

# The Dalhousie Gazette

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## The Dalhousie Gazette

— FOUNDED 1869 —

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### EDITORIAL.

"To the victor belong the spoils" is the politician's cry and one might well paraphrase that motto to suit Dalhousie by saying that to the workers should belong the offices in the Societies which constitute Dalhousie's student organization. Selfishness seems generally to dominate the lives of the majority of us to the extent that we seek only our own good and we seek that good on the lines of least resistance. So men and women studying with only one end in view, to attain a pass, forget the excellent education that is offered in the class and society machinery that has developed among us in years past. But here and there appear students who support faithfully every activity in our social life, who willingly sacrifice their chances of class distinction to keep alive the time honored institutions that have been the builders of Dalhousie's fraternalism. The end of the term has seen their work rewarded by no acknowledgement and friendly parties have united to nominate students to positions who had not the least training for them. The results rapidly become apparent as the term rolls on. Executives sink back into careless, disinterested bodies while presidents, secretaries and treasurers are left to carry on.

Now that our University life is normal, it should be a duty incumbent upon the senior classes to see that we get back on the right path. Our view should not be limited to local matters but should expand and grasp the fact that Dalhousie has always produced "Builders" and will long continue to do so. A search of the records will show that those men and women who took over burdens unprofitable and unremunerative as far as text book knowledge and cash are concerned are now to be found guiding our affairs of State and Church or acting as a balance to the restless masses. Such students are wanted at the head of class life to teach the path that years past made Dalhousie shine among the universities of the Maritime Provinces. We can still maintain our position by a careful

selection of the men intended to represent us wherever we go. That selection in the future should not be left to parties who are incapable of supporting anything but an annual or mass meeting.

Canada was agreeably surprised and gratified at the recent gift made by Mr. Rockefeller, the famous controller of the Standard Oil Companies, of five million dollars toward the development of medical education in her universities. Such gifts usually carry a condition that an equal amount must be raised by the receiver. If such a condition obtains in this case, Canada should have placed at the disposal of Medicine at least ten millions of dollars. Coming now when every University is endeavoring to provide means to educate its abnormal complement of students, the gift should be peculiarly acceptable.

As for Dalhousie, her share added to the funds which she anticipates raising in the near future should enable her to overcome somewhat the tremendous handicaps under which she now labours. One is led to hope that men in Canada who are well supplied with funds will see the need of supporting our Educational Institutions and will be stimulated by the generosity of our friends across the border.

It is with pleasure that we note the presence of Miss Shannon in the library. Miss Shannon has had an extended leave, using it in taking a visit to the West and spending some time on a course given for Librarians at Toronto. This course she was successful in passing and she returns to us refreshed by her experience and brightened by her holiday.

During Christmas holidays a hockey team from among our students paid a visit to Cape Breton, returning with two scalps, one from Sydney and one from Glace Bay. By all accounts the team was given a splendid ovation and the spirit of Dalhousie was carried away from the place of its birth to rejuvenate the Cape Breton graduates of years ago. Apart from sport, the trip is of value to the University in that it turns the attention of the youth, now in the High Schools, to Dalhousie The University of the Maritime Provinces.

The *Gazette* extends its sympathy and condolence to President MacKenzie on the death of his brother, which occurred during the holiday period.

As our material is being made up for the publishing company, we are shocked by the sudden death of Dr. McKay, Professor of Chemistry. No attempt will be made now to eulogize his career either in Dalhousie or outside of it. When such an attempt is made we hope that willing helpers will come to our aid and help to speak the worth of the man.

### W. G. ERNST, B.A., RHODES SCHOLAR.

Nova Scotia's next Rhodes scholar is now attending Dalhousie in her law school and is continuing there the brilliant scholarship which marked his years in High School and at King's College.

"Bill" as he is named by the majority of his friends, was born at Mahone in Lunenburg Co. Passing through the High School there, he established a record percentage in his Grade XI pass marks. Leaving High School he entered King's where he secured his B.A. When the Highland Brigade was formed, he enlisted in it as a private and rose through the non-commissioned steps to platoon sergeant. Transferred from the 193rd Bn. to the 85th Bn., he saw much service in France, gaining a commission, promotion to a captaincy and the military cross with a bar. The war over, Bill received his discharge and after a holiday during the summer, entered Dalhousie as a first year law student. During the pre-Christmas term he played football and worked consistently in every game he played.

To King's must go more honor than to Dalhousie for "Bill" is really a King's man, having obtained his first degree there. Our honor comes last and all Dalhousians join in extending their congratulations to him on having obtained the coveted scholarship against his several competitors.

### EXCHANGES.

The *Gazette* acknowledges the following College Magazines since its last issue in December.

The *Argosy of Mount Allison*. It contains the resolution to be debated with St. Francis Xavier. "Resolved that the increase of the general level of prices which has taken place during the last six years has been due to the increase in the supply of money and deposit currency."

The *Acadia Athenaeum* for November. It is a splendid issue. It contains interesting write-ups on "The Students of Russia and, The Brome Lake Conference of 1919. Its section "The Monthly" brings under one heading all the notes on the social activities of the University.

The *Provincial Normal College Gazette* for December. Considering the number of students in the P.N.C. this year the little *Gazette* is an excellent attempt at journalism. "Why do Teachers go West" should have been censored before appearing among student teachers. The obtaining of such a realm of bliss as described in that article is well worth the payment of a thirty dollar fine to the Normal College authorities, immediately, on graduation.

Besides the above we acknowledge *Lasell Leaves Thanksgiving Number*, and *The Memorare, Mount St. Bernard*.

## FINANCING DALHOUSIE'S DELEGATION TO DESMOINES.

The record of our doings at Dalhousie this year can hardly be complete unless it contains some information regarding the ways and means taken to send to Des Moines, Iowa, a delegation to represent our University at the Students Volunteer Convention.

The organization in aid of the delegation was simple but was backed by earnest workers. A meeting was held after the regular Bible Class meeting on Tuesday Evening where methods of bringing this matter before the students were discussed. It was decided to carry the question to the students who came to attend the Sunday afternoon meeting of the Y.M.C.A. which session was thrown open to an informal discussion of the whole subject. It was resolved that the responsibility for such a delegation should not be placed upon the Y.M.C.A. and Student Volunteer Band but in order to adequately meet the situation, to hold a mass meeting of students from all faculties. Mr. R. Scott was appointed chairman of a committee then elected and made responsible for arrangements for the open meeting.

The committee so appointed immediately selected a day on which the mass meeting should be held. It was advertised properly through the various buildings but unfortunately rain reduced the attendance so that possibly not a hundred attended out of a full complement of six hundred.

The students voted to send the delegation, numbering seven, and appointed a finance committee to collect and handle all funds. Mr. Green of Dentistry was chairman of Committee. The Y.M.C.A. and Student Volunteer Band were relieved from further responsibility other than that which devolved upon the individuals members of each Society. A committee was then named consisting of the president of each society in the University and its duty was to select the delegates for the Convention. This Committee in discussion selected several men and women from Arts and Science, and Engineering upon whom an election was held, the student gaining the highest number of votes being sent. The Law Society and Medical Society were given the right to select their own members. Accordingly Mr. Frame, Mr. Godfrey, Miss Moriarty, Miss Christianson, Mr. Creighton, Mr. Crowe and Mr. V. C. MacDonald were appointed as qualified delegates for Des Moines.

A decision was made not to canvass the churches of the city but to confine the appeal for funds to the College alone. Therefore, Pine Hill Presbyterian College having elected Mr. Kerr and Mr. Fox as its delegates, began its campaign among its churches in Halifax and Dartmouth. Meanwhile the Finance Committee did not organize as thoroughly as might have been done. The canvassers did not meet to get posted on the Convention or agree to the amount that should be raised by the various classes. The canvass was not carried out in quick time, exams began to approach, interest fell and in spite of the efforts of Mr. Green, sufficient funds were not forthcoming to finance the whole delegation.

As a result new machinery was set in motion and the Dalhousie Advisory Committee of the Dalhousie Y.M.C.A. met and decided to assist by raising an additional sum. At the same time under the new

plan Pine Hill gave up its church canvass and placed its canvassers at the service of the Advisory Committee. So as to make as few appeals for support as possible the cost of administration of the Dalhousie Y.M.C.A. was included. The amount set to be raised was \$1200 being reckoned by allowing \$600 for the Dalhousie and Pine Hill delegation, which sum would it was certain, overcome the deficit of the original Finance Committee while the remainder would be used to support the forthcoming Summer Convention of the Universities' Y.M.C.A.'s and provide funds to carry on the work of the Dalhousie Y.M.C.A. in 1920-21.

Accordingly, a circular letter was written and mailed to 100 leading business men of Halifax. This letter was signed by Mr. C. J. Burchell and Dean McRae. It is here attached for the information of those interested:

Dec. 9th, 1919.

Dear Sir:

You have been selected as ONE of a HUNDRED men in the city of Halifax who are asked to contribute a minimum of ten dollars each to help the students at Dalhousie and Pine Hill Colleges send a delegation to represent them at the great STUDENTS VOLUNTEER CONVENTION of North America to be held at Des Moines, Iowa, on the 31st December to the 4th of January, 1920. The students themselves are raising \$600 to help defray the expenses of their delegates, but at least \$600 more will be needed. There will also be need of about \$400 to cover expenses of holding the Maritime Convention of the Y.M.C.A. students of the various Maritime Colleges to be held next Summer and salary of the local Student Secretary.

The Advisory Committee of the Students' Y.M.C.A. of the above Colleges, a Committee composed of business men and members of the professional staff, cordially endorse the appeal for assistance which the students are now making. The Convention at Des Moines, where it is expected that 7500 students from all over the Continent will assemble, is bound to exercise a great influence for good, by reason of the inspiration which those who attend will receive there and the messages which they will bring back to their fellow students.

A Committee of the students themselves will wait on you in a day or two for your subscription. If you prefer to anticipate their visit, you may send your cheque to either of the undersigned.

On behalf of the Advisory Committee,

C. J. BURCHELL,  
D. A. MACRAE.

As indicated, a Committee of students usually two in number presented themselves to receive an answer to the appeal. In the majority of cases they were cordially met and in a number of places they found that the business men had not waited to be called upon but had sent the money asked for to Mr. Burchell of the Advisory Board. The result of this extra work by the Advisory Committee and the students who did the visiting was, that Dalhousie was enabled to send her full quota to Des Moines. We hope later to give a more detailed account of the amount raised and how it was expended.

In ending this historical report of our efforts to finance the delegation, too much

praise cannot be given to the men who daily gave a few hours of their valuable time (valuable because of examinations) to the work of soliciting. Thanks is due to the Advisory Committee of the Y.M.C.A. who took over a situation where interest had entirely disappeared. Strange to relate, many of the students who got back of the proposition at the end were the students who have been back of the Y.M.C.A. activities during the past few years. In the majority of the other Universities, the students expect the college Y.M.C.A. to carry on such work and then they support the leader. Dalhousie has expressed a different attitude through her leading students and in this case she was given an opportunity to prove the proposition. One can but regret the laxity with which the financial campaign was conducted and we hope that its failure will teach its lesson. There were no reasons why six hundred students should not have produced twelve hundred dollars except lack of driving power of the organization and lack of interest displayed by the students.

Both of these reasons are easily overcome in Dal. so let us hope they will not appear again.

## HIS HONOUR JOHN LESLIE JENNISON

On December 2nd there died at Calgary, Alberta, one of the first class to attend the Dalhousie Law School during its opening year in 1883-'84, John Leslie Jennison, Senior District Court Judge of the District of Calgary. Judge Jennison was born at Walton in Hants County, N. S., son of Christopher and Isabella Jennison. He was well along with his law studies before the Law School opened so that he only attended one year, having been indeed called to the Bar of Nova Scotia before he took his year at the Law School. After leaving the Law School he commenced to practise in New Glasgow where he remained until 1911. He was for some time a partner there with the Hon. D. C. Fraser, Lieutenant-Governor of Nova Scotia. He was for three years Chairman of the New Glasgow School Board and for two years, 1892-93, Mayor of New Glasgow. Judge Jennison was an Anglican and was often appointed a Delegate to Church Synods, at which bodies he was a frequent speaker. In 1906 he was appointed a member of the Compilation Committee for the preparation of a Revised Hymnal for the Church of England in Canada. He was nominated by the Canadian Church a delegate to the Protestant Episcopal Church Convention, Richmond, Va., October, 1907, but was unable to attend. He was created a K.C. in 1907. In 1911 he removed to Calgary, where he took a prominent position at the Bar of Alberta and in 1915 was made a District Court Judge. He was a member of the Nova Scotia Historical Society and since 1912 a member of the Archaeological Institute of America, Washington, D.C. His wife was Florence B. Des Barres, daughter of Lewis W. Des Barres of Halifax. His many friends in Nova Scotia have learned of his death with great regret. It was but a few weeks ago that the Secretary of the Dalhousie Law Alumni received a very kind letter from Judge Jennison. He died after a brief illness.

The students of Geology I are bidding goodbye to their friends, since Professor McIntosh announced to them that Professor Bronson is to take them down in sections to see the seismograph.

## MEDICAL EDUCATION IN THE MARITIME PROVINCES.

The History of Medical Education in the Maritime Provinces is the history of the Halifax Medical College and of the Faculty of Medicine of Dalhousie University.

Previous to 1868 a young man looking forward to Medicine as a Profession became attached to a Village Doctor or was apprenticed to a leading Physician in a town. His time would be spent in learning to make pills, portions and plasters, reading a little, assisting in occasional operations and now and again visiting the patients with his Preceptor.

After two or three years spent in this way he attended a School or College of Medicine, generally in the United States and came back to set up for practice himself. In many cases this period of pupilage was of marked benefit to the student and it is doubtful whether under proper regulations it should not still form part of the men who were the products of this older system developed into most successful and trustworthy practitioners.

In 1864 Professor George Lawson, who had been connected with Medicine at Edinburgh and at Queens previous to coming to Dalhousie, brought before the Governors of Dalhousie the advisability of attempting something in the way of supplying instruction to young men entering the Medical Profession. They took up the matter with the Nova Scotia Medical Society, but this body were not particularly favourable to the scheme. However, on December 10th, 1867 they held a meeting at which they proposed to give a preparatory course in the Primary Branches with Clinics, and in the Summer of 1868 the first session was held by the Medical Faculty of Dalhousie University. In 1870 the regular six months months winter session was established and arrangements completed for conferring degrees in Medicine and Surgery.

In 1875, owing to financial reasons chiefly, the School became separately incorporated as the School of Medicine and later as the Halifax Medical College. The Government made a grant of \$2000 toward the initial expense for building and equipment and an annual grant of \$800. Financial difficulties became very serious and a joint committee from the Medical College and from Dalhousie decided that in the interests of Medical Education the Halifax Medical College should be merged in Dalhousie University. At its ensuing Annual Meeting the Medical College requested the Governors of Dalhousie University to take over the Halifax Medical College at the earliest possible date. They consented to do this and the first session of the Dalhousie Medical College was opened in September, 1911.

## LAMENTATIONS OF A FRESHIE DENTAL.

I'm forever mixing plaster,  
Plaster in a rubber bowl.  
It splashes high,  
Gets in my eye,  
Then like a child I bawl and cry;  
Something's always missing,  
I've spent all my roll,  
I'm forever mixing plaster,  
Plaster in a rubber bowl.

S. M.

With due apologies to "Bubbles."

## THE STUDENT Y.M.C.A.

The Student Y.M.C.A. of Canada corresponds to the Student Christian Movement of Great Britain and the Continent. Like the Student Y.M.C.A. of the United States, China, India and Japan, it is affiliated with the world's Student Christian Federation. The Movement aims to inculcate Christian principles, uphold Christian ideals, foster a Christian spirit and encourage the practice of Christian service among College men and women. It is not meant to take the place of the Church for the Student, but to provide organized Christian activities for Students while in College. It is a Student Movement, initiated, directed and controlled by Students and working from within the College, not from outside. This is its unique value. The activities of the Movement in the Maritime Provinces comprise the following in part.

1. Student meetings to hear and consider social, religious, economic and political problems and the Student relation thereto.  
2. Bible Study of a fundamental kind, to discover the principles of Jesus, to appreciate His religious life and power.

3. Social Service—as an expression of Christian goodwill and a means of becoming acquainted with social needs.

4. A Summer Conference, consisting of inspirational addresses, Bible Study, discussion of methods, training of leaders. The Eastern division will hold its first separate Conference in the Maritime Provinces next June. This will take the place of the usual Spring Conference.

5. A Student magazine to promote a Student consciousness in the Canadian Movement.

6. Co-operation with the Student Volunteer Movement. Several Colleges have Student "Volunteer Bands"—Dalhousie about 12 members.

The Volunteer Convention dovetails into the Church Forward Movement, providing a Christian Challenge to the students in college and supplying workers to carry out the new Church programmes at home and abroad.

Dalhousie Y.M.C.A. employs a part-time local Secretary, in view of the large student body which is also very much scattered owing to lack of residences and a Student Union. Mr. George McLeod of Pine Hill College is acting this year.

## LAW LIBRARY ACKNOWLEDGMENT

The Law Library once more expresses its thanks to C. Winifred Matheson of Rockyford, Alberta, for the gift of a book which promises to be of special interest to our Law students, Craig's History of Parliamentary Oratory.

The Law Library acknowledges with thanks the receipt of two very useful volumes, MacLaren on Bills and Notes, and MacLaren on Banks and Banking, from C. Winfield Matheson, B.A., LL.B. of Rockyford, Alberta. No one remembers the Library more frequently than Mr. Matheson.

Five and fifty boys they claim  
Hang their hats on the beaver wall,  
Five and fifty boys with shame  
Ford Sackville Street, to gain the Hall;  
Five and fifty students all  
Line up to obey the dinner call.  
These are the students of higher sense  
At the Dalhousie Residence.

## THE AVIATOR.

Sailing over clouds of thunder,  
Sweeping through the azure blue,  
Laughing as he cleaves asunder  
Pearly mists of morning dew.  
With his mental eye discerning  
Mighty wonders yet to be,  
Wonders of an age of learning,  
Of an age of unity,

When the nations are united  
With a firm abiding tie,  
And our merchandise is freighted  
By the galleons of the sky,  
When the oceans wide that sever  
Land from land and man from man,  
Though they rage and roar forever  
Will be traversed in a span.

He has proved the fairy story  
That was told in days of old,  
How beyond the rainbow's glory  
Lies a wealth of shining gold,  
Wing-clad ships the tempest scorning  
Will a richer store retrieve,  
Treasures brought to light at morning  
Will have crossed the sea by eve.

J.H.T.

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## DENTAL NOTES.

Capt. C. Harold Cowan, Dal. 1914 has been overseas in the Canadian Dental Corps. He applied to the British Medical Council for registration as a practicing dental surgeon in Great Britain. After examining into the standing of the Faculty of Dentistry of Dalhousie and the thoroughness of the course he was granted registration. Added to the report was the following note:

"The Dominion Dental Council of Canada requires for Class A certificate which Capt. Cowan holds, Matriculation in the Faculty of Arts of a Provincial University *bona fide* academic study for four years at a dental college, graduation certificate from any recognised Canadian dental school and the passing of the final examinations required by the Dominion Dental Council for this class."

"Dalhousie University requires four academic years of eight months each. The educational requirements seem quite adequate and the standard of the examination on papers is excellent."

Congratulations Capt. Cowan.—Mrs. Cowan and their little son—a fine husky boy, are residing in Halifax while Harold is overseas.

A fine Edwards X-Ray machine has been added to the equipment of the Infirmary of the Dental School for use upon patients. It is a very valuable addition to an already well equipped Infirmary.

It should be generally known by the Dalhousie students that the Dental Infirmary is at their service for dental operations at a minimum fee. All operations are carefully performed by junior and senior students under the direct superintendence of some of the best dental surgeons in the city.

## WHY NOT A WIRELESS INSTALLATION FOR DALHOUSIE?

Readers of the daily newspapers, probably noticed a short time ago the announcement that Kings College was to have a wireless installed and operated by certain members of the Student Body. While some of the claims made by the writer of the article are somewhat large, it is nevertheless a fact that they will have a moderately powerful set at that College. Why should not Dalhousie have a similar installation? Halifax is far better situated than Windsor for such a project. This city is on the sea-coast, where liners are constantly in communication with each other and with the shore stations, of which Nova Scotia has a goodly number. We have large and well equipped stations at Sydney, Camperdown, Barrington Passage, Pictou and other points in the Province all of which could be heard working with a set of only moderate power. If Kings can have the facilities for picking up these messages why not the larger institution of Dalhousie? It is not necessary to expend a large sum of money to carry out such a scheme. It is power in receiving apparatus that is needed, not in sending. With a suitable aerial, say one stretched from the flag-pole to the top of the Science building, or even to one of the laboratories on the top floor, and the ordinary Marconi Cabinet Receiver, which is not a very costly piece of apparatus as wireless gear goes, it would be possible not only to hear the ships off this coast, the shore stations in Halifax and Nova Scotia, but even to pick up the Press News that is sent out every night by the huge station at Arlington, Virginia; Barrington, N. S.; Saint John's Nfld. and Bermuda, all

of which come at different times of the day or night. For example, Arlington sends time and weather at 12 noon; Camperdown sends out weather reports at 3 p. m., and Cape Race, Nfld., can be heard at almost any time of day or night, sending ice warnings, storm warnings or commercial messages. All the instruction that students receive in the manipulation of the apparatus is that much more electrical knowledge gained. There are some at Dalhousie who have Certificates of Proficiency from the Department of Naval Service, who would doubtless offer to instruct in their spare time were they to do so. Why not start a wireless club? If Kings inaugurates the movement let Dalhousie at least be second in the field.

O.W.O.

## THE SPECTATOR AT DALHOUSIE.

I have been considerably amused of late by the numerous suggestions made by the students as to the identity of myself and of my correspondents. I shall not say whether any of their guesses have been correct, but I might mention that some have not. Therefore when you imagine that a certain person has written a particular paper, you had better lay the blame on someone much more remote, thus you may come somewhat nearer to the truth.

I may, however, inform you that the "Spectator" really exists and so do his correspondents. His papers are what you might call "A paper within a paper" and are written by different people to whose identity no clue is given by the initials at the end. I always jumble up the letters of the alphabet and then pick one out.

I shall now proceed to relate a strange incident which occurred to me the other evening. I had retired to my bed and was, as usual, endeavoring to induce sleep to weigh my eyelids down. I, it seems, fell asleep very shortly. I thought I sat in a chair gazing out into space. Before me was a large bridge labelled "Dalhousie University," and, on a more careful inspection, I observed men and women walking over it. At the end of the bridge were the letters B.Sc. and B.A. together with some others which I could not see very clearly. I was amusing myself at the progress of the human beings over this bridge and I noticed that they were collected in four groups according to their distance from the beginning of the bridge. Every now and then these groups would stop and dance. I was amused at this and observed them more closely. I now saw that there were several holes in the bridge, each bearing a label as "English I", "Latin II", "Chemistry I", "Mathematics II", etc., and that whenever a group of beings approached these gaps some of them were successful in passing the hole but others were cast down to another floor of the bridge.

I immediately directed my gaze to this level and saw that when anyone was thrown down through a hole he immediately tried to climb back by a ladder. I saw some writing on the ladder, and producing a telescope, made out the word, "Supp."

Sometimes he was able to reach the upper floor and rejoin his throng from which he has been precipitated; but I observed that some were tripped by something on the ladder labelled "pluck" and were again cast down to the lower level. I was by this time much amused at the frantic efforts of the tiny people to ascend another ladder marked "special" by which some managed to join their groups. However, some who could not ascend either ladder mournfully took a stair-case, which had so far escaped my attention, and mounted to a point on the bridge behind the hole through which they had fallen.

I then observed the beings who reached the end. Some went away in pairs and some singly, in all directions. A few mounted a ladder to an upper part of the bridge, which I saw was labelled M.A. and M.Sc., after which they too descended to the level of the others and went on their way.

In casting my eye over the bridge I saw several figures, standing on it, amused by the endeavors of the people to pass the gaps. I then saw that these gentlemen each carried a blue pencil and took a position by one of the gaps. One wore glasses with a black ribbon and tapped his pencil loudly on the side of the bridge when the beings made too much noise. One, carrying some glass tubes in his hand, made little neat marks in his note book as they passed him. One carried a stone in his hand, and broke off small pieces, presenting them to the travellers. One quoted passages from classical books and smiled benignly on their efforts. One flourished a piece of chalk and made strange signs on a small blackboard. One, with a lady and gentleman standing beside him, took delicate measurements and made remarks concerning the velocity of the passing stream. On one side of the bridge stood a tall man with a fair youth beside him. I saw that they were testing the strength of the bridge with various instruments and that the youth made drawings of the several parts. At the beginning of the bridge stood a lady who received pieces of paper from the beings as they passed and at the end stood a fatherly gentleman who smiled on each one who approached him and patted him on the head as he went through.

After watching this for some time, I suddenly was transported to the middle of the bridge, and joined one of the groups busy with the task of crossing. Before me yawned a tremendous gap in the floor of the bridge. I felt numbers pass me by on either side, while I was suddenly tripped up at the edge of the hole, and feeling myself falling through the air, I woke up. "K"

## A LADY OF HALIFAX.

Canada is the birth-place of several women who have distinguished themselves in the realm of scholarship. Among these is Dr. Eliza Ritchie who was born in Halifax in 1856. She was educated chiefly at home, and when Dalhousie College was opened to women, attended first as a general student and subsequently as an undergraduate, obtaining her degree in 1887 with first class honors in Philosophy. In the same year she was appointed Fellow in Philosophy at Cornell University and in 1889 received from that institution the degree of Ph.D. publishing a thesis on "The Problem of Personality." In 1890 she was appointed Instructor in Philosophy at Wellesley College Massachusetts. During 1892-93 she studied at Leipzig and Oxford and in September 1893 resumed work at Wellesley where in the following year she was appointed associate professor.

She has given lectures at Dalhousie on Italian Painting and her division of the various schools according to local reports was admirable, treating of Florentine, Umbrian and Venetian.

Dr. Ritchie always takes a great interest in Dalhousie. She was the first matron of Forrest Hall and worked earnestly to promote the idea of a girl residence. She was in the city at the time of the centenary and was present as a member of class 1887. She is at present visiting in the City of Boston, U.S.A.

## CASES.

I was fed up—to the ears—but it was of no use, for inasmuch as my cases had somehow managed to increase their lead despite my most strenuous labors, until the moment found me two hundred odd behind, it behooved me to chase citations until the midnight hour. Meanwhile other labourers in the library vineyard of the hard taskmaster the law had decided to "home-ward trudge their weary way and leave their (four walled) world to darkness and to me. The genial librarian, aged beyond his years from intense perusal of the law, warned me as he left to "douse the glim, wind the cat and put the clock out, etc." on my departure. I nodded a weary assent, and as the door swung to behind him with a muffled thud like the knell of doom. I repped the old calf bound volume before me, then with bewrinkled brow endeavored to concentrate what remained of a once active mind upon the mysterious of the ancient "use." No wonder the query: "What's the use?" is so prevalent! What is the blamed thing anyway? Does anybody know? did anybody, will anybody, ever know? Consideration—for a use! Not on your life. Lecturers who attempt to illustrate its mysteries seem to have no "consideration" for us, why should we import consideration to a use—export the cussed thing, lock stock and barrel, I say! Yet in one lecture a fluent youth who knew not yet the legal meaning of consideration endeavored to dispute its coexistence with uses, and against a learned Oxonian at that! "Shure, 'twas wan evil day, begorra, fr us bur-rners of th' midnight oil, whan th' clergy invented th' use, widout ye thryin' t' make it wur-rse by givin' it consitheration, ye spalpeen!"

Thus did the current of my thoughts, flooded and dotted with the flotsam and jetsam of legal wreckage, eddy and slip away into still waters of impertinent impotency.

Outdoors, as usual, the rain dripped unceasingly, splashing against the window-panes that rattled with each watery gust. I shivered involuntarily, and crouched more closely over the open vellum pages before me. The musty odor of age-old dust penetrated my nostrils, its ancient ultra-dryness impinged upon my nasal passages with choking force until the atrophy of centuries combined with the apathy of my brain fatigue to set my senses reeling. The room whirled about me in a haledescope of titled volumes, the lights flashed, then dimly faded to an amber glow, and I sat there, tense and rigid, trance like, peering like a crystal gazer into the mysteries of the past.

\* \* \*

The shadowy walls had receded until a great hall extended before my eyes. With a start I realized that it bore resemblance to a court of justice, yet seemed somehow shadowy, as if of spiritual rather than of material essence. To my left, at one end, upon a raised dias, there sat a bloated figure whose very aspect sent thrills of horror, of loathing, curdling my veins. Those piercing eyes, that long hooked nose, that cruel mouth could belong to none other than the notorious Judge Jeffries, he of the "Bloody Assizes," whose picture once I had seen. What could be, or his ghost, be doing here. In disgust my eyes swept to the right across the hall. There in two rows, set twelve men, wraithlike, but jurymen without a doubt, at their right the foreman, clad in a Roman toga, arms folded across his chest rivetted his eyes upon mine. Shades of Caesar, could that be Justician himself? But why his gaze upon me? My own regard fell for an instant, then a feeling of dismay swept over me, for my seat was surrounded with sharp iron spikes. I, myself, was the prisoner at the bar.

But I was not long left in suspense. "Prisoner at the bar," greeted a deep voice from the Bench, "long have we, the legal lights of the past, suffered from improper study at the hands of such as you. Long have we itched to lay hands upon you. Now, at long last by use of a sleeping powder composed of dusts, trusts and uses, we have been enabled to translate you, a typical specimen of case-hound from the library of Dalhousie unto the Court of Ages here assembled. You have been criminally indicted for indifference in the study of the law. Our learned Burke who did so successfully impeach Warren Hastings, will act as Crown Prosecutor. You are expected to conduct your own defence. The jury will sit as impanelled, heeded by the learned Justinian. They are learned text-writers, all to whom you cannot object, they are at least your peers and equals. No witnesses can be called for you, as your friends are still in the land of the living, but without doubt your reputed learning will enable you to successfully clear yourself of this charge, by cross examination, and the final address to the jury. The prosecution may proceed!"

"NEMO"

(To be continued).

Young man at Pine Hill, on preparing to ask a young lady to go to the walking party with him, addressed Central thus: "Give me Sackville 7777." Central—"Just a minute please; just drop five cents in the slot." He (excitedly)—"Oh, say, Central, wait a minute. Can you change a quarter?"

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## HOCKEY.

Never since the days of the old M.P.H.A. had the hockey fans of Cape Breton been so interested in a hockey game as they were in the two games which the Dalhousie hockey team played in Cape Breton during the Christmas Vacation. The game with Sydney which ended in favor of Dalhousie had been the sole topic of conversation among the "sporting bloods" of Sydney for days before the match was played. The Sydney hockey club was staking its reputation on three men all of whom had been stars in Nova Scotia hockey circles before they went overseas. Big Alex McDonald, weighing over 180 lbs, a fast skater with a wicked shot was looked upon as the backbone of the Sydney team. Harvey Richardson an old N.H.A. and M.P.H.A. star and Patterson who was considered the fastest man and the greatest goal getter on 36th Battery team when the latter copped the hockey honors in Nova Scotia in 1917, were to appear on the Sydney Forward line. These men together with Foote one of the greatest goal tenders in the province, and Cleary and Campbell, two men who have been playing sterling hockey in the Cape Breton league for the past three years, were the players who were to compose the Sydney lineup.

In response to Manager Hayden's telegram Lilly, Fluck and Holmes the members of the Dal. team who were not residing in Cape Breton, arrived in Sydney four days before the game was scheduled to be played. Unfortunately, the weather became mild and neither team was able to engage in much practice before the game. However the Dal. team succeeded in getting in two strenuous practices which helped materially in getting the boys into shape.

On the evening of January 1st long before the gong sounded for the opening of hostilities the Sydney Arena was crowded to the rafters with fans who were all on their toes to see the game. When the Dal. team appeared on the ice they were given a grand ovation.

The teams had not been long in action before it was evident that neither team had had much practice. In the first two periods there was little or no team work, both teams depending almost entirely on individual work.

At the beginning of the 3rd period, with the score 2-1 in favor of their team, the Sydney supporters felt confident that their team would come off the ice victorious. Their confidence in winning was further increased when a minute after the period opened the Sydney team scored. But the 3-1 score against them only seemed to put renewed fighting spirit into the Dal. players. Displaying better form than their opponents, in the 3rd period they increased their speed, and gave evidence of some team work. The result was that in this period the Dal. team notched up 3 goals, thus putting them one goal in the lead. The final score stood 4-3 in favor of Dal. and those who saw the game were of the opinion that for an opener the brand of hockey displayed was of an exceptionally high order. For Dal. every player who went on the ice played consistent hockey. McIssac, McNeil and Fluck on the defence were a combination which the opposing forwards found difficult to fathom, while McKinnon, Lily, McEachern and Holmes on the Forward line worked like Trojans. In this game special mention must be made of the work of McKinnon, who was conceded by all to have been the best man on the ice.

Two nights later the game with Glace Bay was staged. The miners, realizing that it would never do to allow Dal. to win both games, got together an array of players which might gladden the heart of any of the managers of the N.H.A. teams. Jimmy Fraser the peer of skaters and the idol of Cape Breton fans five years ago when the M.P.H.A. league was going occupied his old position at centre. Larry McLean, the big fellow who has been the "big noise" in Cape Breton hockey since the day some five years ago when Hughie Dan McLean brought him East to strengthen the Glace Bay team, was placed on the defence. Kirby the New Glasgow goaler, who many a time saved the day for the Black Foxes, was imported for the occasion. The Glace Bay management too invaded the Sydney club and took from there Big Alex. McDonald, Campbell and Harvey Richardson. This then was the personnel of the team which the Dal. players found opposing them when they appeared on the ice in Alexandria Rink.

Those who have been in touch with hockey in Cape Breton for the last decade were of the opinion that the game was the fastest seen in that section of the province since the days of the M.P.H.A. The Dal. team seemed to have been one hundred per cent stronger than it was when it played in Sydney. The miners may have been better players individually, but when it came to team work and checking back Dal. had it all over their opponents. McIssac in goal was undoubtedly the star of the game. Although ordinarily of a somewhat slight build, on the night of the game he seemed to have grown into a huge giant covering every inch of the net before which he stood. With about a minute to play in the last period and with McNeil, one of the defence men, in the penalty box, McIssac was literally peppered with shots. But the Dal. goaler appeared to be all feet for he kicked the puck aside as if it were a football.

The rest of the Dal. team played marvelously well. Fluck and McNeil broke up many a dangerous play and on different occasions brought the crowd to their feet by spectacular rushes. But the man to whom a great deal of the credit for Dal's. victories must be given is Lily. The little fellow played a whale of a game in both Sydney and Glace Bay. He was continually on the puck, and never seemed to tire. McKinnon's work must not be lost sight of either. He together with McEachern and Holmes gave Lily on the forward line magnificent support.

The first period ended 1-1, the second 3-2 in favor of Dalhousie, and for a few moments in the final period the score stood 5-2 in Dal's. favor. Two goals scored by the miners in quick succession placed the game once more on ice. But before the miners could tie the score the gong sounded and the Dal. team left the ice tucking under its belt one of the greatest victories ever won by the Black and Gold.

McE.

## NOTES ON THE GAME.

The Dalhousie players were given a wonderful reception while in Sydney and Glace Bay. Dance Rumor has it that several of the boys became embroiled in love affairs. It is a known fact at least that some of them came back minus rings and tie pins. Manager Hayden and Coach, Hump Campbell were so tickled with the result of the game in Glace Bay that they danced the one-step at Senator's corner, while Lee Fluck played an accompaniment on a hat-

rack which he carries around with him as a symbol of luck.

Father's voice:—"It's time for you girls to go to bed." And Lee Fluck and Gee Ahern took (?) the hint.

It would be impossible to close this account without making reference to our coach, Hump Campbell. Dalhousie is indeed fortunate in having so able a trainer as Campbell and it speaks well for him that he could succeed in gaining victory against such a strong aggregation as Sydney or Glace Bay.

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## LAW ALUMNI NOTES.

NATHAN LEWIS CHIPMAN.

... sed miles, sed pro patria.

NATHAN LEWIS CHIPMAN was born at Yarmouth, N. S. on February 6th, 1897, and was the third son of Lewis Chipman (of the Law Class of 1885) and Maggie L. Chipman. He was educated at Yarmouth Academy where he obtained a Grade A certificate.

He entered Dalhousie as a Sophomore student in Arts in 1913-14 and passed his examinations at the end of that college year and of his Junior year in 1914-15. He attended again as a senior in the fall of 1915 but enlisted as a private in the 85th Highland Battalion after about one month. He had taken the officers' course the previous year with the Dalhousie C.O.T.C. and after training in Halifax for about three months and advancing through the various grades as a non-commissioned officer he obtained a commission as a Lieutenant and was sent to Yarmouth to recruit for the 219th Highland Battalion then being formed. Dalhousie conferred on him his B.A. degree in May 1916. He became an officer of the 219th Battalion and went overseas with them in October 1916. In February, 1917, when he found that the 85th was going to France, he applied for transfer to that Battalion and was selected to be Lieutenant of B. Company of the 85th. He was in the Battle of Vimy Ridge and was killed in the front line trench in front of the electric station on June 16th, 1917.

During his Junior and Senior years at Dalhousie he took classes at the Law School and was articulated in 1915 to C. L. Sanderson, LL.B. of Chipman & Sanderson, Yarmouth.

The Yarmouth Telegram in its issue of June 22nd, 1917, said: "Lieutenant N. L. Chipman was a young man of exemplary character, one who would be recognized and honored by all who made his acquaintance." Those who knew Chipman at Dalhousie will heartily agree with that statement. The Colonel of the 85th speaks of his military record in the highest terms—as a capable and gallant officer who had the complete confidence of his men. Lieutenant Chipman's brother, A. L. Chipman, is now attending the first year at the Law School.

JOHN BARNETT, B.A., (1905) LL.B., 1907, is now Chief Counsel of the Soldiers' Settlement Board for Western Canada (including in its jurisdiction the four provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia). His address is 1525, 32nd Ave., S.W., Calgary. After graduating from the Law School, Barnett was for some months Principal of East Prince Albert School, Saskatchewan. In Dec. 1907 he took over the law practice of Judge Carpenter at Innisfail where he continued till May 1916, when he enlisted for overseas and was given a commission in the 178th Battalion, recruiting Company C. of that unit. In August he was promoted to Captain and Acting Adjutant of the 178th and went to England in that capacity in 1916. In May 1917 he reverted to the rank of Lieutenant and joined the 50th Battalion to proceed to France, was present at such major engagements as Lens (June '17), Hill 70 (Aug. '17), Avion (Sept. '17) and Passchendaele (Oct.-Nov. '17). Was wounded at Hill 70 and at Etaples; invalided to Canada, May 1918. In Sept. 1918 was appointed Judge Advocate General fo. M.D. No. 13 at Calgary with rank of Major. In April 1918 Major Barnett was made

Superintendent Soldiers' Settlement Board; in June 1919 was appointed Provincial Solicitor for the S.S.B. In October 1919 he was appointed to his present position.

Major Barnett was married in 1909 to Miss B. E. Murphy, B.A. Dal., 1906.

ERNEST V. ACKHURST, B.A., (1913), LL.B., (1916), was admitted to the Bar of Nova Scotia in May 1916 and practised at Halifax until February, 1917, when he moved to Liverpool, N. S., and practised there for one year. In March 1918 he returned to Halifax and is now practising here. Address: 320 Morris St.

HENRY AUGUSTUS ALLISON, LL.B., (1900), brother of E. P. Allison, K.C., LL.B., is practising at Calgary, member of the firm of Taylor, Moffat, Allison & Whetham. Mr. Allison was admitted to the Bar of New Brunswick in 1901, and shortly afterwards to the Bar of the North West Territories. He has been practising at Calgary since 1902.

MATTHEW GAY ALLISON, B.A., (1886), from Windsor, who took classes at the Law School in his senior year, is now at Madison, Wisconsin, in the capacity of Presbyterian University Pastor at the University of Wisconsin. He is also Director of Religious work at that University for the Synod of Wisconsin. After graduating from Dalhousie Mr. Allison spent two years at the Princeton Theological Seminary, taking at the same time graduate work at Princeton University and receiving there his M.A. degree in 1889. The following year he spent at Union Theological Seminary, New York, graduating from there in theology in 1890. Between 1890 and 1893 he preached at St. Martins, N. B. He then took a year at Chicago University, received there his B.D. degree in 1894. From 1894 to 1906 he was Presbyterian pastor at Bloomington, Indiana. In 1907 he became Professor of Biblical Literature and Ethics at Indiana University. Shortly thereafter he was called to the University of Wisconsin to take up his present work.

WILLIAM ALEXANDER BEGG, K. C., LL. B. (1900), was called to the Bar of Nova Scotia on March 31, 1900. Practised at Windsor, Pictou, Sydney and Glace Bay during the years 1900 to 1907. In the latter year he moved to the west, was admitted to the Bars of the Northwest Territories, Alberta and Saskatchewan, and took up practice at Medicine Hat, where he has been since. Was Crown Prosecutor at Medicine Hat from 1907 till 1918, when he resigned the office. Created K.C. March 1913. Elected a Bencher of the Alberta Law Society for three successive terms of three years each in 1913, 1916, and 1919. Head of firm of Begg, McLarty & Evans. Address: 14 Second Street, Medicine Hat, Alberta.

LESLIE GORDON BELL, LL. B., (1916), was for some time after graduation a member of the Legal Department of the C.P.R. at Montreal. Subsequently he became connected with the law firm of McGibbon, Mitchell, Casgrain, McDougall & Stairs, 801 Royal Trust Chambers, Montreal. Bell was admitted to the Bar of Nova Scotia in 1916 and to the Bar of Quebec in 1917.

EDWARD MANNING BILL, LL. B. (1892), is residing at Radville, Saskatchewan, but practices at Saskatoon, where he is member of the firms of Brown & Bill and Morton, Bill & Co. Mr. Bill practised at Shelburne for seventeen years after leaving Dalhousie. Was created K.C. in 1907. Was also ap-

pointed as Special Representative of the Minister of Justice to report on Dorchester Penitentiary. Was Crown Prosecutor in Nova Scotia from 1893 to 1909. In the latter year he went west and settled at Saskatoon.

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Charles Malcolm McInnis, B.A. 1915, has recently been appointed to a position in the Department of History of Bristol University, Bristol, England. After Graduating from Dalhousie he took three years in Baliol College, Oxford.

In spite of his physical infirmities he always took part in everything going on at Dalhousie and rumor informs us that at Oxford he crawled up one of the pillars to assist in the painting of the Tower for which he contributed to the funds of the University £20. Professor Todd in writing to President MacKenzie, says of Charlie, "Charlie McInnis," I found to be the most popular undergraduate in Oxford. For a totally blind man to get a University appointment worth £400 immediately he is through—and against very strong competition—is something in the nature of a record."

### THE GHOSTE'S TALE.

A man I was, in thirteen twenty-eight,  
But now a ghoste forpynéd, of no weight,  
And so, in soothe, from Hadés I was senté  
To see how things upon the earthe now wenté  
Full many were the chaunges there, I ween,  
Men were no longer peaceful and serene,  
Content to travel at an easy gait.  
No ambling pads they rode: in bitter hate  
They madly tore, and with each other vied  
To add unto their tale of homicide.  
In money marts they spent nigh all their days  
A lust for power was like unto a craze.  
With saddened heart I turned from them  
in truthé,

To see in what condicioun was the youthé,  
And for this purpose to Dalhousie wenté  
And saw some students in a classroom penté.  
From out a hoggeshead grete a frogge oon  
drew,  
And with a daggere it, though dead, he slew;  
Full many grizzly corpses hong around—  
I turned away—no pleasaunce there I founde.

Hence to their jousting ground in haste I  
hied,  
And al aboute muche people there I spied;  
And gladiators in the ring did strive  
To see how few coude come from it alive.  
A ballé seemed the cause of al their woe,  
For they it madly chaséd with their toe,  
And anyone who gat the balle before  
They knockéd down and kickéd him full sore.  
The more they fell, the more it seeméd me  
They yelléd out "Oon, two, three, U-pi-dee!"  
"In what straunge sports these modern  
youthes delite,"

Quod I, in pain, and, short to telle, that  
nighte  
I to a crowded daunce halle thence did  
wendé,  
In strange attire, that had too soon an endé  
The maidens with their arms entwined hong  
To lovers' necks, that seeméd verray strong,  
For they grete weighté seeméd to support  
And al the while they called it merye sport.  
Methought that they in verray paid did  
swete,  
And yet they daunced with every maid they  
mette.

But some there were aboute the walles that  
stayed,  
That dauncéd never with the fairest maid.  
They shook their head with grete solempni-  
tee,  
And said, "This is no place for us to be."  
I followed them through ways now blak  
and stille,  
Unto a manscioun calléd Piné Hill.

To me it seeméd verray like a cloystre,  
Yet from it came exceeding noyse and  
roystre,  
Which Pope and Bishop vainly tried to  
quellé,  
While evermore they gave that woeful  
yellé,  
The which in conscience I may nat repete,  
Full evil were the wordes therein, I weet.  
Yet soothe they thoghte they were a godly  
crew,  
This from their conversacioun strait I drew.  
For pilgrimage twain each oon had made,  
To Marlborough and Aichelsee—I staid  
My silent steps to question them much  
more—  
But hist! A belle peals out the hour of four,  
And dawn must finde me on the other shore,  
So wearily, to join the other shades,  
But yet with joy, I wendé back to Hades.

Accents are inserted for the benefit of those not familiar with Chaucer. An extra syllable must be given each word so accented.

### BASKETBALL.

Tonight, Jan. 7th, marks the inaugural games of the Inter-Faculty Basketball League. Six teams are contending for the cup which is to be offered for yearly competition. Dentistry, Law, Medicine, Pine Hill and Arts make up the League, and some fast close games are expected. Three games are to be played on Wednesday night, commencing at seven o'clock. The college is indebted to the Y.M.C.A. Physical Committee for their courtesy in extending the use of the floor to the college.

### THINGS WE WANT TO KNOW.

1. Who is the student who called himself a "seven dollar an hour man" and why?
2. Who put the extra hooks in the men's cloak room and was he rewarded?
3. Who put the "Pace" in Pacey?
4. Does P-g-n understand the rules in a cut-in dance?
5. Who was the chaperon on the Truro train?
6. Who invented the moonlight waltz?
7. When is the Prince coming to Dalhousie again?
8. Who is the guy who said he had put one over on Bronson?
9. Who is "The Shade"?
10. Why are "Bones" such a popular study?
11. "How many days in the week?"

### WANTED—AN INSTRUCTRESS.

S-i-n-l-i-r translating Plautus—"And I myself understand all the ways of love".  
(—pause).

Prof. Murray—"Continue!"

No response.

Prof. Murray—"Continue, Mr. C-mp-e-l; Mr. Si-cl-r evidently has not had much experience in this line."

B. Russell (at 11.55)—"I'm afraid the bell will ring in a minute."

V. S. Green (in a stage whisper)—"I'm not a bit scared."

We are sure that if someone would bring a couple of cushions, Lang-h could have a good sleep in contracts.

"Say, Wilfred, were you at the Marlborough last night?"

M-r-h-l—"I forget."

Sh-f-n-r—"The population of Toronto is five hundred thousand, I think."

Wh-lp-y—"No, it's half a million."

Prof. Jo-h-o-n (In Physics I)—"The work done by the heart is about 150 foot-pounds per minute."

Fair One—"It's a good thing we don't have to look after our hearts all the time."

Inquisitive One (to Dr. Jo-h-o-n in Physics I, lecturing on air and gas thermometers)—"Sir, how do you read an air thermometer, air is invisible, is it not?"

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G. J. DESBARATS,

Deputy Minister of the Naval Service.

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Ottawa, February 3, 1919.