

The Dalhousie Gazette

FOUNDED 1869

VOL. XLIX

HALIFAX, N. S., JUNE 15, 1917

No. 8

MATER TRIUMPHANS.

Son of my woman's body, you go to the drum and fife,
To taste the color of love and the other side of life—
From out of the dainty the rude, the strong
from out of the frail,
Eternally through the ages from the female
comes the male.

The ten fingers and toes, and the shell-like nail on each,
The eyes blind as gems and the tongue attempting speech;
Impotent hands in my bosom, and yet they shall wield the sword
Drugged with slumber and milk, you wait the day of the Lord.

Infant bridegroom, uncrowned king, un-anointed priest,
Soldier, lover, explorer, I see you nozzle the breast,
You that grope in my bosom shall load the ladies with rings,
You, that came forth through the doors, shall burst the doors of kings.

Robert Louis Stevenson.

OUR FALLEN HEROES.

LAST year there was no more popular man in Dalhousie than Vernon A. Grierson. His splendid physique and his fondness for football won him a place on Dal's second team in the fall of 1915. In the spring of 1916 he decided it was his duty to enter the bigger game now being played in France and enlisted in the 219th Battalion. He went to France after a short stay in England, and was killed in April, 1917.

Grierson entered Dalhousie in the fall of 1914, and during the terms of '14-'15 and '15-'16 took Arts subjects, preparatory to entering Medicine. He was the nephew of Miss Jean Grierson and of Judge Grierson, of Yarmouth. The *Gazette* extends sincerest sympathy to his bereaved relatives. We, who were his classmates and who knew him well, realize something of the loss they have sustained in his death.

NATIONAL THRIFT.

The writer has read the little pamphlet, "National Organization for War," by Prof. Stephen Leacock, with much interest, and very heartily approves of the underlying principles regarding the need of a more sane thrift on the part of Canadian people. Let it not be misunderstood, therefore, if he should venture a slight criticism of one or two of the statements made therein.

The tendency throughout the pamphlet to severely censure the producer of luxuries

Continued on page 12



AGNES SIME BAXTER

A community like a university has in its being the element of permanence. Teachers come and go. A few years pass and the old staff has disappeared. New faces, new methods take their places; but the institution lives on. Generation after generation of students from various reasons elect to attend a certain college or university rather than another. They come; they submit to the discipline of the scholastic life for several years, they receive, for the most part, a certain impress, acquire a certain point of view. Then they go their way and their lives henceforward take a turn which they would not have taken except for the period spent at college.

It is a privilege to be enrolled in a distinguished community, to be recognized as a member of an honorable society, whose roots are in the past and whose future cannot be foreseen. Each new student should feel that honor and always remember that he can add his own contribution to the tradition and renown of his college.

A graduate who did a notable part in that regard has just passed away. Agnes Baxter (Mrs. A. Ross Hill) was a graduate of the class of 1891. After long and careful preparation, she entered Dalhousie in the eighties, when "Carole" lorded it in the Department of Mathematics. Her career was most distinguished, especially in those studies for which women are supposed to be inept, namely, mathematics, physics and chemistry. She graduated B. A. in 1891, with First Class Honors in Mathematics and Mathematical Physics with the Sir William Young Gold Medal.

This was only the beginning of her career. About the time of her graduation, the old M. A. course was changed for the better. Indeed, it was revolutionized. Like most Canadian colleges of the time, Dal-

Continued on page 3

THE AGNES BAXTER LIBRARY.

In this so wonderful world, it has been ordained that even pain, sorrow, loss and death should not be without their beneficent reactions and compensations. In Mrs. Hill, Dalhousie has lost one of her outstanding graduates, remarkable alike for her intellectual attainments and for her character. The quality of that character is indicated in this sentence from the letter in which President Hill intimated his intentions towards Dalhousie.

"I desire to do something within my means to help Dalhousie and at the same time perpetuate the memory of one of its loyal graduates, who gave her life to assist in my educational work instead of making an independent record for herself."

That sentence speaks of renunciation and self-effacement, and gives a measure of the loss sustained by those who knew her best. Still what she was and what she did—her devotion to the intellectual life, her eminence in it, her absorption in her husband's aims—has become an asset of the little college which gave her her first training. Dalhousie will always be the richer for her career. Now her husband's gift not only will strengthen the institution materially but it will lay the foundations of an ever growing monument, bearing an honored name, inspiring we know not how many to pursue the same intellectual and moral paths, and making more real, and, as it were, tangible the significance of Agnes Baxter's life and work. It must be some consolation to those bereaved by this death to think that now her name will be indissolubly associated with the name of her college, and that something of her beneficent influence will continue here, though she herself has passed behind the veil.

Mrs. Hill had made a name for herself in the more abstruse branches of mathematics. It is therefore only fitting that the collection proposed should be in her specialty. In his letter, President Hill writes:

"So I have thought of offering to start a library in Mathematics and Mathematical Physics, which were the subjects of her special interest, to be known as the Agnes Baxter Library or Collection."

It is almost needless to add that this wise and liberal provision was most gladly accepted by the institution and that the Senate has expressed its gratitude in an appreciative manner.

Among those who have enlisted recently in No. 10 Seige Battery are Perry Knox, Leon Gauvin, David Colquhoun, J. Neil McLeod, and C. B. McAskill. The *Gazette* congratulates them on the spirit they have shown and joins with all the students of Dalhousie in wishing them a safe return.

THE DALHOUSIE GAZETTE

— FOUNDED 1869 —

Published semi-monthly under the authority
of the Dalhousie University Students' Council.

Subscription - - \$1.00 per year.

Editor.....J. A. D. GOODE
Business Manager.....J. S. FRASER

Reporters.

C. F. MacLENNAN.....MISS MARY LOUISE
J. H. MITCHELL.....POWER, B. A.
MISS ANNIE I. FRASER.....C. M. BAYNE
MISS JEAN ROSS.....J. H. LAWLEY
MISS C. MacKINNON.....PETER MACAULEYAll subscriptions and advertising rates payable
to the Business Manager.

THE three Intercollegiate Debates participated in by Dalhousie students, in the last two years, have all been defeats for us. That they have not been victories is due, at least in part, to the lack of interest shown by the undergraduates of this University. This applies most particularly to the debates in which the men took part, and the reason for this lack of interest is not hard to find. It does not arise from any want of college spirit, from any disloyalty to our Alma Mater, nearly so much as from a feeling among the students that they cannot spare the time from their studies. This year, for instance, when one of the members of the team, owing to an enforced absence from college, resigned his place, it was impossible to find a substitute. The reason given was always the same. It would take too much time from study.

The difficulty can be solved in only one way, and that is to follow the example of most of the other Maritime Province colleges, and make it worth while for a student to make the intercollegiate team. For example, in St. Francis Xavier first and second teams are chosen and each of these six men are exempted from examination in one subject. In that way they are made to feel that they can spare the time from their studies to prepare for an intercollegiate debate, and, as a natural result, the best men in the University try for places on the team.

And with regard to knowledge acquired, they do not lose anything, for everyone who has been an intercollegiate debater will agree that the work done in preparing a speech on any one of the subjects debated in recent years results in the gaining of much more, and much more useful, knowledge than would the work done in preparing for an examination in many of the elective subjects of the Arts course in Dalhousie. The idea is at least worth thinking about. If Dalhousie is to win the intercollegiate debate next year, it can only be done by bringing out the best men in the University and giving those men every opportunity to do their best.

The article in another column, on the work being done in the Military Hospitals of Canada is a striking commentary on the part being played by Canadian educational institutions in this important work. No less than ten of the hospitals mentioned in the article are either college or school buildings taken over and altered by the government, or buildings erected on college or school grounds. It will

be noted that in our own city, Pine Hill College has been made use of for this purpose and Dalhousians, at least, will remember that the Carleton Street building was offered by the governors of Dalhousie University to the Hospital Commission. Canadian Universities, notably Dalhousie and St. F. X., have sent Hospital Corps overseas. They are now doing their part at home.

Gazette subscribers will, no doubt, be wondering at the delay in bringing out the present number. They will, however, receive No. 9 of the present volume a short time after this issue is in their hands. It will contain an article on the plans of the Gazette management that will explain many things that have perhaps seemed somewhat inexcusable. It will also contain an account of Class Day exercises, proceedings at Convocation, etc.

The Gazette learned with the deepest regret the news that J. K. Swanson had been killed in action. Mr. Swanson was at one time editor-in-chief of this paper and his death is another instance in proof of the fact that it is Dalhousie's best and most brilliant that the present war is taking from us. An account of Mr. Swanson's career at Dal and the part he has played in this war is in another column.

"The Brazier" is in our estimation the best of the Trench Journals that have found their way to the editor's desk. It is published by The Canadian Scottish at the Front for the Brigade, and like the others is passed for publication by the chief censor.

The following was sent us by the Stratford Company, Boston, Mass. It is self-explanatory, but the editor will be pleased to answer any questions he can.—

"We are preparing for publication 'The Short Story in the College,' containing a collection of the best short stories written by college students during the present academic year. This book is to be a companion volume to our 'Poets of the Future,' which is an Anthology of the best poems written by college students. This collection of short stories is being edited by Dorothea Mann, who is well known as a special writer on the Boston Transcript, the New York Sun, etc. The introduction to this book will be written by Edward J. O'Brien, author of the 'Best Short Stories of the Year.'"

Will you please put one copy of this announcement on your Bulletin Board? All short stories written by college students during this year, whether or not published hitherto, are eligible. The stories must be submitted to the Editorial Department of the Stratford Company, 32 Oliver St., Boston, not later than June the 1st.

Will you also, if you please, give the other copy of this letter to the editors of your literary publications, asking them to send us copies of all issues of their publications for this year? We will return these copies as soon as we are through with them.

As you probably know, our College Anthology contains poems representing sixty (60) colleges. We should like our collection of short stories to be even more inclusive, if possible, and we trust you will co-operate with us in this matter."

—Editorial Department.

VICTORY OVER WOUNDS.

Canada should be as proud of her wounded soldiers' victory over their wounds as she is of the glorious fights in which they fell. Their struggle up from the depths of disablement is often as hard and even as heroic, as their desperate defence of Ypres or their dashing capture of the Vimy ridge.

We hear little, altogether too little, of these hard-won victories won by disabled men, because they are fought out in the seclusion of a hospital, not in the theatre of war with the whole world looking on. But such victories equally deserve public recognition. They show the same spirit, the same pluck, and still more indomitable perseverance.

A preacher on Easter morning was thanked for the inspiring sermon he had just preached, on the resurrection. He said: "I had my text sitting in front of me—a man in khaki with an emptysleeve. He has had two resurrections already. He was buried by a shell explosion, and was dug out only just in time to save his life. That was the first. He spent months in hospital, fighting his way back to health. That was the second.

"Doctoring and nursing of course did much for him; so did the exercises and occupations that they provide nowadays—perhaps the best of the treatment. But the man himself was working out his own resurrection, by resolutely putting his own will-power into the task. Now he is almost ready to go out into the world, a better and abler man, he says, than he was before, in spite of his lost arm.

"While the rest of us are thinking of a resurrection beyond the grave, he has won a resurrection this side of it, to a new life of activity and independence among his fellow-countrymen."

Authentic cases resembling that are not rare in the records of the Military Hospitals Commission. Here are a few that have just been communicated to us:—

A mechanic who enlisted in the Princess Patricia's Regiment was wounded, returned to Canada, spent three months in a convalescent hospital, and now earns double his former pay, having taken full advantage of the mechanical drawing and arithmetic classes carried on there. Writing to the hospital instructor, he says:—

"When I enlisted, I was earning about \$3 a day at my trade. At present, and since my discharge from military service, I am, technically, a better man all around; I am able now to hold a job as foreman in a machine shop, with more than twice the salary I was getting before. This benefit to me is greatly due to your practical information, and my only regret is that I was unable, after my discharge, to continue instruction with you as you had advised."

Another letter received is from an ex-private in the 13th Battalion. Before enlistment, he was getting \$12 a week as driver on a city milk round. "I always had a liking for drawing," he says, "and felt that if ever I had the chance I would take up a course in mechanical drawing." This opportunity came to him at one of the Commission's convalescent hospitals. After six weeks' application to the work there, he was able to secure an appointment with a salary beginning at \$75 a month, with good prospects of advancement.

Continued on page 3

Report of Secretary-Treasurer of Council for 1916-1917.

1916-1917	Amt. of Grant	Gross		Net	
		Receipts	Expenses	Receipts	Expenses
Bal. from 1915-16				\$ 82.28	
Rec'd of Bureau					
Song Book and Interest		\$1289.61	\$ 117.49	1172.12	
D. A. A. C.	\$ 225.00	18.88	175.81		\$ 156.93
Skating Club	275.00	182.77	455.28		272.48
Dramatic Club	25.00		18.90		16.90
Girls' Ath. Club	62.00		62.00		62.00
Gazette	400.00		400.00		400.00
Sodales	50.00	39.94	113.50		73.56
Delta Gamma	50.00		50.00		50.00
Y. W. C. A.	50.00		50.00		50.00
Balance					172.63
	\$1137.00	\$1531.30	\$1440.95	11254.40	\$1254.40

C. W. THORNE,

Secretary-Treasurer of the Council of the Students.

The above report was read at the annual meeting of the Council of Students. At that meeting it was decided that the Council contribute \$50.00 to the Canadian Patriotic Fund. This amount is not included in the above account, so that the actual balance on hand is not \$172.53, but \$122.53.—Ed.

Victory Over Wounds.

Continued from page 2.

A locomotive fireman enlisted, was severely wounded, and had to have his left arm amputated. Under the Commission's scheme of re-education, which is offered to all men incapacitated for their former work by service, he received special training in telegraphy and railway routine. As a result, he secured an appointment as station agent and despatcher, at \$110 a month.

Still another patient, formerly a mechanic, passed the Civil Service qualifying examination after instruction in hospital, and has got a Custom House position at \$900 a year, rising to \$1,500.

A man who had been a guide and trapper, and had never handled tools, returned from the front with one eye destroyed by a wound and the sight of the other eye impaired. In spite of all these old and new disabilities, by putting his mind to it, he became a first-class carpenter after three months in the hospital workshop.

Equally remarkable is the case of a Polish labourer. He came to Canada six years ago, and worked in a coal mine till he enlisted. At the front, he was both gassed and buried. Though he knew absolutely nothing about carpentry to begin with, after two months of instruction in hospital he was able to hold his own with any ordinary carpenter.

Not every man, of course, can "double his pay." But one of the most cheering facts proved by experience during the war has been this—that almost all the disabled men, including the very seriously wounded, can be equipped once more with power to earn a good living.

And often, as Lord Shaughnessy said the other day, the occupations and training provided by the Military Hospitals system "reveal astonishing talents which even the man himself did not know he possessed."

ARE YOU GOING TO KNOWLTON?

DALHOUSIE'S DELEGATION TO
KNOWLTON!

KNOWLTON—June 11-18.

How many at Knowlton from Dalhousie?

Agnes Sime Baxter

Continued from page 1.

housie gave the Master's Degree for a thesis, after the candidate had held the Bachelor's Degree for several years. The degree was easy to get, and there were few applicants. As soon as it was made hard to get by requiring a full year of study, it became popular. Miss Baxter spent another year in the study of Mathematics and Mathematical Physics and was awarded the degree of M. A. in 1892. The Halifax Herald of April 27, 1892 contained an appreciative article on her distinguished career.

From Dalhousie she went to Cornell, where she continued her mathematical studies in one of its most abstruse branches, won a fellowship and finally obtained the degree of Ph. D. in 1895. It is doubtful if any woman graduate of a Canadian university has surpassed this record in mathematics.

Her marriage to A. Ross Hill, of the class of 1892, President of Missouri, was one of the notably happy marriages, and a refutation of the popular ideas regarding the learned women. A gentle, quiet, reserved nature, she took her place beside her husband in a great state university with dignity and wielded a great influence. For years she was tortured by a cruel disease. At last it yielded to treatment and she was able to look forward to years of usefulness and happiness, though her strength could never be the same again. Then a sickness came which her constitution was too weak to resist and she passed away, after only a few days.

She has left behind her many precious memories. In her own college, her name will always be noted in the roll of the pioneers of higher education for women. She has set a standard of achievement for Dalhousians and made an eminent contribution to the wealth of Dalhousie tradition and Dalhousie prestige. The influence of such a life does not soon pass away.

A. M. M.

Prof. (to sleepy student):—"Are you asleep, sir?"

Student:—"No, sir, just thinking."

Prof.:—"How remarkable! And what about?"

Student:—"How I can arrange to go to Knowlton."

Item from Dalhousie Gazette in 1937:—"The little booklet just published the other day entitled, 'Recollections of the First Eastern Canadian Student Conference at Knowlton,' is by our own Prof. _____, who attended the conference as a Dalhousie delegate."

L. CLYDE DAVIDSON & CO.

Note Books, Exercise Books

Fountain Pens, the big one for One Dollar

Also WATERMAN and STERLING FOUNTAIN PENS

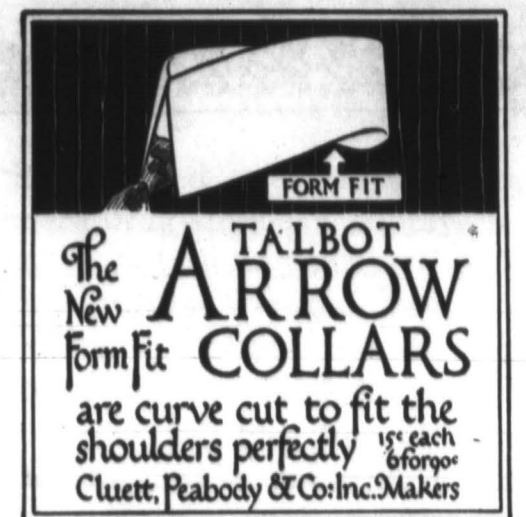
STATIONERS AND PRINTERS

We Print At Home Cards and Dance Programmes

COLLEGE FLAGS

See our Loose Leaf Books for College Lectures

Davidson's Building, 143 Barrington St. Phone 321



The Sweetest Sensation

is to break through a thick coating of velvety chocolate and find, swimming in rich syrup, a cube of pineapple or peach.

Moir's Fruit Chocolates

are the gift that everybody is giving—the gift that every girl is glad to get. No one can describe their delicious summer sweet flavor—you'll have to taste them for yourself!

MOIR'S and other good stores

The Gift to Give

There is only one thing you can give your friends that they can't get elsewhere, and that is YOUR PORTRAIT. Send yourself as you really look, and they'll be pleased to see you! But be sure you get the best photograph for your money. CLIMO excellence is unchallenged—though some charge more.

CLIMO

Fine Photographs
147 BARRINGTON STREET

Opposite Parade

PLAYER'S NAVY CUT CIGARETTES



are England's best and Canada's favorite. Their mildness, richness and coolness are combined with such fragrance that everybody becomes enthusiastic. Every puff is pleasing and satisfying. Enjoy these delightful cigarettes to-day.

ALL DEALERS SELL THEM.

Y. M. C. A. CONFERENCE.

Notwithstanding the fact that Spring Examinations were only about two weeks away and that it was very difficult to find any spare time, it would have been rather selfish on the part of those of us who attended the Maritime Intercollegiate Y. M. C. A. Convention at Truro, if we did not give some sort of a report of what we had seen and heard.

The Dalhousie delegation, made up of ten students and the Professor of Physics, having arrived at Truro at 5 P. M. were met at the train by Mr. Auld, who directed them to the Y. M. C. A. building where "Boy Scouts" were ready to accompany each one to the home where he was to be entertained during the Conference. The first meeting of the Conference was called at 7.45, when about fifty students gathered, being joined by five or six professors. Mr. Auld was appointed chairman, and Mr. Allen of Mount Allison, permanent secretary of the Conference. The athletic committee was made up of Mr. MacIntosh of U. N. B. and Mr. Brundige of Mount Allison. After the singing of "The Son of God goes forth to War," Mr. Auld made a few opening remarks, and called upon Mr. J. E. Corbett, Canadian National Intercollegiate Y. M. C. A. Secretary to lead in prayer. He was followed by Mr. Fraser of Pine Hill and Dr. Bronson. The address of the evening was given by Mr. McAlister, Maritime Y. M. C. A. Secretary, who gave an account of the movement from its inception in 1851 down to the present day. His chief word of advice to college students was: "Surely we can live for what our brothers are dying for at the front—Christ."

On Saturday morning the devotional exercises were carried on by Prof. Thompson of Acadia. Then a general discussion on "The War—Its Bearing on the Colleges, 1917-18" was participated in by Mr. Corbett, Professors Bronson and Bigelow, and Messrs. Baird, MacIntosh, Brundige, and Melvin. The conclusion was that colleges have awakened since the last two years and students are now becoming interested in the fundamental realities of life. The discussion on Bible and Mission study were led by Professor Bronson, who impressed upon the Conference the importance and value of this branch of Y. M. C. A. work. Mr. Corbett gave the following as the objective of Bible Study in the colleges: "The primary objective of the Bible Study program of the Canadian Student Young Men's Christian Association, is to bring every student in the universities and colleges as far as possible, into personal relationship with Jesus for the value Jesus has for him and for society." Professors Popplestone, Thompson, Trueman and Biglow, Messrs. Coll, MacIntosh, Baird, Forbes, McAlister, MacDonald and Anderson took part in the discussion.

On Saturday afternoon Professor Popplestone of U. N. B., led in the devotional exercises. He spoke of individual work for individuals. The most striking sentence of his excellent talk was: "In our own lines we exercise our influence and it tends either

for good or for evil." Rev. L. A. Buckle, Maritime Y. M. C. A. Boy's Work Secretary, presented the claims of the boys and our duty to them. He also emphasized the importance of the Canadian Standard Efficiency Tests Program.

The Sporting Program, through force of circumstances degenerated into a basketball game between a challenging team from Halifax, and an aggregation from the other colleges, selected chiefly on the basis of those who possessed or could borrow sneakers. As a source of amusement it served the purpose very well; as basketball we prefer not to make comments. The line-up was:

Forwards:
V. MacLean, (Dal.)
J. MacDonald, (Pine Hill)

Centre:
K. Baird, (Dal.)

Defence:
H. Y. Cho, (Dal.)
J. MacKay, (Dal.)

Picked Team

Defence:
Bennett, (U. N. B.)
McCavor, (U. N. B.)

Centre:
Gray, (Acadia)

Forwards:
MacIntosh, (U. N. B.)
Coll, (Mount Allison)

Considering that they were unaccustomed to playing together, the picked team put up an excellent opposition to the strenuous efforts of the players from the Halifax colleges. At the end of the first half the score was 12-6 in favor of the latter. During the second half this was increased to 30-11, still in our favor.

An excellent banquet at six o'clock was followed by a "sing-song" until our throats were tired. In regard to the banquet, we venture to suggest that the heroes along gastronomic lines, were K. Baird, C. Walls, and W. Auld, whose ability to eat pie and drink water seemed unlimited. The Presidents of the different Y. M. C. A.'s gave reports of work done in their college during the year.

On Sunday morning, Dr. Woodbury, of Halifax, led in the devotional exercises and afterward a good discussion on New Student Work was introduced by F. H. Anderson of Dalhousie. He was followed up by Professors Bronson and Biglow, and Messrs. Forbes, of Pine Hill, MacIntosh, of U. N. B., and Allen, of Mount Allison. Either owing to the want of an alarm clock, or for other premeditated reasons, the diminutive sophomore from Dalhousie and his president did not put in an appearance at this meeting.

We met again at 2.30 in the afternoon when Mr. Corbett made an earnest appeal to all students to "take in" the Y. M. C. A. Conference at Knowlton, Quebec, this summer. It is to be hoped that Dalhousie will be very well represented at this Conference, as anyone who goes will certainly be amply repaid for any sacrifice that he

Continued on page 11

Anything You Need a Drug Store For?

If you need anything that a really modern drug store can supply, let us place ourselves at your service. If it is the Purest Drugs, Proprietary Medicines, Toilet Articles, Cigars, Confectionery, Kodaks and Supplies, you will find this bright, new store your best shopping place. PROVE IT BY A TRIAL.

Phone 61 **KINLEYS'** Phone 61
145 BARRINGTON STREET

BELL'S

WE ARE SOLE AGENTS FOR
Spalding's Athletic Goods
DALHOUSIANS want the best—Therefore SPALDINGS

BELL'S 131-133
Granville Street
HALIFAX

CANES

In the latest styles of dependable qualities moderately priced are always to be found here.

25c to \$9.50

KELLYS Ltd. 116-118 Granville St.
HALIFAX, N. S.

Maritime Dental Supply Co.,

LIMITED
HALIFAX, N. S. and ST. JOHN, N. B.

Dealers in Dental Supplies of all descriptions, including the materials and instruments required by students. :: :: ::

RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"

LIBRARY NOTES.

Strues—librorum edificanda instanter!
Mecanius, *Oratio pro Bibliotheca.*

Two Hundred:—A Good Dalhousian, who does not wish his name to be known, has recently given the Harrington Memorial Fund two hundred dollars. This has been advantageously invested in War Loan, as the previous contributions have been put in Dominion Bank Stock and C. P. R. The total amount given to this fund is something under one thousand dollars, which has been so invested as to produce an annual income of \$64, which is rather better than 6 per cent. None of the income so far has been expended, it not being considered advisable to do so, until the stack, *—strues-librorum—* is built. Its destination is not yet determined.

The Agnes Baxter Collection:—This makes the fourth separate fund, given to support the library. It has been ear-marked for mathematics and mathematical physics, just as, by the ukase of the Senate, the Johnson Bequest has been naturally and justly ear-marked for classics, and the Macdonald Bequest "chiefly for English Literature." This means an income of something over two hundred and fifty dollars per annum for the purchase of books. What is the stateliest library building, or the most complete system of administration without books?

Pointing the Way:—The fund which President Hill has given to his old college is not a large capital sum, compared with those showered upon an institution like Harvard. But it is perpetual. Long after all who read these lines have passed away, that fund will be adding to Dalhousie Library a certain quantity of books on the subject assigned. "Tall oaks from little acorns grow." Many lilies make a muckle." The result will be an admirable and ever-growing collection. President Hill has set an admirable example. No doubt many people with good intentions towards Dalhousie have hesitated to give small sums, of a thousand dollars or thereabouts. But there cannot be too many such endowments. By such means a library grows rich in "collections."

Build the Stack:—In his latest report, the President has this sentence, p. 18: "It is to be hoped that a way may soon be found of financing the completion of the library by the erection of its absolutely essential portion, the stack." He also points out that "a great part of the library had to be left stored in the attic of the old building," where they "are liable to ruin by dust and the absence of care and even by fire." Surely the moral is obvious, especially with the Macnab legacy in view. Build the stack! The appeal of the empty shelves will be irresistible.

Class Memorial of 1910:—This fund has not been expended, but has been kept intact until after the war. This class suggested the subjects on which the fund should be expended; and it is not easy to obtain the books at present. This year may see the end of the war.

Alcoves:—In the President's report for 1912-13 is the plan of the two floors of the library, showing the stack running back from the present building towards

Coburg Road for about two-thirds the length of the reading-room. "No one can be more wise than Destiny." If the authorities could have foreseen the war and the legacy of John Macnab, they doubtless would have "plunged" and built the stack. It would have been good business, even if it meant increased debt. Now, the cost of building has risen, the Macdonald Memorial is congested, half the books are left behind in the old building. And there you are! But the stack is inevitable. As that ancient author Mecanius, (of the Lower Tinfoil Age) says in his eloquent *Oratio pro Bibliotheca*, "Quamvis pecunia hodie non est, quamvis doctissimi professores antiquas vestes portant, quamvis Arrius silentior semper videtur, quamvis puellae togas semper breviores sportant, strues-librorum necesse est. Strues-librorum edificanda est! edificanda instanter!" A justly famous passage.

Improvements:—Cobb's plan in this report presents unbroken walls. A decided improvement would be to break the western wall at least into bays, which on the inside would form alcoves. For the dons and special students to come, this slight improvement would be a boon. It would really provide ten or a dozen studies. In each bay there would be a windowed recess for each storey. There with a chair and a table a dozen students could be comfortably ensconced with their separate jobs, far away from the irritating clatter of the typewriter, the come-and-go of students in the reading-room. The increase in cost would be slight, but not so the benefit. The stack should also include a safe place for MSS. *rarisima* and so on. There should be a muniment room as well.

FEATHERED TELEGRAMS.

PERHAPS one of the oldest branches of the Army is that in which the pigeon is incriminated. The pigeon branch naturally divides itself into two parts thusly:

1. The Carrier Pigeon, which is an animated monoplaned animal of the aviator type with a strong tendency to travel the shortest distance between two points in the shortest possible time.

2. The Pigeon Carrier, which is not infrequently a rational human being.

The first date in which these birds were used for anything other than culinary purposes was in the "rain" of Noah. At that date, we are informed, the entire surface of the earth was covered with water—a curious liquid not unlike French beer but more intoxicating. Mr. Noah, after wandering aimlessly over the face of the deep, guided by a prismatic compass, a round ruler and a strong sense of smell, conceived the idea of sending out scouts for the purpose of locating a suitable jumping-off trench for his menagerie. As we are told in Holy Writ, the pigeon carried this out in a perfectly satisfactory manner, returning with the lid of an olive tree as a sample copy. Since that date the pigeons have been permanently attached to the Army and are as integral a part thereof as sergeant-majors, field punishments or Bully Beef tins.

The following technical information has been secured regardless of cost from a large number of (hot) air experts—and is probably the most accurate ever exposed to the general public.

When the pigeons are very young (say ten or fifteen minutes), they are fed on powdered gramophone records. In the course of time, these record-granules gradually come together again and form a record which revolves rapidly within the bird due to the resultant of a large number of forces which of we have little or no data.

When a very important message has to be got thru, the bird is taken to a quiet secluded spot and the message is spoken softly into its left ear. If it were spoken into the right ear the message would be reversed when it arrived at its destination. Thus, if the message read, "We are short of ammunition, send us some bully beef tins,"—if the right ear were used the receiving station would receive it, "We are short of bully beef—send us some ammunition." This frequently causes confusion. After the message has been firmly ingrained on the cylinder, the bird is wound up. This is done by twisting the head counter-clockwise. If wound the other way the bird travels backwards which greatly impedes its speed. A small sighting vane is mounted on the bird's head by means of which one aims at the distant station. When the pigeon is wound and sighted, the tail is given a slight twist which releases the pressel switch and the bird starts off at an immense speed. While in transit the motion in the air affects the rotary motion of the cylinder and forces it into its throat. On arrival the bird gives a sharp sneeze and the record is ejected and can easily be read by means of a small periscope and a hand microphone.

When kept in the forward station the pigeon is not fed but is given an occasional glass of liquified hydrogen which tends to lower its specific gravity. Into this tempting beverage a few powdered map locations and conventional signs are dissolved, because, like many men, the pigeon's brains are situated in his stomach. At one end of the cage there is printed a menu card mentioning all the delicacies that would naturally appeal to a self-respecting pigeon. At the bottom of the menu card the name of the destination of all messages is inserted. All day long the bird reflects on the never-too-soon-to-be-reached-ability of that particular portion of space mentioned in the menu card. When he is released he loses no time in reaching such a desirable haven of eatables.

In this manner the righteous are deceived and thus does man prey upon the foibles of the feathered folk in order to reach his own ulterior and ignoble ends.

—D. F. MARSHALL.

Ed. Note.—The above is taken from "The Brazier" one of the many interesting Trench Journals published by the different Brigades in France; and the article is from the pen of a former Dalhousie Arts Student, Dave Marshall, and his many friends will see that Dave has not lost any of his old time humor.

CARROLL BROS.

Barbers

CRAGG BLDG. 11 18 GEORGE ST.

HERBERT MAXWELL.

"Why, then, God's soldier be he!"

In our little academic world, Herbert Maxwell is remembered by some as a splendid athletic figure, youthful energy embodied, on the football field. Strikingly handsome in a dark way, he was unusually quick and agile, in spite of his height and weight. Before the writer's mind there arises a picture of him bounding through a knot of adversaries, with the ball under his arm, and his black eyes glowing with the excitement of the contest. In the city, where he was born and brought up, he will be remembered as an upright and successful business man. When the call of duty sounded he was among the first to hear the summons. He did his duty; and he fills a grave at the front. He belonged to the class of 1897, which is now twenty years old. The members of it are approaching middle life. In a remarkable way, it has kept together and preserved its identity. In few cases has the idea of class organization been better justified. The memorial service was really a class affair and the extracts from class-mates' letters then read, reveal a new Maxwell, neither athlete nor business man. He had an unfulfilled ambition—to enter the ministry. He was midway in his preparation when his brother's death made it necessary to give up his first idea, in order to carry on the family business. Now the many sincere and touching tributes to his memory from those who knew him best show that he was greater than we knew.

"It was inevitable," says one, "that he should be found fighting under the standard of liberty, honor and chivalry."

"He was admired and loved by his fellows as few men are," says another.

"His passing . . . has left the world a somewhat lonelier place to some of us," says a third.

"He was ever in the van" writes an old football mate from Vancouver.

"We shall not soon look upon his like again" is a philosopher's verdict from Saskatchewan.

"He followed Jesus Christ as a soldier follows his captain."

The class is scattered over the continent but it is bound together by ties of true affection as these various heartfelt expressions of grief attest. And the centre and secret of that feeling is the association together at Dalhousie. These are only fragments from a sheaf of letters and telegrams gathered by C. J. Burchell, to whose initiative the memorial service in the Y. M. C. A. hall is due.

The GAZETTE is becoming a necrology. Its pages are filled with epitaphs and obituaries; but those pages also shine with a strange glory which will irradiate the name of Dalhousie for ages to come.

No. 10 Siege Battery's latest recruits from the clan McLeod are Malcolm, Arts 20 and Hugh, Med. 21. Good luck to them.

WHAT! WHAT!

"Will the vaccination-mark show, doctor?"

"That depends entirely on you, madam!"

SMART FOR NORAH

"I hope you are habitually truthful, Norah."

"I am on me own account, mum. I only tell lies to the callers for the family."

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO.

WINTER IN THE WEST INDIES
AMID PERPETUAL SUMMER
SIX WEEKS CRUISE
HALIFAX TO DEMERARA
AND RETURN **\$125.00**
INCLUDING MEALS & BERTH
CALLING AT 10 DIFFERENT ISLANDS
UNIQUE IN CHARMS AND SCENERY

SPECIAL RAILWAY FARES FROM AND TO ALL PARTS OF CANADA
FOR FURTHER INFORMATION APPLY
THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO.
57-59 GRANVILLE ST. HALIFAX, N.S.
OR TO ANY RAILWAY TICKET OR TOURIST AGENCY

WEST END PHARMACY

Cor. SPRING GARDEN RD.
and ROBIE ST.

HALIFAX :: Nova Scotia

CHOCOLATES

WILLARD'S, NEILSON'S,
PATERSON'S, PAGE & SHAW'S,
SCHRAFF'S

In Fancy Boxes, from \$1.00 to \$6.00

THE CAMPBELL SCHOLARSHIPS.

The inability of the world to remember is among the saddest facts of life. Beauty, Goodness, Valor, Wisdom are with us for a time, longer or shorter, gladdening our eyes, blessing the spaces where they dwell, and then—they pass from our sight. The clouds cover them. Their passing dims the day, and life is never the same again. In the hearts of those who loved them there remain the echo of their words, the light of their smiles; but they too pass away in their time; and what remains? The weary world has so many cares and so much to remember that only a few names of the best live on from century to century. Uncounted myriads fall into oblivion and perish.

But it is the virtue of a community, how narrow so ever it may be, to keep alight the lamp of memory. The church has its calendar of saints; the great English universities have their bidding-prayers, recalling at the proper season the names of benefactors long forgotten everywhere but in the college halls.

Dalhousie will never forget. It wanted but this war and the sacrifices of this war to give the Little College its final consecration in a baptism of blood. Now, in addition to all other claims to distinction, it will have for all time its luminous roll of heroes and martyrs. Already that list is pathetically long. But every name of those who served, of those who fell, of those who returned, hurt or sound, will be jealously guarded as a sacred treasure. Every name will be written in gold in our records, and made as enduring as brass or stone. Every generation of students to come will think higher of themselves in joining a community which was not found wanting in the great and terrible day of trial. Assuredly Dalhousie will never forget.

Still, in course of time, the grey walls of Studley will know another race of teachers and taught—"in those far summers which we shall not see." None of them ever have had sight of one Young Soldier, who left his new bought books for his final year all fresh and unused, and donned the King's uniform to prepare for more searching trials of fitness than college discipline ever ordained. None of them will ever have heard the tones of his voice, or recall his fair face and clear eyes, or remember his prowess in games. To the coming generations of Dalhousians 'Geordie' Campbell will only be a name, among other names. It cannot mean to them what it means to those who watched him grow up from childhood to manhood, to those who bade him farewell, when he went forth like so many of Canada's best and bravest, smiling and undaunted to his death.

The benevolence and public spirit of the bereaved father and mother have made his name still more significant in the annals of Dalhousie. They have given a large sum of money to provide timely help for earnest, able youth entering upon the academic life. It is a wise and generous provision made richer by the touching words in which the donors' purpose was conveyed. Thanks and gratitude, however eloquently expressed, would seem to be almost impertinent. Such a bequest recalls the words of another Scot—one of the greatest and wisest of Scotland's sons—in founding scholarships in memory of his wife: "And so may a little trace of help,

to the young heroic soul struggling for what is highest, spring from this poor arrangement and bequest; may it run forever if it can, as a thread of pure water from the Scottish rocks, tinkling into its little basin by the wayside, for those whom it veritably belongs to. Amen."

A. M. M.

Good Friday, 1917.

THE DAL-ST. F. X. DEBA

THE resolution discussed at the Dalhousie-St. Francis Xavier debate was: "Resolved, that in default of absolutely prohibitory legislation, the Parliament of Canada should enact legislation vesting the sole right to import, manufacture, and sell intoxicating liquors within Canada in salaried officials of the Crown, to be appointed for that purpose, and subject to the control of the Parliament and the Executive Government of Canada."

The debate became a discussion of the relative merits of government ownership and the conditions under which liquor is at present sold in Canada. Dalhousie supported the affirmative or state control, and St. F. X. argued the negative of the resolution. Mr. J. C. Distant (leader), Mr. S. M. Zinck, and Mr. J. A. D. Goode were Dalhousie's representatives, while the St. F. X. team was composed of Mr. McEvoy (leader), Mr. Walsh, and Mr. McDougall.

The debate narrowed down to the interpretation of the resolution. Mr. Distant, in opening Dalhousie's argument, held that the resolution contained nothing that might be construed into a repeal of the existing provincial prohibitory laws. In short, Dalhousie argued that wherever liquor can be legally sold at present, salaried officials of the Crown were to sell it instead of private individuals. St. F. X. opposed this interpretation, arguing that the government control would mean the repeal of the present prohibitory laws and government sale of liquor all over the country.

The judges, Dr. Borden of Mt. Allison, Dr. Boyle of Kings, and Dr. Spidle of Acadia, were unanimous in awarding the decision to St. F. X.

At the close of the debate the judges and the visiting team were entertained at the college. After luncheon, the three judges and the leaders of each team made short addresses. The members of Dal's team all speak very highly of the manner in which they were treated by the St. F. X. professors and students. They especially mention Messrs. McEvoy, Walsh, and McDougall, the members of the St. F. X. team, and Professor Chisholm. The spirit of good-will which has always existed between Dalhousie and St. Francis Xavier has been fostered by our team's trip to Antigonish and the hospitality extended to our representatives will not be forgotten when the St. F. X. boys next visit Dalhousie.

During the past eighteen months the Canadian Government has issued domestic war loans aggregating three hundred and fifty million dollars, which issues have been over-subscribed to the extent of two hundred million dollars. This splendid result is a tribute to the inherent soundness of Canada's financial position. It is also significant of a notable change in the investment habits of the people.

HEADQUARTERS

FOR

Cigars
Cigarettes
and Pipes

R. J. FITZPATRICK

Phone St. Paul 2730 137 Barrington St.

Every Young Lady

APPRECIATES A

Fancy Box

OR

CHOCOLATES!

Our line is made up of
the best makes

THE GREEN LANTERN

Phone St. Paul 189 HALIFAX, N. S.

College Clothes

That are tailored with the
pride of knowing how. Clothes
that will lend a man individ-
uality or supplement what
individuality he has.

WINTERS

Quality Brings Our Customers Back

The
SLATER SHOEis the "Acme" of high-grade Canadian
FootwearSold in all the leading towns and cities of
Canada and known from coast to coast.All the up-to-date lasts are used in manufac-
turing the shoe, barring anything that tends to
be freakish, as the different styles come in and
the comfort and quietness of the shoe are two
of its strongest points.

Sold in Halifax by

MURPHY BROS.

88 Barrington Street

THE STUDENT'S TALE (Continued).

A tutor of the classics longe and wys,
Save oon, there was ne other n. ar his syze
Ther was also, particular in dresse,
And lov'd nat the gaudy red, I guesse;
In curling was his only oon delyt,
He taught all day, but curled nigh all the
night;

In large crowds he loved nat to be,
And use for rinke nights, he coude nat see.
In class he often made his scolars smerte
Yet sooth to seyn he had a tender herte.

A science man was in that compaignye,
Among them noon was so precise as he;
He kept a goodly row of bottles smalle
Which hong arond to decorate the walle.
If in a "quiz" the nombre was given,
You felt that you were streightway fit for
hevene.

Fresshe students he coude "laye out" in a
row,
Yet ladies seyde he was a propre beau.

A man there was also who talked of rockes.
And dearly loved to take us out on walkes,
The countrie syde entyre to him was known;
He knew each railroad tracke and eke each
stone.

"The north," he said, "it is a cold countrie
To get a dymond go to Kimberlie."
He was nat pale as a forpyned goost
Of his good nature we coude justly boast.
But when he'd seyde a thing full ten times ten
His text was "It won't hurt to say't again!"

A teacher was there also from the Southe.
For aught I woot they called it Dertemouthe
Down by his syde he hong a bag alway,
Col-blak it was, what's in't, nat oon coude
saye.

When "Qu'est ce que c'est?" he hopelessly
wolde call,

The answering silence wolde the man appall,
Then "Qu'est ce que c'est?" in deep despair
ageyn

And sadly answer, "Vraiment, c'est la
main."

So gentle was his nature too, in soothe,
That he was well-beloved by all the youthe.

Another was there at that college olde,
Who loved nat the Northern climate cold;
Methinks it did nat well with him agree—
He Christmas spent in the Infirmary.
This youthe was verrey tall and passing
streight,

Yet seemed me he was nat over-weight.
Economy and Hist'ry well he knew,
And lectures from his lips like lightning flew.

And many other worthy men ther were,
The whom I might describe, and how they
fare.

But trewely as to my juggement
Methinketh it a thing impertinent
By wirting this, to waste your precious tyme
Therefor I'll nat endyte another lynne.

Who is the young lady at college who
wishes to become a private secretary?
What romance has she been reading lately?

MT. ALLISON VS. DALHOUSIE.

ON March 30th an expectant audience
gathered in the School for the Blind
to hear the Intercollegiate Debate between
the girls of these Universities—the first of
its kind.

The affirmative of the resolution, "Re-
solved that Great Britain and her Colonies
should have adopted a system of com-

Continued on page 10.

QUALITY — SERVICE

COAL

Best grades of Hard and Soft
Coals always in stock . . .

We Guarantee Satisfaction

S. CUNARD & CO.

Telephone Exchange St. Paul 2500

JACK O'NEILL says:

"The SEMI-READY service is incomparable
"and unequalled. Absolute satisfaction is
"guaranteed, and the Physique Type
"Fitting System is so accurate and unerr-
"ing that you are assured of perfect fitting
"and Correct styles."

Suits and Overcoat Prices

\$15.00, \$18.00, \$20.00,
\$22.00, \$25.00,
\$28.00, \$30.00.

SEMI-READY STORE

NOTICE

FRENCH DRY CLEANING SUITS

\$1.00 - SUITS - \$1.00

: Repairing and Pressing :

Phone St. Paul 1746 - Team will call

R. J. LEARY

38 Sackville Street

Nova Scotia Technical College

COURSES IN

Civil, Mining, Electrical
AND

Mechanical Engineering

In Affiliation With
Dalhousie, Acadia, King's, Mt. Allison and
St. Francis Xavier.Twenty-three FREE Scholarships
VALUE \$75.00 EACH

WRITE FOR CALENDAR

FREDERIC H. SEXTON, - Principal
Spring Garden Road, - HALIFAX, N. S.

ELITE STUDIO

: : Gauvin & Gentzel : :

Photographers

SPECIAL RATES TO STUDENTS

18 Spring Garden Road

DIE STAMPED
STATIONERY¶ We have the most up-to-date Die
Stamping Machinery.¶ We are turning out the highest class
work.

¶ Our deliveries are prompt.

Let us have your next Order

ROYAL PRINT & LITHO

LIMITED

HALIFAX, CANADA

ASK the man who has had
his watch repaired at
Brown's Jewellers and
he will tell you what satisfac-
tion means. Expert watch-
makers, fine material, up-to-
date tools and machinery mean
a good deal in the watch repair
business, particularly if your
watch is a high-grade one that
requires the most careful
workmanship.

M. S. BROWN & CO., Limited

Jewellers, Watchmakers and Engravers

128 and 130 Granville Street, Halifax, N. S.
We buy old gold and silver

A. & W. MACKINLAY,

LIMITED

Publishers and Stationers

can supply everything in the

STATIONERY LINE

for College use including

Sterling Fountain Pens

College Paper and Envelopes
Stamped with College Crest.

Composition Books all Sizes

Loose Leaf Note Books

Assorted Sizes.

COLLEGE TEXT BOOKS

Imported to Order Promptly

137 Granville Street,

HALIFAX, N. S.

Mt. Allison vs. Dalhousie

Continued from page 9.

pulsory military service at the outbreak of the present war," was upheld by the Misses Kennedy, Jackson, and Henderson of Mt. Allison, while Miss Murray, Mrs. Anderson and Miss McKinnon, of Dalhousie, opposed the resolution.

Miss Kennedy opened the debate in a pleasing manner and was followed by Miss Murray, who delivered her arguments in her usual convincing way. Miss Jackson, of Mt. Allison, the next speaker, displayed considerable oratorical ability, leaving her audience much impressed with the necessity of "surveillance." Mrs. Anderson, of Dalhousie, spoke with much feeling and has great possibilities as a public speaker.

Miss Henderson made perhaps the most favorable impression of all the affirmative speakers, her delivery being excellent. Miss MacKinnon was fluent and earnest and made a stirring appeal. Miss Kennedy was much better in her closing than in her opening speech and cleverly rebutted several of Dalhousie's arguments while Miss Murray's reply was pointed, witty, and tinged with sarcasm.

The decision of the judges, Dr. Clark, Major Edwards, and Mr. Freize, was given by separate votes and resulted in the decision 5-4 in favor of Mt. Allison.

At the close of the debate the Dalhousie girls entertained the debating team at a banquet in the "Green Lantern," where a social hour was enjoyed.

Everywhere the feeling was expressed that this new venture in debating had been a decided success and that the Dalhousie girls had ably upheld the college's reputation.

FORREST HALL CLOSES.

It has been with sincere regret that the Dalhousie Alumnae Association have decided to close Forrest Hall at the end of the present college term. That this discontinuance of what has been to all taking part in it a true "labour of love" will be but temporary, and that so soon as the happy "after the war" period dawns, a college dormitory for women undergraduates having the same honoured name, while more adequately fulfilling the needs of the whole body of our Dalhousie girls will carry on this same work, is not only the hope, but the confident expectation of the Association. Even under the disadvantage of a house too small and not well suited to its purpose, our experiment of a college home has been in many respects highly successful. It has greatly alleviated the difficulty of finding sufficient boarding places for our girls attending college, and it has provided a comfortable and dignified place of residence for five years for an average of twelve girls who have had the advantages of a college community life with conditions favorable to scholarly activity. Much of this success has been due to the fine character and conscientiousness and unselfish work of Miss Manners, who, as "warden" has won the affection and respect of the girl students. But for her wise and prudent management, Forrest Hall could hardly have been kept open till now. That it must be closed is due to financial reasons, closely connected with "war conditions." It is indeed not possible for an unendowed college dormitory of small size to pay its running expenses when they include house rent and taxes.

The Association have always recognized this fact, and have from time to time raised money by lectures, bazaars and other means to provide for the inevitable deficits. At the present juncture, however, when the prices of all commodities are going up by "leaps and bounds" and an increased rent is demanded by the landlord, it has been found that it would be impossible to keep Forrest Hall open except by asking such a large sum for board as few of the girls would be in a position to pay. Furthermore the Association feel it would not be right to ask for financial assistance for this work, important though it is, in view of the innumerable and urgent claims of patriotic and philanthropic objects connected with the war. This temporary closing of Forrest Hall is therefore but one of the many sacrifices which Dalhousie is making for that good cause which we all have at heart. The Association, however, is in no sense "down hearted;" it will live on and work for the best interests of our well-loved University; and as soon as it is wise and practicable, it will endeavour to realize our vision of a worthy college home for girl students—a handsome building on the beautiful "Studley" grounds, large enough to accommodate some forty or fifty students and furnished with all things necessary to their comfort and well-being. But if the Alumnae Association is in this and in other ways to be an instrument of good to our Alma Mater it must have the whole hearted and energetic support of all Dalhousie women. The work up to now has been too much left in the hands of a few. Every girl graduating from Dalhousie should feel it to be her duty and her privilege to join the Association and give it her active assistance in every possible way. Dalhousie has had its full share in the difficulties, the sacrifices, and also in the glories of the present terrible struggle. May her daughters show that they, as well as her sons, are ever ready to "do their bit."

ELIZA RITCHIE.

ALLEN'S

THE LEADING BOOKSTORE

BOOKS on Science, Art, Poetry, Fiction, Etc., also School and College Text Books, Engineers' Supplies of all kinds. Commercial and Society Stationery. :: :: :: ::

WATERMAN and STERLING FOUNTAIN PENS

T. C. ALLEN & CO.
124 & 126 & Granville St., Halifax, N.S.

The Young Man's Store

The best stock of up-to-date, stylish Clothing, Furnishings, Hats and Caps in the City. Call and inspect our stock before purchasing.

W. F. PAGE
Barrington St., Cor George St.
HALIFAX

NOVA SCOTIA NURSERY

LOCKMAN STREET
Opposite I. C. R. Passenger Station
Phones 676 and 677 — Night Phone 676

ROSES, CARNATIONS, CHRYSANTHEMUMS
And all
CUT FLOWERS IN SEASON

We make a specialty of
ARTISTIC BOUQUETS, FLORAL DESIGNS, DECORATIONS ETC.

Seventeen Houses Devoted to Growing Cut Flowers and Choice Plants
Inspection Invited — Care step at Nursery

THE Royal Bank of Canada

INCORPORATED 1869
Capital Authorized . . . \$ 25,000,000
Capital Paid Up 12,900,000
Reserve Funds 14,300,000
Total Assets 270,000,000

Head Office: MONTREAL

DIRECTORS.

SIR HERBERT S. HOLD, President
E. L. FRASER, Vice-President and Managing Director

E. F. B. JOHNSTON, K. C. 2nd Vice-President

JAR. REDMOND	A. E. DYMERT
G. R. CROWE	C. E. NEILL
D. K. ELLIOTT	M. B. DAVIS
HON. W. H. THORNE	G. H. DUGGAN
HUGH PATON	C. C. BLACKADAR
WM. ROBERTSON	J. T. ROSS
A. J. BROWN, K. C.	R. MAC D. PATTERSON
W. J. SHEPPARD	G. G. STUART, K. C.
C. S. WILCOX	

360 Branches in Canada and Newfoundland

46 Branches in Cuba, Porto Rico, Dominican Republic, Costa Rica and British West Indies

LONDON, ENGLAND NEW YORK, U. S. A.
Bank Buildings Corner William and Prince Street, E. C. Cedar Streets

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

AT ALL BRANCHES
INTEREST PAID OR CREDITED AT HIGHEST CURRENT RATES

Savings Accounts may be opened by deposit of \$1.00

SPECIAL FACILITIES GIVEN TO STUDENTS FOR DEPOSITING THEIR MONEY

Y. M. C. A. Conference

Continued from page 5.

may have to make. He afterwards spoke on "Prayer and the Development of Prayer Groups," emphasising the fact that prayer, which is the driving force and dynamic of all Y. M. C. A. work is the one thing lacking in most colleges.

In the evening the Conference attended service at First Presbyterian Church where Rev. Mr. Corbett preached a timely and inspiring sermon. The farewell meeting of the series was held immediately afterwards in the Y. M. C. A. building. It is rumored that one Dalhousie sophomore did not turn up at this gathering. The importance of Mission Study was emphasized, as well as the fact that all the work of all the Associations is a part of one great whole, and success or failure at one point affects all. In a few concluding words, Mr. Corbett said that this Maritime Convention is the first experiment in democracy at student conferences on the North American continent. After singing "God be with you, till we meet again," and prayer, the Maritime Intercollegiate Y. M. C. A. Conference for 1917 became a fact of history. But its influence remains.

SODALES.

THE annual meeting of Sodales Debating Society was marked by a large attendance and by the enthusiasm shown by the co-eds. The President, Mr. F. H. Anderson, was re-elected. His task for the past year has not been an easy one and the manner in which he has discharged his duties fully justifies his election to the office for another year. The Vice-President will be Miss Christine McKinnon of the Girls' Intercollegiate Debating Team; and an old debater in Dalhousie, Mr. Peter MacAulay, will be Secretary-Treasurer. The coach of the Girls' Team, Prof. C. H. Woody, was elected Honorary President. The President, on behalf of the Society, presented the Misses Murray and McKinnon and Mrs. Anderson, the members of the Girls' Intercollegiate Debating Team with rings. The members of the Men's Team, Messrs. Distant, Goode, and Zinck, received the usual medals. All made suitable speeches in reply.

The Treasurer's report, showing a deficit of \$20.51 was adopted, and, after the discussion of other business, a vote of thanks to Prof. Woody, Miss Power, and the retiring officers was passed.

One of the most interesting features of the meeting was the reading of a letter from Prof. Woody offering \$25.00 to be divided into prizes to encourage debating among the ladies of the University. Prof. Woody, in his letter, also referred to the recent Dalhousie-Mt. Allison debate.

Nearly every year after the Y. M. C. A. Handbook is published, one hears criticisms and suggestions regarding it. Why weren't certain things put in it? Why wasn't it arranged differently? Many of these may be good, but as practical suggestions they usually come too late. Will you give us the advantage of your originality, or experience, this year, so that the next Handbook may be more useful to all? All available suggestions as to how the book can be made of more service will be welcomed. Give or send them to K. A. Baird (Med. '19). Surely someone has some new idea in this regard. Hand it in today!

The Royal Military College of Canada

THIS SPACE RESERVED FOR MORTON & THOMSON

There are few national institutions of more value and interest to the country than the Royal Military College of Canada. Notwithstanding this, its object and the work it is accomplishing are not sufficiently understood by the general public.

The College is a Government Institution, designed primarily for the purpose of giving instruction in all branches of military science to cadets and officers of the Canadian Militia. In fact it corresponds to Woolwich and Sandhurst.

The Commandant and military instructors are all officers on the active list of the Imperial army, lent for the purpose, and there is in addition a complete staff of professors for the civil subjects which form such an important part of the College course. Medical attendance is also provided.

Whilst the College is organized on a strictly military basis the cadets receive a practical and scientific training in subjects essential to a sound modern education.

The course includes a thorough grounding in Mathematics, Civil Engineering, Surveying Physics, Chemistry, French and English.

The strict discipline maintained at the College is one of the most valuable features of the course, and in addition, the constant practice of gymnastics, drills and outdoor exercises of all kinds, ensures health and excellent physical condition.

Commissions in all branches of the Imperial service and Canadian Permanent Force are offered annually. The diploma of graduation is considered by the authorities conducting the examination for Dominion Land Survey to be equivalent to a university degree, and by the Regulations of the Law Society of Ontario, it obtains the same exemptions as a B. A. degree.

The length of the course is three years, in three terms of 9½ months each. The total cost of the course, including board, uniform, instructional material, and all extras, is about \$800.

The annual competitive examination for admission to the College takes place in May of each year, at the headquarters of the several military divisional areas and districts.

For full particulars regarding this examination and for any other information, application should be made to the secretary of the Militia Council Ottawa, Ont., or to the Commandant, Royal Military College, Kingston, Ont.

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVAL SERVICE.

ROYAL NAVAL COLLEGE OF CANADA

ANNUAL examinations for entry of Naval Cadets into this College are held at the examination centres of the Civil Service Commission in May each year, successful candidates joining the College on or about the 1st August following the examination.

Applications for entry are received up to the 15th April by the Secretary, Civil Service Commission, Ottawa, from whom blank entry forms can be obtained.

Candidates for examination must have passed their fourteenth birthday, and not reached their sixteenth birthday, on the 1st July following the examination.

Further details can be obtained on application to G. J. Desbarats, C.M.G., Deputy Minister of the Naval Service, Department of the Naval Service, Ottawa.

G. J. DESBARATS, Deputy Minister of the Naval Service, Department of the Naval Service, Ottawa, November 23, 1916.

Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.

In the Bright Lexicon of Youth

There is one word that should be read, learned and invariably digested

NA-DRU-CO

It is an abbreviation of National Drug Co.

and indicates a line of Medicines and Toilet Requisites

— SUCH AS —

- SHAVING STICKS
- SHAVING LOTION
- TALCUM POWDER
- TOOTH PASTE
- COLD CREAM
- WITCH HAZEL CREAM
- VANISHING CREAM
- HAIR RESTORER
- ETC., ETC., ETC.

Which are reliable and first class in every respect and guaranteed to give satisfaction by the

National Drug and Chemical Co., Limited
HALIFAX BRANCH

National Thrift*Continued from page 1.*

seems somewhat exaggerated. It is not only a tendency based on a slightly warped economic theory, but it is in danger of obscuring the real issue—the true economy.

Now we hold this to be true, that a country is not richer nor poorer than its citizens. The credit of the government is dependent upon the wealth of the people, not upon what is actually held in the name of the government. Potentially, at least, the wealth of citizens is behind the government's promise to pay; and is liable to taxation in order to fulfill such promises. Hence the advantage of a "blast of taxation" is very real, since thus the Canadian people would be really paying their debts, not simply giving a mortgage on their ability to pay.

But the claims of immediacy do not seem consistent with the suggestion that everyone who produces luxuries is a drone—a parasite. It is just here that we take issue. Is it to the advantage of the country, necessarily that every factory producing a luxury of any kind should be immediately closed or remodelled to a factory for necessities? Are there not many cases in which it would be better to go on producing the luxury and selling it to a neutral country in exchange for the war necessity which that country is already producing. In such a case there would be no delay of re-building factories, re-learning trades and so forth. True, "export in private hands pays only its tax to the Government, not its product!" But its product, or the financial equivalent, goes to increase the aggregate wealth of the nation. It is for the government to decide how large a part it will take now as tax, but in any case the credit of the government is increased, because the taxable resources of the nation are greater. It is not "sheer fallacy and confusion," then, to suggest that an export trade may be a direct contribution to the war.

Again, it is true that in producing food our farmers are helping to win the war. We say nothing about the prices they charge the government, or whether they give it to the government. Food is needed, and in producing food they help to win the war by making a war-necessity available which would not be otherwise obtained.

In as far as we have proved these statements, we have made the other parts of the article under discussion more important. The important factor is what the exporter of luxuries, or the producer of necessities of war brought by the government does with his new wealth. If he loans it freely to the government at a low interest, or is willing to give up a large amount in taxes, then he is a patriotic citizen, so long as the government can buy abroad. He is helping to win the war.

When this money is expended for luxuries, however, then it is that our exporter and farmer are drones and parasites, unpatriotic citizens. "The farmer who raises food and exchanges it for pianos, pianolas, victrolas, trotting buggies, books, moving pictures, pleasure cars, and so on, is just as much a war-drone as the man who made them." Nay! we hold that the man who makes the luxuries is not necessarily a drone. To say so is to encourage the consumer of unnecessary luxuries in beholding the mote in his brother's eye, while he does not see the beam in his own. It is in consuming luxuries that a man hinders the nation by making the country unnecessarily poorer

when it needs all available resources either in production of war-necessities, or in making money to buy these. Let us not diffuse the light by trying to make it shine on both producer and consumer. Its rays must be so concentrated and focused upon the "drone" who consumes luxuries that he will blink under the uncomfortable light of the truth that he is unpatriotic and parasitic. In Mr. Leacock's words:—

"The key to the situation, as far as we can unlock it, lies in individual thrift and individual sacrifice. Let there be no more luxuries, no wasted work, no drones to keep out of the national production.

"If the idea of National Thrift were really to spread among us, there would be no more purchases of mere luxuries, or things that could be done without."

"Our present taxes are, for war-time, ridiculously low as far as all people of comfortable, or even of decent, means are concerned. We need a blast of taxation—real taxation. . . ."

**Sheet Iron Workers
Hot Water Heaters
Plumbers, Roofers
Electricians**

FARQUHAR BROS.

Use **TUNGSTEN** Lamps and
save **50%** on your light bills

Students of Dalhousie

We are French Dry Cleaning Suits
for the Students of Dalhousie at

ONE DOLLAR EACH

The same efficient service that
has characterized our methods in
the past is assured. :: :: :: ::

Ungar's Laundry & Dye Works

HENRY BIRKS & SONS, LIMITED

Goldsmiths and Silversmiths

■■■

—MANUFACTURERS OF—
School and Class Pins, Emblems
and Fraternal Jewellery.

■■■

Our Insignia Department will
gladly furnish sketches or any
:: information on request. ::

■■■

MONTREAL

OTTAWA

WINNIPEG

VANCOUVER