

Dec. 1, 1932. 1 copy sent Hfx. Herald
1 " " " Chronicle
to be published in Saturday morning
issues of both papers - Dec. 3/32.

President Stanley announces that, in the months of January and February next, there will be a series of public lectures on Friday evenings in the University Gymnasium. Some of these lectures will be delivered by members of the Dalhousie staff, others by distinguished professors from other Canadian universities. The series will begin on January 13 and continue until February 24. The following is the programme:

Professor D. C. Harvey	"The Intellectual Awakening of Nova Scotia"
Professor G. H. Henderson	"Radium and Haloes"
Professor E. R. Adair, McGill,	"The Civil War in American History"
Dean H. G. Grant	"Medical Conquests"
Dean P. E. Corbett, Faculty of Law, McGill,	"How Roman Law still influences the World"
Professor G. Vibert Douglas	"The Voyage of the 'Quest'"
Professor R. S. Knox, Toronto,	"Shakespeare as a Touchstone of Literary Criticism"

These lectures will be open to the public, as well as to the professors and students of the University. There will be a nominal charge for admission, in order to defray expenses entailed.

December

January 5, 1933.

R. J. Rankin, Esq.,
Managing Editor,
The Halifax Herald Limited,
Halifax, N. S.

Dear Sir:

President Stanley would be very grateful to
you if you could find space in the Saturday morning
edition, (January 7th), of the "Halifax Herald" for
the enclosed item.

Yours very truly,

Secretary to the President.

/LH.
Encl.

Professor D. G. Harvey, Nova Scotia Archivist, and Lecturer in History, Dalhousie University, who is to open the series of University lectures to be given in the Gymnasium, has had a distinguished academic career. Graduating from Prince of Wales College and Dalhousie University, he went to Queen's College, Oxford, on a Rhodes Scholarship, and won Honours in the School of Modern History. Afterwards he was in the History Department of the University of Manitoba, and later became Head of the History Department in the University of British Columbia. This position he relinquished two years ago to take his present post.

Professor Harvey is an authority on the history of Nova Scotia, and, as he is an accomplished platform speaker, his lecture on "The Intellectual Awakening of Nova Scotia" may be looked forward to with great interest.

The series of University lectures which begin this evening at eight o'clock in the Dalhousie Gymnasium Building is an event in the life of Halifax. These lectures which touch upon Nova Scotia history, the American Civil War, aspects of Science, Antarctic exploration, Literature, Roman Law, would be an intellectual entertainment if delivered in any city, large or small. While we shall be privileged to hear from professors from Canadian universities as far west as Toronto, it is gratifying to observe that more than half of the seven lectures to be given will be delivered by members of Dalhousie University. It is a generous gesture in Dalhousie to throw these lectures open to the public. The nominal fee which is asked, to cover travelling expenses of visitors, will, we are sure, be no impediment to the attendance.

January 12, 1933.

Editorial - taken by President to Herald, for insertion in
Friday morning issue, January 13/33

The second lecture in the Dalhousie Series will appeal not only to the scientifically minded, but to all those who are curious to know how the modern scientist arrives at his marvellous measurement of geological time. In an ancient period it was laid down that one could not understand either history or life unless one were prepared to contemplate them in the infinite periods of Geology.

The lecture, tomorrow evening, will be a demonstration of a method of measurements of the time required for the transmutation of radium, and the lecture will be illustrated by lantern slides, enabling the audience to follow the steps clearly. Few subjects could be more interesting or dealt with by a more competent authority.

Professor G. H. Henderson is one of the most distinguished graduates of Pictou Academy and of Dalhousie University. He was Gold Medallist of his class in both institutions. On graduating from Dalhousie, he was made Instructor in Physics, and later won a Fellowship from the Research Council of Canada to carry on his studies in Physics at McGill University. He then won the coveted "1851 Exhibition", and spent three years in Cambridge, studying under Rutherford, and winning his Ph.D. degree. After holding a post in Physics in Saskatchewan University, he became Professor of Mathematical Physics at King's College on its affiliation with Dalhousie. A Fellow of the Royal Society of Canada, he is the author of many scientific papers, and, in addition, is well known to readers of the "Dalhousie Review" as a scientist who can pilot the layman skillfully and delightfully through the mazes of his subject.

January 18, 1933.

Copy sent to Herald and Chronicle, for insertion in
morning issues - Jan. 19, 1933.

The third lecture in the Dalhousie Series will be on the subject: "The Civil War in American History". The lecturer, Professor E. R. Adair, of the History Department, McGill University, is much in demand as a public lecturer. A graduate of both London and Cambridge, his special field is English history in the 16th and 17th Centuries. But he has an intimate connection with the Civil War, for his father fought as an officer on the Confederate side. Since going to McGill, in 1925, Professor Adair has travelled extensively in the United States and acutely observed American tendencies, both in the North and in the South. He can be counted upon to deliver an interesting lecture on his interesting subject.

January 25, 1933.

Taken to Chronicle office - Jan. 25/33.
for insertion in Chronicle + Star
Jan. 26/33 - [Thursday].

[Also Herald office]

The career of Dean Corbett, who is to be the next lecturer in the Dalhousie series, makes interesting reading. Though an "Islander" he received his education in Quebec. Winning an Entrance Scholarship of one thousand dollars he studied Classics and History at McGill, and became a Rhodes Scholar. He was an officer at the front and saw long service in the War, winning the Military Cross. He is the only Canadian who ever became a Fellow of All Souls, Oxford. He was one of the legal advisers of the Labor Office, League of Nations, 1922-24. He is now Professor of Roman Law, and Dean of the Law Faculty in McGill University. For several years he was Chairman of the Institute of Politics, Williams College. Two of his books have been published by the Oxford University Press. Having spoken to Halifax audiences in the past, Dean Corbett is known as a clear and forcible speaker, with definite views about public affairs. His subject next Friday evening will be: "How Roman Law still influences the World".

February 6, 1933.

For the Chronicle and the Gazette

The lecturer at Dalhousie University on Friday evening, February 10, will be P.E. Corbett, Professor of Roman and International Law and Dean of the Law Faculty, in McGill University. Dean Corbett has had a very distinguished career. Born in Prince Edward Island, he received his early education in the Eastern Townships of Quebec. He won a scholarship from the Huntington High School which carried him to McGill University, where he studied Classics and History. Winning the Quebec Rhodes Scholarship, he studied Law in Oxford. His studies were interrupted by the War, in which he served at the front, winning the Military Cross. At Oxford, he won the coveted distinction of a fellowship in All Souls. He was one of the legal advisers to a department of the League of Nations, 1922 - 24. Though he has proved himself an able administrator of the Law Faculty in McGill, he has found time to write several learned and authoritative works. A fluent speaker in both French and English, he has been much in request on the platforms in American universities. Dean Corbett's subject on Friday evening : "How Roman Law still influences the World" should be interesting to all readers of history. To the legal fraternity of Halifax, Dean Corbett is well known, as he has more than once been exchange lecturer in the Law School.

February 7, 1933.

For the Herald and Mail

Professor R. S. Knox is the lecturer in the Dalhousie University Series on Friday, February 24. His subject will be, "Shakespeare as a Touchstone of Literary Criticism".

Professor Knox, who holds a Chair in English Literature in University College, Toronto, is one of the Scottish literary critics who have given the "English School" at Oxford its reputation for soundness and its flavour. After graduating from the University of Aberdeen, Professor Knox attended the "English School" at Oxford and obtained his degree, and later his M.A., there. For many years he has been a successful teacher in the University of Toronto, and has a high reputation as a scholar. It is his habit to deal with the great masters of English literature, and to deal with them in a serious and scholarly way; though his Scottish humour shines through the most serious discussion.

This is the first of the lecture series to deal with a purely literary topic, and, as the subject is the greatest figure in English literature, it should be of interest to many.

February 21, 1933.

For the Gazette, Herald, Chronicle

The concluding lecture of the Dalhousie Series will be given in the Gymnasium on Friday, March 3, by Dr. H. G. Grant, Professor of Preventive Medicine and Dean of the Medical Faculty. His subject will be "Medical Conquests", and the lecture is sure to be interesting not only to university students but to the general public.

Dean Grant studied for two years in London, England, after graduating from Dalhousie, and later in New York. During the years he practised medicine in Halifax, he was a lecturer in medicine in the University. Attracting the notice of the International Health Division of the Rockefeller Foundation, he was appointed, in 1925, a member of their field staff in the Southern States. In 1926, he was in charge of the Bureau of Malaria Control in the Commonwealth of Virginia, and, finally, he was made Director of Health work in the same State. Many of the Directors of the Rockefeller Foundation have expressed golden opinions of Dr. Grant's work as an administrator in the eradication of disease.

Dr. Grant resigned his position in Virginia, last summer, to return to Dalhousie as Dean of the Medical Faculty, and has shown great energy and enthusiasm in that position. Fertile in ideas, trenchant in utterance, versed in the history of medicine, ancient and modern, Dr. Grant will speak of the subject of "Medical Conquests" out of full knowledge and ripe experience.

February 28/35 For Gazette, Herald, and Chronicle.