arduous course. We have now reached the end of our journey, and if we look back we shall find that we indeed have had hard work,-a little harder than we had anticipated. Work, in fact, has been the sine qua non of our own personal comfort, in affording a secure place of refuge from the inevitable storms of the dreaded Ides; thus far experience has verified our expectations. Beyond this point, however, experience alone can give us a true account of the character of the journey. The busier the moments the more swiftly did they fly past, and the more we toiled the less irksome did toil become, for as work increased so there grew up a feeling of satisfaction, and perhaps, too, a feeling of self-sufficiency, which renders labor sweet. One, however, cannot view the matter from this standpoint until about the end of the fourth year, and for the preceding part of the course study becomes sweetened, not per se, but rather by the intervening periods of relaxation. Hence it is that we are now in a position to look regretfully back upon the labor of the past, which in the days gone by we were wont to greet with words expressive of slight disapprobation. Parting, however, "is such sweet sorrow" that we cannot but rejoice at the thought of abandoning, for a time at least, the Greek verb, whose every tense had a different root, or the integration of a
quantity so unfortunately hampered with the radical, or again the anxious moments spent in trying to catch a faint glimpse of a subtle idea in physics, which had at first sight seemed to be "as far removed as angel's ken." Such things as these will soon be forgotten in comparison with the hours spent in open-hearted intercourse with our fellow-students, or the grateful periods of explanation,-always so kindly given by our professors.

During the session that has just ended, many privileges have been enjoyed which to us students of previous years were unknown. If anything may be called a luxurious necessity, it is a gymnasium, and we are happy to be in a position to state that Dalhousie has now a well-equipped gymnasium,- a state of affairs which one would surely infer from the robust and hearty appearance of the students assembled here to-day.

The Munro funds have led to a great increase in the usual numbers of the Freshman class, and the opening of the present session has brought with it many consolidationists and strong football players,-joyous companions to the students already in attendance ; so that during the past term the first year has furnished the largest, and to the Seniors at least, the most interesting of all our classes.

The history of our College has been from year to year referred to by my predecessors, and I have only to add that any changes that may have been introduced have been improvements, and to express the wish that as the years go by, we may still have reason to feel more and more proud of the institution which is henceforth to be our alma mater.

The graduating class of the present year-is unusually large. It is impossible that we can
ever meet together again as class-mates. Thi thought makes more severe the trial of parting And then, inasmuch as we all know that the efficiency of Dalhousie College as an educationa institution is greater now than it has ever been before, even so should we feel more keenly than any of our predecessors, our loss in parting from her. To you, Mr. Principal and Professors, do we feel especially indebted. We cannot but consider how comparatively vain all our efforts in the pursuit of knowledge must necessarily have been, had they been unaccompanied by the assistance of more matured minds,-minds which have always exercised so much judgment, and bestowed so much care, in placing subjects otherwise difficult in a form tangible to the uninitiated intellect. Those of us who have had the advantage of an honor course feel that we owe everything to the professors, with whom we have been more closely connected. The classical student in the more extended study of the languages of ancient Greece and Rome, not only enjoys a rich literary feast, but gains at the same time such a knowledge of the science of language in general as ought to lead to a better understanding of his own mother tongue. In him who applies the higher mathematics to physical investigations a "spirit of enquiry" and a "longing after truth," which takes nothing on trust, is implanted. He is, moreover, led to realize the "relativity" of all our knowledge, so that to him who is suffering from the disease which Socrates found to be so prevalent among the Greeks of old, viz., "the conceit of knowledge without the reality." we would say, study the integral calculus. But apart from the intellectual benefit which we have received from our professors, we have still to acknowlege the many kindnesses shown us, the many acts of indulgence exercised toward us, and the much good advice that has been given us, during the period of our attendance at Dalhousie College, and with the deepest regret we now behold our intercourse with you at an end.

Fellow students, in parting with you we cannot tell you how sad we feel. We can only say that come what will, you will always be nearest to our hearts and ever present to our
memory ; and if perchance in the years to come any of us who now must part shall meet again, we will surely spend at least one pleasant hour in recalling the days when we were wont to join together with spirit and with voice in the popular college song, or playfully contribute to the simultaneous sneeze.

With regard to college work, if it be not presumptuous, we would ventire it as our opinion, that students should as far as possible study for the sake of the enjoyment which study itself affords. Colleges are too often regarded as mere machines, and too often the attending student imagines himself to be going through a refining process, unpleasant, indeed, in itself, but happy in its results. The results of such a course are not, however, we think, so beneticial as they would be if the collegian were to seek from the beginning to make his work enjoyable. But how, you will ask, can it be made enjoyable? By making it practical : if this be done, not only will the work of the college become for the time more thorough, but, which is of far greater importance, its principles will also become more firmly fixed in the mind. The debating society furnishes one of the best means of attaining this end, and we would express the wish that henceforth Sodales be more liberally patronized than heretofore. If students are unwilling to take one evening of the week from their studies, let subjects which relate to the college work be discussed, and in this way we are sure that the most inveterate worker will obtain infinitely more benefit than he possibly could from the same time spent in grind. A little of the "erudite" would not injure even the Dalhousie Gazette In short, we think no opportunity should be lost of putting to practical account that which in the class-room is met with in its more abstract form

And now we, who shall never again be classmates, must set out by different paths on the journey of life :

> Wo've met as class-mates hand in hand,
> As class-mates will wo part,
> And time shall never break the band
> Which binds us heart to heart."

The average at which students enter American colleges is 17 ; a century ago it was fourteen.

## CONVOCATION

The annual closing Covocation of this col lege was held in the Assembly Room, on Wednesday, the 26 th inst. The attendance of ladies and gentlemen was larger than usual. Among those present might be mentioned,-His Honor the Lieutenant Governor, Sir Wm. Young, His Lordship the Chief Justice, His Worship Mayor Fraser; Drs. Burns, and McGregor ; Revs. Messrs. Duncan, Laing, and Simpson. The proceedings were opened with prayer by the Principal who afterwards gave an interesting exhibit of the present condition and future prospects of the institution. The number of students at present is one hundred and fifteen-nearly as many as there were in former times before the medical students had a college of their own. The muni ficence of Mr. George Munro, no doubt, had somewhat accelerated this condition of prosperity, and, in this connection, the Principal ${ }_{s}$ tated that he was happy to announce that $\mathbf{M r}$ Munro's health had greatly improved. He (the Rev. Principal) did not for a moment imagine that either the generosity of Mr. Munro with regard to Dalhousie or his interest in its welfare had been exhausted. Referring to the effect the bursaries had produced in the way of attracting students, the Principal stated that applications had been received from all parts of the Dominion, and some even from the United States, so that the opening of the next session would probably be a notable one. The Rev. Principal paid a high compliment to the two lady students of the past session who, he said, had nobly vindicated their claim to intellectual equality with their masculine competitors. The Principal concluded by calling on Professor McGregor to read the General Pass List, which was as follows:

Fourth Year-Campbell, G. M.; Carson; Davidson; Frasor, W. R.; Knowles ; Landells; Mollish; Patterson Fraser, W. R.; Knowl
Torey; Trueman, J. S.
Ti, Yer Boll Dicie; Mer J, Third Year-Bell• Dickie ; Macdonald, J.
McKenzie, J. W.; McLennan ; Taylor, W. P.
Second Year-Adams; Dill; Jones ; McDonald, D. Second Year-Adams ; Dill ; J
McLeod, J. P.; Murray ; Piblado, J.
First Year-Aiton ; Calkin ; Coffin, F. S. ; Coffin, F. J. Crawford ; Doane ; Fitzpatrick; Flemming ; Freeman; Gam mel, Moplan,
I.; Robinson ; Thompson, A. W.; Thompson, W. M.: True man, H. ; Tufts.

Fourth Year-Cameron.
Third Year-McColl: Reid.
Second Year-MMiler; Smith
First Year-Boak; Macrae.
HONORS, PRIZES, CERTIFICATES OF MERIT, BURSARIES, SOHOLARSHIPS. honours.
CuAssics-Second rank,-James Starr Trueman.
Mathematics and Physios-Second rank-George Murray Campbell.
universitt prize
Classios-Fourth Year-Trueman, J. S. Third YearBell. Second Year-McLeod, J. P. First Year-(1) Gammol, (2) Aiton and McLeod, J. M.

Mathematics - Second Year-Murray. First YearCalkin.

Astronomy and Optics-Campbell, G. M.
Prysics-MacGregor.
Mathematical Physics-Reid
Ethics-Carson
Mhtaphisics-Taylor. W. P
Logio-McLeod, J. P.
Chemistry (Inoomanic)-McLeod, J. P.
" (Organio)-Second Year-Smith
History-Crowe.
Frergh-Fourth Year-Mellish. Third Year-Smith
Geologr-Cameron.
Botany-Smith.
Hebrew-Carson
spectal prizzs.
The St. Andrew's Church Prize-Murray, D. A.
The St. Andrew's Church Prize-Murray, D. A.
The North British Society Bursar y-McLeod, J. P.
The North British Society Bursary-M
The Dr. Avery Prize-Carson, G. S.
Essay Prizes, offered by P. Jack, Esq.-Logic-McL
J. P. Metaphysics-(1) Taylor, W. P.; (2) McClure, J. K.

The Sir Wm. Young Gold Medal-Campbell, G. M.
DEGREXS-1881-2.
Bachelors of Arts with Honours, April, 1882 George Murray Campbell, Truro James Starr Trueman, Carleton, N. B
Ordinary Degree of Bachelor of Arts, April, 1882 George Stephen Carson, Sussex, N. B.
Fulton Johnson Davidson, Halifax.
Wm. Ritchie Fraser, Mount Thom, Picton.
James Earris Knowles, Milton.
Robert Landells, Halifax.
James Walter McKenzie, Strathalbyn, P. E. Island
Humphrey Mellish, Halifax.
Girgo
Thomas Stematt Whyccomerh.

Ordinary Degree of Bachelor of Science, April, 1882: Alexander George Cameron, Newtown, Guysboro'.

## certificates of merit.

First Class-Fourth Year-Mellish; Trueman, J. S. Murray. First Year-Aiton; Calkin; Coffin F J. Ga. P. Kempton; Martin; McKenzie ; McLeod, J. M. ; Pithla Robinson; Tufts.

Second Class-Fourth Year-Carson; Davidsen ; Patterson. Third Year-Macdonald, J. A.; McLennan; Taylor, W. P. Third Year-Crawford; Fitzpatrick; Newcombe; Thompson, A. W.

Faculty of soience.
First Class-Third Year-Reid, A. G.
Second Class-Fourth Year-Cameron, A. G. Second Year-Smith, H. McN.

The following is the pass-list for the different classes :-

Third and Fourth Years: Class 1.-Trueman, J. S., Bell, Reid. Class II.-Taylor, W. P., McDonald, J. A., Carsen, McLennan, Davidson. Passed.-McGregor, Patterson, Torey, Dickie, Knowles, Fraser, W. P., Landells, McLeod, Jno.
McKenzie. McKenzie
Second
Second Year: Class I.-McLeod, J. P., Murray, Adams. Class 11.-Jones, Dill, Taylor, W. B., Pitblado, Jno. Passed. -Smith, Elliott, McDonald, Don., Fraser, W. M., Miller.
First Year: Class I.-Gammell, McLeod, J. M., Robinson, Martin, Pitblado, Is., Tufts, Aiton, (Kempton, Coffin, F. J.), Calkin. Class II.-Newcombe, McKenzie, A. S., (Crawford, Fitzpatrick), Thompson, A. W. Passed. - Coffin, Frank, McLean, J. M., Locke, Doane, (Freeman, Morrison), McRaè, (Boak, Trueman, H.), McKinnon, Logan, (Flemming, Rogers),
McMillan, Blair, J. T., Thomson, W. M.

## grebk.

Third and Fourth Years: Class I. - (Bell, Mellish), Trueman. Class 1I. - Taylor, W. P., Campbell, G. M. Passed.-McLennan, Patterson, Fraser, W. R., MeLeod, Jno.,
Dickie: ickie.
Second Year: Class I.-McLeod, J. P., Adams. Class II Menonald, Don., Taylor, W. B. Pitblado, Jno., Dill, Elliott, Monald, Don., Taylor, W. B.
First Year: Class I.-Aiton, (Gammell, McLeod, J. M.), Martin, Calkin, McKenzie, A. S., Robinson. Class II.-Tufts, N ewcombe, (Coffin, F. J., Thompson, A W.), (Pitblado, Is., F. S. Regers, . S., Regers, Locke, Thompson, W. M., Freenian, Logan McKinnon, Flemming, Doane, Trueman, H

## mathematics.

Second Year: Class I.-Murray, McLeod, J. P., Pitblado, J., Adams. Class II. - Taylor, W. P., Jones, Elliott McDonald, Don., Dill. Passed. - Campbell, A., Smith,
Taylor, W. B., Miller.

First Year: Class I.-Calkin, Martin, Newcombe, (Gammel, Freeman), Crawford, (Kempton, Pitblado, Is.), Thompson, A. W., Morrison, (Robinson, Fitzpatrick, McKenzie, A. S.,
McLeod, J. M.) Class $I I$. Coffin, F. J.) Class 11.-McLean, J. M., Aiton, Tufts, Campbell, G. G Boak, Coffin, F. S. Th. Doane, Locke, Campbell, G. G., Boak, Coffin, F. S., Thompson, W. M., Fillmore, McLean, W., McKinnon. Passed in Merlane Logan, Carrie, Rogers. physics.
Class I.-McGregor. Class II.-(Bell, McDonald, J. A.). Passed.-(Dickie, McClure), McKenzie, J. W., McLennan.

> mathematical phisics.

Class I.-Reid. Passed.-McColl.

## experimental physics.

Passed.-Cameron.
astronomy and optics.
Class I.-Campbell, G. M. Class II.-Mellish. Passed.Davidson, Landells. ethics.
Class I.-Carson. Class II.-Davidson, Trueman, J. S. Knowles, Fraser, W. R., Patterson, Torey. Passed.-Landells Logic and pgychology.
Class I.-McLeod, J. P., Murray. Class II.-Adams. Passed.-McRae, McDonald, D., Jones, McDonald, W., Dill, Pitblado, Jno , Elliett, McColl.
metaphysics and esthetics.
Class I.-Taylor, W. P., (McLeunan, Dickie). Class II -(McClure, McLeod). Passed.-McKenzie J. W. hhetoric.
Class I.-McLeod, J. M., Gammell, (Fitzpatrick, McKenzie), A. S., Kempton, Tufts, Pitblado, Is, (Coffiin, F. J., McLean, J. M.), (Calkin, Robinson, Martin). Class II.-Coffin, F. S., (Doane, Aiton), Newcombe, Thompson, A. W., (McKinnon, Campbell, G. G.), Thompson, W. M. Passed. - (MeRac, Crawford), (Trueman, H., Boak), J. Johnson, (Blair, J. T., Flemming), (Morrison, McLean, W.), Freeman, Locke, Currie, history.
Class 1.-Crowe, Patterson, Davidson. Class II.-Carson. Passed.-Landells, Torey, Knowles, Fraser, W. R. inorganic chemistry.
Class I.-McLeod, J. P., Murray, Adams. Class II-
McRae, Boak, Pithole Jones, McDonald, D., Campbell, G. G., Miller, Campbell, A. orginic chemistry.
Class 11.-Cameron, A. G , Smith, Miller
chemical lahoratory.

Class I.-Cameron, A. G., Smith, Miller. Passed.-McColl botany.
Class I.-Smith, Miller.
abology.
Class I.-Cameron.-Class II.-Reid, McColl.
Class.-Carson, McDenald
french
Fourth Year: Class I.-Mellish, Trueman, J. S. Class II. Campbell, G. M., Davidson, Carson, Torey, Patterson, Landells McKenzie, J. W. Passed.-Fraser, W. R., Knowles, Cameron, McColl.
Third Year: Class I.-Smith, McDonald, J. A., Reid, McLennan, Bell. Class II.-McLeod, McGregor, Dickie Passed.-Miller.
grrman
Class II.-McColl, McKenzie, J. W., Cameron, Torey. Passed.-Knowles.

After the prizes had been presented and the degrees conferred, the Rev. Principal addressed the graduates. He hoped they would not forget their Alma Mater, now that they were going out into the world. They would find in after years that the knowledge imparted to them at Dalhousie would slip away, but the mental training received while they were acquiring that knowledge would be permanent. He spoke of the necessity for thoroughness in study, that clear and well-defined ideas might be formed. Then these ideas must be classified and defined -the foundation of all science. From this they must learn to form judgments, to have reason for their opinions. They should not accept or reject any view because it was new, nor because it was old, but accept that which commended itself to their reason. He exhorted them to morality, to seek after the true, the beautiful and the good, and under the influence of noble principles go through life.

Mr. Mellish, on behalf of the graduating class, then read the valedictory. This we reproduce in another column, and of its merit our readers can judge for themselves.

The Principal then called on David Allison, LL. D., Superintendent of Education for this Province to address the meeting. The speaker began by expressing a wish that when invited to address them he had been assigned some particular subject to discuss. He wittily referred to the discussion of the Castine fund, and spoke in general terms of the advantages of education, which led to the utterance "Knowledge is power." He then invited the young men before him to consider whether this was true-whether the knowledge they were acquiring was of such a nature as to give them power. The universities of the middle ages were now often spoken of
slightingly, but they were in keeping with the age. Were those of to-day the same? He had no doubt the training in them was of great use to those who were fitted for it, but to the great majority of young men who passed through college it was utterly useless. Many of them when they entered upon the battle of life, found in all the learned professions men who had made their mark, who were head and shoulders above them, who had never seen a college. This was owing to a lack of mental training in the students. They commenced too high up without elementary knowledge. Instead of going to college, if they had gone to some good grammar school many of them would have acquired that knowledge which would have been of use to them,-that knowledge which was power. The colleges in this country could not exist by themselves. There must be something under them. He was pleased to be able to say that Mr. Munro, whose generous bursaries were so creditable to him and to the college, in his generosity had in view the invigoration of the intermediate eductaional institutions. He (Dr. A.) looked upon the consolidation discussion as one which was in the interests of education, whatever it might result in. It was just such discussions which had reformed the whole system of education in the old world. He was not, however, in favor of anything beyond agitation till the people were thoroughly educated on the question. After complimenting the Rev. Principal upon the success of the college and large number of graduates, he concluded by exhorting the young men to look at the future of the world through the spectacles of hope and faith and courageous aspiration, and not be misled by representations that error and evil were gaining on truth and goodness.

His Honor the Lieut.-Governor was next called upon. He referred with pleasure to the settlement of the vexed Grand Parade question. The ground might now be made an ornament instead of an eyesore. If Dr. Allison, in his reference to the universities of the middle ages, meant that the graduates were deteriorating, he felt he was wrong. The graduates of every year could compare with those of the previous year
and not suffer by the comparison．He spoke with pleasure of the morality and general good order of the Dalhousie students，and，addressing those who had just graduated，he enjoined them not to cease their studies．He believed in such a country as ours there need be no poor men． There would be no such failures as we now see about us if the faculties God had given us were properly used．He advised them to＂will to succeed，＂and with this for their motto they would succeed．He counselled strict economy and the shunning of expensive amusements and dissipation．He spoke of the noble self－sacrifice which must have been exercised by many parents of moderate means in sending their sons to college；and after eulogizing the com－ mon school system，be concluded by urging on the graduates in after years not to forget their Alma Mater．

Hon．W．J．Stairs followed．He opened by complimenting the professors and students，and contrasting the advantages in the colleges today with the days of his youth in Nova Scotia，when there was not a single college in the Province in which he could obtain an education．He com－ pared the advantages obtained from a thorough classical education with those that might be derived from the study of mathematics，and thought the former more desirable．He concluded his speech，by asking assistance from the friends of Dalhousie，to aid the governors in their work．

Sir William Young was present，but，at his request，was excused from addressing the meeting， owing to the advancement of the afternoon．It was intimated Mr．Munro had decided to continue his bursaries this year as last year．The meeting was then dismissed with the benediction．

WHy should potatoes grow better than other vegetables？Because they have eyes to see what they are doing．
Butler＇s Analogy－Prof．：＂Mr．T－，you may pass on to the＇Future Life．＇＂Mr．T－ ＂Not prepared．＂

Pat（who was purchasing a stove）－＂And ye say if I take this one I will save half the fuel ？ Bedad，sir，Ill take a pair of＇em and save it all．

## The 零allhomit（gazette．

HALIFAX，N．S．，MAY \＆， 1882.


[^0] such we send bills this issue，which we hope will be promptly paid．We have to thank those of our patrons who have already paid．Address all money communi－ cations to GEORGE M．CAMPBELL，P．O．Box 46， Truro，N．S．

T now becomes necessary to relinquish our pen as editors of the Gazette．For the past six months we have labored faithfully to perform the duties incumbent on editors of a college paper．At no time in our term of probation have we lost sight of the fact，that the students had honored us by their choice．This was the thought that inspired us when matter was scarce， printers importunate，and college work plenty． Whether we have acted our part well or not，is a question for less interested persons than our－ selves to decide．At least we have this thought to console us，（if the decision be unfavorable for us）that we have done our best．Other editors have received more aid from correspondents than we have，and in this way the numbers they issued may perhaps be considered more excellent than ours．But it is not for us to deprecate the work of our predecessors；so we forbear．Bitter
experience has taught us，that though corves－ pondents furnish more matter than they generally do，the lot of an editor is still a hard one．

With our subscribers we think we have kept on good terms．We have usually had our paper out promptly and have published little or nothing not likely to interest them．We have not inter－ fred in politics or religion，not desiring to tread on the corns of any．In saying farewell to our readers and patrons，some of us at least are addressing them for the last time．

> " And if forever, fare thee well."

We have maintained a very friendly relation with the students throughout the past session． Once discord threatened us，but this trouble， which might have assumed large proportions， was quickly and amicably settled．No one，we think，of those at college has been offended by any remarks of ours，but if，perchance，there should be some displeased，to them we offer a most humble apology．We have endeavored to make the Gazette，while under our charge，a mouthpiece for the opinions of the students，and in this we are of opinion we have succeeded．

Our intercourse with our collegiate exchanges has been of a pleasing character．With a few of our contemporaries we have carried on war，but with the majority no strife has arisen to mar the harmony that existed between us．The criti－ cisms on us were generally of a nature rather calculated to instruct than to offend．Compli－ mentary notices，when we felt we merited them， were heartily enjoyed by us．On the other hand，severe remarks，especially if we considered they were undeserved，raised our wrath against the papers that had published them ；but now when saying farewell
＂A spring of love wells from our heart，
And wo bless them unawares．＂
In making our criticising we have endeavored to review the paper under consideration justly． We may say in order to emphasize what we said before，that we have never let any circumstances bias our judgment，and certainly whatever the sex of the editors，no spirit of leniency made us praise when censure was due．If our opinion of any journal has been different from that formed
by some other exchange editor，we must caution him to remember as we have tried to do，
＂＇This with our judgments as our watches；none
Go jut alike，yet each believes his own．＂
To you all，then，subscribers，students and exchanges，we bid an affectionate farewell．Vive Valeque．

## 9

$\mathrm{W}^{\mathrm{E}}$ think the students have acted wisely in determining that the proceeds of the lecture course shall go to the library．This fact can be taken as evidence that the students are desirous to have the library enlarged，and we would fain hope that when some of our wealthy friends see the anxiety of the students over this matter，they will assist us by their contributions． It will be remembered that there appeared in our columns some time since an article on College Libraries，and the writer of it said some hard things about Dalhousie＇s library．We did not endorse all the author＇s statements，but we did admit that the library was hardly what we should like to see it．At once the Acadia Athencoum pounced on our admission and pro－ ceeded to ridicule our library．We suspect the Athencum was a little influenced by spite．But to return to the object we had in view when we started this article－why could an appeal not be made to the public to help us increase our library？ If Dalhousie were championed by a denomination this would have been done long ere this．This not being the case，let our students ask for aid，and we feel sure that if the state of the matter is properly presented，money will pour in，sufficient to supply all our wants．

$I^{1}$
T will be seen from the report of the Committee submitted at the General Students＇meeting that the Gymnasium was successfully managed during the past session．Next winter the man－ agement，we understand，will be assumed by the Senate．In view of this fact it may not be inopportune to．offer some suggestions which we hope will be acted upon．It must be admitted that the Gymnasium should be conducted in the interests of the students，and this being the case a popular instructor must be secured．The instructor should be an efficient officer，and should
give a large part of his time to the Gymnasium work. And then, too, in order that the students may be stirrel to their work, there should be a competition at the end of the session, and prizes offered to the successful competitors. We feel certain that the students would willingly pay a good fee if they but knew that these suggestions would be carried out.
At any rate such is the ardor exhibited by all who have attended the class this winter, that with favorable conditions the class next winter cannot but be a success.

WE regret that Prof. McDonald still remains ill. We had hoped that in this issue we could publish the news of his complete recovery. But he again became worse, and though now is believed to be out of danger, he lies in a critical condition. The students one and all sympathize with him in his sickness, and hope to see him speedily restored to his former healthy condition.

W
E feel sure we express the feelings of the whole body of the students, when we say we are sorry that owing to illness Mr. 'G. H. Blair has had to return home. Shortly before examinations began he was seized with a severe attack of pleurisy and obliged to cease from study.

$I^{1}$is satisfactory to know that the Grand Parade problem is at last settled. It appears that the Governors of Dalhousie, wearied of the wrangling over the matter, proposed a compromise to the city, At the last meeting of the City Council the committee appointed to report on the subject brought in the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:-

Resolved, That the committee recommend the City Council to compromise and settle said right upon the following terms:-
(1) That the Governors of Dalhousie College convey all their rights to said Parade from a point fifteen feet from the southern end of the flags in front of Dalhousie College to St. Paul's street, between Argyle street and Barrington
street. street.
(2) In consideration of said conveyance the Corporation will give and grant to said Dalhousie College the sum of $\$ 500$
each and every year during such time as said College shall be open and in operation as a college within the boundaries of the Corporation of Halifax, to be applied to the use of the College with the view of more thorough training of pupils College with the view of mors.
intended for mechanical arts.
(3) That the said City of Halifax convey any rights they may have to that portion of the Parade from said point in the first paragraph mentioned to Duke street.
(4) The Governors of Dalhousie College shall have a right of way over that portion ot said property north of George street extending to the said College ; and that each party pay their own costs and all legal expenses now incurred.

W E publish in this issue the first of a series of letters on "Student Life in Scotland," from the pen of Louis H. Jordan, B. A,. ${ }^{7} 75$. We had hoped to be able to publish the second of these communications but it was not received in time. However, it is probable that these will be continued next year, and we can congratulate our successors on being able to publish the letters of such a good correspondent as Mr. Jordan.

## university life in scotland.

No. I.

The Gazette, whose appearance is ever welcome, has just been handed in by the postman, and I have read the brief paragraph in which graduates and others are asked to lighten the labors of the editors during the press and worry of successive examinations. The appeal is certainly a very legitimate one, and I willingly respond. I only trust that this hasty letter may be able to catch the outgoing mail, which closes in a few hours.

Now that I have taken up my pen, I scarcely know what to begin to write about, since many subjects at once suggest themselves. Perhaps, however, nothing could be more appropriate to your pages, and, at the same time, more interesting to those of your readers who very properly contemplate a visit to the Old World, than to give a brief sketch of University life as enjoyed by Scottish students. To one who has already been through the mill, I at once give ample warning that he had better skip the rest of this
article,-unless possibly he may desire to indulge a little in the pleasures of memory.

The matter of first importance, after arriving at the University town in which one has decided to study,-a choice bounded by narrow limits, but which, nevertheless, should not be made too hastily, and which may turn on several considera-tions,-is to find out an agreeable and honest hausfiau! I underline the word "honest," not because the quality indicated is one altogether foreign to the Scottish breast. The very opposite is the fact, as I am glad from personal knowledge to testify; but then if you do fall in with dishonesty in a Scot, it is dishonesty in the superlative degree. It is one of his fundamental principles to do whatever he does with his whole heart. Only once let him become convinced that a certain line of action, whether within the sphere of general ecclesiastical or domestic politics, is for him the course to be pursued, and he is then pretty sure to follow it through to the end. You cannot turn him aside. You cannot reason the matter with him, for his reply is that his mind is already made up, and that the time for argument is past. There is something of stern determination about his very look, which makes one feel sure that he will eventually carry out his purpose, wholly unmindful of consequences. It is clear, then, that if the unwary stranger, in seeking to find a comfortable home for the winter, should happen to commit himself to the tender but resolute mercies of any such presiding genius, whether male or female, he would certainly be compelled, before the arrival of the spring examinations, to yield his full pound of flesh. It is mure than probable that the monotony and daily routine of college studies would be occasionally varied by a vigorous display of domestic fireworks, possibly even of forked lightning, especially on the arrival of each successive payday; but "My Host" cares for none of these things. He will be sure to have his own way all the same. It is true that he will likely mark carefully any words of rebuke which may be addressed to him, under the very interesting circumstances supposed, but ten to one he will not remember them further than to deduct thoir
weight out of the contents of the next parcel you forward to him through your grocer.

When I first came to Scotland, a friend, who was assisting me in my search for rooms, helped me to pick out what we both considered to be a most amiable landlady. She was very calm and dignified in manner, with a sweet, innocent expression, said she always tried to make her boarders feel quite at home, etc., etc. We began to think that we had been extremely fortunate in getting into so comfortable a dwelling, where we were to be "just members of the family," and where at first it seemed as if our wants were all anticipated, almost before they could be expressed. But, dear me, it was our destiny to be badly "sold" before we got quit of that dark little widow. There were endless complaints about the burning of coals, the inordinate consumption of gas, and a hundred other little things which, prior to that time, we had been accustomed to accept as a matter of course, and as removed above all ground of dispute. Well do I remember one night, after Mrs. Mhad reminded me at breakfast that I "still persisted in burning the gas," that, by the aid of top-coats, etc., I managed to pursue my reading up to five o'clock the following morning, my solitary vigil being disturbed only, every successive half hour, by the creaking of a door in the hall, as it was opened to discover whether or not my light was yet burning. I am afraid I am here making a rather damaging confession for a theological student, and I am sure 1 felt sufficiently concerned, a few hours' after the occurrence of the event I am recording, when I saw the look of sadness, perhaps of pity, which accompanied a very coldly proffered "good morning." No doubt my hostess was inwardly consoling herself that a Scottish theological student would not have treated her so, and that perhaps nothing better could be expected from one who had come from a little British colony out in the ocean somewhere: but I still think that her premises can scarcely be held to have warranted her conclusion. At any rate, when she added ridicule to wretchedness by blandly " hoping that I was not very tired after my LONG night's work," I mentally confessed that all my
cunningly devised methods and well-meant endeavours had ended only in failure, and that some other ineans must be adopted by which to seek to inculcate the graces of womanly patience and forbearance.

Experience, however, is a good instructor, ever waiting to impart useful lessons, and to guide in moments of extremity. Hence I have never encountered a second Mrs. M., nor has my pathway ever been darkened by the shadow of the first one. Still she is to be found by all who are not careful to avoid her, though, when guided and controlled by a firm hand, even she may be brought to regard the dictates of ordinary reason.

Comparing student life here and in Germany with that of Oxford and Cambridge, or with the common dormitory system of the United States, I think, on the whole, that I prefer the latter. Each principle has, of course, its own advantages : but I must say that in Edinburgh, as at Dalhousie, there is little of that esprit de corps which is always so marked a characteristic of students who live in the same buildings, join -in the same sports, and mingle freely in one another's society. The friendships formed under such associations are friendships which last. Not only does one get to know the men of his own class, but those also whose course of study is perhaps more advanced, and who may thus be helpful to him in many ways. As a single illustration of the system prevailing here, allow me to mention the following instance. The lectures of one professor, whose classes I lately attended were listened to by between two and three hundred regular students. Now how many of these men did I get to know intimately during the session? Certainly not over twenty. Perhaps I knew some fifty of them merely to bow to as we met and passed; but as for the rest, I had not the faintest idea even of their names. At Dalhousie, the difficulty here referred to has not yet presented itself very conspicuously, seeing that the classes are still comparatively small: but even apart from a natural increase in num-bers,-which is soon to be looked for, and when, the evil I speak of will manifest itself more plainly,-it has always been the weak point in
connection with our College that graduates and students too often fail to have kindled within them that warm glow of enthusiastic ardor for their alma mater which would make them ever ready and eager to promote in every way her prosperity, and to extend her usefulness. The memories of other days, so pleasantly spent in New Jersey and New York, come back to me now as I write these lines, and in view of such memories, I can better understand why the stream of wealth which constantly increases the endowments of the colleges I now allude to, is ever broad and deep. And Dalhousie, if she covets like gifts, must seek also to foster their natural antecedents. The University must do more than fill its chairs with distinguished professors. It must seek to win the warm enduring affection of all its students. No thought or money expended, if only. effectual in achieving this object, could easily be devoted to a better purpose. And I humbly think that the dormitory system in college, if it be judiciously managed is one of the best means for creating and fostering a true love for study, and an abiding and affectionate remembrance of all the happy scenes of early student life. But the clock warns me that I must hasten if I wish to catch the direct Canadian mail, which is just about closing. As I am still scarcely out of the doctor's hands, and am not yet allowed to do much close reading, I shall be glad to continue these notes next week, -provided you run short of other matter. $A u$ revoir!

Very truly yours, Louis H. Jordan
Edinburgh, 1 pril 10th, 1888.

CORRESPONDENCE.
To the Editors of the Dalhousie Gazette:
Ir should ever be a matter of interest to the students of this University to consider how the influence and usefulness of our college can be extended. Our Alumni Association has done much good so far, inasmuch as it has not only tended to keep up the old feelings among the students, but has been able to render material service to the college. But not being a member of that Association, I have chosen the columns
of the Gazette to draw attention to a matter which must soon be attended to if Dalhousie is to retain that name for progressiveness which she has already won. I refer to the establishment of a Faculty of Law. While everyone must deplore the fact that so many young men are entering the legal profession, none will le found who would refuse to grant law students every chance to make their choice a success. Now it is well known that the facilties for studying law in this province are none of the best. In fact it may be said with a great degree of truth that young men studying in some of our smaller shire towns are handicapped from the start. This being the case a law school becomes a necessity. I am glad to learn that the Governors of Dalhousie have procured the legislation necessary to enable them to establish a law faculty; but it appears that the work has stopped for lack of funds. This of course might have been expected. Want of money has ever been Dalhousie's greatest drawback. But I feel confident that if a stirring appeal were made to our wealthy men we should not long want for means to carry out this desirable project. At any rate, a start could be made in the way of collecting funds and of founding what might, in the near future, expand into a first-class law library. I trust that if this meets the eye of anyone sympathising with this good movement, he will remember that the very best way of expressing that sympathy is by generously furnishing the college with the requisite means

Student.

## DALHOUSIE IN COUNCIL.

Pursuant to notice 1 ublished on the black board a General Student:' meeting was held on Saturday evening, the 22 id inst. The object for which the meeting was called was to receive the reports of the various conmittees. Mr. Crowe as Secretary of the Gymnasium Committee, presented his report. Ho announced that fortyseven students had availed themselves of the Gymnasium and that there was 2 balance in hand of $\$ 12.43$. A long discussion now arose as to the way in which this money was to be dis-
posed of. At last it was agreed that it be handed to the Alumni Association to assist in lessening the debt which has been incurred by them in equipping the Gymnasium. Next came the report of the Lecture Committee. Mr. Davidson announced that after all expenses had been paid he had a balance of $\$ 25$. Another heated discussion now took place ; some proposed that this surplus should go to the Alumni, others that it should be spent in having a farewell dinner. At last it was decided that the money should be given to the Library, and a committee, consisting of Messrs. Bell, McDonald and Crowe was appointed to confer with the Librarian on the subject. There now remained the Gazette question. In view of the difficult work in connection with the financial management of that periodical, Mr. Javidson moved that horeafter in case the Gazette treasury showed a surplus, the Financial Editor should receive five per cent. on the receipts. This motion being seconded and put to the meeting was unanimously carried.

On Wednesday afternoon, after Concocation, many of our students wended their way back to colloge, led thither by the delusive announcement of a farewell meeting. After much noise the meeting opened, but "farewell," as applied to this meeting, was surely a misnomer. Hardly had the minutes been read till it was announced that the sum of $\$ 2.50$ was due the Janitor.-The hat was passed. Then camie the football matter. After this Mr. Landells of the Reading Room Committee, presented another account from the Janitor in which he demanded some two or three dollars for repairing furniture. Fearing that the hat would be passed again our reporter left suddenly; he learned afterwards that the students amused themselves by taking up other collections.

## OUR EXCHANGES.

IT is not without a feeling of relief that we reflect that this is probably the last exchange article we shall be called upon to contribute. Writing exchanges is a bothersome task ordinarily, at least so we found it. It is only occasionally that one comes across anything in a
college periodical particularly noteworthy, or calling aloud for protest. As far as we have seen, the contents of exchanges are generally of an interesting, harmless, 'all right" character, rarely radical or revolutionary in their nature When we read one of these papers we were generally contented to let it pass and say nothing more about it, and a process of brain-racking was generally necessary in order to compile Exchange notes. Hunting for something to say is never a very pleasing employment ; accordingly we willingly bequeath the duties of this department to our successor, with the hope that he may be possessed of a more critical spirit, and that he may find the task of criticising a more congenial one.

One thing that our experience with Exchanges has shown us is, that the students throughout our colleges know how to write their mother tongue. At first we almost expected that the productions written amid the hurried activities of college life by careless untrained undergraduates would be immature, faulty and inaccurate, affording many a target for the shafts of criticism; but we have found that College papers are generally well and carefully written, and that in them high literary excellence is not unfrequently attained. The past year has been rather a quiet one in our circles. We have heard of times when the Exchange department of College papers was the scene of war-an incessant conflict in which the weapons were wit and ingenuity, or even abuse when the former failed. But there has been peace in our time. Amicable relations have been maintained except where a little contention was necessary to avoid monotony. We are naturally peace-loving, but still we are of opinion that criticism demands a certain amount of combativeness, and that Exchange criticism is most lively and perhaps beneficial when it is almost synonymous with fault-finding.

We did not intend in this closing issue to criticise our exchanges individually, but the Sackville Argosy has just come to hand and contains an article to which, it is perhaps incumbent upon us to refer. This paper, in most respects, is quite a creditable one, and we have never refrained from expressing our appreciation of its
merits, which are not a few. But there is one point that detracts largely from its excellence, and that is that it occasionally allows itself to become the vehicle of vulgarities. Some time ago there appeared in it an article in which it was attempted to show that people, to a large extent, were asses in human shape, whose existence could scarcely be brooked by the writer, who with a few others belonged to a select and superior class of beings. The attempt was performed in a sickening manner, and in every line revealed the true character of the writer; namely, that of one who was inflated with unmitigated conceit, and whose pompous emptiness was only rendered more conspicuous by the inflation. Accordingly we expressed our disapprobation of calling people asses in a public journal, and also gave it as our opinion that the writer under review belonged to the very class of individuals whom he was so miserably attempting to satirize. There is a slight difference, surely, between expressing this opinion and "asserting that he shows himself to be an ass." Our words were that he "shows himself to be a member of the class of individuals in question," and we did not employ the opprobrious and vulgar comparison for whose use we censured the Argosy. In order to carry a point, however, the critic of our contemporary wilfully perverts our words so as to make it appear that we do this and are therefore guilty of the thing we condemn in others. But a conclusion drawn from premises obtained in such a manner is not very reliable, clever or creditable. One need not be at all brilliant or very fertile in imagination in order to invent and employ falsehoods, and perversions of another's words so as to effect almost any purpose ; but a writer of respectability to do this-that is the questionable thing. We are sorry to see the editors of the Argosy- descend to such a paltry act in order to pass off an inelegant joke for the moment ; but as we have said a propensity to vulgarity seems to be their failing. We might easily perhaps retaliate in the same manner, but we prefer to exclude such billinsgate altogether from these columns, and relegate it to the roughs who frequent our wharfs and alleys, to the squabblers at street corners-and to two writers for the Argosy at Sackville.

The Beacon has been received by us in time for notice. Its literary matter displays a considerable amount of literary ability on the part of the authors. "The Obelisk" was decidedly interesting. "Babies" was good, and for one who knew so little about them, as the author avows he did, very creditable.

The Athenceum for March has been received, and we are sorry to say, has been lost. We remember that it , as usual, contained some remarks on us,-the burden of which-if our memory serves us right-was a sneer at the library of our college. We admit that our library is not what it should be, and not what noxt winter it will be. But how does it bear comparison with the collection of books at Acadia? "Hyperion to a Satyr." Comparisons are odious, and in this case particularly so-to Acadia. So much for the library.

It will be remembered that in a former issue we challenged the Athencum to prove, if it could, some mendacious statements it had made some time before. We confidently expected some answer to our challenge, but we were doomed to disappointment, for the Athenceum has not dared to refer either to its former mis-statements or to our challenge. A paper that acts thus is nothing less than a disgrace to college journalism.

The Central Collegian for April is one of the best numbers of that paper we have seen. It contains excellent articl ss on "Ambition" "Probabilities" and "Lonsfellow." It has also a production on "Oliver Crumwell" which might be called good, if all that the article contained had not been said so often before.

The last two numbers cithe Niagara Index are very interesting. The exchange column as usual is well filled.

## PERSON ALS.

W. C. Herdman, M. A., '81, has gone "West."

James Ross, Freshman, '78, is at home, North

## Earlton, Col. Co.

J. W. MoIntosh, General, ${ }^{7} 77$ '78, is in Washington Territory, U.S.

John Wallace, B. A., 70, has charge of a congregation at Bermuda.
H. H. McGee, General Student of 78 , is attending Normal School, Truro, this winter.
A. W. Thomson, M. D., is now settled at Chester, Lunenburg Co.
J. W. Forbes and D. McKay, students at Dalhousie some years ago, are at East River, Pictou, one a "Dominie," the other "Agricola."
J. A. McDonald who took classes in Dalhousie a few years ago, is now employed as Catechist for the Foreign Mission Board at Kouchibouguac, N. B.

Mr. Colin Pitblado, '77, we are pleased to learn, graduated M.D. at the Homœpathic Medical College, Chicago, a short time ago. It is his intention, we understand to practice his profession in Minnesota. May fortune's happiest gifts be his.

In a former issue we stated that Laird, B. A., '77, and Duff, B. A., '73, were at Hillside, North West Territory. But our statement was inacenrate. Mr. Duff is at St. Paul, Minnesota. Mr. Laird is at Brandon, Manitnba, and has recently been elected one of the first Councillors for the Municipality of Brandon. May they ever prosper.

The present graduating class is to be well scattered over the Province. Camprell is to be at home, Truro. Carson and Davidson are to teach in the city. Landells is to be at home in Halifax. Truuman goes to Carleton, N. B. Patterson is to be at home in New Glasgow. Torey studies law in Guysboro'. Mellish remains in Halifax. Strwart teaches at Whycocomaugh, his native place. Knowles is to preside over a school at Milton, Queens Co. McKenzie goes home to Strathallyn, P. E. 1. Fraser is to be Principal of the High School at Stellarton. Cameron wields the rod at Maitland. We have been unable to procure the residences and occupations of the other students.

And now the "Personals" man makes his bow and retires. It has been lis pleasire to record during the past two sessions the different changes, either of occupation or location, of Dalhousie's former students, and if he has not cume up to the standard which his predecessors had set, his failure must be attributed more to his lack of
ability and means of acquiring the knowledge required, than to lack of interest in the work he had to perform.

## DALIUSIENSIA.

We wish our contemporaries to note that this column is not intended for the public, but belongs exclusively to the students at present attending College, who alone are expected to underatand its contents.
"Incubators."
" I'M only expliciting myself."
Neil has gone to Oxford.
Eccentricities of Genius-Juniors and Sophs. itching cents in the hall.

Who : keep up the honor of the Sophomores next year?

Write an article for the Gazette and bring it in your pocket next year.

M - wore a No. 7 hat when he first came to College; nov he carries away a 73 -awful effect learning has.

One of our students who shall be nameless, left his fair one in taars. He says the situation was decidedly embarrassing.

The marke made in the Billiard examination were exceedingly high. The fifth year man eclipsed himself.

IT was on a (M)cloudy night that that Soph. fell down the stairs in the back yard of a certain house.

Now is not, this notorious? Explain it if you can," that a would-be Grad. called for mill. What a lactic sop he must be.
"Orders taken for grinding," read the placard in the window, and those three wieked Seniors went in and ordered the man to "grind" three pages of Apologia.

Copies of the Carmina Dallusiana (which is now recognized as a standard collection of musicâl gems) can be obtained by applying to A. McColl, New Glasgow, N. S. Price 10 cents,

The students are both temperance men and philanthropists. They are endeavoring to drink up all of the destructive fluid so that nobody else can get it. Happy idea !

- K. J. M-is now an object of May to all the first year class.

The large crowd present at Convocation is all due to the interesting graduating class.

ALL the north-end churches given in our list have been faithfully visited by some students.

Walks around the point after night are delightful.

Strange to say, as soon the exams. were over most of the boys were over too.

Night after Convocation. Time 1 a. m. Landlord (to student seeking entrance): "Who"s there?" B.A. (in an exceedingly jovial condition): "Has-hic-chartas-hac-in tua-hocmanu?"

A horrible tale reaches us from the interior; it appears that some B. A.'s homeward bound amused themselves with oysters, eggs, etc., at a wayside inn. Watch will have to be kept on them in future if they don't demur eh?

Two quondam Seniors who expected all the ladies would bow down before the B. A. they How sport, laid a plan to escort two young ladies home from church, but the night was rainy, the girls didn't come and the B. A.'s were sold.

## ACKNO WLEDGMENTS.

Hon R. P. Grant, Prof. Lawson, $\$ 5$ each ; Prof. MeDonald, Prof. Johnson, 84 each; Enoch Thompson, Revi J. B. Logan, M. A., G. A. Laird, B. A., $\$ 2$ each ; Mrs. Catheart Thompsom - Morrison, A. Costley, B. A., J. S. Truemaǹ; B. A., Miss Thompson, T. S. MeGregor, Rankin McDougall, A. A. Boak, Rev. Kenneth McKay, T. A. LePage, J. Ross, J. H. Knowlee, B.A., H. S. Adams, D. MeGregor, J. K. McClure, A. G. Reid, J. MrLeod, J. P. MacPhie, Rev. Robert Sedgewick, D.D., G. A. Campbell, A. Dickie, B.A., A. S. McKenzie, J. W. Reid, J. Crawford, J. M. McLean, J. J. Miller, Prot. MeGregor, Prof. Lyall, Dr. Honeyman, J. D. Story, H. G. Creelman, B. A., \$1 each.

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