

# The Dalhousie Gazette.

"ORA ET LABORA."

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VOL. XXV.

HALIFAX, N. S., - MAY 3, 1893.

NO. 10.

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## EDITORS:

D. K. GRANT, M. A., *Editor-in-Chief.*

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HUGH FRASER, '94.

GEO. ARTHUR, (Sc.) '93.

FRED YORSTON, '94.

HEDLEY V. ROSS, '93.

H. P. DUCHEMIN, '95.

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J. MONTGOMERY, B. L., (Law).

E. F. MOORE, B. A., (Med).

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E. W. FORBES, '93.

W. A. HILL, (Law).

F. E. RICE, (Med).

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All Business Communications should be addressed E. W. FORBES, Box 114, Halifax. Literary contributions to Editors of Dalhousie Gazette, Halifax, N. S.

It will be greatly to the advantage of the GAZETTE for Students to patronize our advertisers.

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IT becomes our painful duty in this issue of the GAZETTE to bid farewell to our classmates, professors, lecturers and friends. While filling the editorial chair, we have attempted to discharge the duties of our office faithfully alike to students, instructors, and all those with whom we have come in contact. We trust that we have succeeded in some small degree in accomplishing the task thus set ourselves.

On certain occasions abuses seemed to need censure. In such cases we have endeavoured to speak out plainly, and as far as possible present the facts as they actually existed. If parties have been offended or hurt thereby, it is merely because they have been wounded by the truth. We consider the GAZETTE as the peculiar property of the *students* of Dalhousie University, and we have endeavoured as far as possible to keep it untrammelled by outside influence. Queer, would it be, were the columns of the GAZETTE—the students' organ liable to be revised by an outsider! We ask any unprejudiced reader, how long under such circumstances would the GAZETTE continue to reflect the ideas and feelings of the students. We ask our successors to guard jealously the rights of the

students in this respect. Let not the "Liberty of the Press" be an empty phrase so far as the GAZETTE is concerned.

But we started out to say farewell. It is a difficult task. Words fail us, and that which we would say refuses expression. To all, classmates, instructors and friends we bid an affectionate farewell, wishing each and every one a bright and prosperous future.

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Then quick ! we have but a second,  
Fill round, fill round, while you may,  
For time, the churl, hath beckoned,  
And we must away, away !

EVERY student, no matter how eager and enthusiastic he may be, views the close of the session with unqualified satisfaction. After an eight month's campaign, winding up with a trying march thro' the morasses, quagmires and quicksands of examinations, he feels that he has well earned a temporary leave of absence. Accordingly he lays down his arms and seeks repose—that kind nurse of tired nature. By and by, when fuller strength comes back, he will again buckle on his armor, fight his way from point to point, till he stands where a few months ago our blushing graduates stood. Then when properly "capped" with honor and made the happy possessor of a roll of sheepskin, (containing, in not over-Ciceronian Latin, an enumeration of his virtues) he will hear from his general the parting words: "You have earned your discharge; you have finished your course and kept the faith; thenceforth—(Alas! no climax of the crown and paradise but the bathos of practical life) you must earn your living like other men. I have now the extreme pleasure of introducing you to a consideration of the bread-and-butter problem, which I hope you may find interesting and easy of solution." And thus the *curtain drops*, if not always as literally and dramatically as the mirth-loving boys could wish, at least figuratively, upon student life.

With the close of the session the editor's work is also ended. It is needless to remark that he finds as much pleasure in dropping his pen as the student in throwing aside his books. The path of the editor is far from being rose-strewn. Frequently he is a hard student and finds it difficult to reconcile the claims of college work with those of editorship. The result is a half-

hearted interest in the duties of his office. But the GAZETTE, if it is to represent worthily the constituency of Dalhousie, demands whole-hearted service. For the guidance of the students, then, when they are met in their next general meeting to choose our successors, we would offer a few words of advice. Do not always choose your editors from among the "heavy cards." Scholarship and facility in wielding the pen do not necessarily go hand in hand. The "plugger" usually makes a poor editor. Rather pick out the all-round man, who has a dash of enthusiasm in his disposition and who is known to have a *penchant* for writing. The latter will probably do better service.

The college year just ended has nothing remarkable to present in retrospect. As to the financial difficulties of the institution, we would wish that some practical solution of these were speedily found. It is to be hoped that an earnest and united effort on the part of Governors and Alumni will be made during vacation. To drift on the tide of inaction will be fatal. The college grounds, too, bear unmistakable witness to our impecuniosity. They are sadly in need of some adorning and smoothing of their rugged aspect. But whatever the discouragements of the present, we are assured that the good sense and liberality of the people of this Province will not, if a proper appeal is made, long permit their only University to remain thus hampered and semi-crippled by lack of funds.

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#### CONVOCAATION PROCEEDINGS.

A cheerful and respectable audience filled the Academy on Tuesday to greet the Dalhousie dignitaries when giving the 'send off' to the classes of '93. The boys were gathered well to the fore and, considering their number, made things pretty lively. If it is the aim of the faculty to make convocation proceedings resemble closely a Sunday school convention some persons were disappointed. The plan laid by a professor to 'expedite matters' worked only too well; the *skits* were slightly hurried. Dr. Forrest succeeded in getting a fair hearing and gave some interesting facts regarding the college. The rest of the story is better told in the programme and valedictories which we publish elsewhere.

## CONVOCATION PROGRAMME.

*Opening Prayer by the President. President's Introductory Address.**Degrees to be conferred.*

## BACHELOR OF ARTS.

ANNAND, EDWARD EARNEST.....	Truro.
BARNSTEAD ARTHUR STANLEY.....	Halifax.
DOUGLAS, ERNEST AUGUSTUS.....	Maitland.
FINLAYSON, DUNCAN.....	Grand River, C. B.
FORBES, EDGAR WILLIAM.....	Dartmouth.
HOWATT, CORNELIUS ALFRED.....	Alberton, P. E. I.
KEEFLER, RALPH TUPPER.....	Bridgewater.
LOGAN, JOHN DANIEL.....	Pictou.
MCCARTHUR, SAMUEL JOHNSTON.....	Tyne Valley, P. E. I.
MCDONALD IDA GRACE.....	Sherbrooke.
MCKAY, DONALD MCGREGOR.....	Lorne.
MCKAY, THOMAS CALVIN.....	Dartmouth.
MCLEAN, CHARLES ARCHIBALD.....	Englishtown, C. B.
MACRAE, ARCHIBALD OSWALD.....	St. John.
MARTIN ALBERT.....	Valley Field, P. E. I.
MURRAY, LUCY CHRISTINE.....	Studholm, N. B.
PUTNAM, HAROLD.....	Onslow.
ROBINSON, DONALD MAGEE.....	Sussex, N. B.
ROSS, HEDLEY.....	Stanley Bridge.
ROSS, GEORGE EDWARD.....	Newport Hants.
THOMPSON, WILLARD SUTHERLAND.....	New Glasgow.

## BACHELOR OF SCIENCE.

ARTHUR, GEORGE.....	Alberton, P. E. I.
O'BRIEN, ROBERT FAULKNER.....	Noel Hants.

## BACHELOR OF LAWS.

ANDERSON, ALBERT HUDSON, B. A.....	Lunenburg.
BENNETT, RICHARD BEDFORD.....	Hopewell Cape, N. B.
BROWN, HARRY WHIDDEN, B. A.....	Wolfville, N. S.
CAMERON DANIEL ALEXANDER.....	Sydney, C. B.
FULTON, JOSEPH AVARD.....	Lower Stewiacke.
GRAHAM, ROBERT BLACKWOOD.....	Brookfield, N. S.
GRIERSON, JOHN ARTHUR, B. A.....	Kentville.
KENNY, JOSEPH BURKE.....	Halifax.
MARCH, STEPHEN EDGER.....	Bridgewater.
MONTGOMERY, JOHN, B. L.....	St. John, N. B.
MACCOY, WENSLEY BLACKALL, B. A.....	Halifax.
MUNRO, HENRY HAVELOGK.....	Yarmouth.
PAYZANT, JOHN ALBERT, B. A.....	Halifax.
PUDDINGTON, HENRY FISHER.....	St. John, N. B.
ROWLINGS, GEORGE ANDERSON ROWE, B. A.....	Musquodoboit Harbour.
RUSSELL, FRANK WELDON.....	Dartmouth.
STAIRS, HENRY BERTRAM, B. A.....	Halifax.
THOMPSON, WILLIAM ERNEST.....	Halifax.
TILLEY, LEONARD PERCY DEWOLFE.....	St. John, N. B.
WOODWORTH, CHARLES MILTON.....	Weston, N. S.

## DOCTOR OF MEDICINE AND MASTER OF SURGERY.

BYERS, DAVID WALTER.....	New Annand.
COADY, PATRICK FRANCIS.....	Margaree, C. B.
MCAULAY, MURDOCK WILLIAM.....	Grand River, C. B.
MCGEORGE, THOMAS.....	Belfast, Ireland.
MEYER, EDWARD J.....	Halifax.
RICE, FRANK ERNEST.....	Digby.

## Address to Graduates.

MASTER OF LETTERS.—MUIR, ETHEL, B. L., Halifax.  
 MASTER OF ARTS, (ad eundem).—WALTER CHAS MURRAY, M. A., (Edin.)  
 DOCTOR OF MEDICINE AND MASTER OF SURGERY, (ad eundem).—  
 ARTHUR MORROW, M. B., C. M., (Edin.)

## PRESENTATION OF HONOURS DIPLOMAS.

*Greek and English* :—ROSS HEDLEY, High Honours.

*Philosophy* :—LOGAN, JOHN DANIEL, High Honours ; MURRAY, LUCY CHRISTINE, High Honours ; MACRAE, ARCHIBALD OSWALD, Honors.

## PRESENTATION OF DIPLOMAS OF GENERAL DISTINCTION

MCKAY, THOMAS CALVIN, With Distinction ; ROSS, GEORGE EDWARD, With Distinction.

## PRESENTATION OF SPECIAL PRIZES.

Avery Prize :—G. E. ROSS.

Waverley Prize :—E. E. MACK.

English Prize :—G. K. BUTLER.

HONORARY DEGREE, LL. D.—HON. MR. JUSTICE SEDGWICK.

Valedictory Address for Graduating Class in Arts : GEORGE ARTHUR.

Valedictory Address for Graduating Class in Laws : G. A. R. ROWLINGS, B.A.

Valedictory Address for Graduating Class in Medicine : D. W. BYERS.

Address by HON. MR. JUSTICE SEDGWICK, LL. D.

Benediction.

## ARTS VALEDICTORY.

BY GEO. ARTHUR.

*Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen :—*

Viewing life as a campaign composed of many battles we may be said to have spent four terms drilling in winter quarters and now enter the struggle. Many would be inclined to change the metaphor and say that we have just emerged from a keen contest for this vantage ground—a University degree. Take it which way you will and I have been chosen by my classmates either to bid farewell to drill books and instructors or blow the trumpet for our success. That for us a period of years has passed and is now a fixity gives a feeling of sadness to the day's proceedings but hope for our own success and assurance of Dalhousie's swallows up much of our sorrow.

We feel that

There never breathed a man who when his life  
 Was closing, might not of that life relate,  
 Toils long and hard.

Our college life is closing and we shall detain you with only the briefest sketch of our history. Entering in Sept., 1889, with a class of 36 composed of 21 undergraduates and 15 generals we have come out with 23. Sickness and the hand of death deprived us of 3, the hand of the examiner of 12. One has given up the course and another has postponed graduation for a year. We have had 5 accessions from other years.

The class does not claim a higher position than its predecessors either in numbers or in intellectual ability, but we aim to be always in time and up to the times. No member is likely to be found struggling hopelessly to express thoughts a century in advance of him, but in the onward march of events in the closing years of the Nineteenth Century and opening decades of the Twentieth you may look for representatives of '93, well abreast. This is argued from our past career. College societies and football have received hearty support and when it became the fashion to wear badges—those metallic labels which show the compartment in society to which the specimen belongs, '93 introduced the class pin. When the glee club was revived '93 took an active part. When the demand for practical science in education became distinct over half of our class elected practical subjects as part of their course. This is hopeful for

All the past of time reveals,  
A bridal dawn of thunder peals  
Wherever thought hath-wedded fact.

The Faculty of Pure and Applied Science is small yet but well established and its future is bright. Dalhousie's ability to teach in this department was signally acknowledged during the past year when she was chosen one of Six Colonial Universities to nominate candidates for the Royal Exhibition Science Scholarships of the annual value of \$750. It now remains for the friends of Dalhousie to see that increased opportunities for scientific study be afforded. In the older faculties every step has been forward, never even a halt. The difficulty, caused by the withdrawal of support to Tutors has been scarcely felt, for with renewed vigor the Professors of Mathematics and Classics have sprung forward and each is now doing the work of two men. We hope the time is not far distant when the recent wave of noble generosity which has helped colleges in the United States and Canada will reach Halifax and Dalhousie will attain with ease to the position her little band of friends are now with difficulty raising her.

The measuring rod of civilization is intellectual development. Ancient nations are so judged now and future generations will know Canada as powerful or weak as possessed of lofty ideals or degraded passions from the nature of her literary productions,

from the character of her educated men. To stand high in the opinion of others, to have a country the pride of posterity is the aim of every true citizen. Our mines, agriculture, fisheries and commerce are all protected for this purpose, but a far more powerful means lay almost unused in our Universities.

It is not so much to the Government, whose grants often dry up the well springs of private beneficence that colleges look for aid as to those liberal hearted leaders of men, those patriots in the truest sense, the Rockefeller's, the Leland Stanfords, the Munros and the Youngs, whose memories will ever be green, whose names will be mentioned with honor.

But our task is to say farewell and yet to you, Mr. President, Professors and Lecturers, we can not say it; your influence—an important part of you—has become part of each of us, we cannot separate it from us nor would we if we could. We hope never to forget it, but blending it with our own send it on to elevate, to sustain.

*Fellow Students*, We have cultivated with you our collective interests and now on the eve of departure we retain as lively an interest as ever; so suffer a few words. The good name of Dalhousie is intimately connected with our own. As Dalhousie becomes more famous our degrees are more highly prized. We often think that the fame of a University is increased by its graduates; this is largely so, but very much depends on the present classes and to you we commit your share in enhancing our parchment. College societies demand your attention. The high stand taken by German Universities is largely due to work similar to that undertaken by the Philomathic. Never for an instant feel like 'dumb driven cattle,' nor fear the examination hall too much to enjoy and benefit by all the student's gatherings.

*Citizens of Halifax*, With reluctance we bid you farewell; your kindness and hospitality have won our gratitude. We hope you will continue to prove by your institutions and social privileges the advantage to the student of attending a University in a city. You should be proud of Dalhousie; that which makes Oxford and Cambridge famous and an honor to the English name is in your own city, and Halifax will be known by its University long after its beauties and excellent commercial advantages have been forgotten. See to it that your representative is a worthy one and join with every Dalhousian when he sings

' Long long may Dalhousie flourish,  
To honor and bless the old town by the sea.'

Mr. President and Professors, Citizens of Halifax, and fellow students, we bid you farewell.

## EXAMINATION RESULTS.

## GENERAL PASS LIST.

B. L.

FIRST YEAR.—Johnston Jas. R.

B. SC.

FOURTH YEAR.—Arthur G.; O'Brien R. F.

THIRD YEAR.—McKittrick F. J. A.

SECOND YEAR.—Lange, Kristian.

FIRST YEAR.—Macdonald W. A.; Dickie G.

## For B. A. Degree.

FOURTH YEAR.—Annand Ed. E.; Barnstead A. S.; Douglas E. A.; Finlayson D.; Howatt C. A.; Forbes E. W.; Logan J. D.; Keefer R. T.; McArthur S. J.; McDonald Ida G.; Mackay D. M.; Macrae A. O.; McKay T. C.; McLean C. A.; Martin A. J. D.; Murray Lucy C.; Putnam H.; Robinson D. M.; Ross G. E.; Ross H. D.; Thompson W. S.

THIRD YEAR.—Bigelow H. V.; Brehaut E.; Fraser H. M.; Grant R. J. Grant M. D.; Grant M. F.; Gray W. S.; Hebb Bertha; Hobrecker Clara Jamieson Harriet; Johnson E. W.; Macdonald P. M.; Mackintosh J.; Mackay A. W.; Mackay J. D.; McKenzie Ellen; McPhee Margaret; Putnam J. F.; Ross Mary; Simpson F. S.; Smith W. H.; Tattrie G. P.; Yorston Fred.

SECOND YEAR.—Archibald Ad. D.; Bent Tillie; Butler G. K.; Church Nina; Doyle J. J.; Duchemin H. P.; Foster A. H.; Frame D. A.; Fraser D. A.; Hepburn, W. M.; Jordan, E. E.; Lawson, T.; Layton, J. S.; Macdonald, Blanche; McDonald Don.; Robins E. P.; Ross Jennie; Stirling John; Strathie R. G.

FIRST YEAR.—Baker Elma; Cock D. G.; Cummings, A. G.; Cumming, M.; Forbes W.; Grant G.; Hood G.; McNeill M.; McGregor R. M.; McIntosh D.; Robb A. F.; Ross W. D.; Sutherland G. A.

## SESSIONAL EXAMINATIONS.

## JUNIOR PHILOSOPHY.

Class I—\*Stirling J.; \*Butler G. K. and \*Robins E. P., equal; \*Ross Jennie and \*Strathie P. G., equal. Class II—\*Doyle J. J.; Foster H. H. and Hepburn W. M. and Macdonald Blanche, equal; Archibald Adams and Duchemin H. P., equal. Passed.—Frame D. A. and Fraser D. A., equal; Fraser A. L. and Layton Jas. and Jordan E. E., equal; McNairn W. W.; Rodgeron J. A. C.; Currier F. A., Gunn A. D. and Morton R. T., equal; McDonald D.; Church Nina E.; Bent Tillie A. and Lawson T., equal; Smith A.

## SENIOR PHILOSOPHY.

Class I—\*Mackintosh J.; \*Mackay A. W.; \*McArthur S. J.; \*Grant R. J. Class II—\*Ross G. E.; Smith W. H.; Murray Lucy C. and Mackay J. D., equal; Brehaut E.; Grant M. F.; Macdonald P. M. and \*McPhee Margaret, equal. Passed.—Annand E. E. and Jobb F. L. and Macdonald Ida G., equal; McDonald A. D. and McKenzie Ellen and Parker L. W., equal; Crawford J. A. and Milligan G. S. and Tattrie G. P., equal; Johnson E. W.

## ETHICS.

Class I—\*Mackay A. W.; Mackintosh J. and \*McArthur S. J., equal; \*Keefer, R. T. Class II—\*Hobrecker Clara and \*McKay T. C. and Ross Geo. E., equal; \*Arthur George; Macdonald Ida G. Passed—Kirke J. H. and McDonald A. D., equal; Barnstead A. S.; Douglas E. A.

\*Took the additional work for distinction.

## MODERN LANGUAGES.

THIRD YEAR FRENCH: Class I—Lange Kristian. Class II—Finlayson D. Passed—Morris C. H.

SECOND YEAR FRENCH: Class I—Forbes E. W.; Mack E. E.; Hood George. Class II—McLean C. A. Passed—Logan J. W.; Johnson James R.; Duchemin H. P.; Hobrecker Lottie; Morrison M.; McDonald A. D.; Rodgeron J. A. C.; Gunn Alexander D.

FIRST YEAR FRENCH: Class I—Ross Mary; Ernst Sophy. Class II—Bigelow H. V.; Jamieson Harriet; Bell John; Marshall Emily M. Passed—Mahon H.; Hill Amy; Hetherington Eva F.; McIntosh D.; Chisholm Winnifred B.; Macdonald W. A.; McInnes Harry; Sedgewick W. M.; McKenzie John; Cummings A. G.

FOURTH YEAR GERMAN: Class I—Hobrecker Clara.

THIRD YEAR GERMAN: Class I—Ernst Sophy.

SECOND YEAR GERMAN: Class I—Hobrecker Lottie; Ernst Sophy. Class II—Barnstead A. S.; Ross Hedley; Forrest W. D. Passed—O'Brien R. F.; Currier F. A.

FIRST YEAR GERMAN: Class I—Johnson James R.; Maxwell Ella. Class II—Dickie Gordon. Passed—Maxwell G. H.; Simpson Frank S.; McDonald A. D.; Yorston Fred; Hill Amy.

## INORGANIC CHEMISTRY.

Class I—McIntosh D. Class II—Sutherland G. A.; Cumming M.; McNeill Murray; Cock Daniel G. Passed—MacGregor R. M.; Robb Alexander F.; Mackay W. R.; Morrison M.; Monroe J. G.; Irving T.; Hill Amy; McRae D.; McRae W. R.; Sedgewick William; Grant George; Hood George; Cummings A. G.; Johnson James R.; Ross William D.; Campbell A. H.; Baker Elma; Currie W. D.; Dickie Gordon; Ross D. C.; Hill A. M. Kennedy Alexander G. Macdonald W. A.; Archibald E. H.; Mahon H.; Forbes William; Murray John C.; McDonald Alexander; Murray L. W.; McKinnon M.; McInnes Harry; Stirling A. D.; Chisholm W. B.; Marshall Emily M.; Hetherington E. F.

## ORGANIC CHEMISTRY.

Class II—D. G. McKay.

## PRACTICAL CHEMISTRY (ADVANCE.)

(Special and quantitative work.)

Class II—George Arthur; Robinson D. M.; McKay D. G.; O'Brien R. F.; McKay T. C.

## PRACTICAL CHEMISTRY (SYSTEMATIC.)

(Course of qualitative analysis.)

Class II—Forbes E. W.; Grant M. D.; Lange Kristian; Mack E. E.; Murray Lucy C.; McDonald Ida G.; Thompson Williard S.; Putnam J. F.; Forrest William D.; McPhee Margaret J.; Martin A.; McDonald N. H.

## BOTANY.

Class I—McKay T. C.; Robinson D. M. Class II—Kirk J. H.; Keefer R. T.; Annand Edward; Dickie Gordon; Putnam H. Passed—McRae W. R.

## JUNIOR PHYSICS.

Class I—Mack E. E.; Class II—Ross Mary S.; Grant M. F.; MacKay J. D.; Grant R. J. Passed—Bigelow H. V.; Smith W. H.; McPhee Margaret; Putnam J. F.; Johnson E. W.; Gray W. S.; McKenzie Ellen M.; Fraser H. M.; Hebb Bertha B.; Lange K. C. A.; Tattrie G. P.; Jobb F. L.; Parker W. L.; Grant M. D.; Crawford J. A.; Milligan G. S.; Macdonald P. M.

## SENIOR PHYSICS.

Class I—McKittrick, F. J. A. Class II—Ross, Mary S.; McKay, T. C. Passed—Forbes, E. W.; Martin, A. J.

## PRACTICAL PHYSICS.

Class I—Ross, Geo. E.; McKay, T. C. Class II—McKittrick, F. J. A.; Martin, A. J. Passed—McKay, D. M.

## MATHEMATICS.

FIRST YEAR: *Class I*—McNeill, M.; Cumming, M.; Cock, Daniel; Kennedy, Alexander; McIntosh, D.; Robb, A.; Ross, W. D.; Sutherland, G. A. *Class II*—McKay, T.; Forbes, W.; Sedgewick, W.; Munroe, J.; McGregor, R. M.; Stirling, A. D. *Passed*—Bell, J.; Baker, Miss E.; Grant, G.; Hood, G.; Campbell, Farquharson; Irving; Macdonald; Mahon; Ross, D. C.; Currie; Johnston; Cummings; Dickie; McRae.—*Passed in Geometry*—Archibald, E. H.; Marshall, Miss.

SECOND YEAR *Class I*—Mack; Robins; Hepburn; Lawson; Foster; Butler; Stirling; Macdonald, Miss B. *Class II*—Archibald, A. D. *Passed*—Jordan, Ross, Miss J. W.; Fraser; Strathie; Doyle; Macdonald, D.; Church Miss N.; Smith; Bent, Miss T. A.; Duchemin; Frame; Morton; Layton; Forrest; Rodgeron; Lange; Macdonald, N. H.; Morris.

## LATIN.

FOURTH YEAR: *Class I*—Logan, J. W. *Passed*—Mackay, D. G.

THIRD YEAR: *Class I*—Brehaut, E.; Bigelow, H. V. *Class II*—Fraser, Hugh; Gray, W. S.; Grant, M. D. *Passed*—Putnam, Jas.; Hebb, Bertha; Robinson, M. D.; McKenzie, Ellen; Murray, R. H.

SECOND YEAR: *Class I*—Butler, G. K.; Ross, Jennie; Duchemin, H. P.; Church, Nina. *Class II*—Macdonald, Blanch; Foster, A. H.; Robins, Edwin; Hepburn, W. M. *Passed*—Stirling, John; Archibald, Ad; Jordan, E. E.; McDonald, Don.; Lawson, T.; Strathie, R. G.; Layton, J. S.; Rodgeron, J. A. C.; Bent, Tillie; Doyle, J., Frame, D. A.; McNairn, W. W. Currier, F. A.

FIRST YEAR: *Class I*—Grant, G.; MacNeill, M. *Class II*—Ross, Wm.; Hood, G.; Baker, Elma; MacGregor, R. M. *Passed*—Mitchell, G.; Cumming, M.; Robb, A. F.; Fraser, A. L.; Forbes, W.; Sutherland, G. A.; Hill, A. M.; Morrison, M.; Cock, D. G.; Sedgewick, Wm.; McKay, W. R.; Currie, W. D.; Murray, J. C.; Murray, L. W.; Stirling, A. D.; Bell, J.; McIntosh, D.; Cummings, A. G.

## GREEK.

FOURTH YEAR: *Class I*—Logan, J. W.; *Passed*—Ross, Hedley.

THIRD YEAR: *Class I*—Brehaut, E.; Fraser, H. *Class II*—Gray, W. S. *Passed*—Hebb, Bertha; McPhee, Margaret; Tattrie, G. P.

SECOND YEAR: *Class I*—Ross, Jennie; Butler, G. K.; Duchemin, H. P. *Class II*—Church, Nina; Macdonald, Blanch. *Passed*—Robins, Edwin; Hepburn, W. M.; Foster, A. H.; Stirling, John; Archibald, A.; Jordan, E. E.; Doyle, J. J.; Layton, J. S.; Lawson, T.; Fraser, D. A.; Strathie, R. G.; McDonald, Don.; McArthur, S. J.; Frame, D. A.; Bent Tillie, McNairn, W.

FIRST YEAR: *Class I*—Grant, G.; MacNeill, M. *Class II*—Baker Elma; Cumming, Melville; Fraser, A. L. *Passed*—Sutherland, G. A.; Forbes, W.; Ross, W. D.; Robb, A. F.; MacGregor, R. M.; Murray, L. W.; Hill, A. M.; Cock, D. G.; Murray, J. C.

## ADVANCED POLITICAL ECONOMY.

*Class I*—Finlayson, D.; Ross George; Thompson, W. S.; Murray, Lucy. *Class II*—Putnam H.; *Passed*—Mitchell, G. F.; Morris, C.

## POLITICAL ECONOMY.

*Class I*—Mackintosh, John; Mackay, A. W.; Grant, R. J.; Forbes, E.; Bigelow, A. V. *Class II*—Mackay, J. D.; Jamieson, Harriet; Johnson, E. W.; Grant, M. F.; Robinson, D. M. *Passed*—Putnam, James; Fraser, H. M.; Hattie, J. H.; Smith, W. H.; Crawford, James A.; Macdonald, Ida G.; Gray, W. S.; Macdonald, P. M.; Maclean, C. A.; Jobb, F. L.; Martin, A.; Morrison, J. S. M.; Bell, John; Annand, E.; Murray, R. H.; Tattrie, George; Grant, M. D.; Gunn, A. D.; Mackay, D. M.

## HISTORY.

FOURTH YEAR: *Class I*—Ross, George; Barnstead, A.; Finlayson, D. *Class II*—Jamieson, Harriet; Keefer, R. T.; Robinson, D. M.; Martin, A. J.; McDonald, Ida G.; Morrison, J. S. M.; Forbes, E. *Passed*—Thompson, W. S.; Murray, Lucy; Annand, E.; Mitchell, G. F.; Douglas, E. A.; Putnam, H.

THIRD YEAR: *Class I*—Yorston, Fred; Simpson, F. S.; Hebb, Bertha; Fraser, H. M.; McKenzie, Ellen. *Class II*—Jobb, F. L.; Gray, W. S.; Grant, M. D. *Passed*—Smith, W. H.; McKay, J. D.; Bigelow, H. V.; McPhee Margaret; Grant, R. J.; Grant, M. F.; Murray, R. H.; Putnam, James; McDonald, P. M.; Milligan, G. S.; Crawford, Jas. A.; Johnson, E. W.; Tattrie, Geo.; Morris C.; Hattie, J. H.

## SENIOR ENGLISH.

*Class I*—Hobrecker, C. C.; Simpson, F. S.; Mackintosh, John; Yorston, Fred. *Class II*—Milligan, G. S.; McKenzie, E.; Ross, H.; McKay, A. W. *Passed*—Jamieson, H.; Hebb, B. B.; Putnam, H.; Liechti, B.

## ENGLISH.

SECOND YEAR: *Class I*—Duchemin, H. P.; Butler, G. K. *Class II*—Ross, J. W.; Church, N.; Lange, K.; Archibald, A.; Frame, D. A.; Doyle, J. J. *Passed*—Robins, E. P.; Bent, T.; Hepburn, W. M.; Foster, A. H.; Strathie, R. G.; Fraser, D. A.; Gunn, A. D.; Jordan, E. E.; Layton, J. S.; Stirling, J.; McDonald, B.; McNairn, W. W.; Fraser, A. L.; Mack, E. E.; Hobrecker, L.; Lawson, T.; Morton, R. F.; Currier, F.; Parker, L. W.; McDonald, D.; Forrest, W. D.; Smith, A.; Maxwell, Ellen; Rodgeron, J. A. C.

FIRST YEAR: *Class I*—Macgregor, R. M. *Class II*—Dickie, G.; McNeill, M.; Hood, G.; Murray, J. C. and Ross, W. D. equal; Morrison, M.; Sedgewick, W.; Robb, A. F. *Passed*—Munroe, J.; Bell, J.; Baker, Miss E. and Maxwell, Miss E. equal; Cummings, A. G. and Sutherland, G. A. equal; Forbes, W.; Mahon, H.; McKay, W. R. and Irving, T. equal; Grant, G.; Macdonald, W. A.; Campbell, A. H.; Mackintosh, D.; Cock, D. G.; Cumming, M.; Maxwell, G. H.; Murray, L. W.; Currie, W. D.; Hill, A. M.; Kennedy, A. G.; Hethering, Miss E. F.; and Johnston, J. B. and Stirling, A. D. and Archibald, E. H. and Farquharson, W. D. and McRae, D. M.

## ANATOMY (SCIENCE.)

*Class II*—O'Brien, R. F. *Passed*—Arthur, G.

## PHYSIOLOGY (SCIENCE.)

*Passed*—O'Brien, R. F.; Arthur, G.

## HISTOLOGY (SCIENCE.)

*Class II*—O'Brien, R. F.

## OBITUARY.

Fortunately it is not often that we have to record the death of any of our fellow students, but the sad duty has fallen upon us to perform in this the last number of the GAZETTE for the present term. In this case our task is a particularly hard one, and yet there are circumstances connected with the case that make it easier for us to part with our friend, for Henry C. Dickson had lived a life in which he proved that the departure was for him "Far better" than to remain with us. In the decease of such as he

"Why should we weep and fear and call it dying,  
'Tis only fitting into summerland."

Up till the time when he entered college in the Autumn of 1890 he had enjoyed fair health, although an occasional feeling of weakness kept him aware that he was not particularly strong. But from that time he suffered ill health almost constantly, sometimes feeling better than at

other times, but he never became really strong. His health was further impaired by incessant study. After a year of study as a general student, he won an Exhibition in September, 1891, entered the second year, completed the prescribed course in the spring of 1892, and immediately set about preparing for the Senior Bursary examinations. Ill health troubled him greatly all summer so that when he came to the city for examination last September, he even expressed the hope that he would not pass, and so might be able to take a year's rest. But he succeeded, and, holding a bursary, started upon his third year at college in October. At this time he was fighting against physical weakness with grim determination. His patience was simply admirable. He seldom talked about himself even with his friends. He never complained, never shirked his work.

But at last he found that he must yield for a time, and accordingly in December applied to the faculty for permission to cease study and go home for a month. This was granted, but the benefit of his rest was almost nullified by anxiety occasioned by a serious accident that befell his father. He returned to college, however, at the close of the Christmas vacation and resumed his work, but he was very unwell. He had to take to bed more than once, and finally he broke down utterly. One Sabbath evening while carrying a glass of milk to his room he suddenly found himself unable to keep it in his grasp. It dropped to the ground and he became speechless. They helped him to bed and telephoned for a doctor, and all night he hung between life and death. For a week his classmates attended him constantly and he revived somewhat. Then he became very anxious to return home, and thinking himself able to stand the journey he was driven to the station and reached Truro on Saturday, April 1st. Thence he was driven to his home in East Mountain next day. But he did not rally. He could not speak above a whisper. He hoped against hope, however, that he would get better quickly and wrote his friends that he was planning coming to convocation.

A few days before the last he was seized with a slight attack of congestion of the lungs. But this was not considered serious. On Wednesday evening he became manifestly worse. Early Friday morning he died suddenly in his mother's arms, confidently saying, although in a low whisper, "Perfect love casteth out fear." So he died only 23 years old on Friday, April 21st.

He was a noble man, one of those you get to like better the longer you are with him. His fellow-students all respected him, those who knew him intimately loved him. He was a Christian. He professed to be such and his life grandly proved it true.

He was a true gentleman. Considerate of others, ever ready to help them when he could, charitable towards their failings, generous, unselfish. In this unsatisfactory state of his health it is remarkable that he should have been prominent among Dalhousie's football players. But this is just an additional proof of his indomitable pluck. He knew he was not well but he *would not* give in.

Dalhousie has lost a genuine man. So has Pine Hill College, for he had begun his course in Theology with a view to the Christian ministry. Together we mourn his loss and resolve that we will strive to be more like him. The sorrowing family have our deepest sympathy. But we look confidently forward to the time when if we are only faithful as he was, we shall meet above and with him be "Forever with the Lord."

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#### RAMBLINGS.

The term is over. The last gerund is ground, the last play read, the last irregular verb conjugated, the last examination paper struggled over, for four months. Yea, even the last problem is solved, the problem which not even the Highest Mathematics, not even the sublime doctrine of Chances would dare to cope with:—Given  $x$  students and  $y$  papers, mix thoroughly: to find how many will pass. The blessed day of Convocation has arisen, the black night of exams. is a thing of the past. Even those who have failed do greatly not care, it does not matter much, any way. And for those who have passed, what calm, deep-seated content; for the heroic graduates, the cynosure of every eye, what rapture! Now, as Mrs. Carlyle piously said when the *French Revolution* was finished, we can sing the *Te Deum* and get drunk.

\* \* \*

The Philosophical Undergraduate stood on the front steps and took up his parable. "Do you see yonder race-track and the low huts where the stone-brokers, the kerb-stone operators of our Wall Street perform their daily task. Do you see yonder stately stone heap, the result of their accumulated toil? Brothers I said as I passed them morning by morning, horny-handed brothers each in your narrow cell for ever hammering, your work is the same as ours. In your sheds is a constant clack and clatter; so, also in our bigger shed, we call a college. In both, a heap of rough intractable material is pounded into useful shape. And then at the end, the manufactured product is taken off to where it will, let us hope, do the most good. And year by year our toil is renewed,"—what is it all but stone-breaking?—and heart breaking? He said with a burst of pessimism. Phil did not get his degree this year.

"No, I don't care whether I ever get a degree" he continued after a rapid glance from the budding grove and the daisy-pied greensward before us to the April sky of clouded pearl and turk is over our heads. I represent the Higher Idea; and the Higher Ideas must have their martyrs; let the heartless Faculty be the sacrificial knife. I reckon not. The old plantation melody has been often on my lips in this last week.

"Oh! de head must bow an' de back will have to bend  
Wherebber de darkies may go:  
A few mo' days an' our troubles all will end,  
In de fiel' where de sugar-canes grow.  
A few mo' days for to tote de weary load!  
No matter; 'twill nebber be light,  
A few mo' days till we totter on de road!  
Then my ol' Kentucky home, good night."

Phil warbled with feeling; and, without being requested went over the last four lines a second time. "There's a very pretty thing of Mackay's, I think, that I can't get out of my head. It's the most *home-sicky* set of verses I ever came across.

Oh my heart is sick with longing,  
Longing for the May,  
Longing to be free from study  
For the young face fair and ruddy,  
And the thousand joys belonging  
To the summer day.  
Oh, my heart is sick with longing,  
Longing for the May.

It must have been written by some examination-ridden wretch. Only woes so heavy as those caused by stiff and mockingly light papers could wring such sighs from the human breast."

\* \* \*

"What was the man—it must have been a man—thinking of? The honest sweat of the blazing harvest field—the side of a many-trouted stream—the plunging of a schooner through crisp, salt seas—the ramble on the winding road—the stroll in the June twilight, not alone—or doing nothing at all,

"A-swing, with good tobacco, in a net, between the trees."

It must have been glimpses of pleasures like these through the red-hot bars of his inferno that set him rhyming. Whoever he was, he was a man, he had lived; and I should like to clasp hands with him across the years."

\* \* \*

"I would like to be a Professor for once. Or at least an examiner. If the Faculty would only let me set the papers *once*, on all subjects, I'll venture to say, there would be no complaints. I am in favor of an eight-hours day for each paper; with a free lunch from 12 to 2, provided by the Governors. I would give the honours in Mathematics for correct answers in

simple addition, in Classics, for declining the singular of *mensa* and in English for parsing "Is it an ox?" If a student, from any reason, was unable to proceed, I would accept his certificate of membership in the football team, or the Philomathic or the Y. M. C. A. as an equivalent. The year in which I examined would be the annus mirabilis, the age of Gold, to which the desires of all future students would fondly turn. But, alas, it is only a dream. As soon as I can persuade my landlady to let me take my trunk to the station, I must begin at my supplementaries." He wrung my hand silently, and with a despairing gesture, he turned away.

## Contributed Article.

### GERMAN UNIVERSITY LIFE.

I must preface my remarks by saying that what follows is limited in its extent and value; for accounts of German university life are very apt to be merely reminiscences of English student life in Germany and cannot therefore be in any respect complete. This also is quite natural, since there is such a full representation of English students in most of the universities on the continent, that the foreigner easily yields to the temptation of seeing his companionship among those who speak the same language and have kindred tastes with himself. Thus in a city like Berlin the American colony is so large that it easily draws to itself even those who come with binding vows on themselves to show the sound of their native tongue. So far is this collectivism sometimes carried that I remember seeing certain parts of classrooms entirely devoted to English speaking students; and so striking was the contrast presented that the most unobservant visitor must have been impressed with this meeting of the new and old worlds. In one part there was the independent and free-born American, with his ardent enthusiasm for a "new point" and unbounded energy for applauding. Near by was the worn-out German anxiously watching the door till the Herr Professor made his entrance, that he might rise to honour him with due military respect; after which he settled down to a silent note-taking with his mind too much occupied on some *Haupt problem* to waste his strength in the trivialities of applause. However, it is fair to say that at times even a German class has been cajoled into expressions of emotion by a specially brilliant utterance. It is these differences in deportment that first attract the new-comer; but after a short observation it is made abundantly clear that they are but the outcome of the life of the German people, and it is therefore to the national spirit



that we must look for explanations of the peculiarities in the university. As all know, the controlling interest in Germany is the military system. The army, war, officialism, these claim all attention. Thus the school is but the preparatory department for the barracks. In the gymnasium, or school, we find a complete obedience to superiors, a regulated drill with compulsory gymnastic exercise, the distinctions of costume, the instilling of the ethics of the army that honour can be upheld by the sword alone, all of which things point to the national ideal which would convert each citizen into a soldier. It is therefore natural to find this soldierlike spirit pass on from the school to the university. Here, indeed, it is seen to perfection, as it is often during the college course that the students serve their one year of military drill, being at a period of life when it is so easy to "stiffen the sinews summon up the blood." Accordingly we find the camp ever obtruding itself on our notice—the scent of war is in the air. Thus in the almost offensive politeness of the student who never passes the most intimate friend without solemnly uncovering his well-brushed head, in this we see the shadow of the soldier whose one dread in life seems to be the neglect of saluting his officer. Oh! the intricacies of a German salute! It beggars description. It must be seen and studied long. Then there is the duelling system, that still prevails among the students. This deserves more detailed notice. Saturday, the unwritten holiday to all but theologues, is devoted to this national method of settling quarrels and questions of honour. The appreciation of the method, however, is such an acquired taste that an untrained Englishman, whose eyes have beheld a duel, can with difficulty drive the scene of horror from his mind. The place of conflict, in most universities removed from the town limits, is supposed to be unknown to the police authorities, for duels are illegal; but in reality the whole affair is an open secret, and not much objection is made to the presence of strangers. In one of the country restaurants, in a back room, there is an assembly of students, most of them wearing the peculiarly shaped cap of their clubs, while the combatants are being accoutred and made ready, the audience enjoy their *glas-bier*. But when the door opens and the duellists appear well padded in all parts but the face, which is unprotected except by goggles on the eyes, then a perfect silence reigns. Squares are marked off and the assailants must not stir beyond the lines. Seconds are appointed and long swords with sharpened points are brought out. At the order of the umpire the attack commences, and a confused clash of steel continues until the command is given for the seconds to knock up the swords. The motion is entirely from the wrist. The cuts are confined to the head; but the round is so rapidly completed that the spectator

cannot see much of the action. All that is visible is the blood coming down the face and a few tufts of hair scattered on the floor. These rounds are repeated until the fifteen minutes is up, unless some serious injury stop short the display. When all is over there comes the hospital work, when the wounds are sewed and dressed often by a not too-experienced hand. And in all this the hero must not give the slightest evidence of pain. If he budges for an instant, he is a marked man, his honour is departed and his dismissal from the club is made out. After this remarkable instance of brotherly love the weakly foreigner is glad to retire for a breath of fresh air; and some English students have been known to seek the protecting aid of a quiet reclining-place. The cause of these duels is either a desire to recompense offended honour, or a challenge from one club to another to supply enough men for a mornings enjoyment.

The whole of this club system is a very important feature in German university life, and is not confined to the student, but extends throughout the nation. Each club has its President whose word of command is binding on the members, and who under the influence of too much beer does not fail to exercise his tyrannical sway, often in most ludicrous commands. Besides this, there is a strict code of laws, an elaborate costume, banners and trappings; all of which things furnish more evidence of the military character of the nation, of the soldier "jealous in honour, sudden and quick in quarrel." In many of the practices in Germany it is interesting to trace the survival of the old courtly age with its tournaments and guilds, where honour was so much prized and vaunted. But the sight of such a display as a German duel may be a wholesome reminder of the realism of those times which we are apt to gild with a knightly glamour to the depreciation of our own purer and more progressive century.

But it is not well to confine the attention to the social features of German life, which appear strange to many of us because of our different national ideals. There remains the class and lecture work, and it is here that their university excels. The student has a large range of lectures from which to choose, and has perfect freedom to attend those that he may find convenient. Also the fact that there are several courses on the same subject, prevents the unwilling students being forced to listen to any incompetent professor, who suffers for his negligence by being left to enjoy the company of his sweet self. Another merit is that the students travel about from college to college hearing the various authorities scattered among the twenty universities of Germany.

It is dangerous to hazard any remarks on the general features of the German as a student for it is hard to keep one's mind

from particular cases. As a rule the student is excellently drilled in the preparatory work which has been forced into him during the dread time of school-life, so that he starts in his special work with every advantage on his side. But, perhaps, it is true that the majority fail to accomplish as much during their student years in the way of extra reading as is to be expected. There is often a rebound from the extreme strictness of gymnasium life and a willingness to be satisfied with lecture work. Perhaps also it is true that the German is not so much inclined to exercise his right of independent judgment as the American or Englishman. There is a tendency to rest upon authority; and a prominent name will have more weight in Germany, as in Europe generally, than in the new world, which is unhappily so deficient in hero-worship. But one meets so many German students who combine an independent specialised knowledge with a wide general information and culture that, as I said before, these generalisations are dangerous. In all probability the best students in Germany excel those of other countries; but the average may not be any better informed than our own students in the knowledge requisite for daily affairs.

In speaking of the lectures and professors I must confine my remarks to theology, as my experience of German does not extend much beyond that branch of study. What pleases most in the lectures is the absence of irrelevant matter, and the thorough earnestness in dealing honestly with the problem. Although the immense knowledge of the teacher is often influenced by the personal hobbies and theories of men too far away from the active world, yet one cannot but be impressed with the sincerity and manly independence of many of these German professors, whose aim is not to plead a hopeless case, or fill up time with miscellaneous information about things in general; but their lectures are alive rather, with the breath of conviction being the echo of their own soul. This is certainly true of the younger teachers in the so-called Ritschlian school, who desire to overcome the negative effects of the old rationalistic tendency by means of a scientific insight enriched with deep religious experience. He who has heard such men as Harnack of Berlin and Herrmann of Marbury as they stand and speak forth the truths of their systems would indeed be blind if he could not confess that with all their difficult belief yet their influence was towards righteousness.

JAMES W. FALCONER.

SIR DONALD SMITH has given another \$100,000 for the better equipment of the Medical School. The attendance of students in McGill University last year was 1019.

## Correspondence.

*To the Editors of the Gazette:*

DEAR SIRS:—Now that the examinations are over we begin to gather ourselves together and reckon up the results of our winter's work, and we must confess that in most cases the examinations we have just passed through have given a pretty correct estimate of our proficiency in our different studies. In most cases, I say, not in all, for the examinations in practical chemistry, qualitative and quantitative have given, I believe, a questionable estimate. It may be said that it makes little difference what a student's position may be in the lists for, whatever it is, so long as he has done his work faithfully and well, he has reaped all its good results. This is true but not to the point. If an examination is anything at all it is a test of the student's past work, and the results are a description (oftentimes, it must be said, inaccurate) of the degree of perfection to which he has attained in the various subjects he has studied. Now when a number of students one year all get first class positions and the class in the same subject the following year get only second class positions there is something wrong, either the latter class is greatly inferior to the former or the system of marking has been changed. Now, there is no reason to believe that the classes differ so greatly in ability and industry, therefore the only explanation of the matter is that the one class has not been treated as well as the other. It may be said that as every member of the class has to do *all* the work in order to pass there is no basis of distinction. But surely there must be differences in the thoroughness and correctness of the work of different students and, when no additional work is assigned, these differences should determine the student's standing. If a certain amount of study devoted to one subject is sufficient to master both ordinary and additional work in that subject, and if the same amount of study is devoted to another subject but, instead of being spread over pass work and additional work is spent in mastering the pass work only more thoroughly, should not the marking be the same in both cases? Most certainly—yes. Now Messrs. Editors, if it is impossible to attain a first class position in practical chemistry by the same means as in other subjects should we not be told how we may best do so? Either additional work should be assigned or it should be stated in the calendar that no first classes are granted in the subject. It is too late now, I suppose, to do anything about this session's work. I hope, however, that this may reach the eyes of the faculty and that the matter may be remedied next session.

Yours truly, '93.

## College Notes.

IN GAZETTE No. 9 we acknowledged the receipt of a large number of books presented by our friends to the Arts' Library during the past session. We regret that our printer has omitted the acknowledgement of a donation by Mr. F. H. Bell, B. A. Mr. B. has generously presented the Library with 25 vols. of Classics and Philosophy.

At their annual meeting the students of the Faculty of Pure and Applied Science elected the following as their officers for the ensuing year:—*President*, Geo. Arthur, B. Sc.; *Vice-President*, R. F. O'Brien, B. Sc.; *Secretary-Treasurer*, F. J. A. McKittrick; *Executive Committee*, W. D. Forrest, W. A. Macdonald, N. H. Macdonald.

The spring meeting of Arts Students was held in the Munro Room, April 18, 1893. The following staff of GAZETTE editors were elected: H. Fraser, F. S. Simpson, R. J. Grant from 4th year; Miss Jennie Ross, G. K. Butler from 3rd year; and J. C. Murray from 2nd year.

The officers of the Arts Students meeting for next year were elected as follows: *President*, M. D. Grant; *Vice-President*, E. Brehant; *Secretary-Treasurer*, F. J. A. McKittrick; *Executive Committee*, J. D. McKay, J. J. Doyle, T. Lawson.

The officers elect in the Sodales are: *President*, A. Robb; *Vice-President*, G. A. Sutherland; *Secretary-Treasurer*, John Stirling; *Executive Committee*, M. D. Grant, A. J. McDonald, Murray McNeill.

The work undertaken by the Scientific Section of the Philomathic will follow the lines laid down last year. An effort is being made to complete the Collection of Maritime Province Flora. Each collector will note the time of flowering and of ripening seed and make as complete a collection as possible of the plants in his neighbourhood. Special attention will be directed to Mosses, Grasses and Ferns.

STUDENTS who desire to do some work for the Philomathic Society and wish to study Philosophical questions are recommended to write essays during the summer on one or more of the following subjects. These essays will be accepted as equivalents for the first essays in the appropriate philosophical classes. Especial credit will be given to essays which present their subjects in a popular manner.

- (1.) Illusions.
- (2.) Hypnotism.
- (3.) Instinct.
- (4.) Mechanism of Volition or Ideo-Motor action.
- (5.) The Automaton theory and other Hypotheses of the relation of Mind to Body.
- (6.) "Character and circumstances determine a man's acts."
- (7.) Why is Gambling wrong?
- (8.) Can education make men moral?
- (9.) Berkeley's theory of matter.
- (10.) Darwin's Origin of Species.
- (11.) Emotions.
- (12.) Comparison of Plato's and Tennyson's views of Woman's sphere.

#### ALUMNI MEETING.

The annual meeting of the Alumni Association was held at the college on Monday evening, April 24th. It was notable on account of the large number of recent graduates in attendance, almost the whole of the graduating class being present.

The chief discussion was in regard to the clause of the Executive Committee's report which announced the fact that the college has, for the last three or four years, been running under a deficit of nearly \$4,000 a year. The conclusion was reached that the Alumni Association must at once proceed vigorously to the work of assisting the Governors to meet this deficit.

Much responsibility rests not only upon the Executive Committee, who are to carry on the work, but upon the graduates and students of the college everywhere who must be prepared each to do his share and contribute his mite, even at great sacrifice, to render the Alumni Association a real power on behalf of our Alma Mater. Some startling round numbers were given. Since 1880 students of Dalhousie have received, through the generosity of Mr. Munro, about \$80,000 in the shape of bursaries. Interest accrued at 5% amounts already to about \$25,000; and accruing annually about \$4,000. So that bursars alone, since 1880, owe the college, in interest only, enough to form the nucleus of a good endowment, and, annually, enough to meet the deficit.

The officers elected for the ensuing year, are:

*Representative Governors*: JOHN F. STAIRS, ARTHUR J. TRUMAN.

*President*: C. H. CAHAN.

*Vice-Presidents*: J. A. SEDGEWICK, D. A. CAMPBELL, GEORGE PATTERSON, JOHN MONTGOMERY, E. M. MACDONALD.

*Secretary*: VICTOR FRAZEE.

*Treasurer*: W. D. CAMERON.

*Executive Committee*: H. MELLISH, W. S. THOMPSON, A. H. R. FRASER, J. G. MACGREGOR, J. A. MCKINNON.

At the class meeting of the Law graduates of '93 convened for the election of a valedictorian and to transact other business in connection with the class, it was decided to have a dinner on the evening of convocation day and that the graduates from the faculties of Arts and Medicine be requested to unite with them to make the gathering a university affair. These faculties entered heartily into the scheme and appointed representatives to carry it out. By convocation day all arrangements were complete and in the evening about forty of the boys gathered around manager Sheraton's most tastefully arranged board ready to do justice to his fare.

J. B. Kenny, LL. B., as chairman of the committee occupied the chair, and Geo. Arthur, B. Sc., valedictorian in Arts filled the Vice-Chairman's seat. On the right and left of the Chairman sat the Valedictorians in Medicine and Law respectively. Of the rest each man had his seat assigned him so that from the start all were at their ease.

The toast list was taken up with fully as much zest as distinguished the boys in their dealing with the substantials. The speeches were racy to the point and commanded attention. One familiar with the boys has but to see the toast list to know what manner of speeches they were.

Mr. Rowlings was unfortunately prevented from attending, and in proposing the toast to the graduates of '93 Mr. W. E.

Thompson called upon Mr. D. A. Cameron to speak for the class in his stead. This Mr. Cameron did in his usual good form.

The toast to the Alumni was gracefully proposed by Mr. Tilley and was enthusiastically received. When Mr. Thompson (Willard) arose to respond it was felt that it was something more than a mere matter of form. It was known that he was personally much interested in the subject matter of the toast and he did it justice. He concluded a forcible and eloquent speech with an appeal to the graduates of '93 to give some tangible token of their attachment to their Alma Mater. He then produced a subscription list. It passed from hand to hand and on its arrival at the head of the table again it was found the boys had subscribed the sum of five hundred dollars to be paid one hundred dollars a year for five years.

The other toasts were duly honoured the moments between being enlivened with choruses, songs and jokes. While Mr. Russell was responding to the "the ladies," Mr. George Patterson, the popular "Pat," entered the hall, attracted thither doubtless by the eloquence of the speaker and the knowledge of his theme, and was received with a hearty ovation. "Pat's" health was drunk with three rousing cheers and he responded with his usual felicity. And now the toast list being exhausted and the night far spent nothing more remained but to say good bye and the classes of '93 separated with many hearty hand shakes and expression of good-will, to combat with the stern realities of life.

This first University graduates dinner was such a grand success that we are moved to express the hope that it has come to stay as a settled termination to the ceremonies of convocation day, and may the graduates in years to come get the same pleasure and satisfaction from the last social gathering of their college career as did the graduates of '93.

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### Among the Colleges.

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THE Michigan legislature have voted \$182,300 for the State University for 1893.

"Phormio of Terence" is the Latin play on which Prof. Greenough is working now. It is to be presented next year at Harvard. A Greek play was enthusiastically received in 1881, and gives the students hope of success.

A BILL has passed the New York legislature empowering Hartwick Seminary, to grant honorary degrees in Theology and is now awaiting the action of the Governor. It is thought the bill ought to be vetoed as it means a lowering of the standard of the degree of D. D.

THE Johns Hopkins University send a fine exhibit to the World's Fair. The principal articles of interest are scientific maps, photographic

maps of solar spectra, geological specimens including a cast of the Babylonian tablet bearing an account of the Deluge, and a book case containing publications and illustrations of the University press.

PROF. J. M. BALDWIN of the University of Toronto, has become professor in psychology in Princeton.

PROF. HENRY DRUMMOND is a very great favourite with the students at Harvard. He gave four addresses and a sermon lately.

YALE has secured a large donation from Dr. A. J. White, a graduate of '46, for a new dormitory. The building will cost \$140,000.

PROFESSOR H. NEWELL MARTIN's resignation from the chair of Biology in Cornell is a serious loss to the University. Nervous disorders compel him to take a long rest.

HARVARD University publishes a pamphlet entitled "Students Expenses" which shows that their students use from \$320 to \$550 to defray the costs of an academic year.

THE University of the city of New York has been extremely fortunate in its recent establishment of the library of Oriental and Semitic history and literature. The movement is greatly aided by their Professor of Oriental languages, John Dynely Prince and Professor Haupt of Johns Hopkins.

THE Lawrence Scientific School have just issued a neat "Description" of their courses. These are Civil and Topographical Engineering, Chemistry, Geology, Biology, Electrical Engineering, General Science Anatomy, Physiology and Physical training. They have this year 181 students, and offer 16 scholarships of an annual value of \$150.00.

LAFAYETTE COLLEGE kept its last "Founder's Day" as a memorial celebration, Mr. Pardee their generous benefactor having died last year. Ex-President Cattell in his opening address gave the reasons he showed Mr. Pardee when asking his help. The pursuit of liberal studies, he urged, "would be limited mainly to the sons of rich men, unless generous gifts for the support of professors in colleges and universities should be made by those whom God had blessed with wealth and the disposition to use it for the benefit of their fellow men," and, I added, "such a man I take you to be." The appeal was followed by an immediate gift of \$20,000 and afterwards by sums amounting to half a million dollars.

THE *Week* publishes a paper read by Prof. Goldwin Smith before the Classical Association of Ontario, from which we cull a few sentences:—

The time of many (Oxford and Cambridge passmen in Greek and Latin) perhaps of most of them, was worse than wasted since they contracted not only habits of idleness but distaste for reading.

The study of language, as we now pursue it, is not less scientific than any branch of physical science.

Throughout life the classics are a delight and refreshment to him who has kept up the knowledge of them, but they are specially a delight and refreshment to old age.

Physical Science as an intellectual training can hardly be brought within the compass of a University course.

## PERSONALS.

ED. E. ANNAND will preach at Mulgrave for the summer. As a watering place Mulgrave's attractions will then be greatly increased.

GEORGE ARTHUR will be in Pictou Co., for the summer. Little Harbor will be his P. O. address.

A. S. BARNSTEAD will study in the law office of Russell & Ross. He will doubtless solve the question of "The Right of the State to be."

E. DOUGLASS will study either law or theology. We expect he will be with again.

D. FINLAYSON will no doubt spend many a lonely hour in the law office of G. W. Kyte, St. Peters, C. B.

E. W. FORBES expects to be at home this summer. He will probably study for A next winter.

C. A. HOWATT is vice principal of Alberton High School. The educational interests of this town are safe in the hands of two Dalhousians.

R. T. KEEFLER studies for the summer in the law office of T. B. Wade, Bridgewater. He has secured Spencer, Mill, &c, for amusement in the hot weather.

J. D. LOGAN graduated with honors in Philosophy and will take post graduate work. He preaches not.

A. MARTIN will rest and straighten up at his home in Valleyfield.

S. J. MCARTHUR will scatter philosophy for the Mirimichi presbytery. Will it reach New Brunswick's Western border?

MISS McDONALD rests at home for the summer. Her classmates unite in wishing her a most enjoyable holiday.

D. G. MCKAY will put in a good time as usual. He will probably attend the World's Fair either at Chicago or Stewiacke.

T. C. MCKAY will never rest. He intends taking one or more of the following courses for the summer: (1) Study for Scientific A; (2) Attend the Normal School; (3) Teach in a public school.

CHARLES MCLEAN will make his headquarters in the law office of Murray & McKenzie, North Sydney, but Englishtown may see him oftener.

A. O. MCRAE can hardly be said to be of the class of '93 as he obtained honors in the fall of '92. His degree was granted on Convocation day.

MISS MURRAY received her degree with high honors. She goes to her home to rest followed by the best wishes and congratulations of her class.

R. F. O'BRIEN will study bones for the summer. We hope he will enjoy the dry task.

H. PUTMAN, the class secretary, will soon occupy the editorial chair of the *Truro Guardian*. We wish him every success in his responsible position.

D. M. ROBINSON intends spending part of his holiday at home. The sunny slopes of the Pacific will probably welcome him ere long.

G. E. ROSS will do simply nothing this summer. We hope it may agree with him.

HEDLEY ROSS's plans appear to be somewhat indefinite. While recuperating he will likely keep an eye on Cornell scholarships.

WILLARD S. THOMPSON does not intend to spend much time with *his people* this summer. He will travel for the summer and return to the Law School next session.

## Medical Department.

TIME in his stern march onwards, now imperiously calls upon us to lay aside the well worn quill, and to take our departure from the sanctum. Viewed from a journalistic standpoint, the past six months show the record of many a failure, and mistakes or even worse than mistakes, loom up like a ghastly gathering of spectres. Even these, however, may be turned to good account, and may be used as guiding marks for our successors. But we do not carry gloomy memories from out the mysteries of the sanctum. The memory of the kindly words of encouragement, which we have received from our readers, well nigh counterbalance the discouragement which followed upon our errors. Our thanks are also due to those who aided us in preparing our material, and especially to Messers Byers and Morris, sub-editors, to whose painstaking efforts much of the success of the Medical Department has been due.

The past session has been a most pleasant one. Our college has made wonderful advances. And it is a great source of pleasure to see that our *Alma Mater* is gaining more and more fully the confidence which she deserves at the hands of the public. There has been no lack of that hearty co-operation between professors and students which alone can insure the success of any collegiate session. It is a matter which causes deep and universal regret that we have lost from the professoriate, one of its most talented members, Prof. Morrow, of the chair of Physiology. By his faithful and painstaking efforts, Dr. Morrow made the instruction in that branch most thorough and interesting, while by his cordiality he won the highest personal regard from every one of his students. Though we deeply regret the departure of Prof. Morrow, we trust that he may be eminently successful in his new field of labor, and can assure him that he carries the best wishes and highest personal esteem of every student of the Halifax Medical College.

We note with deep satisfaction the dawning of a new era in the history of our medical society; and trust that by next session every one will more fully recognize the benefits which this society confers upon us as students. We are deeply indebted

as a society to those gentlemen who have lectured for us during the past session. And we can assure them that we deeply appreciated their unselfishness in placing their time, knowledge and researches so fully at our disposal.

At last the heavy drag of examination is over, and even those numbered among the "ploughed" draw a sigh of relief as they realize that for a time, at least, the ordeal is over. The examinations this session have been most searching; and in some subjects a little surprising. While we do not seek to entirely exculpate students from their ignorance, we must frankly say that the course of lectures has somewhat to do with the results of examination; though much depends upon the personal effort of each student, yet every thing does not hang upon that. We trust that other eyes may be opened, and a little more zest and energy infused into one or two of the courses of lectures during the next session.

And now to our readers we must speak that saddest of sad words—Adieu.

THE results of the Materia Medica examination have caused a profound sensation in our midst. With the paper itself and the marking, we do not propose to deal. They have been approved by the Faculty and hence, we presume, they must stand. But other facts come up for consideration, facts which put the entire matter in another aspect. According to the ethics of examination, the contents of examination papers are private. No one but the examiner and the examined are supposed to know the answers given in any particular instance. The only case where others than the examiners have a right to know the contents of any paper is that of a dispute and appeal from the rating of the paper. No such appeal had been made in the case of the Materia Medica paper, yet we learn that before the august body—the Faculty the examiner stood up displaying his portly form and affording "an hour and a half of amusement" by reading selections from the various papers. This, however, is by no means the worst feature of the case. Nearly twenty-four hours before the Faculty met, some of these "ridiculous answers" were scattered about broadcast, and in some instances the students' names became coupled with the answers. Surely, a man's feelings are deeply enough wounded by the mere fact that

he is "ploughed" without any attempts being made to put him up as a laughing stock at the hands of a man who seems to have been intoxicated by having been for the first time raised to the giddy height of a degree examiner. To the question, how did these things become known, we regret that we are forced to only one conclusion. Since these answers were made public to a greater or less extent before the Faculty met, it is painfully evident that the examiner must have acted in a manner in which no examiner has a right to act. We are aware that we are making a harsh statement, but what else can we do, when there is such an evident breach of faith.

WE learn that the Finals had a little surprise in the obstetrics oral, and that the charge of impertinence has been laid at the door of one of the graduating class. We cannot see how this could be so, in view of the fact that during his entire course the gentleman in question never had a reputation as impertinent.

#### MEDICAL VALEDICTORY, '93.

BY D. W. BYERS, M. D.

*Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen:*

The exercises of to-day have been pleasurable and highly interesting, but no doubt ere this you will be weary and will scarcely appreciate an address on behalf of the graduates in medicine. However, we ask your attention for a few minutes before we enter our chosen profession to fight the battle of life.

We have long sought to attain the honour which is ours to-day, and to obtain the parchment which in name makes us every whit physicians. We enjoy unquestionable satisfaction in having reached the prospective epoch of our college course, and the realization of freedom from the bondage of plodding tedious routine class work contributes not a little to our supreme gratification. Yet withal, there is a feeling of sorrow and deep regret in severing our intimate relations as students, forever from our benign mother, our professors and our fellow students. Although separated, and it may be scattered over this vast continent from the Atlantic to the Pacific, we will ever cherish in memory the joyous fellowship and friendly intercourse of college days.

Our medical school is small, but we are deeply interested in its welfare and predict a bright future for our Alma Mater.

Dalhousie's advantage over other maritime institutions, is in its Law and Medical departments, and sir, we firmly believe you have been too long in realizing that fact. Although we have only taken a few classes at the University we are nevertheless graduates of Dalhousie and entitled to more of your attention than we have hitherto received.

Until very recently the Dalhousie Law School was the only one, whilst the medical school stands yet unrivalled in the Maritime Provinces.

Notwithstanding adverse circumstances our medical school is now fully recognized as being a thorough and practical educator comparing favourably with older and more monied schools of medicine, and the representation of our college at McGill in the early part of the session, thus exchanging greeting and inter-collegiate fellowship with another famous medical college, did much to make our school more extensively known.

The number of students in attendance during the college year just closed, was much larger than during any former year and the session has been one of the most successful known in the history of the institution. There is also an increase in the number of female aspirants for Æsculapian honours and ere long it may be said of one of our lady students—

"Sweet is her voice in the season of Sorrow."

During the past year notable additions to the lecturing staff, the increase of facilities for the more thorough study of Pathology, and the increased clinical advantages of the Victoria General Hospital are improvements of priceless value to the college. We have reason to be proud of our medical college, and whilst we rejoice in the prosperous advancements of the past we sincerely hope our Alma Mater will continue to prosper and produce graduates who shall be heralded far and near as being skillful in making the lame walk and the debilitated strong.

The highly creditable career and professional success of its graduates is positive proof that our college is doing good work. Graduates of former years, now well-known physicians and surgeons, have an excellent reputation for skill and ability. Graduates of last year already reflect great credit upon their Alma Mater, and one at least has displayed extraordinary ability.

The graduating class this year is equal to the class of last year numerically and we think up to the average in quality too. As students we were painstaking and conscientious. We have been good and faithful servants for we feared the examinations, because the professors are austere men reaping where they have not sown and gathering where they have not strawed.

As physicians we are brought in contact with the most vital interests of mankind, and have an excellent opportunity to bind up the broken-hearted and create for ourselves spheres of usefulness in the world. We have indeed chosen a noble calling which

should develop all our good qualities, and make us more ready to raise the wretched than to rise. No other man in the world can do as much for suffering humanity as the Doctor of Medicine. He cannot correctly estimate the vital resistance nor accurately prognosticate the endurance power of an individual, but his glorious and almost divine mission is to prevent, relieve, and cure the many maladies which flesh is heir to.

Our success and skill as Doctors will depend largely upon our ability to acquire a knowledge of moral and physical idiosyncrasies and upon the amount of attention we give to the art of curing disease. Books are the literary apparatus with which we gain the fundamental knowledge of physiological phenomena and pathological processes but the knowledge we acquire from observation and experience far outweighs theoretical instruction.

The art of medicine is a magnificent and exhaustless subject whose fringes we only seem to touch when we know most about it, and the more we study we the more discover our great ignorance.

But the design of our address is not so much to sketch our career at college as to say a few words of farewell.

It is with sincere regret that we say good-bye to our friends in the city, to our professors and to our fellow-students whom we leave behind. We shall fondly cherish the memory of our pleasant sojourn with you and whilst we are unable to thank you in full for the many kindnesses we have received, we do assure you that we will always remember them.

And now ere these halcyon moments of another convocation sweep swiftly by the graduates in medicine must say to all farewell.

"Fare thee well! and if forever,  
Still forever fare thee well."

#### PASS LISTS.

##### FINAL M. D., C. M. EXAMINATIONS.

Byers, David Walter; Coady, Patrick Francis; McAullay, Murdoch William; MacGeorge, Thomas; Meyer, Edward James; Rice, Frank Ernest.

##### PRIMARY M. D., C. M. EXAMINATIONS.

Murphy, George Nelson; Simpson, Henry Osmond.

##### SPECIAL SUBJECTS.

Bennet, George Arlington, histology.  
Brown, Mattie Wyman, chemistry, practical chemistry, botany.  
Cameron, John J., histology.  
Churchill, John Locke, histology, botany.  
Dechman, Andrew Arthur, anatomy, physiology, chemistry.  
Farrell, Edward Dominick, practical chemistry, histology.  
Lloyd, Cyrus Dekkar, histology, botany.  
McDonald, John Clyde, anatomy, physiology, chemistry, practical chemistry, histology.  
McDonald, William Henry, histology, botany.  
McEwan, Henry E., histology, botany.  
McPhail, Donald Thomas, histology, botany.

Minard, Ralph Waldo, histology, botany.  
 Moore, Ernest Fraser, histology, botany, physiology, practical chemistry, chemistry.  
 Murray, Duncan, histology, botany.  
 Murray, George Wm., anatomy, histology, physiology.  
 Olding, Clara Mary, histology, botany.  
 Ross, Alexander, anatomy, physiology, chemistry.  
 Simpson, Henry Ormond, medical jurisprudence.  
 Smith, Frederick Forbes, histology, botany.  
 Smith, Owen Van Buskirk, histology.  
 Williamson, Samuel, histology, botany.  
 Wood, Hubert, practical chemistry.  
 Fairbanks, Harry Gray, histology (suppl.).

## CLASS LISTS.

## MATERIA MEDICA.

Murphy, George Nelson, 70.  
 CHEMISTRY.—McDonald, John Clyde, 83; Murphy, George Nelson, 78; Dechman, Andrew Arthur, 70; Moore, Ernest Fraser, 67; Ross, Alexander, 61½; Brown, Mattie Wyman, 51.  
 PRACTICAL CHEMISTRY.—Moore, Earnest Fraser, 71; McDonald John Clyde, 63; Murphy, George Nelson, 58; Brown, Mattie Wyman, 56; Wood, Hubert, 55; Farrell, Edward Dominick, 50 pass.  
 ANATOMY.—McDonald, John Clyde, 84; Murphy, George Nelson, 83; (Dechman, Andrew Arthur; Ross, Alexander,) 67½; Simpson, Henry Ormond, 57; Murray, George William, 51.  
 PHYSIOLOGY.—McDonald, John Clyde, 65; Murphy, George Nelson, 64½; Dechman, Andrew Arthur, 62; Murray, George William, 56½ (suppl.); (Ross, Alexander; Moore, Ernest Fraser), 53½.  
 HISTOLOGY.—McEwen, Henry E., 94; McDonald, John Clyde, 91; (Smith, Frederick Forbes; Williamson, Samuel), 86; Moore, Ernest Fraser, 84; Murphy, George Nelson, 83½; Olding, Clara Mary, 82½; Lloyd, Cyrus Dekkar, 81; Smith, Owen Van Buskirk, 80; McDonald, William Henry, 76½; Rindress, Horace, 74; Churchill, John Locke, 67; Murray, Duncan, 62½; Murray, George William, 56 (suppl.); Fairbanks, Harry Gray, 52½ (suppl.); Minard, Ralph Waldo, 51; (Bennet, George Arlington; Cameron, John J.; Farrell, Edward Dominick; McPhail, Donald Thomas,) 50 pass.  
 BOTANY.—McEwen, Henry E., 69½; Smith Frederick Forbes, 66; Murphy, George Nelson, 65; Lloyd, Cyrus Dekkar, 62; (Churchill, John Locke; Olding, Clara Mary), 55; Moore, Ernest Fraser, 54½; (Brown, Mattie Wyman; McDonald, Wm. Henry; Williamson, Samuel), 52½; Murray, Duncan, 51½; (McPhail, Donald Thomas; Minard, Ralph Waldo), 50 pass.  
 SURGERY.—D. W. Byers, 77½; F. E. Rice, 76; E. J. Meyer, 72; M. W. McAulay, 67; T. MacGeorge, 61½; P. F. Coady, 57.  
 CLINICAL SURGERY.—(D. W. Byers; E. J. Meyer; M. W. McAulay), 65; F. E. Rice, 61; P. F. Coady, 53; T. MacGeorge, (50 pass.)  
 MEDICINE.—E. J. Meyer, 68; F. E. Rice, 62; M. W. McAulay, 60; P. F. Coady, 56½; D. W. Byers, 56; T. MacGeorge, 52.  
 CLINICAL MEDICINE.—(F. E. Rice; T. MacGeorge,) 77½; E. J. Meyer, 72½; P. F. Coady 62½; D. W. Byers, 57½; M. W. McAulay, 52½.  
 OBSTETRICS AND DISEASES OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN.—F. E. Rice, 75; E. J. Meyer, 68½; D. W. Byers, 64; P. F. Coady, 62½; M. W. McAulay, 54; T. MacGeorge, 52.  
 MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE AND HYGIENE.—MacGeorge, Thomas, 75; Byers, David Walter, 74; Simpson, Henry Ormond, 68.

THE GAZETTE was mistaken in saying that Geo. T. Grierson graduated from Rhode Island Medical College. Dr. Grierson's *Alma Mater* is Long Island College Hospital.

## Law Department.

IN our first issue of the present college year we drew the attention of the Barristers' Society, the Law School Faculty and the legal fraternity in general to the fact that our present preliminary standards are absurdly low. We stated that in our opinion the word "cheap" (with it in large and staring characters that all may see how ill it looks) was in danger of being unmistakably stamped upon the legal profession of this province. We would repeat all that was said on that occasion. We would again remind our leaders at the Bar and our Law School Faculty that they have not the right idea of what the dignity and privilege of a great profession demands. They would seem to lay down as a principle, that a more or less thorough education is an unnecessary qualification for the practice of law; that illiteracy in a candidate for admission to the Bar is a point not to be considered. This is an exceedingly grave accusation, but we believe it is fully justified by the facts.

The most exacting systems always get the best men. The converse of the proposition also holds good; the least exacting systems get the poorest men. Let the candid reader answer for himself which of these classes is being at present attached to the study of law. To-day the legal profession in this Province is open almost to whosoever wills to enter. There is hardly a High School graduate in the country who could not pass our preliminary examinations with credit. Then if such a person but manage—a not very difficult feat—to stuff himself with enough law to pass his Intermediate and Final, he is forthwith admitted to all the privileges of "the great profession," as it is enthusiastically styled by its admirers.

One need have no hesitation in saying, then, that the dignity and best interests of the profession demand an immediate raising of all our standards—but especially of the Preliminary. It would not be too much, we think, to require of all candidates for admission either to the law school or to private study an amount of knowledge at least equal to what is covered by the first two years of the ordinary college course. We hope that the parties in question will soon be induced to take this step.



## LAW VALEDICTORY.

BY G. A. R. ROWLINGS, B. A., LL. B.

*Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen :*

A certain circumstance in the political history of the United States during the present year has an effect beneficial to you and me alike this afternoon. I find that it was possible for a President of the United States, in receiving the insignia of his high office on the fourth of March last, to introduce himself, his party and his regime to that nation in an address which contained by actual count not more than fifteen hundred words. That being so, I feel that it is not incumbent upon me, in the discharge of my somewhat less momentous duty, to inflict upon you an address of any great length.

At the outset it might be of interest to notice that to-day, with the closing of this session of the Dalhousie Law School we are about to conclude the first decade in its history. Ten years ago one of the inaugural addresses made on the occasion of the opening of the Law School in connection with Dalhousie College was delivered by a gentleman whom we have recently laid to sleep in that little cemetery plot at Truro. Sir Adams G. Archibald, was indeed, (to use an epithet which he himself applied to Mr. Munro in the address to which I have referred) "one of Nova Scotia's worthiest sons." There is abundant evidence that both his native province and the Dominion of Canada as a whole are the better for him having lived in them. As an upright lawyer he is a brilliant example for imitation; especially for us who are about to enter the practice of the legal profession. As a statesman, his career and character signally withstood the scrutiny of his most captious political opponents. In order to impress upon your minds the worth of the life of the late Chairman of the Board of Governors of Dalhousie College, I should like to read an extract from the tribute paid him by one of his own countrymen. Sir Charles Tupper, in one of the January issues of the *Canadian Gazette* writes of him as follows :

"It was my privilege to know Sir Adams Archibald long and intimately—often in the early days as a political opponent; always, I hope, as a friend—and I am glad of the opportunity, now that he is gone from among us after a career of much public usefulness, to bear my testimony to his high character, his marked ability, and his unswerving patriotism. In his time he played many parts, and of him, as of few men, it can be said that he adorned them all. He was in turn, Barrister, Queen's Counsel, member of the Local Legislature of Nova Scotia, Solicitor-General, and then Attorney-General, leader of the opposition, one of the Nova Scotia delegates to the Confederation conferences, member of parliament for Colchester in the Dominion parliament, a Dominion Privy Councillor and Cabinet Minister, Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba and the North West Territories, Judge in Equity in Nova Scotia, and Lieutenant-Governor of his native province for two terms of five years each. In these various capacities he gave Canada the best of his strength and ability, and in them all he displayed a courage under

difficulty, a fixity of purpose, and a loyalty to principle and country which will long make his name and deeds cherished among his countrymen.... His kindly consideration for others won him many friends and all Canada will mourn the loss of one who spared no effort to advance the prosperity of his native land and who always did his duty in a way most advantageous to the public service and most honorable to himself."

That is a character, ladies and gentlemen, which does one good to contemplate. That is a character which I should like to place before the eye of every young aspiring Canadian. Those words were written of one with whom you all were more or less intimately acquainted; if not with him personally, at least with him as a public man. They were written of one whom you have seen sitting on this very platform gracing different convocations by his presence; but now we all deeply regret that to-day, and henceforth, we shall be obliged to proceed with our exercises without the kind auspices of our late honorable and lamented friend.

At the opening of the Law School another address was delivered in which we find our esteemed Dean setting forth the anticipations and aims of the Faculty and School. We are assured that during the decennial period of the existence of the School these anticipations have been fully realized, and these aims have certainly been accomplished. For example, the School started with a small library, but had many friends. Now it has a well filled library and many more friends. At the inception, the machinery of moot courts and mock parliaments, being new, moved comparatively slowly; but now, in a week, not a few great principles of law are judicially determined in those courts, and not a few great public questions are discussed by the would-be representatives of the people on the floors of the Dalhousie Parliament Hall. Those of you who had the pleasure of sitting in the galleries of that house during this last stormy session have heard discussions so animated as to almost rival the great oratoric struggle between Demosthenes and Æschines before the Grecian populace; or even to compare favorably with that famous war of words between Webster and Haynes in the United States Senate. To Dr. Weldon and his past and present associate professors and lecturers is due the great credit of furnishing to the law students of the Maritime Provinces, in the curriculum and course of study at Dalhousie Law School, a choice and comprehensive field of work. I should strongly advise a student who intends to study law to avail himself of the advantages held out to him there.

To the Dean and his staff, I, on behalf of the class of '93, and I feel safe in speaking in this connection on behalf of the 140 graduates of the School, tender our hearty congratulations upon the success of the Law School during its ten years existence. As the representative of the class of '93, I also extend to them our heartfelt thanks for the very pleasant and profitable sojourn and fellowship with them during the last three years.

After the expiration of these three years we have come to the day of our graduation. Our graduation implies a great many things. It does not imply, however, that our studies are at an end, for study has to do with the application of knowledge rather than with its acquisition. By graduating, a student merely receives, as it were, part of the armour of

his profession. This, together with the fact that he has successfully passed his practice examination before the Bar, practically admits him to his profession in these provinces. It is then that his work really commences. Besides preparation for the numerous cases which he has no doubt will be submitted to his charge, he must follow the many alterations, amendments and innovations made to the law from time to time by various authorities. The great mass of legal matter, although apparently calculated to provide for every case, differs from the laws of the Medes and Persians, in that it is not all-sufficient and immutable. The decisions of the courts, the opinions of eminent jurists, the discussions on the meaning and purport of statutes, the amplifications made by the houses of parliament, rendered necessary by the shifting wants and conditions of the commonwealth—all these, and a number of other circumstances, make careful thought and study peremptory.

It might now be in order to enter upon a formal and laudatory discourse on the philosophy and system of English law. But, interesting as that might be to you, it is too ponderous a task for an occasion of this kind; and, besides, I have been advised that my time is certainly limited. There is, however, a point respecting the judicial significance of law upon which I wish to say a word or two. You have sometimes heard it said that decisions of the courts are based too largely on authority and have not sufficient regard for the circumstances of the individual case. Such an idea, I have no hesitation in saying, is entirely unwarranted. Full consideration is given by our judges to the circumstances of a case. It is true, that, in bowing to authority, they are sometimes hedged in and around by the metes and bounds of common law; but, under our practice, they have extensive freedom within the realms of equity. But precedent must have its place in the administration of justice, because it is desirable that the legal rights of citizens should be as well defined and as well regulated in general as possible, in order that the discretion of a fallible man sitting in judgment may not have free scope. No one who has studied the principles derived from time honored customs, from well thought-out and well fought-out practice and other authorities of indigenous growth would care to ignore precedent or authority. Authority is based upon principle. The whims and notions of unscrupulous judges are not based upon principle. Hence it is easy to determine that authority is the grand safeguard against injustice, and the strong ensurer of justice, rectitude and equity. In these very protections, together with the sterling character of Canadian judges we must find an unbounded confidence in the judiciary of this country.

I hinted, a moment since, that I should not weary you with any extended eulogy on our system of law; but it is impossible to forego the pleasure of reading a short opinion of an eminent jurist, who, in his day, was notoriously hostile in his criticisms of the law of England. Jeremy Bentham, when writing of the English law, uses this language: "Confused, indeterminate, inadequate, ill-adapted, and inconsistent as to a vast extent the provision or no provision would be found to be, that has been made by it for the various cases that have happened to present themselves for decision, yet, in the character of a repository for such cases, it affords for the manufactory of real law, a stock of materials which is beyond all price. Traverse the whole continent of Europe,

ransack all the libraries belonging to all the jurisprudential systems of the several political states, add the contents together, you would not be able to compose a collection of cases equal in variety, in amplitude, in clearness of statement, in a word, on all points taken together, in constructiveness, to that which may be seen to be afforded by the collection of English reports of adjudged cases."

Harsh as the former part of this dictum may seem, yet the closing words clearly show the intense regard which the greatest critic of law and government of his day had for the English system of jurisprudence. But we must bear in mind that Jeremy Bentham flourished about the year 1776. Since that time, during the last 120 years, it has been the pride and ambition of British legislators not only to remedy and refine the law, but also to render it cheap and within easy reach of the poorest subject in the realm; so that to-day, because such a system is the foundation of the systems of the various colonies, we have within the bounds of the British Empire a British structure of law which is the admiration and model of the whole civilized world. Further than this I do not propose to consider the British system of jurisprudence.

#### *Fellow Classmates :*

A word in conclusion with regard to the estimation in which we must hold our chosen profession. Taking a broad view of the matter we must fully recognize the fact that the community has great claims upon us. He who practices in the legal profession assumes grave responsibilities. Judges, as a rule, do not arrive at decisions without the assistance of counsel in presenting and arguing cases; and it is in this connection that the lawyer performs the high functions appertaining to his profession. The bar and judiciary together mete out the law and therefore it is highly incumbent upon the former to be, not merely *in* the profession, but also to be unmistakably *of* it. This, I take it, is a great duty, and we must be careful in performing it, to bring no reproach upon the law. "Of law," said Archbishop Hooker, "no less can be said than that her seat is the bosom of God, her voice the harmony of the spheres; all things in heaven and earth do her reverence; the greatest as needing her protection, the meanest as not afraid of her power."

"Our profession," said John Dunning, afterwards Lord Ashburton, "is generally ridiculed as being dry and uninteresting; but a mind anxious for the discovery of truth and information will be amply gratified for the toil in investigating the origin and progress of a jurisprudence, which has the good of the people for its basis and the accumulated wisdom and experience of ages for its improvement."

Bearing in mind, then, these principles, at this the close of our college career and almost immediate entrance to our chosen profession, let us assume an honest and faithful attitude towards it. And now, while bidding farewell, on your behalf, to the citizens of Halifax, and while severing our connection with Dalhousie Law School as a class in attendance, I would leave with you a benediction found in the words of the wisest man in the history of the world, and which recognizes a law superior to the human law: "My son forget not my law, and let thine heart keep my commandment, for length of days and long life, and peace shall they add to thee."

## LAW PERSONALS.

H. S. BLACKADAR, B. A., LL. B., has taken unto himself a wife.

"NED" McDONALD, LL. B., was in the city for the Alumni meeting.

JUDGE SEDGWICK, B. A., LL. D., Q. C., was dined by the Halifax Bar on April 25th.

WE hear pleasant reports about W. H. Trueman, LL. B. He has our best wishes.

## THE GRADUATING CLASS.

ANDERSON will spend the summer in a Lunenburg office.

BENNET will try the N. B. final this summer.

BROWN will be found in the office of Borden, Ritchie, Parker & Chisholm during the warm weather.

CAMERON will prepare for his final in a Cape Breton office.

FULTON, as heretofore, will hold out at Truro.

GRAHAM will get up the Judicature Act at Truro.

GRIERSON has opened an office at Weymouth.

KENNEY will remain in the city.

MARCH has opened an office in Bridgewater.

MACCOY will remain in his father's office.

MONTGOMERY will try the N. B. final in June.

MUNRO will "plug" for the final at Yarmouth.

PAYZANT will spend the summer in Halifax.

PUDDINGTON goes up for the N. B. final in October.

ROWLINGS will prepare for the final in the office of Russell & Ross.

RUSSELL will probably go to Harvard next fall as his time is not yet up.

STAIRS has been admitted but will remain with Harris & Henry.

THOMPSON will be "At Home" in the city all summer.

TILLEY will spend the summer in St. Johns and take his final in the fall.

WOODWORTH has gone to the North West to grow up with the country. Before going he was admitted to the bar here.

## ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

Prof. Johnson, Dr. Lawson, \$3.00. G. T. Johnson, \$1.15. A. S. Barnstead, W. G. Murray, Jas. Layton, H. McInnes, Cameron, D. A. Rolinson, E. J. Archibald, D. G. Cock, G. R. Butler, G. Dickie, A. D. Stirling, H. Fairbanks, H. Rhindress, E. J. Meyer, H. E. McEwen, L. H. Morris, W. F. Cogswell, R. T. Keefer, E. W. Forbes, J. A. MacGlashen. \$1.00 each.

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

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One Collegiate Year (in advance) .....	\$1 00
Single copies .....	10