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FOUNDED 1869

HALIFAX, N. S.

August 9th

1920

The Dalhousie Gazette

FOUNDED 1869

VOL. LII.

HALIFAX, N. S., AUGUST 9th, 1920

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INCORPORATED 1869

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The Dalhousie Gazette

— FOUNDED 1869 —

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EDITORIAL.

Dalhousie has passed through a wonderful year. From the first day on which its doors flew open to receive the tremendous volume of returning students until the year faded into history, as each faculty finished its course, there was always some event, some excitement within our University life which thrilled us and kept our enthusiasm for our Alma Mater at the highest pitch. When our magnificent football team drove its opponents from the field our joy knew no bounds. Our enthusiasm was just as great over our victory in oratory. We watched the mighty organization which was to produce Dalhousie millions, grow like a gigantic railway system until it covered the earth and as Dalhousians we were sure of success while as girls and boys our lives were just that much better and nobler for having touched the surface of a noble sacrifice made by men who have the interests of higher education at heart.

As this article is being penned the fruits of a year's labor by the Million Dollar Committee are being realized. Already the city of Halifax has subscribed nearly four hundred thousand and Mrs. Eddy of Hull, Quebec has donated three hundred thousand dollars for the purpose of erecting a girls residence thus assuring that important dwelling. Besides these subscriptions a million dollars is assured to the Medical School by the Rockefeller and Carnegie Foundations. Still the campaign continues throughout the Province and little doubt remains that the results will be far over the original million hoped for.

All of which is particularly gratifying. From now on students may return to Dalhousie with the knowledge that every year will see a bigger and better College by the sea so we thank with deepest gratitude the men and women who have made this increased growth possible.

Glancing backward we are struck with the growth Dalhousie has made toward a residential University. It is an ill wind that blows nobody good and the housing problem of Halifax gave Dalhousie its first experiment in housing the male portion of its students. True only some fifty students

were accommodated but "great oaks from little acorns grow." What loss, if any was entailed, need not exist for the average student does not object to paying for what he gets but does hesitate to pay extortionate rates which are the means of carrying a parasitic class of people in an already over populated city.

Our tremendous growth has made us sectional to a greater degree than before. When as during the war our population numbered perhaps three hundred and fifty, opportunities which were given for social life soon led to a personal acquaintance among the student body. But with our number increased and liable to reach eight hundred next season all hope of personal acquaintance of each and every one must cease and so we develop into Arts, Medicine, Dentistry and Law each with its own following, links of a great chain, cogs of a great wheel. Residential life can only overcome this handicap and broaden our minds so that we can see eye to eye with our friends no matter of what profession and only the Gymnasium and the Residence can cure some of our existing evils. Strong government in the internal organization will prevent the growth of new ones.

To present day students and friends we point the absurdity of expecting quick changes in our conditions at Dalhousie because of the campaign. Money, labor and time are all needed in the great change and time will no doubt be the unit mostly used during the growth. One hundred years have past and gone. Look not for a change over night. But exercise patience while the great work of expansion goes on.

While rambling on our thoughts are called back to the fact that never for years back has such a large group of students been drawn together who knew so little about our various student organizations and their method of activity. This condition of course was no fault of any individual but the direct effect of war and its demands. Such information as others had hardly was sufficient and it was not until late in the season that our society life became the interest of everybody. However, next year should bring conditions right and all students ready to participate in the doings of the Gold and Black.

The jokes of this number were contributed by our graduates who attended Normal College during the months of May and June. We were glad to get them.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF STUDENT'S COUNCIL.

As Secretary-Treasurer of the Council of the Students, I beg to submit the following financial statement of the Council and all Dalhousie Societies under its jurisdiction that receive financial support from the Council:—

Council of the Students.

Total receipts of Council to date... \$4302.20
Total expenditure of Council to date..... 3705.56
Of the above expenditures the sum of \$462.58 was expended on the Council itself.

D. A. A. C.

Total receipts to date..... \$ 677.34
Total expenditures to date..... 1691.69
In the above expenditures are included the total amounts issued by cheques. Some of this has been returned and is included in the receipts. Since the statement of the complete expenditures of the D. A. A. C. appeared in the Gazette there have been several minor expenditures and also the cost of sending the Track Team to Moncton, which was \$200.00. The total actual cost of the D. A. A. C. to the Council will thus be seen to be \$1014.35, but there is yet the surplus from the Track Team to be returned.

Skating Club.

Total expenditures..... \$ 265.00
The total cost to Council is \$265.00.

D. G. A. C.

Total expenditures..... \$ 207.84
Total receipts..... 84.60
This leaves a total cost to Council of \$123.24.

Delta Gamma.

Total expenditures..... \$196.51
Total receipts..... 103.25
The total cost to the Council is \$93.26.

Y. W. C. A.

Total expenditures..... \$ 125.00
The total cost to Council is \$125.00.

Sodales Debating Society.

Total expenditures..... \$ 197.76
Total receipts (turned into Council) 1.75
The total cost to Council is \$196.01.

(Continued on page 7)

VALEDICTORY.

Farewells are probably to be reckoned among the disagreeable things of life. No doubt every person can recall some that are not so, in fact quite the reverse, yet while it is broadly true that they are agreeable or disagreeable in proportion as the things left behind are pleasant or unpleasant it is also true that the individual tends to settle in a routine of life, and the mere fact of giving up a routine may occasion a pang of regret. It is not an unknown thing for people to prefer to stay in the rut to which they have been accustomed rather than change for conditions they know to be better. Those who will graduate tomorrow have spent four years in the regulated life of a college, a life pleasant beyond what they can reasonably hope to enjoy for a long time at least. Surely it would be unnatural if their feelings on leaving should not contain some proportion of regret.

For a farewell means first a departure from previous environment. With us, we are leaving Dalhousie and its associations, together with the friends we've made here. Certain thoughts tend to arise in us as we look back over the last four years. What have we gained or lost during our years at college? How far have the ideals and aspirations with which we began our course been realized? What course shall we pursue in the future?

Probably one of the things we lost first was the robust and complacent conceit in our knowledge that we once possessed. It comes in contact at the start with unsympathetic treatment at the hands of upper classmen and professors but that has not been the only nor the strongest influence. Questions once clear to us have been rendered less clear and problems have been raised where previously there was no problem. What we thought fundamental and ultimate we have seen subjected to analysis and the resultants again scrutinized; and so the process moves backward until we get lost in the darkness of metaphysics and one's head goes round and round. Beliefs, too, which we once accepted without question and in which, perhaps, we based our simple philosophy, have been treated with scant reverence when they stood in the way of truth and have perhaps been shown to be mere dogma. If we believed one thing considerations supporting a different or even contrary view have been urged; two sides to every question have been presented until we have reason to feel convinced that scepticism is the first step towards knowledge.

And, in addition to that, the old dictum has proven largely true that the higher one arises in knowledge the more is seen around. Bacon's aim of taking all knowledge as his province may have once seemed to us not so impossible of achievement. Few will now aspire to even an imperfect knowledge of a small section. We realize that we have but skirted the edges in a few places and have been forced to leave the great bulk unexplained. Yet full understanding of any part is impossible without full understanding of the whole.

Flower in the crannied wall
but if I could understand—
What you are, root and all, and all in all
I should know what God and man is.

Someone has said that "in the vision of youth . . . there is no such word as fail," but the kernel of truth in the statement is magnified far beyond its proper proportion. I think if one were to confess the truth no one of those whose course here is completed could say "I have accomplished all I hoped for." The person who does not know the reality of failure and reckon with the possibility of it is either extremely ignorant or of superhuman intelligence. But that is a sombre thought and I shall not dwell on it: it is an estimation each must make for himself or herself; and to have gained a better appreciation of what knowledge represents is something.

It is fondly believed by some people that education almost of necessity brings success. I think we may be privileged now to doubt that; except in a limited degree it does not. No one can doubt that some knowledge is necessary for achievement but by itself it can do nothing, it is perhaps not even the most necessary requirement. Only a few college graduates attain fame or wealth—and that is what is meant here by success: they are not successful in proportion as their preparation should qualify them to be. As to the reason one may speculate. One factor no doubt is that other ideals have been presented to them which they prefer to reach. But that may not account for all. Liberal education tends to present two sides to every question and thus render decision more difficult and less prompt. The judge in a well known novel always gave his decision after he had heard one side, of a question because when he had heard the other it was so confusing. Learning is not an unmixed blessing nor does it provide the master key to success.

On the other hand there are those with whom it is a popular diversion to scoff at college students as impractical, and out of touch and sympathy with affairs of life. But in spite of such opinions not all graduates are useless dreamers—not even all those who choose no profession; not all are unable to add a column of figures correctly; not all are ignorant of the existence of picks and shovels.

While, then, we may admit that in some respects we have lost, that our hopes have not all been realized, and that we cannot expect an equivalent return in tangible goods for our work, we do not regret the last four years we have spent in study. Our gains are so real to all of us that even enumeration of them would be tiresome. But one thing I will mention, for which we must all feel eternally grateful, and that is the friends we've made. Friendships, to be sure are not distinctive of college life, they are contracted anywhere, but the atmosphere and conditions in a university are perhaps particularly favorable to intimacy. And in addition to that one meets many people wonderfully well worth knowing. If we are sorry to part with them let us remember that friendships are not rendered weaker by absence and may on the contrary be strengthened.

By what standard are we to estimate what we have accomplished on the whole? There are almost as many definitions of education, and an educated person, as there are individuals who speculate on the subject, each having his or her own pet theory and no one apparently covering all the

ground. Yet there are some things on which most are agreed, certain qualities which education should seek to develop and which all educated people should possess. Can we think clearly on any subject presented to us? A large part of our work has been directed toward this end and is justified in so far as it attains it. Facts are necessary as the material to reason with, and while they are important the call today seems to be for people who can use them. An accumulation of facts is not an education, however valuable those facts may be.

Another criterion is adaptability. To the ignorant only a routine of life is possible, change is unwelcome, slow and gradual. Hostility to new ideas is characteristic of such, but broad learning should be receptive or at least charitable towards them. Dogma is strongest where reason is weak. So we should be able to turn around in our socket to fit changing conditions, and not only able but willing.

A farewell is not merely a break with the past; with us it signifies also a goal reached and a new beginning. There is a satisfaction just in accomplishing what one has set out to do but our attentions must be concentrated on the future. And at out time of life it is natural and fitting that the future should look more attractive than the past. When this work is largely accomplished delight may be chiefly in retrospect but with us that is unpardonable and fortunately rare. It is something of a truism that thus far our work has been but preparation. And while we have gained some intrinsic good from study let us not forget the truth in that.

So, in sum, we may say that in so far as our graduation means leaving Dalhousie, our friends and all the things we have grown to love here, we are sorry to go. But in so far as leaving is the accomplishment of a purpose and a beginning of the attempt to reach our goals in life we are glad. And to those who are coming behind us, if we may not aspire to give advice we may at least repeat our own experiences, that there will be some disappointments and disillusion, everything will not be rendered clear or our cause smoothed afterwards; and if one's quest of knowledge ceases with the completion of the college course little has been gained; yet with it all the balance is much on the side of advantage.

W. RUSSELL MAXWELL.

Grant Holmes led the "letter" polls by a majority of two. He sports four "D's" this year.

The D.A.A.C. wishes to thank Mr. Scott, of the leather lungs, for his vociferous performance as cheer leader.

To "Hump" we quote (with variations) a well known scripture phrase: "Well done thou good and faithful coach."

To those athletes who will be with us again next year and to those who will visit us for the first time we would, with due apologies to T. Carlyle say, "Whatsoever thy hand findeth to do, do it with thy whole being. Work while it is called today, for the night cometh wherein no man can work."

HISTORY OF CLASS '20 AS IT IS WRITTEN ACCORDING TO THE ACTS OF THE STUDENTITES.

CHAPTER I.

And it came to pass in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and sixteen, that there came up a band of Studentites which were called Class '20 to the gates of a great Temple of Learning which was built in the midst of a mighty city set on a hill. And the name of the Temple was called Dalhousie, and the name of the city was called Halifax. And some of the Studentites were Scholarites, but not all of the full number were Scholarites, for some even were Butterflites. And they encamped round about the Temple. And in the Temple there were High Priests which were called Professors, and Old men of the Temple which were called Sen'ors. And the Studentites were filled with awe and marvelled at these wise men.

And on the third day after their arrival at the Temple the Studentites met together in a room called the Chemistry Theatre to take unto themselves rulers. And there was great talking and discussion, for many wanted to be Captain of the band. And they chose from among this number one that was called Jeff. And he arose and took the chair. And other rulers were chosen. And there was much rejoicing.

But there was also at Dalhousie a band of Philistines which were called Class '19. And the Philistines swooped down on the defenceless Studentites and seized some by the hair of the head. And lo there was great strife among them which was called Hazing. And both sides gathered together their armies to battle. But it was forbidden by the Great Rulers of the Temple that there should be Hazing, for the whole nation was at war with the Germans which were the enemies of the Land. And the Studentites were glad that there was to be no Hazing for they were sore afraid.

But the daughters of the Philistines obeyed not this command, but made war on the daughters of Class '20 at a meeting which was called Delta Gamma. And they made them appear foolish before the eyes of the other daughters of Dalhousie. But the little Studentites did not cherish any resentment in their hearts against them, for the Philistines gave them food to eat and they were happy.

And it happened thus at the end of some days that one of the Studentites did that which was evil in the sight of the Stern Men of the Temple which were called the United Students Council. And a messenger of the Council was sent unto them commanding that the guilty one stand forth. And they began to inquire among themselves which of them had done this thing. And the guilty one grew red before the eyes of the multitude, and stood forth, and confessed, and made sacrifice of three pieces of silver before the altar of the Temple.

And it came to pass on the tenth day that the Good Ones that were at the Temple held a festival which was called the Y. W. and Y. M. "At Home." And the Studentites were allowed to go. And they had trials of skill, and there was strife among them, which of them should be accounted the greatest. And one of the Good Men said, Let him be



STUDENT'S COUNCIL

greatest that is greenest. And the Studentites were silent, and felt unnecessary. And when they had eaten and drunk they went away.

And on the fourteenth day the festival which was called the Freshie-Soph Reception was given by the Philistines to the Studentites. But there was no dancing, only walking up and down the floors of the rooms and much conversation. But the walking was not exciting, and the conversation was of a sameness. But the Studentites uttered not a word against it, for the Philistines were striving mightily to do that which was pleasing to the Studentites. And there arose from among the number the Captain of the Studentites. And he opened his mouth to speak and lo the words would not come. But all knew what he meant, and there was peace between the Philistines and the Studentites.

And after some time the Studentites gathered themselves together to witness a spectacle at a Tabernacle which was called the Academy of Music. And they feasted afterwards in a hall which was called the Tally-Ho. And there was among them one of the High Priests of the Temple of Learning which was called Professor Macneill. And with him was his wife. And they were exceeding well liked by the Studentites.

And it came to pass that the Studentites did that which was evil in the sight of the Philistines, and had made unto themselves graven images by a man that was called Climo.

And the year was a full year for the Studentites. For when the cold of the year was come they went every seventh day with the other children of Dalhousie to the Synagogue which was called the Arena. And they skated to the sound of cornet and drum, and their cup of happiness was overflowing.

And the sons of Class '20 were exceeding skilful in a game which was called hockey. And they beat the Philistines and all the other sons of Dalhousie. And the Studentites were filled with pride.

And in the same year the band gathered themselves together for a march to a place which was called the Waegwoltic. But the rain rained. And they were sore distressed. And there was again in their midst the wife of the High Priest which was called Professor Macneill. And she cheered them, and their hearts began to glow within them. And they forgot the rain, and gave themselves to pleasure.

And one night the daughters of Class '20 held a big feast which was called the Class Feed. And they ate till they could eat no more. And there after every year they held a like feast.

And it came to pass that the time for testing drew nigh, and the Studentites were afraid, and turned their minds to study. And they thought wicked thoughts about the High Priests. And the Scholarites which were among the Studentites distinguished themselves. And the Butterflites did like wise. But the Butterflites did not return.

CHAPTER II.

And it came to pass in the second year that even the full number of Studentites which were not Butterflites did not return to the Temple, for many went abroad to fight the Enemy of the Land. But those who did come back grew in importance in their own eyes and made war on the Freshmen which had come up to the Temple. But peace was restored at the Festival of the Freshie-Soph given by the Studentites even as it had been restored the year before.

And the Studentites had not been at the Temple many days when an angel descended upon the city of Halifax with four thousand tons of T. N. T. And there was great destruction, and many were killed. And the city was cast into utter darkness which was no new thing for Halifax. The Studentites would fain have helped rebuild the walls of the Temple and minister to the wounded, but were ordered to depart by the rulers of the city. And so they gathered up their tents and silently departed in the night. And at the end of twenty-seven days they returned. But the city was not the same.

And when some time was passed they marched again to the Waegwoltic, and again a storm raged. And the Studentites were discouraged.

And in the winter of that year when the snow was on the ground the band of Studentites placed themselves behind swift horses and were borne along through the snow. And in the third hour of driving they returned to the house of the same High Priest, and leaped and danced on the floor. And they had an exceeding great feast and were loath to depart.

And again the time came for the High Priests to betray the children of Dalhousie with questionings and inquirings into their minds. And the Studentites were in despair, but did not give up hope. And when all was over they departed from the Temple of Learning, and some even from the city of Halifax, during the summer of the year, as was the custom.

CHAPTER III.

And it came to pass that when the Studentites came back to the Temple of Learning which was called Dalhousie in the third year that a great plague which was called the Spanish Influenza came upon the city of Halifax, and they were compelled to flee to their homes for the space of thirty-five days.

And when they were returned two days, word came that the Enemy of the Land had been defeated. And there was great rejoicing in the city of Halifax and even among the children of Dalhousie. And they were given two days of Thanksgiving, and they kept the two days with gladness. And the Studentites which were called Class '20 were foremost among them with the cornets, trumpets, and vessels of tin. And the singers sang, and the rooters rooted. And there was not one feeble voice among them. But it came to pass that when the time of the two days was over the Studentites were forced to talk and commune among themselves with signs and writings. For lo their voices were gone. But they were not troubled in their minds about this thing, for they were free from the questionings of the High Priests of the Temple which had also lost their voices. And for a while there was great quietness at the Temple of Learning.

Now when all this was finished, after a time the daughters of class '20 gathered together the sons of the class and led them into a wicked place which was called the Orpheus. And when the hour of departure from the Orpheus came upon them they assembled at the house of one of the daughters of their number whose name was called Bert. And when they had feasted and danced to the sound of music they gave thanks and departed.

And it came to pass that the women that were among the Studentites prepared a feast for the daughters of class '21 which was called a Feast of Beans. And the wine which they drank was called coffee. And there was much rejoicing for the number of beans was great. And there were some left over.

And it came to pass in the third year when the Studentites had to choose from among their number one who would sit among the Stern Men of the Temple which were called the United Students Council, that great trouble arose in the band for the space of six days. For the sons of Class '20 tried to do that which was unfair to the daughters of the Class. And the daughters of Class '20 were angry and stirred up trouble. And that peace should be made among them there was written upon the tablets of the Temple a copy of the law which was called the Constitution of Class '20. And at the meeting one of their number commanded that the minutes of the meeting which had been before be read. And Lyle, the keeper of the minutes, was ill at ease. For he could not bring forth that which was commanded. But he swore that they were at his house. And the children of Class '20 believed him, and there was peace among them.

And on the evening of a certain day the Studentites formed themselves into a line and walked through the city which was called Halifax. And there was no rain, neither was there thunder and lightening. And they all marvelled. And some of the weightier ones among them that had corns on their feet began to murmur aloud saying, My burden is greater than I can bear, and to drop by the wayside. And in the fourth hour of walking the remainder of the band returned to the house of one of their number that was called Moriarty, where there was much feasting and dancing. And there was great sadness when the end was come.

And when the time of the third year was almost over the Studentites felt tender towards those which had been the Philistines, and prepared for them a festival which was called the Junior-Senior Dance. And it so happened that this was the first festival of this kind since the Enemy of the Land had become hostile. And the Studentites prayed in secret within their breasts that it might not be the last. And it was not. And the hearts of all were glad.

And from that time to the end of the year the Studentites dwelt alone with their books feasting only on knowledge and seeking favor in the eyes of the High Priests of the Temple. And some found favor. And some did not.

CHAPTER IV.

And it came to pass in the fourth year that a great number of the Studentites came back from the war and again encamped at the gates of the Temple of Learning. And the fourth year was their last and they were now old men of the temple which were called Seniors and many of the Studentites were sad.

And it came to pass that they held a dance in the sacred room of the Temple called the Munro Room. And those who did not dance played with cards. For all

the Studentites had become wicked. And when this thing was finished the Studentites had no more festivals. Many among them murmured against this but it was of no avail. For their days in the Temple were numbered. And the other children of Dalhousie strove one with the other to see which of them could give the greatest number of dances. And the Studentites had no chance against them.

And when the end drew near the Studentites assembled themselves together and appointed for themselves rulers for life.

And it came to pass that the time was at hand when the Studentites should receive the reward of their diligence. And in their own minds the wisdom of the Studentites far excelled the wisdom of all the mighty city and of the country round about. But when they looked upon the questions set before them by the High Priests they doubted in their minds. And their hands shook as with palsy and their countenances became as the snow. And there was trembling among the host of the Studentites and among all the children of Dalhousie. And the High Priests also trembled for fear of the wrath that might fall upon them. And it was a great trembling.

And after the days were accomplished that the victors should become known, lo, among the host of Studentites there was much rejoicing and much sorrow.

And on the day before the day on which the reward should be given which was called B. A., there came of all people to hear the wisdom of the Studentites even the parents of the Studentites and all the people of the mighty city which had heard of their wisdom. And they marvelled and said, "Truly our eyes have never seen the like."

And the Studentites spoke thus unto the people that were assembled and unto the children of Dalhousie which should come after them. Lo, we have somewhat to say unto thee. Behold we go the way of all the earth. Be ye strong therefore and show yourselves men that ye may prosper in all ye do.

Do therefore according to your wisdom and show energy and generosity in working for the Dalhousie Campaign that the future sons and daughters of Dalhousie may bless your names for ever and ever.

And thus endeth the Acts of the Studentites.

Miss Mac D-n-ld—"In 'Alternate Toe Raising' do you raise one toe after the other?"

Mr. Benoit (In a lecture on heat)—"You can by pouring on boiling water."

Miss G-a-t (Sotto voice)—"Boiling water would 'can' anything or anybody."

J. F. G--de—"What is the difference between a bent and a curved line, sir?"

Instructor (explaining on board)—"A child would know, Mr. G--de."

Instructor—"What is the use of this exercise?"

Miss B-ss-tt—"To make one graceful."

Turning to Miss A-l-e—"What do you say?"

Miss A-l-e (feelingly)—"To reduce weight, sir?"

CRITIQUE OF CLASS '20.

On this last day that you will be together as a class of undergraduates at Dalhousie, the historian has drawn you back over the last four years and recalled to your minds the happy times you have spent together as well as the hard work you have had to master in order to receive your degrees.

With the class as a whole it is hard to find much fault but lest on leaving your Alma Mater you may be disappointed that the rest of the world, not knowing you as we do, demands another recommendation than Juniors consider it their duty to reveal to you the truth concerning yourselves and to tell you your faults along with your virtues as they are seen by us. Hence I begin with one whom every body knows and every body likes:—

JEAN McDONALD who is a girl with a strong personality and a fine sense of honesty. She would inconvenience herself to help out a friend but on first acquaintance she appears too abrupt.

LAURA SMITH will be remembered by the girls for the way in which she ordered them to imitate diverse insects on the evening of their initiation into Delta Gamma. Laura is well liked and has kept her ability to command all through her course, having worked diligently in many offices.

W. RUSSELL MAXWELL is a quiet and unassuming student of no small ability. He has shewn up brilliantly in his collegiate work and has taken his share of responsibility in college affairs. He was president of his class during his senior year.

If MYRTLE GRANT promises to do anything one may rest assured that she will do it how and when she said. Myrtle is full of fun and life. Though always open to convictions she seldom finds a person who can convince her.

WILFRED GODFREY looks very stern and sober in his photographs but no where else. He seems to find great joy in life, is self-confident and displays ability both in his class work and in his executive duties.

WILLIAM FORSYTHE more commonly known as Billie is noted for his perseverance and like Barkis he is always willin' especially to help any one who needs assistance. His memory of time tables is remarkable.

D. MOORE and F. HAMILTON were good students. They were quiet and gentlemanly.

JEAN MORIARTY is a friendly girl and knows how to make strangers feel at home. Apart from the time she spent sleeping in the library she took a lively interest in all college activities and under her leadership the Y.W.C.A. has just had one of its most successful years.

BANNINGTON McASKILL left the Arts faculty to study law. If he is as faithful to his profession as he is to his friends he will follow it to the cemetery.

GEOFFREY MARSHALL the genial "Geoff" is chiefly noted for his ability to quote numerous verses of poetry and for his organizing powers displayed at the time of the Shakespearean Pageant when he acted as stage manager. He is a great favorite among the members of his own class who know him best.

A. LLWYD McLEAN transferred his affections to medicine after one year and is not well known among the Arts students. He was always quiet but a good student.

FREDA BISSETT has shewn her generous spirit during the past year by stationing herself in the cloak room twenty minutes before each Latin 4 class helping with their translation those who had been out late the night before or were not so clever as she. How she managed to translate sixty lines of "Juvenal," explain the context and historical references and tell the news of the past week, all in so short a time will always remain a mystery to the Juniors.

When Freda Bissett was near Louise Sanford and Florence Henry were not often far off.

LOUISE SANFORD is a trifle too reserved but she is worth getting acquainted with. Her keen sense of humour and amusing remarks are a delight to her near friends.

FLORENCE HENRY also keeps her abilities hidden from the most of us by being too reserved. She preferred to be a listener rather than a doer but she was always an appreciative audience and this very quality has won her warm hearts among her fellow students.

ALBERT SIMPSON is highly respected and admired. He has done much social service work outside of college. Tending to think more of the deeper side of life he is inclined to be too severe a critic on the frivolities of the other students.

J. P. C. FRASER is one of those men who will insist upon concealing their genius, although it must be said that in his attempt to do this he did not succeed very well. To appreciate his humorous disposition one need only take a class with him and watch his playful antics with the coeds.

Not much is known of PERRY KNOX who was of a retiring disposition and generally kept himself in the back ground.

SUSAN ATLEE who did well in her class work is pronounced a great girl by those who know her best. She is seen to better advantage by the ones with whom she lives whom she keeps amused by displaying her dramatic powers.

Class '20 can boast a woman engineer in HAZEL WHITE a most talented girl who is always willing to help out by making posters or by playing the piano. Hazel is exceptionally independent and hard to know well.

R. GALLAGHER nicknamed Reggie by his friends possessed the remarkable faculty of managing to get mixed up in every escapade that took place in the university. His demonstrations of the different problems in mechanics were the cause of much annoyance to the council of 1918-19.

The name oftenest heard on the lips of the girls is that of MARGARET WRIGHT. Wherever she is things are not likely to be dull and she is worth knowing just to hear her laugh.

DONALD WARNER was noted for doing and doing well anything he undertook. His merits were soon recognized and he now holds the position of instructor in engineering in his Alma Mater.

ANGUS GILLIS is a pleasant gentleman coming from Pine Hill. He is very polite even when flustered and no matter how often he meets you in a day he carefully inquires after your health.

A clever student who stayed at Dalhousie only two years is LILLIAN OWEN. She went to the University of California and has been greatly missed by her class mates.

At college LLOYD GEDDES was noted for his quietness but the twinkle in his eyes would lead one to believe that he could be otherwise and those who know him best say that he does not belie his looks in this respect. It is regretted that he kept his humour so much to himself.

S. H. PEPPARD and CHARLIE McLEAN deserted the Arts faculty and now frequent the Forest Building. Harcourt Peppard is not well known and has many outside interests. Charlie Mclean is known for his numerous relatives. His cousins especially keep him busy.

Although GEOFFREY McCALL did not stay at Dalhousie long, he was well known for his skill in football and he was President of his class during his freshman year.

JOHN McNEILL and NEIL McLEOD both quiet but efficient members of the class. They are well liked and since they come from Cape Breton must possess many excellent qualities.

It is hard to conceive of Delta Gamma with out ERMA NELSON who was not only a willing but an able entertainer. She could assume so many different expressions and tones that it was sometimes difficult to tell which were the natural ones but I had better hurry on lest she get some of her goblins after me.

BESSIE TURNER and EDITH PARKER in their quiet way took an interest in all the college societies. Hardly any one knew them outside their own class. They were both clever and never missed a Y. W. meeting.

Not soon to be forgotten is DARRELL LAING who has an opinion on every subject and who like Dr. Samuel Johnson never uses a short word where he can supply a long one. He has held many offices during his course.

MONA THOMPSON, given to day dreaming appeared to be getting along well but disappeared entirely from college life after her third year.

ANNA MCKENZIE has shared both in hard work and in any kind of excitement since coming to college, even to being chased home while walking one dark night. She excelled herself during the last few weeks by the number of banners she made.

Although late in coming JEAN McCONNEL has shewn her sense by becoming a good Dalhousian and is known for her knowledge of chemistry.

LYLE McCURDY who is now making a name for himself at McGill in the pursuit of engineering science was noted while at Dalhousie for his ability to hold down important positions.

GEORGE DUNN whose smiling face could be seen anytime during the past year at the Residence is one of the most likeable of the boys of class '20. He is a first rate hockey player and dancer and has many friends about college.

If you want to know anything go to JEAN DUNLOP. She seems to contain an endless source of knowledge. She does not parade her abilities and she is generally on the spot to give her assistance when it is needed.

CHRISTENE McLEOD and ANNA CREIGHTON left the Arts faculty to follow a profession. Christene is great fun. She is full of life and ready to enter upon the wildest of pranks and ANNA CREIGHTON although thought to be quiet and reserved by many is

as noisy as her friends when you once become acquainted with her.

A boy who seldom speaks without saying something is DONALD SINCLAIR known as "Donnie." He is greatly liked by all.

MARGUERITE HUTCHESIN has a pleasant sounding voice and it is a pity she has not allowed more to hear her. She is not a good mixer. When she once makes friends she is very likeable. Delta Gama has shewn up some of the students wonderfully. For the ones who were privileged to watch ALICE O'BRIEN dance the highland fling, with her feet tied in man's rubbers her memory will ever be pleasant. She has been faithful to friends and to work all through her course.

The suit of ANDREW DOUCETTE has also been seen at Delta Gamma, Andrew himself being elsewhere. He was a lively member of the engineering class but was not much seen around college during the last year.

MILDRED LAVERS, a good sport, and never long at a time in one place has exercised her woman's privilege of changing her mind.

Of an inquisitive nature BERTA COLWELL kept a kind heart hidden under a care free manner. She is now training for a nurse at the Royal Victoria Hospital.

JESSIE CREIGHTON is known for the number of extra classes she takes. She finds time to attend to everything. Seemingly reserved she improves upon acquaintance and bad weather never keeps her indoors.

NATTALIE LITTLER was much heard in the waiting room for three years. Taking a musical course and distinguishing herself by her playing she received her degree a year sooner than the rest of her class-mates.

A girl who without saying much makes people sit up and take notice is MONA MACDONALD. The way in which she carries herself distinguishes her from the common throng. Mona is always cheerful even in the face of examinations. Several members of the class whose sojourn at Dalhousie was short are:—Mary Cox, Jean Dunlap, Keneth Irving, Basil Courtney, known for his fine voice, George Wilson, Ernest Smith, D. Saunders, Karl Melvin, G. Garrison and I. D. Ross who spends all his spare time in dancing.

DOROTHY DAY did much to brighten up her class during its Freshman year before she bade adieu to Dalhousie.

After telling these few characteristics of the different class members I end expressing the hope that you may all become as famous in after years as the class prophet sees you and that we Juniors may fill next year almost as well as you have done this year the stately positions of Seniors at Dalhousie.

F. CREIGHTON.

Ignorance not Bliss.

(From The Quadwrangler).

The sentiments of some college man, as expressed in some college paper, name unknown:

"Failed in physics; flunked in math,"

I heard him softly hiss—

"I'd like to spot the guy that said

That ignorance is bliss."

PROPHECY OF CLASS 1920.

The peculiar mould into which this prophecy has been cast was suggested by a theory, "made in Germany," I suppose, that all prophecy had its origin in dancing dervishes, and took the form of hysterical utterances which were a curious admixture of truth and fiction. Hence the words about to be read in your hearing are the disconnected ravings of a modern dervish; that is, of a dancing prophetess.

May 5th, 1935

The following report of the conditions and peculiarities of the cases in this Hospital is respectfully submitted by the superintendent of the Maritime Home for D. D's.—Dippy Dalhousians.

The cases undergoing treatment in this hospital at the present time constitute one of the most remarkable phenomena in the history of medical science. None of them are at all violent, but rather most tractable, nay even contented; and indeed they contrast themselves rather favorably with less fortunate persons in the outside world.

Some fifteen years ago, as Class '20, these cases of whom I write graduated with great promise from Dalhousie College; but one by one they have come to this hospital for Dippy Dalhousians, and the number is now complete, I alone being left to tell of their misfortune.

Most of these cases have developed along lines which are unusual and hence of immediate scientific interest. Let me cite for example, Freda Bissett, who is writing a philosophical book on "The Ethical Value of Dancing." When progress is slow as a result of lack of material, Freda calls to her aid Jean Dunlop who immediately arranges a dance, thus supplying the needed information and at the same time causing a very pleasant diversion.

The first of these "jolly little dances" gave rise to some anxiety among certain of the inmates, and resulted in a little homily on the following Sabbath by J. P. C. Fraser who is our chaplain and conducts chapel services. At the services he is assisted by Albert Simpson who acts as Choir leader and indeed as choir itself; and by Hazel White who is pianist both at the Sabbath and Mid-week services.

Jessie Creighton thinks she is a philanthropist, and spends all her time writing cheques for charitable organizations, believing that she piled up a fortune during ten years of school-teaching.

Let me mention also J. W. Godfrey who runs an election every week in which he is opposed by Darrell Laing who invariably loses and next day demands a recount, with the result that these two candidates are running elections practically every week.

Your superintendent was scarcely well under way with this report when she was interrupted by a terrific commotion in the corridor caused by Berta Colwell and Anna Creighton, who had seized upon Alice O'Brien, and in spite of her bitter protestations, were dragging her toward the operating room. We have had to watch Bert and Anna rather carefully, as they seem very keen to perform operations; and Jean McConnell assists them in their plans by compounding all sorts of Medicinal

preparations, some of which would be disastrous if used.

Tina MacLeod, objecting to this violent method of treatment has appointed herself as House Doctor of the Hospital with Mildred Lavers in charge of the Dispensary and with Louise Sandford as nurse. A peculiar but not altogether surprising result of Louise's position is that many perfectly healthy male patients have manifested a tendency to a form of heart disease, an affliction otherwise known as "nurse-itis."

I must cite the case of Geoffrey Marshall who is very busy writing poems which he intends to publish in a volume to be entitled, "Lines to a lady—Bug, and other Tragedies." Also the case of Andrew Doucette and Reginald Gallagher who has engaged in a contest to see who can smile best, no prize having been awarded, as they are still smiling.

A few days ago we had a most interesting concert given by purely local talent. Natalie Littler composed and performed the many musical numbers, and Erma Nelson was coach, stage director, and leading lady in an adaption from a scenario by Mona Thompson. Earling Saunders was hero, Angus Gillis a villain, and his accomplice in crime was Florence Henry. The costumes, which were really beautiful, were especially designed and made by the firm of "Lucille, Ltd." or in plain English, by Marguerite Hutcheson.

One very interesting feature of the program was an exhibition of juggling given by Anna MacKenzie who spent several years as a Missionary in India, and there learned many clever and mysterious tricks from a fakir.

Those in the audience who applauded most vociferously were Dorothy Day, Jean M. Dunlop, George Dunn, Charlie MacLean and Perry Knox.

John MacNeil thinks he is doing research work in Biology, and as a result the front lawn of the hospital, a lawn which it has been the pride of Lloyd Geddes to keep in perfect condition, now in its appearance resembles a shell-torn field as a result of his avidity in digging earth-worms.

Donald Warner, having become a Mormon was arrested on the charge of bigamy; and the court decided that there must be something radically wrong with any man who, in spite of the high cost of living, would attempt to support two wives, and hence placed him in this Institution.

Another very interesting case is that of Mona MacDonald who thinks she is the wife of an American millionaire and that the other inmates are her guests. Somewhat similar to her is Myrtle Grant who thinks she is married to a minister—a Minister of Militia, I should add—and that she greatly assists him in his political duties.

Your superintendent has to report a shortage of writing paper the last having been used up by Susan Atlee, who insists upon writing for publication a full account, with personal observations, of a trial which is holding our interest at present. The accused, W. H. Forsythe, who was arrested on the charge of creating a disturbance, is being ably defended by the firm of Wright and Smith; and if at any time Margaret Wright, who pleads, is worsted by the prosecuting

attorney, Donald Sinclair, she immediately consults her silent partner, Bessie Turner. Laura Smith, the other member of the firm, does not appear in court, but is the business manager, skilfully interviewing all clients and extracting from them fabulous fees.

Russel Maxwell, by reason of his great proficiency in language, and his former position as a Professor of Latin, acts as court interpreter. Bannington MacAskill is foreman of the jury among whose members are Mary Rudderham, Mary Campbell, Lloyd MacLean and Lyall McCurdy. The judge of the case; a modern Portio, is Jean MacDonald, who maintains perfect order by oft repeated threats to "clear the court," threats which apparently carry great weight.

The pages which have just been read in your hearing are enclosed in a brief letter from the Provincial Medical Inspector, a letter which sheds some light on these otherwise meaningless ravings. It reads:—

"To the Provincial Medical Council.

Sirs:—

At your request I enclose some sheets written by one of the most startling cases under our care.

This person who it appears graduated in 1920 from Dalhousie and is now suffering from mental affliction, spends all her time writing about her former class-mates. The curious feature of her affliction is that while those of whom she writes are all in perfect health and occupying useful and prominent positions in different parts of the world, she believes that they suffer from mental derangement and are undergoing treatment in a hospital of which she is Superintendent. She writes such reports as the one enclosed of these her imaginary cases.

The name of this person is

Jean Moriarty."

THE DOINGS OF ARTS '22.

What practical utility is there in recording the activities of any Class? What important purpose does it serve? In these progressive times of ours when the cry of efficiency resounds on every side, it is but natural that some echoes of that cry should be wafted to Class '22 suggesting the queries that have just been proposed. The desire to give satisfaction to our inquisitive friends is our excuse for imitating the great Roman orator and figuring for the moment in the role of "Cicero pro domo sua."

It would be fallacious to suppose that all educational work is done in the class room. The theoretical knowledge there imparted must be supplemented by the practical knowledge obtained when the Class meets for its hours of revelry and enjoyment.

In September of this past session Class '22 won a singular distinction. It was the youngest Class to participate in the Centenary Celebrations. With its long banner raised on high by means of bamboo rods this Class led the procession from the City Hall to Studley. There a halt was made and the older Classes advanced under the banner of '22 and entered the grounds. Class '17 looked with scorn upon the proud Freshmen

and refused to have their beautifully painted banner with its gilded poles pass under an ordinary piece of black felt. A struggle ensued. It did not last long as it soon became evident that bamboo bends but in a twinkling of an eye is straighter than ever again.

Hazing was not carried on this year. The returned heroes of the Class supported by Dr. MacKenzie were strongly opposed to the barbarous custom. Instead, the Sophomores royally welcomed Class '23 by giving a dance in its honor at the Auditorium.

The Freshie-Soph Debate was held in November. The Munroe Room was crowded with students eager not only to hear the eloquence of the debaters but also to obtain a final solution to a long debated question. The Sophomores who won the debate, proved that the girls should take classes in Domestic Science instead of the compulsory classes in Latin.

Class '22 strengthened its oratorical reputation when it defeated the "Has-Beens" in a debate held later on in the session.

The sleigh drive planned by the wide awake Social Committee proved a great success from its very novelty. It was purely a Class affair—no invitations being extended to other Classes which was a selfish but a wise precaution as the two sleighs were crowded. After the drive the jolly parties returned to the home of Miss Armitage where full justice was done to a sumptuous repast.

The last social event of the season consisted of a theatre party. The Class met in the Munro Room. One gentleman, apparently endowed with more wisdom than his colleagues, suggested that since the ladies would not take advantage of Leap Year privileges the Class should be paired off by lottery. Judging from results, crafty Mother Fortune smiled her sweetest upon the wise one. After the first show at the Orpheus the Class enjoyed a jolly hop at the home of Mr. Douglas Frazer.

The dramatic ability of the Class made itself evident in English II when budding actors and actresses performed in "Julius Caesar" and "Twelfth Night." Before the

curtain fell for the last time on dramas and English II, Mrs. MacMechan was so kind as to entertain the Class at afternoon tea.

M. E. B.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF STUDENT'S COUNCIL

(Continued from page 1)

Dalhousie Gazette.

Total expenditure to date \$1169.35
Total receipts 1206.20

A further expenditure for Graduation number and other necessary expenditures such as mailing lists etc., is estimated at \$240.00. The total estimated cost of the Gazette to the Council is thus \$762.33. The amount of money now in the Gazette Treasury is \$36.85.

From the above statement of the Council it will be seen that there is a balance of \$596.56 in the bank. Of this it is estimated that \$203.15 will yet be drawn for the Gazette. The Council has also voted money to the D. A. A. C. to purchase thirty football sweaters, which will be permanent for the use of Dalhousie teams. The cost of these sweaters will be approximately \$450.00. These two mean a further estimated expenditure of \$653.15.

I estimate that when the surplus from the Track Team is paid in, and all accounts are settled there will be a balance in the funds of the Council of \$3.41.

This, then, is the standing of the Council on May 31, 1920.

J. W. GODFREY,

Secretary-Treasurer

of the Council of the Students.

AUDITORS REPORT.

We, the undersigned, have this day examined the books of the Council of the Students for the year 1919-1920 and have found them correct.

W. MARSHALL ROGERS,

A. D. ROSS,

Auditors.



GIRL'S BASKET BALL TEAM

CONVOCATION.

Arts and Science, etc.

The fifty-sixth spring convocation of Dalhousie University was held on Thursday May 6th, 1920. The proceedings began at three o'clock when the graduates filed up and took their places in the five front rows followed by the Professors and guests of honor. This convocation was notable for the presentation of the portrait of Dr. R. C. Weldon ex Dean of the Law School. This portrait was presented to the University by the graduate students of the Law School and the unveiling of the portrait was carried out by H. J. Logan of Amherst, a graduate of the Law School.

ORDER OF PROCEEDINGS.

Fifty-Sixth Spring Convocation

Dalhousie University

Thursday, 6th May, 1920.

Invocation—

Introductory Statement by the President.

Announcement and Award of Entrance and Undergraduate Prizes.

Entrance Scholarships (in order of merit).

GEORGE H. CAMPBELL MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIP	Murray Barnson Emeneau.
GEORGE H. CAMPBELL MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIP	Clifford Fraser Grant.
GEORGE H. CAMPBELL MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIP	Dorothy Evelyn Curtis.
SIR WILLIAM YOUNG SCHOLARSHIP	Norma Elizabeth Frame.
SIR WILLIAM YOUNG SCHOLARSHIP	Mona Catherine Mackinnon.
SIR WILLIAM YOUNG SCHOLARSHIP	Agnes Ruth MacPhail (awarded in 1916-17, but not held until this year).

First Year Scholarships.

GEORGE H. CAMPBELL MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIP	Esther Isabel Crichton.
GEORGE H. CAMPBELL MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIP (Special)	Clifford Fraser Grant.
GEORGE H. CAMPBELL MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIP (Special)	divided between Colin Campbell Ives, and Murray Barnson Emeneau.

Special Prizes.

INDUSTRIAL CANADA SCHOLARSHIP	Gladys Maie Lewis.
WAVERLEY PRIZE (Mathematics)	Douglas Harold Hight.
CHARITABLE IRISH SOCIETY BURSARY	John Alexander Dunlop.
NORTH BRITISH SOCIETY BURSARY—(highest standing in second year Arts)	Ian Forbes Mackinnon.
STUDLEY QUOIT CLUB PRIZE—(Latin 2 and Greek 2)	Mabel Margaret Morrison.
NATIONAL DRUG CO., GOLD MEDAL	(Highest standing in Pharmacy Qualifying Course.)

Conferring of Degrees on Undergraduates:

BACHELOR OF ARTS.

Atlee, Susan Evangeline	Annapolis, N. S.
Bissett, Ethel Freda Smith	Halifax, N. S.
Dunlop, Jean Katherine Grace	Port Dufferin, N. S.
Grant, Myrtle Vivian	Pictou, N. S.
Henry, Florence	River, John, N. S.
Kent, Helen Tupper	Truro, N. S.
McConnell, Florence Jean	Halifax.
Macdonald, Jean	Truro, N. S.
MacKenzie, Anna Sutherland	Pictou, N. S.
Moriarty, Jean Olive	Halifax, N. S.
Nelson, Margaret Ermina	Truro, N. S.
Parker, Edith Helen	Georgetown, P. E. I.
Sandford, Louise Winifred	Halifax.
Smith, Laura Elizabeth	Merigomish, N. S.
Turner, Bessie Agnes	Preston Road, N. S.
Wambolt, Victoria Allen	Halifax.
Wright, Margaret Walls	New Glasgow, N. S.
Dickson, Thomas Havelock	Pictou, N. S.
Fielding, Ronald Manning	Rockingham, N. S.
Fraser, John Philip Clarke	Big Bras d'Or, N. S.
Godfrey, John Wilfrid	Marshfield, P. E. I.
Goode, James Arthur Drysdale	Pictou, N. S.
Jones, Frederick H. Marling	Dartmouth, N. S.
Kerr, Alexander E. (in absentia)	Louisburg, N. S.
King, George Kinneer	Buctouche, N. B.
Laing, Horace V. Darrell	Halifax.
Lewis, Perley Chase	Belmont, N. S.
MacKay, John	North Highlands, N. S.
Macleod, Charles Tupper	New Haven, N. S.
Marshall, David Fraser	New Glasgow, N. S.
Maxwell, William Russell	Westville, N. S.
Murray, Alexander Sutherland	O'Leary, P. E. I.
Nicholson, Malcolm John	Valleyfield, P. E. I.
Whyte, Earle Forrester	Truro, N. S.
Zinck, Sydney Mervin	East Chester, N. S.

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE.

Maddin, Warren	Coxheath, N. S.
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BACHELOR OF LAWS.

Campbell, Andrew Dominic	Sydney, N. S.
Conroy, John Newbery	Charlottetown, P.E.I.
Foley, Joseph P. (in absentia)	Winnipeg, Manitoba.
Hawkins, Charles Robert, B. A.	Fredericton, N. B.
Inglis, Robert E. B. A.—	(previously conferred) North Lochaber, N. S.
Jamieson, C. Fred (in absentia)	Bethbridge, Alberta.
Lyons, Gerald Wilfred	Kentville, N. S.
MacDonald, Vincent C.	Halifax.
Macleod, Charles Tupper, B.A.	New Haven, N. S.
Porter, James E. B. A., (U.N.B.)	Andover, N. B.
Pottier, Vincent Joseph	Belleville, N. S.
Smith, Sidney E. B. A. (King's)	Windsor, N. S.

DIPLOMA OF LICENTIATE OF MUSIC.

Tolson, Olley Haystead	Bedford, N. S.
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Award of Graduate Honours, Distinctions and Prizes.

Diplomas of Distinction.

GREAT DISTINCTION	Jean K. Grace Dunlop.
DISTINCTION	William Russell Maxwell, Myrtle Vivian Grant, Bessie Agnes Turner, Anna Sutherland MacKenzie, Alexander Sutherland Murray, Earle Forrester Whyte.

Graduate Prizes and Medals.

AVERY PRIZE	Jean Katherine Grace Dunlop
NOMINATION TO 1851 EXHIBITION	
SCHOLARSHIP	Vincent Christopher MacDonald.

Conferring of Higher Degrees.

MASTER OF ARTS

Colquhoun, Lillas W.	By examination in Tennyson.
Wickwire, Alice Lawton	By examination in Shakespeare.
Sister Marie Agnes (in absentia)	By examination in Newman.
Patterson, Robert A.	By examination in History and Political Theory.

Presentation of portrait of Dr. R. C. Weldon, ex-Dean of the Law School.

ADDRESSES

GOD SAVE THE KING.

CLASS DAY EXERCISES, CLASS '20.

On May 5th at 2.30 p. m., class '20 held its Class Day Exercises. As usual they took place in the MacDonald Memorial Library and the weather man acted in his best manner permitting the sun to shine as he should on such an occasion.

As Mr. Maxwell the President of the class was to deliver the Valedictory. Mr. J. W. Godfrey called the roll of the class after which the programme followed in order

Piano Solo	Natalie Littler
Address	Dr. Clarence MacKinnon
Solo	Rita Nickerson
Class History	Margaret Wright
Critique	Freda Creighton
Reading	Erma Nelson
Class Prophecy	Jean Moriarty
Valedictory	W. R. Maxwell

National Anthem.

On the back of the Printed Programme given to each visitor was an Honor Roll containing a list of those who had taken a part in the war just ended. Seventeen boys were listed being R. E. Archibald, B. E. Courtney, G. C. Dunn, L. Fullerton, L. F. Geddes, A. N. Gillis, P. McG. Knox, H. V. D. Laing, C. B. MacAskill, J. MacColl, N. A. MacLeod, J. N. MacNeil, I. D. S. Ross, D. W. Saunders, E. G. Smith, A. B. Simpson, G. W. Wilson.

Dr. MacKinnon of Pine Hill addressed the class pleading with them to take a broad outlook on life and to endeavour to include in his life the principle or belief that other professions besides his own were necessary to the completion of a nations history.

The solo by Miss Rita Nickerson was very beautifully rendered and brought forth universal comment from the visitors and students.

Mr. Connolly—"School teachers should take care of their hearts."

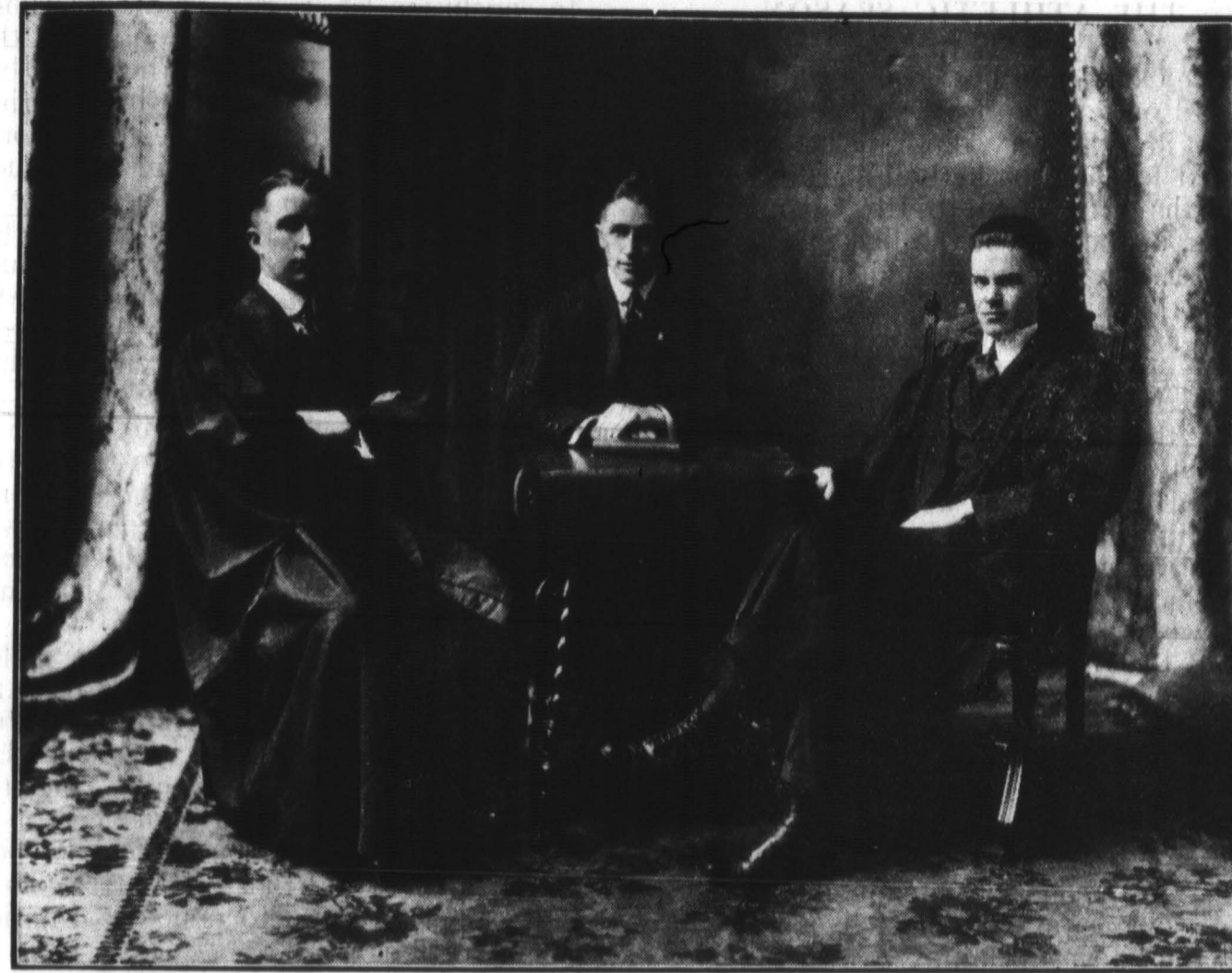
We get all kinds of advice at Normal.

An hour in the Library is worth two in the "Y".

The Professor who thinks that "Freshettes" know nothing should get Central to connect him to the Ladies' Cloak Room.

A student who has been "plucked" and can't soar to distinction should remember that a hen is more useful than a sky lark.

There are very few guys who would fail in "Swearing 2L".



DALHOUSIE vs U. N. B., DEBATE

DALHOUSIE v. U. N. B. THE DEBATE.

One of the most interesting inter-collegiate debates held in recent years was conducted at Fredericton on March 24th. The subject had reference to the denial of the right to strike to Government and municipal employees and the establishment of a permanent commission to settle all disputes as to wages and conditions of labor. It was felt before the debate that Dalhousie, having the negative, was defending the weaker side of the case. The subject was one in which the general public were greatly interested. A large audience gathered in the Fredericton Opera House to hear the contest. The speakers for Dalhousie were Mr. A. E. Kerr (leader), Mr. J. R. Nicholson and Mr. J. H. MacFadden. They were accompanied by their coach, Mr. J. S. Bonnell. The speakers for U.N.B. were Messrs. Bridges (leader), Burpee and Sears. The chairman was Chancellor Jones of U. N.B.

Mr. Bridges who is a Rhodes scholar and a former intercollegiate debater, opened the debate for U.N.B. He argued that the affirmative upheld arbitration as a means of settling disputes, whereas the negative must uphold strikes. He contended that all strikes are unjustifiable and involve losses in time, money and sometimes bloodshed and loss of life. Particularly is this true of strikes in public utilities, steel works, etc.

Mr. A. E. Kerr, also a former intercollegiate debater, opened the negative case. Mr. Kerr, besides taking his Arts course at Dalhousie, is carrying on the Theological work at Pine Hill College. He began by setting forth in detail the employees to whom this resolution referred, such as Government and municipal stenographers, street repairers, water-workers, etc. He then set forth four main points which the Affirmative must establish to uphold the resolution. He show-

ed that the negative upheld not strikes, but the possession of the right to strike. His first argument was that the possession rather than the exercise of the right to strike had always been Government and municipal labor's only effective instrument for securing justice. He established this by quoting definite cases. In the second place, he argued that if public safety and welfare demanded the denial of the right to strike to postal clerks, street repairers, etc., for the same reason intensified a thousandfold it demanded the denial of that right to miners and employees in industries supplying the food and fuel of our nation. The whole burden of proof fell on the Affirmative to justify this discrimination against the two classes covered by the resolution.

In the third place, he contended that this extreme proposal was unjustifiable because there was a much more moderate measure which equally protected the public. In the case of water-workers, police and firemen, whose striking at a moment's notice would endanger public safety, the right to strike should be renounced by contract for a period of three months after giving notice. During this time every opportunity would be given for mediation and conciliation. While this moderate alternative existed, there was no justification for the extreme and unjust measure which the Affirmative advocated. The alternative which Mr. Kerr proposed evidently came as a complete surprise to the Affirmative. Mr. Kerr possesses a very clear voice, with excellent carrying power, and he used it to the fullest advantage.

Mr. Burpee, also a past intercollegiate debater, was the second speaker for U.N.B. He set forth very convincing argument showing the danger which is involved in a sudden strike by police, water-workers, and firemen. He quoted examples of this. His

arguments and delivery were very good indeed. Mr. Burpee is a fluent speaker and made a good impression.

Mr. J. R. Nicholson then spoke for the negative. He contended that the resolution was highly inexpedient, as it involved the compulsory specific enforcement of personal service which British law in all its history had never attempted. He established this argument most effectively.

Mr. Nicholson contended in the second place that this measure could not be enforced. He set forth indisputable evidence that labor's antagonism had always rendered futile any such measure. All his contentions were supported by definite facts. Mr. Nicholson is a member of Arts '21, and made an excellent impression on this his first appearance as an intercollegiate debater. He possesses a strong and pleasing voice and undoubtedly will have a splendid record as an intercollegiate debater.

The third speaker on the Affirmative was Mr. Sears. He was the ablest debater on the U.N.B. team and seemed to have a more thorough grasp of his subject than the other two speakers. He argued that compulsory arbitration offered the best solution for labor troubles. He set forth several arguments showing that the awards of this court could be enforced. He further contended that this commission was analogous to our courts of law. The debating world will undoubtedly hear a great deal in future from Mr. Sears.

Mr. J. H. McFadden was the third speaker on the Negative. He contended that the resolution involved a principle of socialism to which our country was not ready to be committed. His final argument was that compulsory arbitration has already proved a failure. Mr. McFadden's speech fairly bristled with argument. He produced reports of different commissions and labor experts to show that in Australia and New Zealand where the experiment has been tried it has proved a complete failure. His speech directly rebutted the Affirmative case. Mr. McFadden, who is a member of the faculty of law at Dalhousie, has rare gifts as a public speaker. He has a powerful voice and used it to the best advantage.

Although this was Mr. McFadden's first appearance as an intercollegiate debater he made an excellent impression. One of the judges, who is a New Brunswick lawyer remarked that he hoped Mr. McFadden would confine his practice to Nova Scotia.

The greatest event of the evening was the rebuttal by Mr. Kerr. It was unique in that it rebutted the Affirmative case rather than their arguments. He began by pointing out that the Affirmative had confused the terms Government and municipal employment and public utilities. They had used these terms interchangeably. He pointed out that the Affirmative had failed to set forth a general principle which justified the denial of the right to strike to Government and municipal employees as such. He then put the Affirmative case in the form of a syllogism and showed that without violating every principle of logic they could not reach the conclusion from the premises they advanced. Having thus broken the back bone of their case he proceeded to attack the arguments of the several speakers. He pointed that the first speaker on the Affirmative had

THE ATHLETIC SEASON.

dealt too much with strikes in general and merely referred to strikes by employees under the resolution. The second speaker had confined himself to three main classes of municipal workers. Mr. Kerr pointed out that the Negative had shown that there was a much more moderate alternative to the complete denial of the right to these classes. He had rebutted the analogy to the law courts when the bell rang. He showed it was to British law that a case was referred and not to the whim and caprice of individuals as in the commission which the Affirmative advocated. Mr. Kerr's rebuttal was a masterpiece and came as a fitting close to a strongly buttressed case. One of the Dalhousie basketball players remarked that if Kerr had had five minutes longer for rebuttal he would have won the basketball game as well.

Mr. Bridges closed the Affirmative case. It was evident that some of the Negative arguments were not anticipated and he was thus placed at a disadvantage. Mr. Bridges made a forceful rebuttal and appeared to be more at home than during his first speech. As the judges pointed out during the banquet following the debate, U.N.B. had no reason to be discouraged with the showing made by their team. They had to meet an exceptionally strong trio of debaters carefully trained on the subject for discussion. The decision of the judges was unanimous in favor of Dalhousie.

FROM A HYGIENE NOTE BOOK.

Don't smoke cheap cigarettes, smoke expensive ones.

The heart gets eight or nine hours rest every day, and also a rest between beats. (Hearts aren't as active here as at Dal!)

We have to drink much water, and avoid chills, especially measles, alcohol, meat and pepper.

A "near tragedy" occurred among the graduates at Normal, for it has been discovered that some of the Y. W. cabinet almost rented rooms at the County Jail!

Drill Instructor—"You have to play leap-frog here."

Miss S-i-h—"Is leap year anything like leap frog?"

Drill Instructor—"Somewhat."

Miss A-l-e—"Only you get a worse jolt!"

Drill Instructor—"You must have a 'sillybus' (syllabus) each."

Drill Instructor—"All sit in one place please."

We tried, but there were twenty six, and much as we would like to, we couldn't.

Since October of last year, Dalhousie has enjoyed one of the most successful athletic seasons in her history, if not the most successful. At football, basketball and hockey her teams have attained to the championship honors, in the case of the first and third, of the Maritime Provinces and in the second, of Nova Scotia.

The football season opened with a double header on Thanksgiving Day, with the old Tiger rivals—the Wanderers. A large crowd, the largest since the war curtain rose in nineteen fourteen, thronged the grounds. The Junior game was won by the Gold and Black in a last minute rally, by a score of six to five, while the Seniors swept the Red and Blacks away by a fair sized score. The next week the Juniors won again three to nil but the Seniors lost out in a hard battle. The last two games were thrilling contests. The Juniors tried once and finally won the trophy by the close margin of three points. The Seniors won both their contests and so placed the famous city cup in the "Halls of Dalhousie" for a year—at least.

The Intercollegiate team defeated St. Francis Xavier at Antigonish by a large score and later Kings, in Halifax.

The grand finale came at Truro in November. A special train conveyed over four hundred rooters to the town and brought them back in the night, hilarious with triumph, in the defeat of Acadia eleven to nothing, for the Maritime title. The Juniors lost out, three to nil.

The hockey team was greatly handicapped by the lack of a rink in the city, and for this reason were unable to compete for the Brown Cup, emblematic of Intercollegiate supremacy. But they defeated Sydney, Glace Bay, Moncton and Amherst, in every case playing away from home. With such a record, just claim could be laid to the Amateur Championship of the Maritimes but the Athletic Club decided against this and so the title is in abeyance. St. F. X. won the Intercollegiate Title from Acadia and we take this opportunity of congratulating them and expressing the hope that we may meet them next year in our own rink, plans for which are under way.

Basketball received, perhaps, the most notice of any sport. An inter-faculty league was formed which ended in a tie, Pine Hill finally carrying off the honors from Law. The Varsity team was entered in the city league and after two thrilling contests with the central "Y" won the trophy, which was presented by George Brister, the well known patron of athletics.

The games with U. N. B. were rather disastrous for Dal., both being lost, thus equalising the defeats hung upon the other province last year. Truro was met and defeated twice for the Provincial title. Neither St. F. X. nor Acadia had a team this year so intercollegiate competition was out of the question.

The Girls Basketball Team were twice defeated by Mount Allison, and this was also a reversal of last year's triumphs.

Upon the track too, the gold and black clad athletics romped home winners in the Intercollegiate Meet, held at Moncton. Captain Jones and his team piled up fifty-one points against the thirty-one of U. N. B.

In conclusion let us give credit to whom credit is due. Coach A. D. Campbell, of the football and hockey team was the "man behind the gun." It was due to his untiring efforts that such success crowned the efforts of the University Athletics and too much praise cannot be given him. The college is also deeply in debt to the Y. M. C. A. for their kind invitation to use the gymnasium for inter-faculty competition and to Mr. Dawson B. P. E., for his help to the Varsity team. Perhaps some time, when Dal. has her own gymnasium, we may be able to repay a small part of our debt to the "Y." The D. A. A. C. also desires to thank the Students Council for their hearty co-operation during the year and to state that it was a pleasure to deal with the Council this year, something which unfortunately, has not been the case in the past.

And now, that 1919 and 1920 have rolled into the past, is the time to plan to do it all again in 1920 and 1921, only do it better. Let us get behind the wheel and push—Let us help out in every way we can, to place the Gold and Black of Dalhousie at the top of the ladder of fame of sportdom and to show the rest of the world that our "little college by the sea" is second to none in athletics, as in everything else.

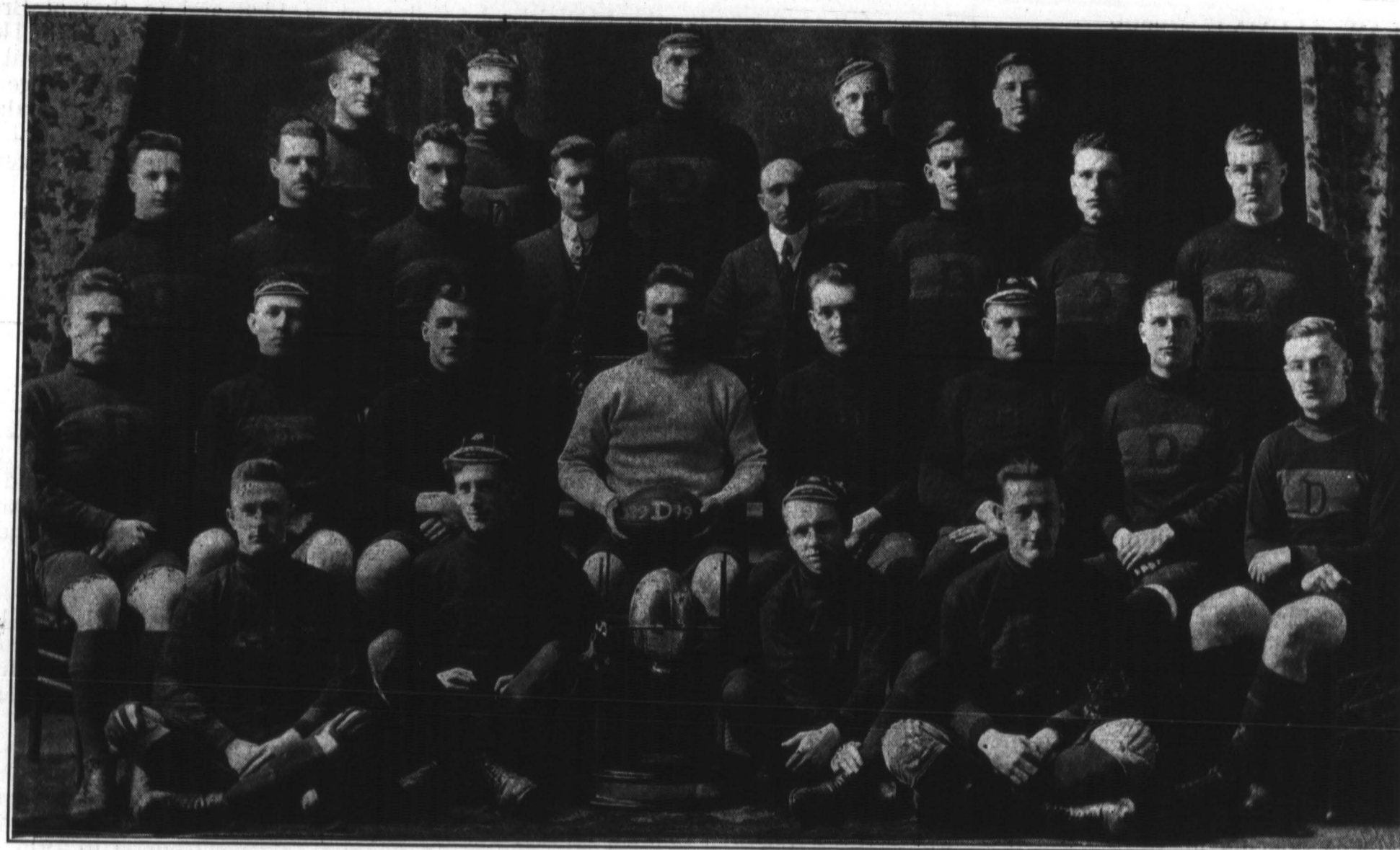
LAW ALUMNI NOTES.

FRANK ARTHUR McCULLY, LL. B., (1887), K. C., is practising at Moncton, N. B. Studied with A. S. White, Esq., K. C., of Sussex, now Mr. Justice White of Supreme Court of N. B. Admitted Attorney N. B., 1886; Barrister 1887. Created K. C. 1907.

ROBERT DAVID McCLEAVE, B. A., (1917), LL. B., (1919), is practising law at Halifax, with Henry, Rogers, Harris & Stewart, where he has been since graduation. Awarded University Medal in Law at graduation. Assistant Lecturer in Bills and Notes in the Law School. Class President of the 1917 Class in Arts.

WENSLEY BLACKALL MACCOY, LL. B., (1893), was admitted to Bar of Nova Scotia in 1893, and became partner with father W. F. MacCoy, K. C., former City Solicitor for Halifax, firm MacCoy, MacCoy & Grant. Acting City Solicitor for two years during illness of father. Afterwards became member of firm Davidson, Stairs & MacCoy. Subsequently practised alone until July 1918, when appointed Secretary of Industries and Immigration. Since 1915 has been Secretary of the Nova Scotia Returned Soldiers Commission, aiding in the rehabilitation and placing of returned soldiers.

DAVID DOUGLAS McCURDY, LL. B., (1904) is practising at Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan. Took first two years of law course in 1899-1900 and 1900-1901, and third year in 1903-1904. Admitted to Nova Scotia Bar in 1906. Practised law at Sydney after admission, for two years in partnership with G. A. R. Rowlings, K. C. In April 1912 went to Moose Jaw and formed partnership with John E. Chisholm, LL. B. 1906. In December 1916 firm of Chisholm & McCurdy dissolved and since then Mr. McCurdy has been practising alone at same address.



DALHOUSIE FOOTBALL TEAM



DALHOUSIE BASKETBALL TEAM

LAW ALUMNI NOTES

GEORGE MANNING McDADE, LL.B., (1916), has been practising at Chatham, N. B., where he is reported to have built up an unusually good practice. During recent months has had to take a rest from active practice because of impaired health. Recent reports indicate that he is making a good recovery at Saranac Sanitarium. George enlisted for Overseas Service but was rejected as medically unfit; afterwards represented Government on Appeal Tribunal under M. S. Act under Mr. Justice Chandler. Is representative of Minister of Justice and of Canadian National Railways Legal Department at Chatham.

HON. MR. JUSTICE MACDONALD, (Hector Y.) of the Supreme Court of Saskatchewan attended the law school during the final year of his law studies in 1902-1903. Was admitted to the Bar of N. S. in October 1903 and began practice at Port Hood, Cape Breton. In August 1905 moved to Sydney and entered into partnership with Howard S. Ross, LL. B., (1899), under firm name of Ross & MacDonald. In April 1906 moved to Saskatchewan and practised at Moosomin until August 1908, when he accepted position of Legal Assistant in Attorney-General's Department at Regina. In January 1910 was appointed City Solicitor for Regina, but resigned position in July 1910 to enter firm of Mackenzie, Brown, MacDonald & Jackson, Regina, as leading counsel for the firm. Created K. C. 1913. Appointed to the Bench as Justice of the Court of Kings Bench, March 1st, 1918. Elected member of Senate of University of Saskatchewan in 1918.

DONALD D. MACDONALD, LL. B., (1914), is practising law at Halifax with firm of Maclean, Burchell & Ralston. In 1914 attended School of Artillery at Kingston, Ont. In February 1915 joined overseas battery and went overseas in August 1915. Went to France January 1916 and served there throughout the war with the Canadian Field Artillery. Returned in July 1919 with rank of Major. Admitted to Bar of N. S., April 1920.

WILLIAM CHISHOLM MACDONALD, LL. B., (1908), is practising at Halifax with firm of McInnes, Jenks & Co. After graduating from Law School took a year at Harvard in 1908-1909. Admitted to Bar of N. S. 1909, and practised with McInnes, Mellish & Co., until 1911. In 1911 was admitted to Bar of Montreal and practised there with firm of Heneker & Johnson during 1911 and afterwards alone. Returned to Halifax in 1913 and rejoined firm of McInnes & Co. Served overseas during 1916, 1917 and 1918 with Canadian Artillery. Resumed position with old firm on return from overseas.

HON. MR. JUSTICE MELLISH, B. A., (1882), LL. B., 1890, was appointed a Justice of the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia, February 11, 1918. After receiving his Arts degree in 1882 taught school at Springfield, Kings Co., N. B., 1883-4; at North Sydney, N. S. 1884-5; at Pictou Academy 1885-1888. Read law with Meagher, Drysdale & Newcombe, Halifax, and John U. Ross, K. C.,

Pictou. Graduating from the Law School in 1890 was admitted to the Bar of Nova Scotia same year. In 1891 formed firm of Mellish & Tobin, which was afterwards changed to Lyons, Mellish & Tobin in same year, this firm continuing till 1894. Thereafter firm was Ross, Mellish & Mathers, which existed till 1902. In 1903 entered firm of Drysdale & McInnis afterwards McInnis Mellish & Co., and continued as member of said firm until his appointment to the Bench. Created K. C., 1904. President Nova Scotia Barristers' Society 1912 and 1913. Lecturer on Wills and Administration at Dalhousie Law School since 1918.

HARRY WESTON MENZIE, LL. B., (1909), is located at Lethbridge, Alberta. After completing his articles with McInnis, Mellish & Co., Halifax, in October 1909, practised law in partnership with Howard S. Ross (LL. B. 1899) at Sydney, N. S., for one year. Since December 1910 has been practising as Barrister and Solicitor at the City of Lethbridge in partnership with Ewen Cameron MacKenzie (B. A. 1906, LL. B. 1908) under firm name of MacKenzie & Menzie.

JOSEPH ENOIL MICHAUD, LL. B., (1913), is practising law at Edmunston, Madawaska Co. N. B. Alderman of Town of Edmunston 1915 to 1919. Mayor of Edmunston 1919-20. Elected member of the New Brunswick Legislature for Madawaska County in 1917.

OLIVER S. MILLER, general student at the Law School in 1889-90, is practising at Bridgetown, Annapolis Co., N. S. Was Municipal clerk for the County of Annapolis from 1896 to 1907, resigning the office because of increase of law practice.

HORATIO RAY MILNER, LL. B., (1911), is practising law at Edmonton, Alberta, as member of the firm of Hyndman, Milner & Matheson. Sometime Deputy Attorney-General. Served overseas with the 26th Battalion.

CHARLES RICHMOND MITCHELL, who attended first year law at Dalhousie in 1894-95, is Provincial Treasurer of the Province of Alberta. Mr. Mitchell commenced practice of law at Medicine Hat, Alberta, in 1898, having obtained a B.C.L. from King's in 1897. Was Crown Prosecutor until 1907, when he was appointed District Court Judge for the Judicial District of Calgary. Resigned judgeship in May 1913 when he was appointed Minister of Public Works. In November 1913 was appointed Provincial Treasurer.

WILLIAM STOKER MORRISEY, LL. B., (1906), is practising at Winnipeg, member of firm of McKerchar, Morrisey & Masterman. Was called to the Bar of Nova Scotia in 1906. Went to Winnipeg in 1907 and was called to the Bar of Manitoba in June of that year. Has been practising in Winnipeg since that time.

HON. MR. JUSTICE MORRISON, LL. B., (1888), is Justice of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, residing in Vancouver. Was admitted to the Bar of Nova Scotia in

Fall term of 1888 and to that of British Columbia in 1890. Was elected to the House of Commons, Ottawa, for the electoral district of New Westminster at the general elections of 1896, where the other candidate was the late Sir Richard McBride, LL. B., 1890. Elected again at the general elections of 1900 when opposed by the Hon. Edgar Dewdney, Ex-Minister of the Interior in the Sir John Macdonald administration. Elevated to the Bench in October 1904.

HERMANN CLARE MORSE, LL. B., (1913), is practising at Bridgetown, N. S. Was admitted to the Bar of Nova Scotia September 1913. Practised at Halifax for a year with the firm of McInnes, Mellish & Co., and then for about eight months alone. In May 1915 went to Bridgetown and took over the practice of the Hon. O. T. Daniels, Attorney-General of Nova Scotia, and has practised there since that time.

A. H. STEWART MURRAY, B. A., (1899), M. A., (1901), LL. B., (1903), is practising at Winnipeg, member of the firm of Murray, Robertson & Culver. Articled with Hector McInnes, K. C., Halifax, and later practised with Drysdale & McInnes. In 1904 went to Winnipeg and became member of firm of Aikens, Robson & Co. Director or officer of various land and commercial companies. Crown Counsel in 1915 to investigate charges arising out of construction of new Law Courts building in Winnipeg. Residence 46 Dundurn Place, Winnipeg.

EDGAR WILLIAM MOSELY, LL. B., (1897) practised law at Sydney, N. S., until 1916. In March 1916 enlisted for Overseas Service; returned to Canada in April 1919, since which time he has been employed in the Estates Branch, Militia and Defence Headquarters, Ottawa.

RALPH BRECKEN MOUNCE, LL. B., (1904), has offices at Newport Landing and Windsor, N. S. Is President of Windsor Foundry & Machine Company, Ltd., and Director of Windsor Furniture Company, Ltd. Is member of Municipal Council for West Hants since 1907, representing the district of Avondale.

HENRY HAVELOCK MUNRO, LL. B., (1893), is practising law at Stettler, Alberta, where he has been for some time. Mr. Munro hails from Fall River, Halifax County.

ROBERT HARPER MURRAY, B. A., (1894), LL. B., (1896), is practising at Halifax, firm of Murray & McKinnon. R. H. took a year at Cornell Law School and received there the Degree of LL. M. Lives in Dartmouth where he has taken an active interest in civic affairs. A prominent member of the Commercial Club of Halifax, being elected President thereof in 1920.

NEIL R. McARTHUR, LL. B., (1910), has been practising law continuously at Glace Bay, Cape Breton, since 1910. Has been Town Solicitor for Glace Bay since 1912, having previously been deputy solicitor since 1910.

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