

THE DALHOUSIE GAZETTE.

Ora et Labora.



Dalhousie College and University.

SESSION, 1890 - 91.

Faculty of Arts.

- REV. PRESIDENT FORREST, D.D., F.S.Sc., (Lond.), D.C.L. (Vind.),
George Munro Professor of History and Political Economy.
- _____, *Professor of Logic and Psychology.*
- CHARLES MACDONALD, M.A. (Aberd.), *Professor of Mathematics.*
- JOHN JOHNSON, M.A. (Dub.), *McLeod Professor of Classics.*
- GEORGE LAWSON, Ph.D., LL.D., F.L.C., F.R.S.C., *McLeod Professor of Chemistry and Mineralogy.*
- JAMES LISCHKE, M.A. (Vind.), *McLeod Professor of Modern Languages.*
- JAMES GORDON MACGREGOR, M.A. (Dal.), D.Sc. (Lond.), F.R.S.S.E. & C., *George Munro Professor of Physics.*
- JAMES SETH, M.A. (Edin.), *George Munro Professor of Philosophy.*
- ARCHIBALD MACMECHAN, B.A. (Tor.), Ph.D. (J.H.U.), *George Munro Professor of English Language and Literature.*
- WILLIAM HENRY WADDELL, *Lecturer on Voice and Elocution.*
- JAMES C. SHAW, B.A. (Dal.), *George Munro Tutor in Classics.*
- ALEXANDER M. MORRISON, B.A. (Dal.), *George Munro Tutor in Mathematics.*

PROFESSOR SETH, *Librarian.*

BERGT. KELLY, *Instructor in Gymnastics.*

Faculty of Law.

- RICHARD CHAPMAN WELDON, A.M. (Mt. All.), Ph.D. (Yale), Q.C.,
George Munro Professor of International and Constitutional Law.
- BENJAMIN RUSSELL, A.M. (Mt. All.), Q.C., *Professor of Contracts, Lecturer on Bills & Notes, Sales and Equity.*
- HON. JUSTICE TOWNSHEND, B.A. (Vind.), B.C.L. (Vind.), *Lecturer on Equity Jurisprudence.*
- HON. SAMUEL LEONARD SHANNON, M.A. (Vind.), D.C.L. (Vind.), Q.C., *Lecturer on Real Property and Crimes.*
- HON. JUSTICE GRAHAM, A.B. (Acad.), *Lecturer on Insurance.*
- JOHN YOUNG PAYZANT, A.M. (Acad.), Q.C., *Lecturer on Torts.*
- C. SYDNEY HARRINGTON, Q.C., *Lecturer on Evidence and Partnerships.*
- ALEX. McNEIL, *Librarian.*

Alumni Association.

- President, HON. D. C. FRASER, B.A. *Vice-Presidents, H. W. C. BOAK, LL.B.; C. H. CAMAN, B.A.; A. H. MCKAY, B.A., B.Sc.; W. D. CAMERON; HOWARD MURRAY, M.A. Secretary, HECTOR McINDYER, LL.B. Treasurer, JAS. A. SEDGEWICK, LL.B. Executive Committee, A. A. MCKAY, LL.B.; J. C. SHAW, B.A.; W. B. WALLACE, LL.B.; JAMES G. MACGREGOR, D.Sc.; W. E. CAMPBELL, B.A.; (E. L. NEWCOMBE, M.A.; D. A. CAMPBELL, M.D.) Ex-Officio. Secretary's Office, Bedford Row.*

J. CORNELIUS,
Jeweller,

99 GRANVILLE STREET, - - HALIFAX, N. S.

Jewellery, Watches, all sorts; Nickle and other Clocks,
Gold Pens and Pencils; Spectacles, &c.

AS SPECIAL DISCOUNT TO STUDENTS.

ALBERT H. BUCKLEY, Ph. M.,

Chemist,

49 SPRING GARDEN ROAD, HALIFAX.

Elite Studio.

KELLEY & CO.

16 SPRING GARDEN ROAD,

HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA.

Book-keeping in all
its branches by both
Single and Double
Entry, Arithmetic,
Business Writing,
Banking, Laws of
Business, Business
Practice.



Type-Writing,
Remington Stand-
ard Machine,
Phonography, Ben.
Pitman's System.

No Summer Va-
cation.

Students may en-
ter at any time.

119 Hollis Street, HALIFAX, N. S. Send for Circulars. - - FRAZEE & WHISTON.

DANIEL FAULKNER,
Boot & Shoe Maker,

NO. 18 SPRING GARDEN ROAD, HALIFAX.

Boots and Shoes Made to Order from First-Class English,
French and Domestic Stock.

REPAIRING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO. ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

E. MAXWELL & SON'S
FALL ANNOUNCEMENT.

We have a more complete assortment of Goods this Fall than ever
before, and invite an early inspection. Our aim is to give Good Material
and Workmanship at reasonable prices. The steady increase of our busi-
ness shows that our efforts are appreciated. Our long experience in the
making of LADIES' GARMENTS enables us to ask with confidence for
orders in that department. We have a fine line of ULSTERINGS, at
a moderate price, beside material for Jackets, Scaletto, &c., at the

LADIES' & GENTLEMEN'S TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,

68 GRANVILLE ST., HALIFAX.

(Two doors South Young Men's Christian Association.)

ST. CLAIR RUGGLES,
Merchant Tailor,

144 HOLLIS STREET, - HALIFAX, N. S.

Direct Importer of Cloths.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

"CUT PRICES."

LATHAM & McCULLOCH,

53 BARRINGTON ST., HALIFAX.

— SELL —

Patent Medicines, Perfumes, Soaps, Toilet Articles, Stationery
and Fancy Goods,

ALL AT "CUT PRICES."

A BIG BARGAIN.

Students should avail themselves of the present opportunity and
purchase a set of the CHEAP REPRINT of

"ENCYCLOPEDIA BRITANNICA,"

In 25 large volumes, cloth bound, only \$50.00 net per set (on easy terms
of payment); or \$47.50 net for cash. This is a chance in a life-time.
This Cheap Edition is now becoming limited. NOW IS THE TIME to
purchase.

Call for further information at the METHODIST BOOK ROOM,
141 Granville St., HALIFAX, N. S. (Telephone 671.)

N. B.—DISCOUNT on all books, to Students. Drop in at any time, and
examine our shelves.

WM. NOTMAN,
Photographer to the Queen,

SPECIAL RATES

ALWAYS GIVEN

DALHOUSIE COLLEGE STUDENTS.

Call and see our work, and make your rendez-
vous in town at the Studio,

39 GEORGE STREET.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

The Dalhousie Gazette.

ORA ET LABORA.

VOL. XXIII.

HALIFAX, N. S., NOVEMBER 5, 1890.

NO. 2.

The Dalhousie Gazette.

Halifax, N. S., November 5, 1890.

Editors:

J. W. BREHAUT, '91, Editor-in-Chief.

A. O. MACRAE, '91.

J. A. MCKINNON, (Law), '92.

J. B. MACLEAN, '91.

J. W. LOGAN, '93.

ALEX. MCNEIL, (Law), '91.

MISS LUCY MURRAY, '93.

K. G. T. WEBSTER, '92.

(Medical).

Managers:

H. B. STAIRS, '91,

G. R. ROWLINGS, (Law), '93.

Ten numbers of the GAZETTE are issued every Winter
by the Students of Dalhousie College and University.

TERMS:

One Collegiate Year, (in advance) \$1.00
Single copies10

Payments and other business communications to be made
to H. B. STAIRS, P. O. Box 114, Halifax. All literary com-
munications to be addressed to Editors DALHOUSIE GAZETTE,
Halifax, N. S. Anonymous communications will receive no
attention.

It will be decidedly to the advantage of the
GAZETTE for Students to patronize our advertizers.

Contents.

ARTS DEPARTMENT.		PAGE
Editorials:—		
A Room for Arts Societies	.....	17
College Federation	.....	17
Editorial Notes	.....	18
A Memorable Speech	.....	19
The Conference at Wolfville	.....	20
Rambblings	.....	22
The Governor-General's visit to Dalhousie	.....	23
Y. M. C. A. Reception	.....	23
Football	.....	24
The Attendance	.....	24
Exchanges	.....	25
Personals	.....	26
Dalhousiens	.....	26
Acknowledgements	.....	27

LAW DEPARTMENT.		PAGE
Editorials:—		
Editorial Notes	.....	28
The Class of '90	.....	28
About the Law School	.....	29
Chambers Decisions	.....	31

THE refusal of the Law Students to grant the
use of the Mock Parliament and Moot
Court Room for the meetings of the
Sodales, ought to set the Arts students think-
ing about securing a room for their own use.
They have societies equally as important and
as permanent as either of the foregoing. We
can see no reason why they have not an equally
valid claim to a room for their own societies and
meetings. The unoccupied room between Prof.
Forrest's and Prof. Liechti's, would be a very
suitable one, and we understand it can be made
comfortable with very little expense. We are
aware that the Y. M. C. A. is about to make an
effort to secure it, and, while we are quite willing
to allow them, a society which, in theory if not
in reality, embraces all the Faculties, the free use
of any room that the Arts students may secure,
we would much prefer to see the matter taken
up by the Arts students' meeting. If this be
done, we feel sure that the request will be
granted, and that all the students will assist in
furnishing a room in which all Societies will
have equal privileges. We hope that the governors
will give the request their most favorable con-
sideration.

SINCE the action of the Methodist General
Conference in regard to the federation of
Victoria University with Toronto, con-
siderable attention has been paid to the question
in the Maritime Provinces. The spirited dis-
cussion of some years ago seems likely to be
renewed. Prof. Russell dealt very ably with it
at our Convocation, so ably, indeed, that the
Wesleyan felt called upon to explain how differ-
ent were the circumstances that existed in
Ontario from those in these Provinces. At the

Mt. Allison Convocation, President Inch is reported by the *Wesleyan* as saying:

"It is unfair to Mt. Allison to say that she had been opposed to this scheme. As a matter of fact, no such scheme had ever been proposed to this University, and just as soon as such a scheme as had been adopted by the church of the west should be proposed to Mt. Allison, she would favor it, provided the interests of education could be served thereby."

Just what the intention of the last clause may be, we do not profess to know, but it shows at least that Dr. Inch is prepared to discuss the question as to whether "the interests of education could be served thereby."

In the first number of the *University Monthly*, we notice a strong article from the pen of W. F. Ganong, in which he advocates a Maritime University. We have not space in our present issue to review this able statement of the federation question, but we hope to refer to it in some future issue. Enough has been said to show that the matter is before the public, and that the action of the Methodist Conference has already set thoughtful men thinking.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

RECEPTION.—The Y. M. C. A. reception was a decided success, taking into consideration that it was the first attempt of the kind made at Dalhousie. It has paved the way for greater success in the future along the same lines.

MUNRO DAY.—For some years past, it has been customary to celebrate our chief benefactor's day by a dinner. It seems to be almost an established way of celebrating, but we think that an innovation would not be out of place. The success of the Y. M. C. A. reception, and the experience gained by it, seem to point to some similar method of honoring Mr. Munro. A *conversazione* or reception could be taken part in by all the students, ladies included, as well as the Governors and the Professors. Such a plan was proposed a few years ago, but owing to the shortness of time for preparation, it had to be abandoned. Let the matter be discussed at the meeting to be held early in December, let active and energetic committees be appointed, to make

arrangements for the 23rd of January, and, we believe, their efforts will be crowned with success.

BOARDING COLLEGES.—One of the most important advantages of boarding colleges is the opportunity they give for social intercourse among its students. Being always under the same roof, they get to know each other thoroughly; a more friendly feeling and a stronger college sentiment are generated. To make up for these losses, a social gathering such as the Y. M. C. A. reception, will partially suffice, but one in the course of a year is scarcely sufficient, and therefore we would strongly advocate a reception on a large scale for Munro Day. Besides it will give the students an opportunity of getting closer to the professors and of finding out that they are more than mere machines for grinding out Latin, Greek, Mathematics, Chemistry &c. If there is one thing Dalhousie needs more than another, it is more sympathy between professors and students.

We hear continued complaints about the indefiniteness of the Calendar in relation to the class fees in the Arts Faculty. To express it in the words of one of the Faculty, "The whole thing is in a perfect muddle." Not only do the students find it difficult to understand, but those who helped to compose that wonderful sample of ambiguity and indefiniteness seem to be at equally as great a loss when they try to discover whether they have a right to collect the six dollars from a certain student or not. The whole section needs a careful revision, or, to put it more plainly, the whole of the present system of paying class fees ought to be abolished, and replaced by such a system as has been adopted in all well organized Universities. We promise to return to this subject in a future issue.

The success of the meeting at New Glasgow is very encouraging to the friends of Dalhousie. It plainly shows what a personal canvass will accomplish. The amount collected is over \$3,000. When a town of about 5000 population subscribes such a sum as the result of a partial canvass, what may we expect from a

wealthy city of 40,000 population. Add to this the fact that the University, with all its advantages, is situated in Halifax, and we are justified in expecting a handsome sum from those of its citizens who take a pride in the city and its institutions.

A MEMORABLE SPEECH.

PRINCIPAL GRANT is a man to whom all Canadians are proud to point, as one of our representative men: and in no part of the country is he more highly esteemed than here in his own province. As a traveller, as a writer, as the head of an important college, he has done much to make this Canada of ours known and respected throughout the world. As a Canadian citizen, he has, (while standing aloof from the great parties) rendered his country valuable service by his deliverances on matters of national importance. The greatest of these is his recent address to the National Club, in Toronto. With all the ardor of a young man, he cherishes his great dream of a united Canada, one people from ocean to ocean, prosperous, cultured, rearing noble men, and mediating between the English of the old world and the English of the new. While not agreeing with those of us who would like to see Canada a great independent nation, he sees that the aims of both 'unionists' and 'separatists' are one, in wishing to see Canada first. The address should be read with earnest attention by every young man in the country. It is not necessary to agree with all that the eloquent Principal asserts: but even those who most heartily dissent from his opinions will find food for thought in his strongest statements; while many will feel their hearts burn within them to find how his winged words give form and colour to their own hopes and aspirations. But a few characteristic extracts will be better than pages of eulogy.

As might be expected, the annexationist finds no mercy at the hands of a man who believes in his country.

"The annexationist, however, at the outset surrenders the name of Canada, with all that it involves—its history, its constitution, its past struggles, its present life, its hopes and aims. Of course to some men and all cattle, these things are worthless."

As examples of the broad view and catholic spirit of the speaker, the paragraphs that deal with the French-Canadian problem and our relations with the United States, are well worth reading. Canadians see too little of the best class of Americans and are too apt to judge the country by the utterances of the newspaper press. Everyone who has lived in the neighbouring republic will admit the truth of these words:

"Their best thinkers lament that tendency to national brag and bluster, with consequent narrowing of public life and deterioration of character, which success engendered. It is no pleasant thing for me to say an unkind word concerning our neighbours. They are our own flesh and blood. They are an example to us in a hundred ways. They have among them men and women who are the salt of the earth. In no country is it more necessary to distinguish between the froth on the surface and the pure liquor beneath; between the outcries that we hear first and the sober judgment and Christian sentiment that find expression later on; between the selfishness of the politician and the calm wisdom and great heart of the saving remnant."

The next quotation is a rebuke to those who are constantly confounding mere size with greatness; and are feverishly anxious to rival the United States in her material triumphs. The rebuke is timely, for our ears ache with the din that rises continually about larger revenue, larger population, development of our industries, as if wealth were a blessing to a nation in itself, without wise, large-hearted men and women.

"Canada is never likely to have more than a tenth of the population of the United States; but five millions, growing gradually to ten million, within the lifetime of some of us, are as many as one can get his arms around and enough certainly to make a nation; as many as England had in the great days of Elizabeth; far more than Athens had in the century after Marathon, when she bore the statesmen, poets, philosophers, historians, mathematicians, men of science, artists and teachers at whose feet the students of the world have sat for more than two thousand years; far more than Judea had in the golden age of that prophetic literature which is still so largely our guide and our inspiration to righteousness; far more than Rome had when her sun was at the zenith, for the glory of Rome was not when she held the east and west in fee, and Christian emperors like Constantine and Theodosius the Great ruled the world, but when, defeated at Trebiad, Thrasymene and Cannæ, her fields wasted, and veteran legions annihilated, her young men slain or prisoners, scarce freemen enough left in Rome to form one legion more, she still wavered not an inch, but closed her gates, forbade mothers and wives to ransom their captive

sons and husbands, and refused to discuss terms of peace while Hannibal remained in Italy. Oh, for something of that proud consciousness of national dignity and of that stern public virtue which is the strength of states! Why should we not have it in Canada to-day?"

The closing words need no gloss of mine or comment or explanation. They speak for themselves. May they be like the dragon's teeth that Jason sowed in the king's field at Colchis, Flung into the air, buried in the ground, may they bring forth men,—men armed at all points not to destroy and to kill, but to make alive, men worthy to be citizens of a great, free country.

"Very little thought did the men who made Canada give to tariff questions. They were men who lived simple lives, and no privations shook their hearts of oak. Everything we have we owe to them, and the more firmly we stand on their foundations, and get back to their simple manners, robust faith and sincere patriotism, the better for us. We are living in a critical period. We need strong and true men. These will be given us if we are worthy of them. Let us take our stand on what is right, without any fear of consequences. All sorts of bogeys will be used to frighten us, all sorts of temptations to allure us from the path of honor. Against all these stand fast. Remember how the spirit of our fathers shone out again and again like a pillar of fire when the night was darkest. Oh, yes, we come of good stock. Men emigrated to this new world who knew how to endure. They hoped to found in the forests of the west a state in which there would be justice for all, free scope for all, fair reward for labour, a new home for freedom, freedom from grinding poverty, freedom from the galling chain of ancient feuds, mutual confidence and righteousness between man and man, flowing from trust in God. They knew that there was no other sure foundation, no other permanent cohesion for the social fabric. These men yearned and prayed for the country. They were poor yet they made rich all who came in contact with them. Some of them are still with us in the flesh, for Canada is only in its infancy. Let the knowledge that such men laid our foundation, hallow our aims and give us faith in the country's future. I never despair."

THE CONFERENCE AT WOLFVILLE.

THE morning of the 3rd inst. found a party of delegates from the Dalhousie College Y. M. C. A. boarding the W. & A. R. express *en route* for the above destination. There were present with the delegation Messrs. John R. Mott and R. S. Miller, of New York, both graduates of Cornell; the

former International College Secretary, the latter assistant Secretary for Japan. At Windsor Junction our number was augmented by the Mt. Allison contingent and representatives from Prince of Wales College and Pictou Academy. After the usual greetings, introductions and handshakings were indulged in—for some of us were old friends,—we all sat down by twos and threes for a quiet inter-collegiate chat upon matters of common interest; but particularly upon that which had brought us together. Nor were we oblivious of the beautiful scenery which was slowly unfolding itself before our eyes,—to many of them for the first time. And at several places along the line the sympathetic train halted for long intervals, as if in order that we might have the better opportunity for seeing the country. While the object of the present sketch is not raptly to dwell upon the beauties of the scenes through which we passed, yet we might be pardoned the digression, were we to turn aside for a few moments to revel in the charms of that historic old town, Windsor; to rise into the mood poetical as we approach again, in our thoughts, the immortalized plain of Grand Pre, with its countless herds of grazing-cattle looking like little black specks in the distance,—while in the back ground of the picture Old Blomidon seems to rise from the peaceful blue waters of the "Basin of Minas," like a grim old guardian spectre, and away in the distance are seen the Five Islands distinctly outlined against the cloudless morning sky. Then, too, to give expression to the flood of saddening thoughts that flow in upon us as we gaze on the muddy channel of the Gaspereau, now emptied of its waters,—gone, forsooth, upon their daily mission, to search for the long-lost but still freshly mourned child of fancy whom, many, many years ago they had borne away on their bosom to the great sea, and there had lost her forever. But a truce to all poetic wanderings! The voice of the brakeman announcing "Wolfville!" interrupts the train of our fancy, and in a few moments we step from the cars into the arms of half a hundred Acadia boys, who give us a real College welcome. By them we are conducted to Chipman Hall, where we are to be entertained during the days of the

Conference. As the first meeting on the programme was announced for 7.30 P. M., we had the whole afternoon to take in the town and country; and a most pleasing occupation it was. After doing justice to the neat little town we set off over the hills, and were rewarded for our exertions by several of the most magnificent views it has ever been our lot to look upon. Towards the north, east and west stretches a panorama of towns and hamlets embowered amidst the inevitable orchards, and artistically dotting the green hills and fertile valleys; harmonizing with the blue waters of the basin and relieved by the distant ranges of the North Mountains. And, going a little further south, we came in sight of the glorious Gaspereau valley, the description of which I would fain leave to an abler pen.

But 7.30 P. M. at length arrives, and all repair to the welcome services in College Hall. Addresses of welcome were delivered by President Sawyer, and Mr. Corey, president of the Y. M. C. A., to which response was made, on behalf of the College delegates, by Mr. McGlashen of Dalhousie. The chairman then introduced the speaker of the evening, Prof. Young, who for upwards of an hour held the closest attention of his audience in his masterly presentation of the subject, "Rising" from an educational and religious point of view.

Next morning the Conference met at 9 o'clock for Devotional exercises. At 9.30 reports were given by representatives of the several Associations, of the state and progress of the work in their respective colleges. The reports, on the whole, were most encouraging; but at the same time the necessity for more aggressive work was pressed upon the Conference, especially the work among new students. In connection with statistics given by the several delegates, complete ones were furnished by Mr. Mott, bearing on the international College Y. M. C. A. movement. In the afternoon Mr. Miller gave an interesting address on "Missionary work of the College Associations," laying before the Conference the claims of the various missions upon the Colleges. He was followed by Mr. Mott with "What the Association should do to promote Bible study." Mr. Mott's address, or rather talk, was of a very practical nature, and furnished many useful suggestions, which, it is hoped, the Associations will turn to practical account.

In the evening, a public meeting, held in College Hall, was addressed by Travelling Secretary Gorton. He was followed by Mr. Miller with a

missionary address. The speaker dwelt on the crying need there was in Japan, India, Africa, for more missionaries; on the fact that now a crisis had been reached in the history of these nations, in that with the advance of education they are coming to throw away their blind superstitions, and to look around for something better to take their place; and on the necessity there was that such religious instruction should be given them as would keep pace with their mental development; and that the call is all the more urgent, from the fact that influences are at work to lead them towards atheism and infidelity.

Sunday morning, a consecration meeting from 9 to 9.30; and then an address from Mr. Mott, in the Baptist Church, which was kindly given up for the day to the meetings of the Conference. In the afternoon, a meeting for men only, addressed by delegates and others. In the evening all again assembled at the Baptist Church. A powerful and exceedingly instructive address was delivered by Mr. Mott on "Possibilities of College Y. M. C. Associations." He wished, he said, to combine this subject with another, a missionary one; and it was but fitting that he should do so, for this movement, in the interests of which we were that evening gathered together, was but the result of a missionary movement among students. He then graphically sketched the origin and progress of the College Y. M. C. A. movement, starting from that humble meeting of six students at Williams College, and following it in its course down to the present time. The College Y. M. C. A. movement is an important one, because the hope of the nation rests in its students. In America, one-half of 1% of the people take a college course, but 58% of the nation's positions of honor and trust are held by these men. Has it not been the educated men of the time that have led in all the great reforms that the world has ever seen? And—has it not been, too, the educated men that have led in all the great national crimes that have been perpetrated by man? How important, then, that while still in College, the mind of the student be moulded rightly, and his aspirations turned in the right direction!

At the close of his address, a farewell meeting was held; short speeches were made by delegates, all concurring in warmest thanks to hospitable Acadia. Then the parting hymn was sung, and the first College Y. M. C. A. Conference of the Maritime Provinces,—which, we trust, will henceforth be an established institution,—was closed, to meet next year at Mt. Allison College, Sackville, N. B.

Oct. 10th, 1890.

RAMBLINGS.

There was once a young French officer placed under arrest, in his own quarters, for some slight breach of discipline. I think his offence was fighting a duel. Many young officers have been punished in the same fashion, but in no other case has the result proved so strange. For out of this ten days' confinement grew a little, perfect book, which has never failed to charm succeeding generations of readers. Its plan is novel and yet simple. The writer is shut up in his room and so, forced to regard with attention, his familiar surroundings, his books, his pictures, his common-place furniture. He must not step across his threshold, but nothing can prevent him from making the grand tour of his room; he goes on his travels from his bed to his chair and from his window to his book case. Like Goldsmith, he touches nothing that he does not adorn. Over all plays the light of wit and delicate fancy. The book has but one fault,—the end of the journey is reached too soon.

Imagine sub-lieutenant Xavier de Maistre imprisoned in Dalhousie Library! What an admirable second journey he could write, a journey that would include explorations. What endless voyages of discovery, he might make among our books, few as they are! He might perhaps wish to explore that broad blue belt labelled DeQuincey, on the top shelf of the English section, and would be forced literally to cut his way, through volume after volume, still as unharmed of the paper-knife, as when they left the binder's hands. He would be rewarded for his labours, as bold adventurers always are, by treasure-trove. For he might light on an essay entitled

MURDER

Considered as one of the Fine Arts,
in which there is some account of a society of connoisseurs in murder and the report of a lecture delivered before it. The theme of homicide is treated historically; murders ancient and modern are cited, described and criticized; and general principles are laid down for the regulation of our judgment in such matters. One of these I quote:

"It is also evident that the person selected ought not to be a public character. For instance no judicious artist would have attempted to murder Abraham Newland. For the case was this: everybody read so much about Abraham Newland, and so few people ever saw him, that to the general belief he was a mere abstract idea. And I remember, that once when I happened to mention that I had dined in a coffee-house in company with Abraham Newland, everybody looked scornfully at me, as though I had pretended to have played at billiards with Prester John, or to have an affair of honour with the Pope."

The explorer might unearth such a nugget as this:

"Hobbes—but why, or on what principle, I could never understand—was not murdered. This was a capital oversight of the professional men in the seventeenth century; because in every light he was a fine subject for murder, except indeed, that he was lean and skinny; for I can prove that he had money and (what is very funny) he had no right to make the least resistance; since, according to himself, irresistible power creates the very highest species of right, so it is rebellion of the very blackest dye to refuse to be murdered, when a competent force appears to murder you. However, gentlemen, though he was not murdered, I am happy to assure you that (by his own account) he was three times very near being murdered, which is consolatory."

Or this:

"For, if once a man indulges himself in murder, very soon he comes to think nothing of robbing; and from robbing he comes next to drinking and Sabbath-breaking, and from that to incivility and procrastination. Once begin upon this downward path, you never know where you are to stop. Many a man has dated his ruin from some murder or other that perhaps he thought little of at the time."

DeQuincey was a wonderful little man with a big head and a handsome face. He could have harangued an Athenian mob in their native Greek, and he wrote his own language with singular power and sweetness. We common men are gainers by the very failings of genius. De Quincey ruined his health with opium: his constitution, he declared, he would not bequeath to a respectable dog; but he left to the world a legacy of dreams. And the world is richer by the "Suspiria," and the "Confessions."

The Rambler.

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL'S VISIT TO DALHOUSIE.

On the 15th of October Dalhousie was honored by a visit from Lord Stanley of Preston. The students turned out in force and lined the halls and stairways leading to the Examination Hall, where the formal reception was to take place. After allowing the visitors, governors, members of the faculties, and the lady students to pass through, all assembled in the appointed room, sang the national anthem, and listened to Professor Lawson read the following address:

To His Excellency the Right Honorable Sir Arthur Frederick Stanley, Baron Stanley, of Preston, County of Lancaster, Civil Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Governor General of the Dominion of Canada.

May it please your Excellency:

We, the president and members of Dalhousie University desire to avail ourselves of the opportunity now presented to welcome your Excellency to Nova Scotia, as the representative of our beloved Queen, which we do with every feeling of loyalty, respect, and duty. We trust that your visit will prove profitable and satisfactory, as affording you an opportunity of seeing an old Province rich in historical associations, varied in its scenery, and of no mean importance in its industrial resources.

We thank you for the honor conferred upon us as a University by this personal visit to our institution. We are also not unmindful of the obligation under which we lie as the recipients annually of gold and silver medals, which your Excellency has generously placed at our disposal as rewards of distinguished merit to our students.

Dalhousie College was originally founded by your Excellency's illustrious predecessor, the Earl of Dalhousie, in the year 1821, "for the education of youth in the higher branches of science and literature." But it was not without trials and difficulties in its early years. In 1863, it was organized under its present constitution as a University. To the original faculty of arts then established additional faculties of law and medicine have since been formed, and are now in operation. The original building situated in the centre of the city, has been replaced by this new structure, which affords increased accommodation for our work. Our libraries and laboratories still show much room for extension and improvement. We have reason, however to be grateful for the progress made in the past, and for the prospect now presented of steady, if not rapid, advancement in the future. The number of students during the past year was 229, and, although one of our faculties has not yet commenced work, there is every prospect of increase.

We trust that your Excellency and Lady Stanley, as well as the other members of your household by whom you are accompanied, will fully enjoy your sojourn in our province, and carry back with you pleasant recollections of the Acadian land and its people.

Signed on behalf of the University,

JOHN FORREST, *President.*

GEO. LAWSON, *Secretary of Senate.*

Halifax, N. S.,

15th October, 1890.

Lord Stanley made a short reply in which he referred to the great work being done by the Universities of Canada, and of the great influence they would have on the destinies of the nation. He congratulated the college authorities on the commodious and airy building, and hoped that the time would soon come when they would again find it necessary to seek for more roomy quarters.

As the Governor General left the room the students sang the old reliable song, "For he's a jolly, &c." While the President and Dean were showing the visitors through the building, the students amused themselves in the hall in the usual way. And when the Governor left they lined the path and sang: "Good-Bye Stanley, won't you come again." Thus ended a reception which Lord Stanley is reported to have said, was the heartiest he had received in the Province.

Y. M. C. A. RECEPTION.

FRIDAY, Oct. 10th, signaled a new departure from the ordinary routine of College life, when the College Y. M. C. A. welcomed the new students of the Arts and Law Faculties to the University, by means of a reception. Receptions although new to Dalhousie, are by no means a new idea, as they have been adopted for some time by leading colleges in the United States and Canada.

Although failure, which always menaces new undertakings, somewhat alarmed the members of this comparatively weak society, they found their fears were thoroughly groundless, on account of the kindly and liberal assistance rendered by the Professors wives and by the Halifax ladies attending the College.

The Examination Hall, in which the reception was held, was tastefully decorated with flags, bunting, autumn leaves and flowers. About 200 invitations were issued, including representative clergymen from the various denominations, and other prominent citizens interested in Y. M. C. A. work. President and Mrs. Forrest kindly acted as host and hostess, to whom the new students were introduced by C. Munro, President of the Y. M. C. A. After some conversation, Mr. Munro took the chair and presented a programme, consisting of addresses by President Forrest, Rev. Mr. Hague, J. C. McIntosh and Dr. Weldon, interspersed with music by Misses Huestis and Currie, and songs by the College boys.

A very pleasing feature of the entertainment

was a reading by Miss McGarry, the brilliant elocutionist of the Ladies' College, who, with other representatives of that institution, was happily present.

Music, speeches and readings, delight, edify and amuse, but the guests and the friends of the evening were even more powerfully appealed to by the fragrant coffee, dainty lunch and luscious fruit, which the ladies so kindly and liberally provided, and so temptingly served. After lunch, some more speeches, music, and lastly "God save the Queen," brought an entirely satisfactory and thoroughly enjoyable reception to a close. The verdict of all seems to be, let us have a reception on even a larger scale, next and every year.

FOOTBALL.

THE season has again arrived when the green sward is dotted with the bright "yellow and black" costumes worn by the athletic youth in our college, and when the Freshmen, hitherto matched in intellectual contests only, meet and measure each other in *physical* encounters. Already the team has been chosen, the captain elected and several games played, and although victory has perched upon other banners than ours, yet the cub feels confident that we shall yet coax that coy old bird back to our flag pole on the Royal Blues ground ere the season closes.

FIRST GAME:—DALHOUSIE vs. WEST RIDING REGIMENT.

On Saturday, Oct. 18th, the above teams faced each other on the Royal Blues grounds, (which are leased by us) for the first time this year. There was some degree of trepidation felt by our men in facing the military men, who have been wonderfully improved and strengthened since last season, and who have won every game played by them this year, yet confidence in the team mentioned below, prevailed among the great body of collegians.

Backs—Mackintosh, James. *Half-Backs*—Bill, McKinnon (Capt.), Graham. *Quarter-Backs*—Rankine, Grant. *Forwards*—Gordon, Thompson, W. S., Fairweather, Logan, Webster, McKay, D. G., MacIntosh, J. A., Fraser Hugh, Dockrill.

Dalhousie lost the toss, and consequently the advantages of the wind, which was blowing freshly. At the kick-off, however, she rushed the ball into "The Dukes" territory, and kept it there for a time. But eventually the army, by brilliant passing and kicking, worked the ball back, and when near Dalhousie's goal Turner got the ball, and combining the speed of a sprinter with great strength, he made the run in from which a goal was kicked. Dalhousie

claimed a "thrown forward," which was not allowed by the referee, Mr. W. A. Henry.

In the second half, the Dalhousies kept the ball well in their opponents territory, and once had an exciting maul right on the military goal line, but in their eagerness they fell upon the ball too much, and the Dukes were given a free kick. Soon afterwards, Mackintosh getting the ball "in touch" off a West Riding man, quickly ran up by the touch line and made a run in for Dalhousie, but the referee called him back, and the try was lost. The game ended thus in the West Ridings' favour: score 4 to 0.

SECOND GAME:—DALHOUSIE vs. UNITED SERVICE.

Nothing daunted by this defeat on the 18th, the team got on a game with the Service for the 25th, and with J. G. Fraser as quarter-back, felt very much stronger. Unfortunately, Bill was called home by his father's illness, and Mr. Harley of the Wanderers, kindly filled his place, with great acceptance. Space prevents a detailed account of the game. Suffice it to say that never in her history did Dalhousie meet such a team, and never did she more stoutly contest the battle. The passing, kicking, running and following up of the Service, was beautiful to behold. They seemed to be perfectly trained, while our men appeared exactly the opposite. During the intermission, yellow and black jerseys lay "stretched upon the plain," to the great disgust of many friends of Dalhousie. If our men would learn a lesson on training from the college teams in the States, we might be able then to talk about championships. The first half netted the Service a goal, kicked from the field by Turner, and the second brought them one from a try. Score, 7 to 0.

But we are not discouraged. And if by means of these bitter lessons we are taught how to play better football when we meet Acadia, we shall rise up and call our military friends blessed.

THE ATTENDANCE.

THE number of Undergraduates this session shows a very gratifying increase over that of last year. The Undergraduates in Arts number 107, distributed among the years as follows: Seniors 29, Juniors 26, Sophomores 25, Freshmen 27. Of these, 80 are from Nova Scotia, 15 from P. E. Island, 8 from New Brunswick, 2 from Maine, 1 from British Columbia, and 1 from Bermuda.

The Nova Scotia Undergraduates are distributed among the Counties as follows: Pictou 21, Halifax 16, C. B. Island 13, Colchester 12, Hants and Kings 3 each, Cumberland, Digby, Guysborough, Lunenburg and Yarmouth 2 each, Antigonish and Shelburne 1 each. The number of Generals so far registered is 54. This will be greatly increased after the opening of the H. M. C., whose students register as Generals in Dalhousie.

The number of students from Halifax Co., including Generals and Undergraduates, is 39.

The following table is subjoined for comparison with previous years.

'81 - '91.

SESSION.	FACULTY OF ARTS.			FACULTY OF LAW.			BOTH FACULTIES.		
	Under-graduates	General Students	Total.	Under-graduates	General Students	Total.	Total Under-graduates	Total General Students	Grand Total.
81-82.....	68	48	116	.....	.....	.....	68	48	116
82-83.....	66	74	140	.....	.....	.....	66	74	140
83-84.....	65	75	140	24	31	55	89	106	*195
84-85.....	68	73	141	44	13	57	112	86	*194
85-86.....	67	47	114	41	9	50	108	56	*156
86-87.....	73	55	128	36	10	46	109	65	*170
87-88.....	88	56	144	38	9	47	126	65	*187
88-89.....	89	62	151	42	15	57	131	77	*200
89-90.....	97	65	162	53	14	67	150	79	*221
90-91.....	107	47	154	54	13	67	161	60	*214

* Allowance is made for the number studying in both Faculties.

Exchanges.

To our exchanges, new and old, one and all we extend the hand of welcome. This pleasing duty we were unable to perform in our first issue, as there was no one to shake hands with. But now that so many old and new friends have turned up, we will make our way round the table and welcome each one in its turn.

The first to greet us is the *Tuftsian*, whose bright familiar face we recognize with a glance. Comment is made upon the marked difference in the present manner of receiving new students, and that of "the good old times." As with Tufts, so with Dalhousie, and, we understand, with the majority of the colleges on the continent to-day.

NEXT in order comes the *Varsity*. To it our heartiest welcome is given, because of the pecu-

liarily discouraging circumstances under which it makes its appearance. We hope that its urgent appeals to students and friends will be more than answered, and that we will have the pleasure of greeting it from week to week throughout the college year.

THE *Argosy* heaves in sight, laden with good hopes and bright prospects. As usual it devotes abundant space to its "departed shades," and this, doubtless, accounts for the condensed joke-lets (such as A-ha! "Maggie!" and even "Annie Rooney!") which appear in another department.

We are pleased to note *Mt. Allison's* signs of progress in the additions to their professorial staff, and the starting of Football practice.

THE other chairs around the table are occupied by the *Knox College Monthly*, *Pennsylvanian*, *Acta Victoriana*, *Owl*, *Niagara Index*, *Adelphian*, *Williamette Collegian* and *Seminary Bema*.

A FACTOR OF STUDENT LIFE.—The conditions of student life in all American universities and colleges have shifted in a remarkable degree in the last half century. The advancing standard of scholarship, the broader and more complex forms of intellectual activity, linked with increasing social claims, have compelled the attention of thinking men to the problem of retaining an equable balance between the mental and physical powers. Walter Camp says in an illustrated article in *Outing* for November that athletics, for athletics' sake, always would have existed as a feature of college life, regardless of their higher value; but when to the zeal and zest of their actual enjoyment was added the conviction that they were an absolute benefit, physically and mentally, their position as a factor of student life became assured. Perhaps athletics in any given degree became established in our colleges as soon as that degree was ascertained. Certain it is that the old conditions made no such demands as the modern.

It is these glints of color in the picture of college days that stand forever bright and steadfast when other outlines become blurred and indistinct. You do not remember whether Thorpwright was valedictorian or not, but you never can forget that glorious run of his in the football game of 18—, when with his adversaries left behind, he made the touch-down that gave your college the championship and added another silk flag to the trophy room. Nor can you blot out of your memory, even if you would, the "three bagger" he made in the last half of the ninth inning, bringing in the winning runs.

Personals.

B. Dobson, one of last year's freshmen, is now in the bank of Nova Scotia in this city.
 Miss CHARLOTTE McNEIL, B. A., '87, has been appointed successor to Miss NEWCOMB in the Halifax Ladies' College.
 V. E. CARRIS, who graduated in '87 and went to Cornell, has been appointed tutor in English at that institution.

J. A. STRATHERMAN, sophomore of last year, and one of Dalhousie's forwards on the foot-ball team, has gone to McGill College, Montreal, to study medicine.
 Miss ELIZA REICHER, B. L., '87, was offered and has accepted an Associate Professorship in Wellesley College, Pennsylvania. Another addition to Dalhousie's roll of honour.

A. GORDON LAMUD's fellowship has been renewed. This is the second time in the history of the University of Cornell that such renewal has been made. It speaks volumes for Gordon.

WILLIAM THOMSON, a sophomore of the class of '92, is at his home in New Glasgow this season. We hope to see him back next year. He is missed on the foot-ball field.

WALSH, PURCELL and ELLIOTT, the first of whom attended the Medical College last session, and the others the session before, have gone to New York to prosecute their studies in sawbone's art.

GEORGE E. ROBINSON, of the class of '86, has been appointed Inspector of Schools for Charlottetown. He is still a foot-ball enthusiast and distinguishes himself on that field as in his college days. He has the best wishes of the GAZETTE for success in both fields.

AMONG the graduates who have won honor for themselves and their *alma Mater*, we note with pleasure A. S. McKENZIE, B. A., '86, who, after holding a scholarship in J. H. U. for one year, has won a fellowship at the same institution. The reputation of Dalhousie is safe in Stanley's hands.

SIXTH last session two of Dalhousie's graduates have been united in the bonds of matrimony, J. STRATH TOWNSEND, '82, now Professor of Classics in Algonquin College, Meadville, Pa., and Miss E. L. NEWCOMB, B. A., '78, late instructor in English at the Ladies College in this city. The GAZETTE tenders them its hearty congratulations.

CLASS OF '90.

CAMPBELL is teaching at Port Hawkesbury. He has not yet revolutionized *Cape Breton*.

FISHER has been on the mission field at Hopewell. Judging by the freshmen from that village he has been making a good impression.

FURUS spent the summer at his home, Middle Stewiacke. He has recently been appointed to the second department of Albro Street School.

COOPER spent the summer at his home in Port Williams. He was seen in Halifax last week, and

is expected to delve deeper into the mysteries of philosophy.

MACINTOSH surprised everybody last spring by starting for a mission field somewhere in N. H. We pity the *Abolitionists* who have to follow D. C.'s, abstract reasoning. He is now studying Theology at Princeton.
 G. A. R. ROWLANDS has taken to the study of law, for the intricacies of which his mathematical training has no doubt fitted him. He assists our financial editor in raking in the *ducks* from the law students.

SARIN was not an unimportant member of his class. He was not at Convocation last spring, but he's a B. A. all the same, and, if we remember rightly he succeeded in the Grade A exam. He is said to be teaching in Truro.

McKAY spent the summer around the ruins of Louisiana. He is reported to have found some valuable relics and to have been a great success in the mission field. He now keeps D. C. company in Princeton.

McKINNON spent the summer at his home pursuing the study of law. He is with us again in the Law School. Archie still plays good foot-ball and has been honored with the captaincy of the team. His name will be found among the editors of the GAZETTE.

MURKIN accepted our invitation in last May's GAZETTE and called at our *smecton* during the summer. He had charge of the mission station at N. W. Arm. Lear says he was a success. He will be in Pine Hill this winter.

NOTHING very definite has been learned about RAYNE. Some say he has been assisting his uncle at Owen Sound, and is now studying theology in Knox or Queens. We venture to say that, wherever he is, he is philosophizing on everything about him.

GRIBSON! Who does not know where Bobby is. He can be described as almost ubiquitous. He has not ceased to take an interest in all that concerns Dalhousie and its students. He intends to take a class or two in his *alma Mater* and dabble in Theology at Pine Hill.

CHAPMAN is supposed to be ministering to the spiritual wants of the Methodists of Jacksonville, Carolina Co., N. B. At least we send his GAZETTE there, and we see by exchanges that a Rev. (F) Mr. Chapman is sojourning in that village.

MALCOLM went home last spring and started to study for Grade A, but, when he heard that he had received a scholarship worth \$200 at Harvard, in his joy Freddie forgot all about it and loafed all summer, an accomplishment in which he is very skillful. He is acting as guardian to Fulton, Ed., and Burkill in Harvard.

SCOTTKIN fulfilled the GAZETTE's prophecy of May last by spending his time in Halifax studying law and attending to various summer sports. He found time, however, to visit his home in P. E. I. Report has it that he also visited Cape Breton and succeeded in driving a tennis ball over the bank building in Sydney.

Georgia must have a strong arm. He is now a junior in the law school.

The papers reported during the summer that LAWS had been appointed Vice-Principal of St. Martin's Seminary, N. B. We see by the *Seminary News* that he is instructing the youth of that institution in Latin and History. He knows how to do it.

LAMP tore himself from Halifax and its charms last spring and went to St. John intending to remain there for the summer, but the fates soon called him to Harbor Grace. He returned some time ago and it is said that his descriptions of his summer's experiences are very interesting and life-like.

SPORN are the annals of the class of '90. In a few years when they have startled the world and made themselves famous, the GAZETTE will take great pleasure in reminding its readers of the fact, and of giving fuller particulars of their college course and of the eccentricities of their characters. Good-bye class of '90, we miss you very much, but we would miss you still more, were it not for the noble class of Seniors that have taken your place.

Dalhousiensia.

This is an age of reform!!!
 WHAT'S the matter with New Glasgow?
 Hush, little Freshie, don't you cry,
 You'll be an editor, bye and bye.

It is expected that the Aris Freshmen will petition to be allowed to graduate with the present Seniors.

HAVE those students given up the practice of burning so much *midnight oil* over their Greek (f). Ask *Denny* to explain this.

AN extra has been added in Senior Philosophy, the lost art of ventriloquism. It is now performed by one of the members of that class through a most unique medium.

"DARROW'S under the sword" was securely itself compared with the state of the Junior Physics Class. One examination, sudden and unexpected, has already fallen. Alas for him for whom the Horatian maxim suffices, *Quid sit futurum cras, fuge quaerere*.

AS unfortunate Sophomore thinks that Bellamy made one huge awning take the place of 300,000 umbrellas in the year of grace 2,000, because he had said that there were then no thieves existing, which could hardly be imagined unless the umbrella was done away with.

DID you see the "short of Cape Breton" leaving the foot-ball match recently? Really, now, my little Freshie, word must be sent to your mamma. We hear of some other vagaries of his which were "not grade," but of which we kindly forbear mention. And yet we hear it put forward by some that in this "age of reform" (etc), freshmen are not in need of such careful supervision and thorough training as they have been accustomed to receive. The GAZETTE feels it necessary to oppose

any such radical doctrines, subversive as they are, of the wholesome and time honored customs of Dalhousie.

A FRESHMAN came very nearly being "run in" the other night. He was frantically endeavouring to get a letter inside a fire alarm box. When the policeman saw he wasn't drunk, and did not intend to smash the box, he directed him to the right place, but not before the ubiquitous "small boy" and cym had had their own fun out of it.

DEAR DALHOUSIENSIA EDITOR,
 How can you expect us to enforce the regulation which says: "Freshmen should on all occasions shun the society of the fair sex," when the lady students of the Senior, Junior and Sophomore years not only condescend but assist in the violation of it? With their assistance our task would be easy, without it, it is impossible. SOPH.

DATES FOR XMAS EXAMINATIONS.

Dec. 16, *Tuesday*.—9 A. M., Latin; 11.15, French; 3.30 P. M., Logic and Botany.
 Dec. 17, *Wednesday*.—9 A. M., German; 11.15 A. M., Mathematics, (1st and 2nd years); History, (3rd year); Senior Physics, 3.30 P. M., English, (1st year); Ethics.
 Dec. 18, *Thursday*.—9 A. M., Political Economy; Classical History and Geography; 11.15 A. M., English, (2nd, 3rd and 4th years); 3.30 P. M., Chemistry, (Inorganic and Organic.)
 Dec. 19, *Friday*.—9 A. M., Greek; 11.15 A. M., History, (4th year); Junior Physics; 3.30 P. M., Mathematics, (1st and 2nd years); Senior Philosophy; Dynamics.

THE full report of the New Glasgow meeting, for which we had made arrangements, failed to reach us before going to press. That the meeting was a great success the following from the *N. G. Enterprise* will testify:
 Principal Forrest, of Dalhousie College, succeeded admirably in New Glasgow. In a few hours he obtained over \$3,000 from our citizens. The following gave \$50 and over:
 Thomas Edward Fraser..... \$600
 James W. Carmichael..... 500
 James D. McGregor, M. P. P..... 400
 Hon. D. C. Fraser..... 250
 G. Forrest McKay..... 250
 Sinclair & Patterson..... 240
 James F. McLean..... 150
 H. T. Sutherland..... 100
 C. A. Robson..... 75
 P. A. McGregor..... 50
 Simon Fraser..... 50
 Angus Chisholm..... 50
 Several others gave smaller amounts. This is an exceedingly good showing for New Glasgow.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

Rev. George M. Grant, \$5.00.
 R. H. Hamilton, S. N. Robertson, A. H. McKay, \$2.00 each.
 G. H. Cox, Miss C. Robertson, J. M. Fraser, R. P. Bennett, J. W. Logan, E. J. Jordan, J. W. Trupper, A. R. Hill, F. J. McLeod, C. B. Robinson, G. F. Mitchell, Miss Baxter, J. A. McLachlan, F. W. M. Baine, P. M. McDonald, A. M. Morrison, Miss Goodwin, Miss McVinghton, T. P. Work, G. W. McKen, J. B. Macdon, Hon. W. J. Shair, Mrs. Wright, J. D. Mackay, F. W. Thompson, John Blanchard, D. S. Macintosh, Jas. Rankin, G. Arthur, A. O. Macree, Graham Dreshon, N. F. Murray, P. D. L. Tiller, J. A. McKinnon, G. A. R. Bowler, N. Smith, A. W. McKee, J. D. McKee (Truro), Miss S. Ross, Hon. R. E. Grant, A. Yonson, J. A. Sutherland—\$1.00 each.

Law Department.

Editors:

ALEXANDER McNEIL, '91. J. A. MACKINNON, '92.
G. A. R. ROWLINGS, '93, Manager.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

WE thank the students for aiding with funds to make our sanetum fit for work.

WE call the attention of our readers to the report of Chambers Decisions in this issue.

THE attendance at Moot Court and Mock Parliament is comparatively small. One would think that it were quite unnecessary to point out the advantages of being present at these meetings to those old enough to study law.

WE regret that *some* of our lecturers have not followed the hint given in the last GAZETTE about the advisability of indicating the subject matter of the succeeding lectures, so that students could consult the texts and prepare themselves to intelligently take them in.

WE are informed that many of our last year graduating class did not receive their GAZETTES, the reason being that the Financial Editor did not have their addresses. Send them along at once. Old graduates should also inform us of any change in their address.

CONGDON'S Digest of Nova Scotia Decisions goes into the binder's hands the last of this week. In our next issue we shall be able to give an extended notice of this work, which we believe will be indispensable to the practitioner and of great value to the profession generally.

AMONG the list of Q. C.'s created by the Dominion Government last summer, students and friends of the Law School were pleased to see the names of Professors Weldon and Russell. A pleasing feature was that the party press of both sides spoke highly of these appointments. It is no empty compliment in their case, but the reward of distinguished merit.

THE CLASS OF '90.

FIRST in alphabetical order appears BENNETT HORNSBY ARMSTRONG. Three years of college life did not change Armstrong much. He was at the end, as at the beginning, the same quiet, good-natured fellow. Never excited, apparently taking the world easy, yet "bobbing up serenely" when the results of the examinations were published. Armstrong was always ready with one of his unanswerable questions to slacken the speed of the professor's tongue when holding forth on the mysteries of contract doctrines. He is now in the office of Henry, Ritchie & Henry, in this city. Adieu, Benny! we wish you well.

The only name on the B. list is that of WILLIAM JOHN BOWSER, familiarly known to the boys as Billy Bowser. Bowser was a New Brunswick boy, hailing from Kent Co. He played—excuse me,—umpired at foot-ball, and was always ready to defend the rights of the college team. But to see Bowser in all his glory one must see him in the lobby of the Mock Parliament, endeavouring to show the boys that the McBride Government could, should, and must be defeated. The rules of parliamentary procedure and votes of want of confidence were Bowser's strongholds. Examinations he held as nought—simply necessary evils. He is now practising in Kingston, Kent Co., N. B., and if reports are to be believed he is getting there.

But if Bowser only took part in Mock Parliament, our next friend "sees him, and goes him one better." CHARLES HAZLITT CAHAN, B.A., editor of the *Morning Herald*, is well known to students of Dalhousie. He graduated B. A. in 1886. At the general elections in May last he was chosen as one of the representatives of Shelburne Co. in the Local House. Cahan, while he has been with us, has led such a busy life that we, in Dalhousie, did not see much of him. We expect to see him leading Her Majesty's opposition at the coming session.

The scene changes; FREDERIC LAWRENCE FAIRWEATHER appears, the genial Fred. He divided with Bowser and Sinclair the duty of defeating the McBride Government, and of upholding the fair name of our sister province, New Brunswick. There was no man in the class more esteemed by all who knew him than was Fairweather. His only fault, if fault it may be called, was that he would a little overdo the thing when the respective merits of Halifax and St. John Harbors came into discussion. Thus it will be seen that "e'en his failings leaned to virtue's side." He is at present in Sussex, N. B.

The next genius—for the class of '90 were all

geniuses—is the future Chief Justice of Nova Scotia, JOSEPH FULTON FRAME. Frame was the society man of that class, if the Dallusiensia column of this paper is to be believed. But strangely enough about a month before examinations society lost him—midnight oil suffered in consequence. Frame shone in the Mock Parliament. Private bills were his forte. He introduced and carried through the most widely known piece of legislation of last winter, to wit, the celebrated Chinese Exclusion Bill. His whereabouts are at present unknown to the writer of this sketch, but doubtless he is "negotiatin' for to" open a law office in some of our rising cities.

Sixth upon our list is the speaker of the Mock Parliament for the past two years, CHARLES FRANCIS HAMILTON, B. A. Charlie came into the class smooth-shaven, but time changes all, and when he took his degree he boasted "just a beauty" of a moustache, that is, if the young ladies who occupied seats in the parquette of the Academy on the 24th of April last are allowed to judge. Charlie *played* foot-ball—he holds a degree from Ottawa University. Among our fondest memories of three years in Dalhousie will be the remembrance of the solemnly serene expression of Charlie's countenance as he leafed over and over that old edition of May for authority on the question whether a quotation which struck a member hard was a breach of parliamentary usage. Farewell, Charlie! where'er you go remember that the boys of '90 don't forget you.

Representatives from two provinces have passed before us for review. British Columbia now claims your attention. FREDERIC WILLIAM HOWAY is on the stand. Howay was a quiet fellow, that is about all we can say of him. He took his part in the debates of the Mock Parliament, held his briefs in the Moot Court, and loaned his notes to the boys. For two years he held the position of editor on the law staff of this paper. At the sessionals it was pretty nearly a foregone conclusion that Howay was going to hold up his end. He is still in Nova Scotia, not from desire, we are told, but from necessity. He leaves Nova Scotia for British Columbia this fall.

Still there is another one on the H. list, WILLIAM HUGH HUGGINS. He, too, gained at least one thing by three years' residence within these classic walls—a moustache. There were two things which Huggins most thoroughly disliked, the sessionals and a case in the Moot Court. He always claimed that he had the worst side of every case. He could see the good points of his opponent's case, but the good points in his

own were always obscured by a fog even thicker than that of his native city—St. John. A tradition of the college informs us that the subject of this sketch was once arguing a case in the Moot Court in the course of which he was much disturbed by questions from the presiding judge. Huggins at last threw down his brief in disgust, saying, "I will not interrupt your Lordship any more." One for Huggins—squelcher for presiding judge.

(Concluded in our next issue.)

ABOUT THE LAW SCHOOL.

THERE will be no lecture in Marine Insurance until after notice.

THE musically inclined among our boys are making things hum. Keep it up boys. Give the place tone.

DON'T mark the books in the Library. Soft pencil marks spread, and in time make it difficult to decipher the text.

SIR LEONARD and LADY TILLEY paid the College a visit last week. They were highly pleased with the building and its arrangements.

No less than *thirteen* new barristers were coated Oct. 16th in New Brunswick. What a crowd of harpies to prey on the vitals of the poor!

FREDERICK L. FAIRWEATHER, LL.B. '90, bobbed up serenely among the thirteen. Fred went through the solemn form of *swearing* with that seriousness for which he was famous.

FREQUENT questions at the Law School:—"What is the law in New Brunswick?" "How is it down in Newfoundland?" P. E. Island has the floor.

E. M. BILL was called home last week on account of his father's illness. Footballists especially are glad to see him back, his father being much better.

L. F. EATON, B.A. Acadia '90, paid us a visit Saturday, and cheered for us at the foot-ball match. He may come to Dalhousie next year. We assure him a friendly greeting.

PROF. RUSSELL spent the past week in Ottawa, engaged in arguments before the Supreme Court of Canada. During his absence, lectures in Contract were given by F. J. Congdon, Esq.

THE successful leader of the Government spent a few days of last week at his country seat enjoying a well earned respite from his manifold duties, political and otherwise.

If some of our fellows spent as much time in the Supreme and County Court rooms as they do in the Police Court, they would learn more law and less of what is not so necessary for them as law.

It is noticeable that the epithet "Freshie," as applied to Law students of the first year, is falling into disuse. This is as it should be, as the term is inaccurate and inappropriate when so used.

THE class in Contract have arranged to meet one evening each week to discuss cases cited by the lecturer. The attendance so far is small. The students will certainly consult their own interest if they continue these meetings.

THERE are students and students who don't take their GAZETTE. There is an unwritten law that all students are subscribers; but if you do not intend to pay for your paper, please notify the financial editor.

CORNER CONCERTS are the order for Saturday evening, after Mock Parliament. The leader of H. M. loyal Opposition also leads a concert troupe, which gives free performances at the corner of S—G—R— and B— Street.

THERE is a larger attendance at the Library, and, we venture to say, more work being done than at any previous time in the history of the Law School. There is evidently an intention of not permitting a repetition of that wholesale plucking business.

J. KING KELLY, General of '89-'90, familiarly known at Dalhousie as *Chief Baron Kelly*, was admitted to the New Brunswick bar on Oct 16th. He has opened an office in St. John. King was a hard worker, and deserves the success the GAZETTE wishes him!

PROF. :—"That is the law, gentlemen."

N. B. Freshman (excitedly): "That's not the law in New Brunswick, sir."

Prof.: "Well, my boy, the law and gospel are both against N. B." Applause, during which the Freshman exclaims, "O, my country!"

JOHN A. SINCLARE, LL.B., '90, has also been sworn in a member of the New Brunswick bar. The shingle will be displayed on all days, save

when a base ball match is on. He has accepted a promising partnership. Jack always did keep his weather eye open.

THE committee appointed to confer with the Dean upon general matters, was given to understand:

(a) That the Mock Parliament room will not be taken for any purpose other than that for which it was intended, without consulting the convenience of the Law Students.

(b) That ample desk room will soon be provided.

(c) That the authorities have in contemplation, some suitable way of making the Law Library comfortably warm.

IN the Law School there are 54 Undergraduates, of whom 14 are 3rd year, 20 2nd year, and 20 1st year. The Generals number 13. Twenty-three of the 54 Undergraduates and 1 of the 13 Generals have taken an Arts Course, and 7 are in either the third or fourth year of the Arts Course. Of these 7 graduated at Dalhousie, 7 at Mt. Allison, 6 at Acadia, 2 at St. Francis Xavier, 1 each at Kings and Queens. The Undergraduates are divided among the provinces as follows: Nova Scotia, 41; New Brunswick, 9; P. E. Island, 2; British Columbia 1; Newfoundland 1.

MCDONALD, WM., Mellish, Hamilton, Robertson, Frame, Oxley, Cogswell, Huggins, Howay and Armstrong were, a few days ago, admitted to the Bar. S. E. Gourley, Truro, has secured McDonald. Mellish remains with Drysdale Newcombe and McInnis for the present. Hamilton hangs out in North Sydney. Robertson honours Kentville and doubles with Webster. Frame is not settled. Oxley will practise in Oxford. Cogswell will remain in Kentville and will probably accept a partnership. Huggins is with us for a time at least. Howay returns to his home in the far West. Armstrong has not made known his intentions.

IN THE MOOT COURT.

Allbright vs. Bouring.

This case came up on appeal from the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia and was argued before J. A. Sedgewick, on the 22nd day of October, by Fairweather and Schurman as counsel for the appellant, and Shaw and Fulton as counsel for the respondent. The plaintiff below had brought action against the defendant, for injuries done to his son by a dog, owned or harbored by the defendant. The defence was set up that defendant did not own the dog and

did not know that he was vicious. The evidence showed that the dog had really been owned by a servant of the defendant, who resided at the defendant's house and kept the dog there, but who, on quitting his service, left the dog with the defendant's son, to be kept until called for, an arrangement made without the defendant's knowledge or consent. The savage disposition of the dog on two occasions, was sworn to. One of these outbursts was witnessed by the defendant himself, and the other by his son.

Notwithstanding these facts, the plaintiff was nonsuited in the County Court, and consequently brought this action to obtain a rule for a new trial.

On behalf of the appellant, it was urged that defendant, having become aware of the savage disposition of the dog, kept him from that time at his peril, and was liable for the first outburst thereafter, that absolute ownership was not necessary to perfect his liability, but the mere harbouring of the dog was sufficient, and that without considering the knowledge of the son, the knowledge of the vicious propensities of the dog was sufficient to make out a *prima facie* case, and hence to warrant the judge in granting the rule.

For the respondent, it was contended that there was nothing in the pleadings to show that the appellant had a legal cause of action, that in cases of torts a rule for a new trial is rarely given, that if any one was liable, it was the respondent's son who was the bailee, and that in any case the liability of the respondent had not been established. Authorities were quoted at length on both sides.

At the conclusion of the argument, Mr. Sedgewick gave the judgement of the court, which was that a new trial must be allowed, as there was certainly sufficient evidence to go to a jury.

It may be interesting to know that the above is a genuine case, having come up from the Supreme Court of New Brunswick to the Supreme Court of Canada. It is the case of *Wood vs. Bond*, and is not yet reported.—*Com.*

MOCK PARLIAMENT.

On the evening of the 18th ult., L. X. McDonald, Deputy Speaker, presided. The debate upon the Government resolution in favor of consolidating the Railways of the Dominion under Government control was resumed by Hon. G. W. Schurman. In the course of a well reasoned speech he urged upon the house the example of other countries in which railways are under state control.

The debate on this evening, which was both

interesting and instructive, was participated in by Messrs. Creelman, Thompson, Logan, Bennett, Woodworth, Tilley, McKenna and Trueman. The closing speech was delivered by the Premier, Hon. A. E. Shaw, who dealt vigorously and effectively with the criticisms of the opposition. Upon a division fifteen members voted for the resolution and seven against it.

At the next sitting on the 28th, Mr. McLean, member for Cape Breton, moved a resolution favoring the promotion of Reciprocal trade relations with the United States. Mr. McLean dwelt at considerable length upon the effect of such a policy on our industries in agriculture, mining and manufactures. He was replied to by Premier Shaw, who dealt ably with the arguments put forth by the mover, and dwelt emphatically upon the inexpediency of endeavouring to procure any measure of reciprocity with the United States at the present time. A pleasing feature on this occasion was the maiden speech of Mr. Rowlings. He was followed by Mr. McKenna, member for Dartmouth, who handled, in his usual happy style, what had been said for reciprocity.

The adjournment of the debate was moved by Mr. Bennett.

CHAMBERS DECISIONS.

Before MEAGHER, J., at Chambers.

Winding Up Act.—Voluntary liquidation.—Application for special order to apply funds.

The Eureka Manufacturing Co., Ltd., went into voluntary liquidation, under the provisions of chapter 80, Revised Statutes of Nova Scotia, Fifth Series, and appointed a liquidator. A petition was afterwards presented and an order granted, staying all legal proceedings against the company, under section 50 of the Act.

This application was made by petition, setting forth that all the personal property of the company was subject to a chattel mortgage to the Bank of Nova Scotia, under which the Bank was at liberty at any time to take possession of the property, and that in the event of such taking possession, the property would in all probability be sacrificed, and would realize far less than if left in the hands of the liquidator, under his powers to carry on the business for the beneficial winding up thereof; that it would be to the advantage of the estate if the liquidator were permitted to apply all moneys coming into his hands, over and above running expenses, etc., to the payment of said chattel mortgages; and that the Bank would be willing to allow the property to remain in the hands of the liquidator, under such management. This petition was verified by the affidavit of the liquidator.

Per MEAGHER, J.—Mr. Parker, on behalf the liquidator, applied to me for an order to authorize the liquidator to satisfy certain liens upon the company's property, out of funds in his hands.

The shareholders at a special general meeting, passed a resolution under section 4, sub-section 3, of the Nova Scotia Winding Up Act.

No application has been made to the court for a winding up order, and until that is done, I do not think I have any jurisdiction to grant the order applied for, or any other order relating to the winding up of the company. Section 73 and other sections, seem to me to require a winding up order in every case of winding up, no matter how the proceedings may have originated.
Rule refused.

v. WHIPPIC.

Death of party after findings of jury.—Not necessary to substitute personal representative before motion for judgment.

This cause had been tried before Mr. Justice Townshend with a jury, at Truro.

The jury made certain findings which presented some difficulty, and no judgment was entered.

Before motion for judgment the defendant died. An application was made at Chambers for leave to continue the action in the name of the executrix of the defendant. The sole object of the leave was to enable a motion to be made for judgment for the defendant, and counsel moving expressed doubts whether the motion was necessary.

Per MEAGHER, J.—The motion is unnecessary, I think. Under order xvii, R. 1, "whether the cause of action survives or not, there shall be no abatement by reason of death of either party between the verdict or finding of the issues of fact and the judgment, but judgment may in such case be entered, notwithstanding the death." The motion for judgment may be made without any leave to substitute the executrix. As, however, there may be some doubts this motion had better be withdrawn and counsel can make both motions together before the judge who tried the cause.

Quære, what authority has counsel to move for judgment after death of his client, and for whose benefit?

LAIRD v. MCGUIRE.

Before RITCHIE J., in Chambers.

Foreign judgment.—Action on.—Defences to original action.

Action on a judgment recovered against defendant in Minnesota, while he was domiciled there. Defendant afterwards came to Nova Scotia, and is now domiciled here. The defence in this action raised the issues which had been tried in the original action.

Motion to set aside defence as disclosing no grounds of defence.

Plaintiff relied on Order XXXV, Rule 38.

Held, that the domicile referred to in Section 27, Chapter 13, of the Acts of 1880, is that of defendant at the time the action on the judgment is commenced and that, although the phraseology of Rule 38 is different and capable of a different interpretation, if any alteration in the law had been intended it would have been clearly expressed.

Order refused.

MCDONALD v. KORTOSH.

Substituting new defendant.—Fresh security.

Where plaintiff had in the first instance given the replevin bond in the form, provided by the Statute, and a new defendant had been substituted in the action as defendant, in the place of the original defendants under an interpleader summons taken out by the latter.

Held, per RITCHIE, J.—That there is no power to direct the plaintiff to furnish a new bond or other security to the substituted defendant.

Quære, whether the bond afforded any security to the substituted defendant?

J. Mulloney & Co.
Dentists.

125 BARRINGTON STREET.

→Halifax Medical College.←

WINTER SESSION.—SIX MONTHS, OCTOBER TO APRIL.

For copies of Annual Announcement and all information, address:

DR. LINDSAY, Registrar, 241 Pleasant Street, Halifax, N. S.

KNOWLES' BOOKSTORE,

A. M. HOARE, MANAGER.

Cor. George and Granville Sts.

Orders for American Books filled in 7 to 12 days.
English in 4 to 6 weeks.

ONE PRICE TO ALL.

+ BOOK-BINDING of all kinds on the Premises. +

ROSS,

The Granville Street

FASHIONABLE & HATTER.

BRITISH WOOLLEN HALL BUILDING.

W. H. TEAS,

151 Hollis Street, HALIFAX, N. S.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Philadelphia, New York, Boston and English

CHOCOLATES & BON BONS.

VIOLET AND ROSE LEAVES.

NOUGATINES MARSHMALLOWS.

FRUITS OF ALL KINDS IN THEIR SEASON.

ROBT. STANFORD,
Importing & Tailor,

156 HOLLIS STREET,

HALIFAX, N. S.

KNIGHT & CO.,

Booksellers & Stationers,

HALIFAX, N. S.

We make a specialty of attending to the wants of Students, and keep a well assorted stock of

BOOKS AND STATIONERY

for Students use.

COLLEGE TEXT BOOKS not on hand can be obtained promptly to order.

KNIGHT & CO.

BROWN BROS. & CO.

DISPENSING

CHEMISTS,

Duffus Building, Granville St.

HALIFAX, N. S.

British & American Shoe Store,

23 GEORGE STREET.

CALL AND SEE MY NEW STOCK OF

FALL AND WINTER

Boots, Shoes, Rubbers & Overshoes.

IT WILL PAY YOU.

The Goods are Splendid & Prices are away down.

GEORGE S. YATES.

N. SARRE & SON,

27 GEORGE STREET.

DEALERS IN

Tobaccoes, Cigars, Cigarettes,

Salmon, Lake & Sea Trout Tackle.

FOOT BALLS, BASE BALL

AND

Cricketing Goods.

A. & W. MACKINLAY,

KEEP IN STOCK

A Large Assortment of Stationery

Suitable for Students, amongst which will be found a great variety of the following articles,

WRITING PADS,
SCRIBBLING PADS,
SCRIBBLING BOOKS,

EXERCISE BOOKS,
ESTERBROOK'S PENS,
POCKET & MEMO BOOKS,

REPORTERS NOTE BOOKS,
SAFETY INK BOTTLES,
EXERCISE PAPER,

FOUNTAIN PENS,
LEAD PENCILS,
CARD CASES.

137 GRANVILLE STREET.

FALL, 1890! Cents' & Furnishings.

A FIRST-CLASS STOCK always on hand from
London and American Houses.

GOOD VALUE FOR CASH.

LEPINE BROS.,

100 Hollis Street, - - - HALIFAX.



Are you in want of CLOTHING, either UNDER or OUTSIDE. If so, you will find a full line in each department of the BEE HIVE, of the best Quality, Newest Styles, and Lowest Prices. My Stock is large and varied.

Also—in the Custom Department my stock of BEAVERS, NAPS, WORSTEDS, CLOTHS, TWEEDS, MELTONS, &c. is now complete. All in want will please call and examine. For Style and Price guaranteed.

JAMES K. MUNNIS,

114 Upper Water, Cor. Jacob St., - - HALIFAX.

J. J. CAHILL, Hair Cutting Parlor.

Hair Brushing, Machine with every Hair-cut.

140 HOLLIS STREET, - - HALIFAX, N. S.

JULIUS G. SIEVERT, Wholesale & Retail Tobacconist.

IMPORTER OF

FINEST BRANDS HAVANA CIGARS.

Fishing Tackle, Cricket, Lawn Tennis, Base Ball, Foot Ball
and Fencing Goods.

DISCOUNT TO CLUBS.

189 HOLLIS STREET, - HALIFAX.

The London Drug Store, 147 Hollis Street.



J. GODFREY SMITH, Dispensing Chemist.

DISPENSING OF PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS A SPECIALTY.

STUDENTS are advised to procure one of those neat little camphor lockets and thus prevent contagion.

Laurence Spectacles and Eye Glasses and
Student's Shades.

NIGHT DISPENSING ON PREMISES.

TELEPHONE CALL 153.

Books in every
Department of
Literature.
Bibles, Prayers,
Church Services,
Hymn Books.
School and College
Text Books,
Exercise Books.
Stationery of every
description.
Note Books,
Memorandum,
Copy, Drawing, and
Pocket Books,
Purses.

T. C. ALLEN & COMPY,

(FORMERLY BUCKLEY & ALLEN.)

BOOKSELLERS, STATIONERS,

Job and Copperplate Printers and Embossers.

124 and 126 Granville Street, - - HALIFAX, N. S.

Scrap and
Photograph

ALBUMS.

Fancy articles in
great variety for
Wedding, Birth-
day and other
Presents.

Writing Desks,
Writing Cases,
Gold and Silver
Pen and Pencil
Cases.

NOTE BOOKS, &c.