

DALHOUSIE GAZETTE.

NEW SERIES—VOL. V. }
OLD SERIES—VOL. XII. }

HALIFAX, N. S., APRIL 29, 1880.

{ NEW No. 12.
{ WHOLE No. 130.

CONVOCATION.

THIS Annual Meeting of Dalhousie College, (corresponding to the Commencement of the American Colleges,) took place in the Legislative Assembly Room on the afternoon of Wednesday, the 21st inst.

The Very Rev. Principal Ross opened the exercises with a short prayer and some general remarks upon the history of the preceding Session, the most important event of which was the death of Professor DeMille. This had been an incalculable loss to Dalhousie College, the City of Halifax, and Canada at large. The number of students enrolled for the Session was 97, but in this account a few had probably been omitted on account of the break upon the late Professor DeMille's Classes in the middle of the Term. The most of these students are in Arts, several in Science.

The Secretary of Senate, Professor Macdonald, then read the pass lists:

ARTS.

Fourth Year—Edwin Crowell, Frederick S. Kinsman, Albert E. Thomson.

Third Year—Chas. W. Blanchard, Alfred Costley, Graham Creelman, Henry S. Creighton, Wallace M. Macdonald, Howard Murray, James A. Sedgewick.

Second Year—George M. Campbell, George S. Carson, Johnson Davidson, George A. Downey, Hugh R. Grant, Robt. Landells, Humphrey Mellish, George Patterson.

First Year—John A. Bell, Arthur Campbell, Henry Dickie, Allan P. Douglas, James A. Macdonald, Thomas S. McGregor, Hector McInnis, James W. McKenzie, John Macleod, William L. MacRae, Daniel Murray, James A. Moren, Enoch Thompson.

SCIENCE.

Third Year—William M. Fraser.

Second Year—Alexander G. Cameron.

First Year—Allan P. Bremner, Archibald McColl, Arthur G. Reid.

List of students that have obtained Class Distinctions at the Sessional Examinations.

In the Matriculation Examinations, the Professors' Scholarships were won by the following:

IN ARTS.

1. John A. Bell, Halifax High School; 2. James A. Moren, Halifax High School; 3. (Extra), James A. Macdonald, Halifax High School.

IN SCIENCE.

1. Arthur G. Reid, Halifax High School.

UNDERGRADUATES IN ARTS.

Fourth Year—Edwin Crowell, 2nd class in Latin, Ethics, History and French.

Albert E. Thomson, 1st class in Latin.

Frederick S. Kinsman, 2nd class in Ethics and German.

Third Year—Howard Murray, 1st class in Latin, Greek, Experimental Physics, Metaphysics, French and Grecian History.

Graham Creelman, 1st class in Mathematical and Experimental Physics and German; 2nd class in Latin, Greek and Metaphysics.

Charles W. Blanchard, 1st class in Mathematical and Experimental Physics, Metaphysics, Chemistry and Grecian History; 2nd class in French.

James A. Sedgewick, 1st class in Metaphysics; 2nd class in Greek, French and Grecian History.

Alfred Costley, 2nd class in Latin, Mathematical and Experimental Physics and French.

Henry S. Creighton, 2nd class in Mathematical and Experimental Physics, Metaphysics and French.

Wallace Macdonald, 2nd class in French.

Second Year—Humphrey Mellish, 1st class in Latin, Greek, Mathematics, Chemistry; 2nd class in Psychology.

George M. Campbell, 1st class in Latin, Greek, Mathematics; Chemistry and Roman History.

George S. Carson, 2nd class in Mathematics and Psychology; 1st class in Roman History.

George Patterson, 1st class in Psychology.

Robert Landells, 1st class in Botany.

Johnson Davidson, 2nd class in Chemistry.

John McKenzie, 2nd class in Chemistry.

James H. Knowles, 2nd class in Roman History.

First Year—John A. Bell, 1st class in Latin, Greek, Mathematics and Rhetoric.

Daniel A. Murray, 1st class in Greek, Mathematics and Rhetoric; 2nd class in Latin.

James A. Moren, 1st class in Greek, Mathematics and Rhetoric; 2nd class in Latin.

James A. Macdonald, 1st class in Greek and Mathematics; 2nd class in Latin and Rhetoric.

John McLeod, 1st class in Mathematics; 2nd class in Latin, Greek and Rhetoric.

Enoch Thompson, 1st class in Rhetoric; 2nd class in Latin and Mathematics.

Arthur W. Campbell, 1st class in Mathematics; 2nd class in Rhetoric.

Thomas S. McGregor, 1st class in Mathematics; 2nd class in Rhetoric.

James W. McKenzie, 1st class in Rhetoric; 2nd class in Mathematics.

Hector McInnes, 2nd class in Latin, Mathematics and Rhetoric.

Henry Dickie, 2nd class in Latin and Greek.

Allan P. Douglas, 2nd class in Latin and Greek.

UNDERGRADUATES IN SCIENCE.

Third Year—William M. Fraser, 1st class in Organic Chemical Analysis; 2nd class in Psychology.

Second Year—Alexander G. Cameron, 1st class in Botany; 2nd class in Chemistry and German.

First Year—Arthur G. Reid, 1st class in Latin, Mathematics and Chemistry; 2nd class in Rhetoric and Chemical Physics
Archibald McColl, 2nd class in Mathematics and Chemical Physics.

CLASS DISTINCTIONS, WON BY GENERAL STUDENTS.

John F. Dustan, 2nd class in Ethics.

Stanfield Lord, 1st class in Metaphysics; 2nd class in French.

Alexander W. Mahon, 1st class in Psychology and French.

John M. McLean, 2nd class in Mathematics.

William McNally, 2nd class in Rhetoric.

John Ross, 1st class in Rhetoric.

Robert D. Ross, 2nd class in Ethics.

Harry M. Smith, 2nd class in French.

Thomas Stewart, 1st class in Metaphysics; 2nd class in Mathematics, Ethics, Experimental Physics and French.

PRIZES—ARTS.

Albert E. Thomson, Classics, (4th year.)

Howard Murray, Classics, Metaphysics, German, (3rd year.)

Humphrey Mellish, Classics, Mathematics, (2nd year.)

John A. Bell, Classics, Rhetoric, (1st year.)

James A. Macdonald, Classics, (1st year.)

George M. Campbell, Mathematics, Chemistry, (2nd year.)

Daniel A. Murray, Mathematics, (1st year.)

Arthur G. Reid, Mathematics, Junior Chemistry, (1st year.)

Graham Creelman, Physics, German, (3rd year.)

John F. Dustan, Ethics and Political Economy, (4th year.)

Edwin Crowell, History, (4th year.)

Alexander W. Mahon, Logic, French, (4th year.)

Charles W. Blanchard, Chemistry, (3rd year.)

Elocution Prizes—1st, (\$20), Daniel A. Murray; 2nd, (\$10), Humphrey Mellish.

Dr. Avery's Prize—Albert E. Thomson, \$25.

The Marquis of Lorne's Gold Medal—To best student of the Graduating Class in Arts, Edwin Crowell.

The Marquis of Lorne's Silver Medal—To best Graduate in Science, William M. Fraser.

Certificates of Merit—1st Class—C. W. Blanchard, Graham Creelman, Howard Murray, Humphrey Mellish, G. M. Campbell, John A. Bell, James A. Macdonald, James A. Moren, D. A. Murray, A. G. Reid.

2nd Class—Edwin Crowell, J. A. Sedgewick, A. G. Cameron, Hector McInnes, Enoch Thomson, John McLeod.

Honors in English Literature and History—Second Class, Edwin Crowell.

North British Society Bursary—\$60 for two years, George M. Campbell, (2nd year.)

After the presentation of prizes by the respective Professors and the Principal, Richmond Logan, Esq., B. A., and J. W. McLeod, Esq., B. A., received the degree of Master of Arts, in virtue of theses prepared by them in accordance with the College regulations.

Then followed the *capping* of the Graduating Class and the delivery of *has chartas* bearing the new name, which, while severing many college responsibilities, yet imposed new obligations to *Alma Mater*. The names of the Graduates in Arts were Edwin Crowell, Albert E. Thomson and Frederick S. Kinsman; in Science, William M. Fraser, the first who ever received the degree of B. Sc. from Dalhousie. The distinguishing feature externally is the hood, which is trimmed with scarlet instead of white. The Principal, in his customary address to the Graduates, remarked that a small class was not necessarily to be disposed of with a small speech, urged the most thorough attention to whatever their hands should find to do,—study, labor or amusement,—and based upon this substructure and the training already received, his hopes for their future success. A few earnest and well-trained students could benefit their race and country more than a multitude of pedants.

Mr. Albert E. Thomson, B. A., then read the *Valedictory* on behalf of the Graduating Class, which is here submitted:—

Mr. Principal, Ladies and Gentlemen:

We naturally feel glad at having reached the goal of our past four years labours. We look hopefully forward to the future, trusting that we are not altogether unprepared for the struggles of real life. But yet the ties welded by the associations of college life are not broken without a pang, and our approaching separation makes this day a sad one. Together we have shared

the toils and the pleasures of Undergraduates, and we must now, perhaps for the last time together, bid farewell to our past happy life. Henceforward our roads must necessarily lie apart, and our meetings be regulated by the chances of life; but we shall ever have the one link in common which binds us to our *Alma Mater*. Another source of regret is the smallness of our number. It seems hardly possible that we are all that remain of our class-mates of '76. But such is the melancholy fact, for hard times and examinations are no respecters of persons.

The history of Dalhousie has been an eventful one during our course. We have seen also other important events in the educational world, such as the establishment of the Halifax University and the High School. With regard to the former I shall say nothing, for I dislike wordy warfare, and dread a repetition of that which fell to the lot of the Valedictorian of last year. But the High School at least is no sore subject, and I may safely congratulate the citizens of Halifax upon its success. With its fine building and efficient staff of teachers, it is well qualified to supply the want which has been long felt. Owing to the absence of a connecting link between school and college, the City has hitherto furnished but a small percentage of our numbers. But now we may hope for a change for the better, and the result of its first year's work has been most satisfactory. The High School has this year given eight Matriculants to Dalhousie, and won all *four* Scholarships.

Last year a more direct influence was brought to bear upon the prosperity of Dalhousie,—the foundation of the George Munro Chair of Physics. By this magnificent gift the founder has obtained for himself the ever grateful remembrance not only of the friends of Dalhousie, but of all friends of unsectarian education. Mr. Munro has established a noble precedent. Let us hope that others will follow it up and at least vie with the spirit which prompted to such an act of liberality.

But there is another and a sadder recollection which clings to the Session of 1879-80. By the death of Professor DeMille, the Province, as well as Dalhousie, has sustained a terrible loss, and the students of Dalhousie most of all. To Canada has been lost a brilliant author, to our Governors a thorough, energetic Professor, to us a true friend. Admired as he was for his brilliant intellectual qualities, he was still more beloved for his thoughtfulness and ever-ready sympathy, and his was a character to which we

pay a tribute in our hearts which we cannot express by the pen.

And now, fellow-students, I shall refer to a change which is especially interesting to you. There is at last a Reading Room proper! Nay, more, the students have a suite of apartments, and that, too, furnished.—*you alone know* how appropriately! It is in strict harmony with the tradition that Dalhousie is more solid than showy. This change you will confess is one for the better, and our thanks for the improvement are owing to the Governors and Senate, and in particular to the Chairman of the Governors, whose kindness the students have now learnt by experience to rely upon. But we have also in great measure to thank ourselves. By a judicious agitation, by entering thoroughly into the project, we shewed that we were really in earnest. Now, gentlemen, if you make the same stir in the matter of the Gymnasium, there seems no doubt but that it will be crowned by the same measure of success. To a college a Gymnasium is not a luxury, but a necessity, for we know the old saying, *mens sana in corpore sano*. Some of us before now have found out how necessary the one is to the other. Exercise is necessary to maintain the proper balance, and for this reason ought there to be a Gymnasium.

You will pardon me, fellow students, if I depart in some measure from the beaten path of my predecessors. I shall give you no advice upon the subject of work. Our annual classical paper bears upon the face of it arguments far more cogent than any I can bring forward. Moreover it would seem doubtful whether "grind" is the sole element of true success in college, and whether the benefits received from a collegiate education, are solely to be judged by the standing at the Sessional Examinations. Study is of course the primary object, but there are also others, which carry no small weight. He whose diploma is the only result of his course has not improved all the opportunities that are open to him. Knowledge is power, but there is a great difference between the scholar and the pedant. It is of little avail to be a storehouse of learning, if there is wanting the power and inclination to make use of it to the advantage of ourselves and others. Something more must be learned than a certain quantity of Classics, Mathematics, &c. There is self-reliance to be gained, a *savoir faire*, a power to meet the world on its own basis, not as a B. A., but as a member of society. In fact, moral corners must be rounded off and

eccentricity be toned down to individuality. All this it is possible to attain, and to this end would I advise you to make use of those advantages which the situation of our College gives you. Placed in the capital, it affords ample opportunities to the book worm to widen his views and to learn to judge circumstances by broader standards than his own. The lectures and other public assemblies, to all of which there is an easy access, cannot but have a healthy effect. I would also state the influence of those assemblies yclept "parties," but the recollection of those square, formal-looking envelopes which we occasionally see in our post box, warns me that such a statement is quite unnecessary.

Now I hope that no one imagines from this that my view of college life is a succession of amusement. Far from it! Study must ever hold the first place in the "feast of reason," and is decidedly the most substantial part. But still the change of social intercourse prevents the palate from being cloyed, and gives a renewed appetite for the more solid food.

I shall conclude my advice by recommending to your especial care the GAZETTE and the Debating Club. We have it on good authority that "speaking maketh a ready man, and writing an exact man," and surely readiness and exactness are qualities which no man can afford to despise, however learned he may be. At college these afford ample opportunities for attaining both qualities and everyone therefore ought to employ them.

Mr. Principal and Members of the Senate:

We feel that we cannot leave college without giving you our heartfelt thanks for all the benefits that we have received at your hands, benefits which we could sometimes wish we had made better use of. We shall ever remember your kindness, and among the recollections which we carry away with us, not the least agreeable is the remembrance of the pleasant intercourse which we have had with our Professors. We now wish you Godspeed, and hope that, as hitherto, success may ever crown your labours.

We must thank you also, ladies and gentlemen, for the kindly interest you have shown by your presence to-day. Assemblages such as this bear evidence that *all* Halifax is not taken up in the pursuit of the "Almighty Dollar," and that there is still an interest taken in educational move-

ments, and henceforward, I am glad to say, owing to the High School, Halifax will have a greater and more direct interest in Dalhousie.

The saddest part of my task still remains, fellow students,—to say farewell to you, you whom we have known as only college associations can make men known. Our places are even now filled, and we must move on! The parting is a sad one to us, so sad that it is impossible for me to express my feelings as I would. I shall not attempt the task, and in taking my leave of you I can only say in the homely old phrase, "Goodbye and God bless you."

The REV. DR. HILL, Chancellor of the University of Halifax, then addressed the large audience. He discussed the comparative advantages of colleges situated in town and country, and favoured the former. Oxford and Cambridge had formerly been removed from the toil and bustle of city life, but had in their development become cities in themselves. Harvard had been separated from town associations by its Puritanical founders, but had met the fate of the British colleges. This change was evidently not prejudicial to their success, and even now we may find on the Continent different colleges representing the different views entertained by the contestants on this point. There was one point at least in favour of city establishments. There was the practical illustration of the theories presented for study, and facilities were given to the students for a more intimate acquaintance with men of letters and books. But in return the advantages to be derived were not all on one side. Both direct and indirect gains came to the city. The men of learning brought with them a power which could not fail to be productive of much good no matter how modest the men. A stimulus was given to literary pursuits, and parents should be appreciative of such surroundings for their children. The errors which gain currency readily among the populace would be held in check or corrected, and outside of their special work the assistance which they are so able and willing to give is invaluable to the public. The reverend speaker here called attention to the history of our Professors in this respect, from whom he had no lack of examples in the reinforcement of his side of the question. The Technological School, too, claimed a share of the Dr.'s attention, and in his approbation of every scheme for making physical science subservient to the practical purposes of life, he did

not forget the influence of Dalhousie in the establishment and maintenance of this school, which was already of considerable promise and efficiency. Practical Science was getting more attention in England, and a knowledge, not only of the rule of thumb, but of the principles of trade and mechanics was becoming yearly a necessity on account of trade competition and growth of manufacturing and other industries. In a new country the educated man had a more marked advantage than in the old. The fact that one-third of the Technological Institute teachers are of the Faculty of Dalhousie again goes to prove her claim to the friendship of the city and that the city is the place for a college. It would not be long before Technological Education would be esteemed as highly as the Classical is now.

The Halifax University and its advantages were referred to at some length, the central idea being an examining body to which the students from all the colleges should come. This would necessitate a uniformity of curricula and textbooks; the lack of acquaintance with candidates would guarantee impartiality on the part of the examiners; the tests of comparative standing would be the knowledge displayed on the papers presented; the association of the Professors of the different colleges on the examining body would secure fair play in everything; and students would have new incentives to diligence.

Dr. Lawson's adaptation of Tanner's Principles of Agriculture was highly commended, and regrets were expressed by the learned speaker that so many of our young men should leave such an agricultural country as ours to *chance it* on a foreign soil. The United States was becoming independent of our coal fields; it remains for us to develop the industries of Agriculture and Fishing, on which Nova Scotia must mainly depend.

A few words to the students and graduates advising thoroughness and preferring diligence to talent, concluded his remarks.

The REV. PRINCIPAL enforced the advice just given and spoke of the evening class in Agricultural Chemistry at the college. Some students from the country had attended it.

A notice of the Summer Session's commencement on Monday, 25th inst., and the Benediction, closed the proceedings.

THE young man who wants to get up with the sun must not sit up too late with the daughter.—*Middletown Transcript.*

THE ALUMNI SUPPER.

THE Alumni Association gave their first Supper in the Halifax Hotel on Wednesday evening last, the 21st inst. At about a quarter past eight the members of the Association and their guests took their seats round the table. In all twenty-seven persons were present. The President of the Association, Mr. Hugh Mackenzie, of Truro, presided. Mr. Robert Sedgewick, of Halifax, acted as his Vice. A number of old students of Dalhousie, not formally enrolled among the Alumni, took part in the Supper. All the Professors of the College attended as guests. Mr. J. W. Longley was present as a guest, representing Acadia; Mr. Benjamin Russell appeared for Sackville. After a capital dinner, the list of toasts was opened by "The Queen" and "The Governor-General," both proposed by the President and drunk without response. "Alma Mater" brought out a capital ten minutes speech from Mr. Sedgewick, who before sitting down proposed "Our Professors." This toast was well replied to by Principal Ross and Professor Macdonald. "Sister Colleges" brought up Mr. Longley and Mr. Russell in two admirable speeches brimming with wit and wisdom; the speech of the former in particular deserves to be noted as *the* speech of the evening. Both gentlemen spoke of the collegiate difficulty in Nova Scotia, and both, we regret to say, while expressing themselves in favour of one Central Teaching University, declared their own opinion that such a consummation was an impossibility. "Our New Graduates" was responded to by Mr. Crowell and Mr. Thomson. "Dr. Bayne" and "Our Absent Graduates" proposed by Mr. J. Carmichael had for response a thundering impromptu chorus, "For they're all Dalhousians," sung to the air of "He is an Englishman," from Pinafore. Mr. J. T. Bulmer responded for "The Historical Literature of Nova Scotia," and Dr. J. G. McGregor for "Our Benefactors." The dinner table was deserted about half-past eleven, but a number of members and guests lingered to smoke and chat in the hotel parlour, and by them the fun was kept up till the "sma' wee hour ayont the twal," at which time they all betook themselves homeward, voting unanimously that the first Supper of the Association had been a prodigious success. Next year we hope a larger number of the Graduates and old students will put in an appearance.

DALHOUSIE GAZETTE.

HALIFAX, N. S., APRIL 29, 1880.

EDITORS.

J. F. DUSTAN. E. CROWELL, '80.
A. W. MAHON. J. A. SEDGWICK, '81.
J. DAVIDSON, *Financial Secretary.*

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OVER 100 of our subscribers are still owing for the GAZETTE for this year; some are in debt for two or three years. To such we enclose accounts with the present issue and trust that they will respond promptly. Address to *Johnson Davidson*, Financial Secretary, Shubenacadie, N. S.

WE have again reached the jumping-off place. The Session of '79-'80 with its completed and uncompleted records, is a thing of the past. During the six months that have just gone, a few of us have taken time from the incessant hum of college work to trim into shape for the columns of the GAZETTE, occasional thoughts which seemed to have a passing interest, or which might indicate to our friends the tone of proceedings within our venerable walls. These thoughts have gone abroad fortnightly to a few thousands of readers, and we have reason to believe, from the report of our Financial Secretary, and words of encouragement from various quarters, that the sentiment of a western contemporary, "We like the DALHOUSIE GAZETTE," is generally diffused among our patrons. To many of those who in other days have studied within our walls it must be a source of satisfaction to

have any medium of communication with *Alma Mater*. Such a medium, (and in many ways this is exclusively our province), we have tried to be, in addition to the more immediate aim of college journalism. If we have been of service in uniting Dalhousie at work and interested outsiders, in preserving the recollections of pleasant past associations, or in giving a stimulus to higher education by influencing the minds of young readers over our Province, we are satisfied. If our articles have frequently lacked polish, on the other hand, they have generally possessed warmth, and we are conscious of having faithfully attempted the duty imposed upon us by our fellows.

We have also sustained a relation to the Faculty and students as a sort of informal channel for correspondence and expression of opinion, for which as yet, there has appeared no substitute; and this consideration has been sufficient to make us allow considerable latitude to the criticisms of existing arrangements, whether suggesting change or simply in the rôle of the fault-finder. Too great a stretch of privilege in this direction is practically counterbalanced by fear of the unlimited legislative and administrative powers of the Faculty.

Mutual intercourse with our exchanges has been of a very friendly character, and in this line we have found opposition to be the life of trade. Our exchange editor has in another column made some confessions which are extremely hypochondriacal, but the other occupants of this sanctum have learned during the winter to humor him to an alarming extent. He, however, is best acquainted with our exchanges, and we endorse his greetings of friendship. In all the spheres of action in which our connection with the GAZETTE has placed us, we have enjoyed ourselves immensely. The commendations of our work have been many, the criticisms generally honest, and we trust beneficial; the tax upon our time and patience welcome, as we now regard it, for the experience is valuable, and we do not regret the cost.

We would be basely ingrate not to mention the uniformly courteous and hospitable treatment which we have received at the hands of the good people of Halifax, and on behalf of our own favoured selves and the many interested students, the tedium of whose student-life has been much mitigated, we tender hearty thanks. The pleasant acquaintanceships which have been formed and extended in our spare hours will be remembered with much satisfaction hereafter. To our city exchanges is due the gratitude of us all. Without them, especially the *Herald* and *Chronicle*, our reading-room would have lost much of its attractiveness. The invariable salute was, "Good morning! are the papers in?" We are especially grateful to the few contributors upon whom we depended so much, and without whose help either the GAZETTE or our Exams. would have been a failure.

To our patient readers we tender our farewell. Here, the scope of our articles has been limited. Political, religious, and many other subjects have been proscribed to us by policy and good taste. Hereafter, in a wider sphere we may again meet you and ask your sufferance. We may now be addressing you for the last time, may greet you no more forever,

"And if forever, fare thee well!"

REMARKS ON METAPHYSICS—DR. LYALL.

WE notice in the last number of the *Presbyterian Witness*, an article from Dr. Lyall of this College, on the subject of Metaphysics. The cause which has brought our much esteemed Professor to the front, in defence of the above branch of Philosophy, was a reference to an aphorism of Carlyle's, made by a distinguished lecturer on a recent occasion. The latter part of this article we reprint for the benefit of our readers in general, but particularly for that portion of them who are interested in this deep, but we believe, noble subject of Metaphysics:

"In another lecture given in Halifax by a respected barrister of the city, it fell in the way of the lecturer, in prosecuting his theme, to say that Metaphysics and Classics were losing

ground at the present day. The tendencies of the present time, it seems are, all towards physical science; while the upshot is that religion is pretty much cast aside; religious restlessness is everywhere betraying itself, and the old doctrines no longer hold the mind of the majority in their trammels. The lecturer by no means sympathized with such a state of things; he rather deprecated it, and the object of the lecture was to stay the mind amid such tossings, and perhaps warn against the danger of breaking loose from the old moorings. What we are concerned with, however, is the statement that Metaphysics and Classics are losing ground in these days. We are inclined to think this a mistake. Changes are introduced into our system of education, and Classics may have had to yield in some instances to more practical subjects. But this does not at all argue that Classics are in any degree losing ground, are really less cultivated than they were in former times. We believe they are as much cultivated as ever, and as much appreciated as ever. No fear of Classics while our classical authors remain to us. But our chief concern is with Metaphysics. Are they too going to the wall? Are they retiring into the back-ground? Have they lost any of their prestige? Are they regarded as of less importance than formerly? We say emphatically, No! It were strange if questions which most vitally concern us as spiritual and immortal beings were losing their hold, or their interest. The very persons who are casting off their spiritual enthrallment, who are denying their spiritual nature, who are glorying in their oneness with matter itself, are obliged to have recourse to Metaphysics in asserting and making good their high lineage. Metaphysics is the weapon with which they fight their battles. We have to contend with them, if we contend with them, with the same weapons. Metaphysics is the knowledge of ourselves. It goes with us into every subject. It does not desert us in religion. It puts the inquiry—Is there a God? It has to settle the question—Have we a soul? It determines the nature of the thinking principle: or if we take for granted that there is a God—that there is a soul; that it is a thinking spiritual substance; it does this with the sanction of Metaphysics, under a latent appeal to this obnoxious science. How he would wonder, who repudiates Metaphysics, to be told that he is a metaphysician! and to find, after all, that he is one—that he is one at every moment of his life, and that he goes out of this

life holding to the anchor which faith casts within the veil. Metaphysics cannot lose its ground as long as we are thinking beings. Lose its ground!—when we have lost our footing on the ground on which we tread! when the earth ceases to be a mystery, and the sky above us, and the beings around us. Every one is a metaphysician who asks the question—who am I? what am I? whence am I? whither am I going? But seriously, we have to encounter the question, whether we will or no: what accounts for all that grand panorama of nature by which we are surrounded, amid which we exist, of which we form a part? What allows its continuance under our eye? what allows our continuance with it? And when we die where does our better part go—if there be a better part that survives after death? Does it go to Sheol?—but what is it that passes to Sheol? Are we willing to break through all these questions, and hold ourselves responsible for the answer to none of them—careless, indeed, whether they admit of an answer or not? Metaphysics is no abstruse science, prying into questions which do not concern us, which we cannot penetrate, which cannot be penetrated. The questions which it puts are the most natural, if we have intelligence at all, if we have any spark of curiosity, or power to think. People are scared by a name. Discard the name, and behind it, or in it, we see nothing but the soberest reason, the most rational intelligence. Beattie's "Common Sense," which he makes so much of, as against Metaphysics, is the very Metaphysics which he condemns. It may be carried too far, but it is its own corrector; and it is Beattie's error throughout his otherwise admirable Essay on Truth, that he is arguing against the abuse, not the use, of Metaphysics. Metaphysics is our salvation from modern infidelity—Huxleyism, Spencerianism, Darwinism. The unconditioned condition of all existence is the goal of all thinking. It is curious how our physicists endeavor to escape this grand ultimatum:—how they stand before it, endeavor to outbrave it, wriggle, and undergo every contortion, and use every effort, to get it out of their way, or get out of the way of it; and at last succumb to it in some form, but in a form that will best serve their own favorite system. It is philosophy, however, at last, and we would like to know how we can get away from its pervading presence, its all-surrounding ubiquity. We give a passage from Carlyle which may serve as a set-off to the senti-

ment we have quoted, or been remarking on; although it is not free from the peculiar mysticism of its author. It is a confession at least to the utility of Metaphysics, however it may be accompanied by some accessories of thought more unintelligible than any Metaphysics we ourselves have ever encountered: "The mere existence and necessity of a philosophy," says Carlyle, "is an evil. Man is sent hither, not to question, but to work. The end of man, it was long ago written, is an action, not a thought. In the perfect state, all thought were but the picture and inspiring symbol of action; philosophy, *except as poetry and religion*, had no being. And yet, how in this imperfect state can it be avoided, can it be dispensed with? Man stands as in the centre of nature; his fraction of time encircled by eternity, his hand-breath of space encircled by infinitude: how shall he forbear asking himself—what am I; and whence; and whither? How, too, except in partial hints, in kind asseverations and assurances, such as a mother quiets her fretful inquisitive child with, shall he get answer to such inquires?"

Again, "Much as we have said and mourned about the unproductive prevalence of Metaphysics, it was not without some insight into the use which lies in them. Metaphysical speculation, *if a necessary evil, is the forerunner of much good*. The fever of Scepticism must needs burn itself out [this is looking at Metaphysics on the sceptical side, but it has another side, a side towards faith] and burn out thereby the impurities which caused it; then again will there be clearness, health. The principle of life which now struggles painfully, in the outer, thin, and barren domain of the conscious or mechanical, may then withdraw into the inner sanctuaries, its abysses of mystery and miracle, withdraw deeper than ever into that domain of unconscious, by nature infinite and inexhaustible; and creatively work there."

AU REVOIR.

DIRECTLY after the Convocation on the 21st, the greater part of the students repaired to Class Room, No. 2, at the College, and the "students' meeting" was called to order by Mr. Mahon, the President. The meeting was for the purpose of general leave-taking and parting addresses. Mr. Thomson, called first to the floor, held forth at some length upon the contra-

dictory emotions which were striving for possession of him, the pleasure of thinking of the consummation of hopes long anticipated, the pain at parting with associates, many of whom had endeared themselves to him by the most intimate companionship. His recollections of those present should ever be of the most pleasant character, and he left them his best wishes at parting. Mr. Crowell followed, and though most unexpectedly called on, could respond heartily to the sentiment of good-will which was prevalent, not only in this meeting, but all through his course, and was happy that in all his intercourse with the students of Dalhousie College, he had not to regret any harsh words or unkind feelings. He had to thank them as well for the many honours which had been at times conferred upon him. Wishing them all delectable paths of roses on which to pursue the journey of life, he gave way to Mr. Wal. McDonald, who, in speaking for the third year, could hardly restrain the welling under-current of grief, of which his countenance was so true an exponent. His good-bye expressions were affecting in the extreme, and nothing but the opportune arrival of Mr. Kinsman could have restored a tone of cheerfulness to the proceedings. The new arrival echoed the previous sentiments, and again these were re-echoed by Mr. Mellish, who, in the exuberance of his spirits from the blushing honours which had fallen so thick upon him, could find no room for sadness, but seemed to have a recent and full supply of laughing gas. He may have had in his mind the sentiment afterwards, expressed by Mr. George Carson viz., that it was a source of satisfaction (morbid, we think) to know that each meeting such as this pushed down and out a class that had been standing in the way of those behind. Carson vindicated the consistency of his claim of loyalty to New Brunswick and to Dalhousie at the same time, and expected to bring others next fall of his way of thinking. Mr. McNally completely offset Mr. Mellish's hilarity by the serious nature of his remarks. Though, as a matriculant, he knew no students, Crowell's face was familiar to him and was to him a charm and benediction. This speaker was happy in the success of others, and though the *ermine* seemed a long way off, yet the prospect of twins in the next session would more than compensate for any present personal—(The hallooing and uproar of the students at this stage on some account on other was the occasion of our reporter's loss of what was evidently to be a

brilliant peroration and only three times three cheers for the twins was able to effect a return to *seriousness*)

Messrs. Jas. MacKenzie, A. G. Cameron, John F. Dustan, Calder, and Thomas Stewart followed with appropriate remarks in which the last named seemed willing to sacrifice the becoming to a natural overflow of wit; but, be it far from us to blame any one from following his peculiar line of thought.

Mr. Davidson introduced the GAZETTE business, and amid the eulogiums of everybody a vote of thanks was passed to those connected with its management for the session of 1879-'80. The thanks of the meeting were then tendered to Mr. Mahon the efficient and zealous President. A motion for adjournment was passed and Auld Lang Syne resounded for the last time of the College year in the class rooms of Dalhousie. Thence the students went out, some of them to return never-more as students. *Sic transit gloria mundi.*

CORRESPONDENCE.

HALIFAX, April 23, 1880.

Messrs. Editors.—Permit me to use a little space of your GAZETTE to ventilate my views on a grievance or two in connection with the distribution of prizes in the late Examination. I do this only after much hesitation, but with a conviction that I represent the opinions of very many of the students. I address myself to you as the proper exponents of students' rights and the guardians of their privileges, and I may add that personally my feelings are unbiassed by any self-interest.

To the disposition of the Elocution Prizes we call your attention first. While pleased to congratulate the happy prize-winners, we were forced by a sense of right to contribute to that provoking lack of applause which greeted their reception of the "Young Prizes." There were two candidates to whom a large majority of the students expected the prizes to be given, the only question being which of these should stand foremost, as their merits were nearly alike. (Professor DeMille made it the maxim of these competitions that the students were really the judges). To the wonder of all, both were rejected, and we have it from good authority that the naturally orotund voices of the successful candidates were the basis

on which the award was made. Upon this ground Demosthenes himself would have no chance to compete successfully with some of those "robustious" fellows whom Hamlet thought nature's journeymen had made. We assert distinctly that no passage rendered by any of the other competitors could at all equal Mr. Kinsman's Apostrophe to Liberty and his claim for the Roman citizen's immunity from such a death as crucifixion, or the indignant and thrilling protest of Mr. Dustan in the words of Daniel O'Connell against the base treatment of eight millions of Irishmen. And in the general and detailed conception and reproduction of the spirit of their declamations these two competitors were unrivalled. But why talk of this when an examiner with eyes shut is neither capable of comparing the action and mode of delivery of the contestants, nor of making the faces of the listeners a gauge of merit? We confess that it is to a large extent this unconcern and apparent contempt of such *unseemingly* competitions for young men which annoys us and heightens our indignation at an adjudication which does not respect the most essential characteristics of oratory.

We hope that in the future some arrangement will be made to re-inspire confidence in the decisions for Elocution Prizes.

We come next to the Dr. Avery Prize, which the Calendar officially promises to the student of the 4th year, not studying for Honours, who stands highest at the Sessional Examinations. Mr. Kinsman was the only student to whom this prize could come, but for some reason, ostensibly a low standing, although he made 2nd class in two subjects at least, the prize was withheld. It was then given to a student who in undertaking an Honour Course had in express terms forfeited all claim to a competition for the Avery Prize. This gift was made on the score of merit, but it is notorious that except in the cognate subjects of the Honour Course, where a competition would not have been fair, Mr. Kinsman stood far ahead of his rival. The injustice of this was aggravated by the fact that there were other cases this Spring in which prizes were given without competition. To withhold the prize must have been annoying, for we claim that, in justice, it could not have been withheld even if Mr. Kinsman had been plucked in some subject, but to make the announcement of transfer only for the first time in the Convocation, seems to be a piece of management which regards students

as unfeeling foot-balls. This we have learned: prizes may be withdrawn after they have been won; the Convocation really decides in what light the pass-lists and Calendar are to be interpreted. STUDENT.

OUR EXCHANGES.

THE time has at length come to say a parting word to our exchanges. We regret that during the short period that we have had control of this department of the GAZETTE we have unwillingly offended so many of our contemporaries. Although with Theophrastus Such we believe that a little unpremeditated insincerity may be indulged under the stress of editorial intercourse, still our very strong desire to be inoffensive has not exercised over us a sufficiently powerful influence to compel us to conceal our genuine opinion. We can only say in the words of the poet Gay:

"In other men we faults can spy,
And blame the mote that dims their eye,
Each little speck and blemish find;
To our own stronger errors blind."

We must confess that during the early part of our journalistic career we fondly believed that the DALHOUSIE GAZETTE under our management would be raised to so high a point of excellence that it would be an unwarrantable display of presumption on the part of any ordinary college paper to say anything derogatory to our dignity; but how false are all things here below:

"O wad some power the giftie gie us,
To see oursel's as others see us!"

No sooner had we in our humble way pointed out what we feared might eventually become actual failings in our contemporaries, than they with most astonishing unanimity discovered that we were not infallible. This was to us a severe blow; but describe our emotions who can when the *College Olio* declared that we resembled a *superannuated potato*. We have fully recovered now that we remember that Mr. Crofton Croker in his collection of popular Irish songs classifies them under the four heads, St. Patrick, the *Potato*, the Shamrock, and Whisky. We are Irish and it is in accord with the eternal fitness of things that our paper should come under one of the four popular classes. We have no desire to be brought under the class *Whisky* for then we should have to associate with the *Niagara*

Index—but, dear *Index*, with all thy faults we love thee still. We have not always been of one mind with our Suspension Bridge Exchange but

'Tis with our judgments as our watches; none
Go just alike, yet each believes his own."

What shall we say of the *Acadia Athenæum*? We have tried to be on friendly terms with our contemporary but all our efforts have failed. In the words of Whittier, "Our heart is heavy for its kindness has been answered with foul wrong." The *Athenæum* has hinted that our knowledge of literature does not extend beyond "Gulliver's Travels!" O most lame and impotent conclusion! Where a western paper declared emphatically that we must have red hair, we smiled blandly and forgave the offender, but how can we forgive the journal that assails our literary ability? Still dear *Athenæum*

"A spring of love wells from our heart,
And we bless thee unaware."

We cannot part with our exchanges without saying a good word for the *Queen's College Journal*. We have no hesitation in declaring that it is the best semi-monthly college paper that has visited our sanctum during the present session. It is a fact worthy of mention that all the Canadian papers compare favourably with those that come from across the border. No monthly exchange from the United States displays more taste and talent in its management than the *Sackville Argosy*; and the *King's College Record*, the *Portfolio* and the *White and Blue*, are conducted in such a manner as to bring credit to college journalism. It may be that we have been looking through the spectacles of national prejudice. We can assure our readers of one thing, we are not yet so biased as to be incapable of recognizing the many good qualities of such American exchanges as the *Brunonian*, *Bates Student* and the *Beacon*.

CLIPPINGS.

THEY say Vassar girls are never so happy as when allowed to go down the river and paddle among the buoys.

As most of the students will have left the city ere we issue the twelfth and last number of this volume, we would ask them not to forget leaving their address, that we may send a copy of the JOURNAL after them, for good luck, you know. We are especially desirous of knowing of the future dwelling-place of the unpaid subscribers.

Prof. in Moral Philosophy—"Mr. K—, what end has a mother in view when she punishes her child?" Mr. K. blushes and sits down.

'Twas in Arabia's sunny land
He wooed his bonny bride;
His umber-Ella, rain or shine,
Was ever by his side;
But now he does not Kaffir her;
No love tales does he tell;
He'd fain Bedouin something else—
Alas! poor Arab-Ella.

Scene—Senior Philosophy recitation.—Prof.: "But is the heat in the fire?" Senior (dodging): "Heat is rather indefinite." Prof. (forcing): "Is the fire hot, or are you?" Senior: "I am." Prof. (triumphantly): "Well, now, is the green in the grass?" Senior (innocently): "No, sir, its in yourself." Prof. (after a pause): "Hem! we do stumble on a witticism sometimes."

EYELIDS were made to droop;
Cheeks were made to blush;
Hair was made to curl and friz;
And lips were made—oh! hush!

IT again becomes necessary for us to reiterate the statement, made so many times, that "Inner Dalhousie" is not intended for those unconnected with the college. It surely is not too much for the students to retain one column in twenty-four for themselves, if they please. The *Queen's College Journal* man belches forth his long pent up thunder upon this department of our paper, a department essentially our own. He gives himself away, however, in confessing a prudent fear of punishment had he opened fire earlier. He evidently thought this last issue of the GAZETTE would be in print before his lightning struck us. We spare him, and forgive him, and hope leniency may lead him to consider his errors and reform. Let us, in return, suggest that the inane "locals" which take up several columns of many of our exchanges, not excepting the Q. C. J., give place to something sensible, or, as an alternative, something incomprehensible. That which we cannot understand will always be received with indifference if it does not inspire awe, but paltry, spooney, wish-washy locals can beget only contempt. We quite agree with the criticism on "brown paper, et al," and commend it to the unfortunates who may succeed us next term in supervising our frail contemporaries.

INNER DALHOUSIE.

GOOD BYE !!

EXAMS ARE OVER !!

SOME OF US ARE, TOO !!

A LITTLE friendly advice to the students of other Provincial Colleges. If you want to know what plucking is, come down here; nine and three quarters out of ten of you will get the aforesaid knowledge.

At the final meeting on Wednesday afternoon, one of the *Freshies* seemed to have some little ambition left in him for he said something like this. "Gentlemen I believe in making the most out of things I am a general student, likewise a married one. I will be an undergraduate, likewise the father of twins." May he fail in both.

A JANITOR is complaining that the stove in the Reading Room is filled with broken glass with a peculiar aroma about it. What's this, Gentlemen?

ONE of the *Sophs*—a mellow one, was heard, while wandering along Barrington St. to exclaim "*Tu me rapis Bacche*" &c., &c. That was the matter with him.

WHAT made the student laugh at the Elocution contest when the *Freshie* was eloquently describing his *views*?

IT was rather interesting when at a tea fight a few evenings since a *Junior* was asked to sing, to see him smile lovingly on the blushing young hostess and commence thusly at the old college song:—

"In Ancient days there lived a Jew
A barber at Jerusalem,
Who had a daughter just like (implanting a kiss) you
A daughter called Kafoosulum."

That was singing under difficulties, *Charles*.

A *Freshie* felt rather unwell towards the end of the session and was vaccinated. This, doubtless, is the reason he showed so much *calf* in examination times.

THE Reading Room was put to another use on Elocution morning. A competitor locked himself in and gave a sound lecturing to *Morning Herald*s, *Pictou Standards*, &c. But he was *skimmed* lightly over.

CONDUCTOR attached another car on Thursday morning when he saw the students going aboard, for the benefit (as he said) of Canada's future Governor-Generals, Premiers, Ministers and Billiard players. One for the Conductor !!!

THE Inner Dalhousie man now retires and begs that all who have any differences to settle with him will be on the South Common, Halifax, at six o'clock a.m. on the first day of May A.D. 1880, and wait till he comes, *Ta, Ta*.

PERSONALS.

CROWELL, of the present Graduating Class, is to take charge of the First Department in Antigonish Academy during the ensuing Summer.—KINSMAN will be at his home in Centreville, Kings Co.—THOMSON will be particularly engaged in doing nothing in Halifax and its vicinity.

Of the Third Year, MURRAY is to be at home in New Glasgow.—BLANCHARD finishes his course at the Summer Session and intends going out to Winnipeg, where he will study law.—COSTLEY remains in Halifax.—SEGEWICK will attempt to study law—in the City—fail in the attempt, and run off to Musquodoboit as fast as he can.—MCDONALD will be at home in this City.—CREELMAN will take his first lessons in teaching in a school a few miles out of Stellarton, Pictou Co.—LORD is to be employed by the Lunenburg Presbytery.

Of the Second Year, CAMPBELL will farm in the vicinity of Truro.—CARSON will be at his home in Sussex, N. B.—DOWNEY will be in Barrington, MCKENZIE in Stellarton, PATTERSON in New Glasgow.—DAVIDSON will teach at Shubenacadie.

Of the First Year, BELL, REID, MOREN and BREMNER will be at home in Halifax.—CAMPBELL and BLAIR are to take the Summer Session.—MURRAY will be at home in Truro.—MCCOLL will be in New Glasgow, MCGREGOR in Sydney, C. B.—DUSTAN goes as a Catechist to Macan, Cumberland Co., where he will be engaged during the Summer.—Landels will take charge of a school in Upper Musquodoboit, Halifax Co.

H. H. MCINTOSH, of the Sophomore Class of last year, will teach during the Summer at home in Merigomish, Pictou Co. We hope to see him back again next Winter.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

Jas. Carmichael, B.A., \$2; Prof. Lawson, \$4; Hugh McD. Henry, \$5.50; Prof. Johnson, \$4; Hugh McKenzie, M. A. \$3; Dr. Slayter, \$2.50; Hon. Jas. McDonald, \$2; F. H. Bell, B.A., \$2; R. B. McIntosh, \$2; Prof. Liechti, \$2; A. E. Thompson, B.A., G. Creelman, W. McDonald, H. Murray, W. B. DeMille, G. M. Campbell, A. G. Cameron, J. A. Bell, Arthur Campbell, Geo. H. Blair, J. K. McDonald, A. McKinnon, Dr. Honeyman, Thomas A. Page, J. S. Morton, B.A., Rev. Allan Simpson, J. S. Murray, Melville Logan, B.A., K. J. Matheson, J. C. McIntosh, Farquhar & Forrest, James Forrest, M.A., Edward Thorne, J. D. Story, Dr. Farrell, J. S. Scott, Goreham, Rev. W. Downey, W. B. Ross, J. S. McLean, Hon. A. G. Jones, J. T. Ross, J. M. Oxley, B.A., Dr. Allison, Dr. Pollock, H. Cornelius, C. Primrose, H. Primrose, J. B. Morrow, Rev. T. Duncan, Rev. R. F. Burns, D.D., Sydenham Howe, R. H. Humphrey, J. P. McPhee, Hon. Samuel Creelman, A. Stephen, W. A. Mills, \$1 each; Robt. Skimmings 50 cents.

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