The Ballhousie Gazette

55

Vol. LIV.

BALIFAX, N. S., JANUARY 17, 1923

No. 2

The Dalhousie Gazette

Founded 1869

Issued Weekly - - - One Dollar Per Year EDITOR - - - - J. GORDON FOGO

Associate Editors

Miss Roberta Forbes
Miss Juanita O'Connor
R. F. Callan
H. A. Creighton, B.A.
P. M. Miss Amy McKean
D. C. Colquhoun
M. M. McOdrum
R. R. Dalgleish
P. M. Cassidy

Sports Editor - - - - H. E. Read, B. A.

Special Reporters

A. C. Milner D. R. Webster, B.A.

Overseas Correspondent - - J. A. Dunlop, B.A.

Staff Artists

Miss Rose Leslie C. W. Currie

BUSINESS MANAGER, J. R. Nicholson, B.A. 129 Spring Garden Road

All subscriptions and advertising accounts payable to the Business Manager.



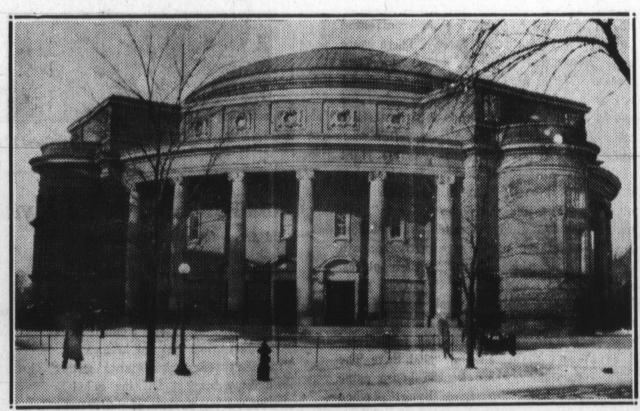
NATIONAL CONFERENCE NUMBER.

Edited by H. E. Read (Law, '24)

EDITORIAL

In devoting this issue of the Gazette chiefly to the first Canadian National Students' Conference, our aim is to enable all Dalhousians to conceive at least some idea of this remarkable and vitally significant gathering, the first of its kind in Canada, held at Toronto during Anyone who the Christmas holiday. was present will recognize that mere written words must fail to convey at all adequately the inspiration to thought and effort afforded by the spectacle of hundreds of earnest students, diverse in every conceivable way (in race, religion, sect, political outlook, and geographical environment), united in one great aim—that of finding the true way to our Nation's destiny. Dalhousie's representatives herein tell the Gazette readers just what they think of the Conference. We therefore refrain from further editorial comment.

We take this opportunity on behalf of the Dalhousie delegation to thank the McGill students for their hearty cooperation not only on the journey from Montreal to Toronto and return, but also throughout the Conference. We also express Dalhousie's appreciation of the wonderful hospitality afforded by the University of Toronto.



CONVOCATION HALL, UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO.

Photo by C. J. W. B. (Arts, 24)

The First Canadian Students' Conference

By H. L. B.

The gathering at Toronto, under the auspices of the Student Christian Movement, of more than 500 Canadian and 75 foreign students from about 20 different countries was remarkable in many ways. It was the first gathering of the Canadian Students of really national scope, and, I think, the first gathering of its size anywhere in which students themselves devoted hours each day to the discussion in open forum of great national and international problems. I am sure that most of us who were there feel that the experiment was successful far beyond expectations.

Without doubt the greatest single contribution to the Conference was made by Dr. Herbert Gray, who came to us from the British S. C. M. and endeared himself to us all, quite as much by what he was, as by what he said. His addresses at nine o'clock each morning revealed to us the very heart of Christianity and furnished the key note of the Conference. It was the most significant series of talks to wheh I ever listened.

The Conference impressed me in many ways, but perhaps in none more than by its spontaneous expresson of international good will. This was shown especially, in the case of the single representative of the German S. C. M., who came wondering what kind of a re-

ception he would receive. He was received not merely with a hearty greeting, but was the only one to be given three rousing cheers. He was evidently so affected that he could hardly speak.

The discussion of the Conference returned again and again to the terrible need of the world for what Dr. Gray called "sporting good will". It became increasingly evident wth each successive discussion that something more than religious complacency or a little sentimental good will is needed, if this world is to be saved from hopelessness and anarchy in industrial and international affairs. In fact many of us came away feeling that a tremendous responsibility rests on us, Canadian students and teachers, to rediscover for ourselves the religion of Jesus and to make it effective in all the relationships of life, regardless of the cost of ourselves.

What at the Conference impressed me most?—
The wonderful possibilities of the Student Movement;

The sense of fellowship and toleration among the students from all parts of the world.

The lack of race and religious prejudice and selfishness.

The need of the world for a fuller understanding of God and Jesus Christ.

N. A. M. (Pres. Students' Council)

Roll Call

From gallery to gallery of Convocation Hall, high above the platform, and in front of the golden pipes of the great organ, was stretched a slender cord bearing in brilliant array the pennants of thirteen Canadian universities. Between the pennants dangled a small pasteboard skeleton, the astonished spectator of a strange drama taking place below

The hall had been gradually filling, until now, from one side to the other of the great semi-circular auditorium, the little skeleton was confronted by row upon row of upturned faces. There were many, many young and eager student faces; there were expectant, middle aged faces; there were grave, scholarly faces; and the little skeleton knocked his bones together with astonishment to find that there were faces white, faces brown, and faces yellow.

Shining out in front of the rows at his right hand was a large white card bearing in black letters the name, "Dalhousie," one farther over read "Toronto", at his left was the name "Alberta", one in the centre bore the word "Guests"-And suddenly looking down, on the platform directly beneath him he observed five gentlemen taking their places.

A ringing chord sounded from the organ pipes behind him. At the signal, the whole body of people rose to their feet, and the little skeleton hung perfectly at "attention" as there poured forth from hundreds of throats the strains of "God Save The King!" Then from somewhere in the house came a shout-"Three Cheers for Lord Byng!", when there followed a lusty response such as that little skeleton had never heard before. He thought, looking toward the platform, "The Mighty sit at my

Then Mr. Ernest Clark, General Secretary of the Canadian Student Christian Movement, with a few words of greeting and welcome began the rollcall of Canadian universities. "The youngest university in the Dominion, the University of British Columbia", rang out the words of the speaker, and at his left responded a "yell" which echoed around the gallery.-"U. B. C."

"The oldest college in the British dominions beyond the seas, King's College" came the voice; and down in front two gentlemen wound their arms around each others necks and set up a "Ki-yi, ki-yi, ki-ipi, ky-yi" which would have done justice to ten ing night. throats of iron.

One after another the colleges responded with all those jargons of sounds which are music to student ears; and to some the sweetest note came in response to the call, "The College by the Sea".

The roll-call ceased; the hall was quiet; and a supreme satisfaction filled the audience, as they realized that at last it had come—the long hopedfor, worked-for, prayed-for hour, when, from all over the land, Canadian students should be gathered to discuss the means of solving the vital problems confronting the Nation's youth.

A. G. H. (Arts '23.)

Professor Aggrey from Africa told of a bright young African who made a tremendous discovery in his study of the Bible. The man said, "I am sorry to find it so, for I know some very fine white people, but I find that only the black people are going to get to Heaven.

"But, where do you find that?" asked his friend. "You know the story," he replied, "of the Lord separating the sheep from the goats, and sending only the sheep to Heaven? Well, the black people are the only ones that are like sheep-they have the wool on their heads."

FOR SALE-At mere pittance-introduction to any girl at the Conference. Apply to Red Grant.



SOME DALHOUSIANS ENJOYING THEMSELVES DURING THE TRIP. Photo by H. L. (Eng. '24)

Canadian Conference Hymn

And did those feet in ancient time Walk upon earthly mountains green? And was the Holy Lamb of God

Within our pleasant pastures seen? And did the Countenance Divine Shine forth upon our clouded hills?

And was Jerusalem builded here Among those dark Satanic mills? Bring me my bow of burning gold!

Bring me my arrows of desire! Bring me my spear! O clouds, unfold! Bring me my chariot of fire!

will not cease from mental fight,

Nor shall my sword sleep in my hand, Till we have built Jerusalem Within our broad and bounteous land,

-William Blake (Alt'd.)

Character and Leadership

Lord Byng, Canada's soldier Governor-General, won the admiration of the students at the Conference by his undoubted sincerity, his whimsical humor, and the utter frankness with which he treated his subject, in his address on "Character", on the open-

After a thoughtful analysis of what character really is, Lord Byng dealt in an able manner with its relation to conduct and a man's ideal in life. "One part of conduct," he said, "is more important than any other-moral conduct. Moral conduct implies action for the good of others, or the readiness of the individual to seek his own happiness in that

He advocated education and leadership as two important means of helping others. The two are mutually dependent if the greatest good is to be ac complished. The leader should set an example in morality, in helping those with whom he is associated, and in taking part in and encouraging healthy amusement.

"You all know Mathew Arnold's two great spiritual forces," he concluded, "both of which aim at man's perfection. He calls them Hebraism and Hellenism. Hebraism means the development of vigor, health, conduct, obedience duty-a going forward with the best light we have. Hellenism means the desire to see things as they really are-an ardent sense for all new and changing ideas and the indomitable impulse to know and adjust them, Aim at getting an admixture of the two."

A. W. McN. (Arts).

LOST-Twelve girls report loss of earrings. Anybody having same in his possession is most lucky.

THE WORLD SITUATION

And the New Renaissance.

Speaking in Convocation Hall on the evening of Dec. 31, Dr. John Mott, President of the World's Student Christian Movement, said, "I am alarmed at the present world situation. The feeling in Europe today is one of utter distrust. In every country are radically different problems. The world is in a state of impossible economic chaos. The backs of innocent generations are going to be bent by our present system.

Physically the world is suffering agony unparalleled in history. The world is diseased both physically and morally. Yet though its condition is perilous, it is not actually dying. Today new nations are springing into being; old nations are being reborn. The sickness which has spread over the world is really akin to that which we ordinarily associate with birth."

Dr. Mott said that the new Renaissance movement is not confined to China, the place of its origin, but is spreading over the entire world. Wherever he has found young men sincere and earnest in their thinking he had found them determined to find a new way. Therefore the constructive hand of real Christianity must be laid upon the universities, the colleges, and the higher schools of the world. The great battleground for right is in the educational

War must be made on all self-centered cliques, and on those who are always emphasizing the weak instead of the good points of other people and other nations. War must be made on the causes of war. The students are the international problem.

Thus, he argued, more students should be enabled to study in foreign cuontries for the sake of international unity and peace. "We must build bridges between the nations. As we return to our studies may we always keep before us a vision of the New S. B. P. (Med '25.)

Charlie Baxter (addressing a group of students in the Hall) "Why that Conference ni Toronto was wonderful; why it made some men think who had never thought before."

REWARD-10,000,000 rubles offered by Larry MacKenzie for information leading to the conviction of the person who left the parcel of smoked herring in place of his suitcase at the station.

LOST-By Hilda O'Brien, between car wheel and rail. One half suit case. One half pair stockings. One half tooth brush, etc. Moral-Roll your own

Industry And The Nation

ENLISTMENT OF PERSONALITY NEEDED.

It was the unanimous opinion of the delegates assembled at Toronto that some change must soon be made in our industrial order.

The introduction of the problem was in the hands of Prof. R. M. McIver, Professor of Economics at Toronto University.

that in our industrial life there must be an enlistment of personality. Personality must be placed above institutions and everything else. To date industries have stultified to an unfortunate degree, the quality of personality.

"We can put first our memories or our ideals he stated. "It is the young who must put ideals before memories, for as we grow older our memories increase. Do not be afraid of ideals, and above all be fearless in your thinking and think always. It seems to me there is far too much timidity in the matter of thinking and that timidity is always opposed to Education. Nothing makes me more angry than to think of cases where thought is repressed by authority."

The division of society into two classes—capital and labor was not so important to him as was the fact that they did not understand one another. He pointed out that the people of Canada, in the main, did not realize the effect upon a worker of knowing that at any time his livelihood might be cut off. There is no regular system in Canada of avoiding this or of preventing the consequences through insurance. In this respect this nation is behind the countries of Europe.

On Friday evening December 29 and on the following Saturday afternoon the various phases of the industrial problem were discussed by the delegates and while few definite conclusions were reached it was agreed that there is something wrong with our system as at present constituted. How it may be remedied was not decided but it was felt that a of toleration and good-will can do more than anyundesirable situation.

Only through a decision to really sacrifice in an effort to effect the establishment of the "Brotherhood of Man" in a practical, truly Christian form, lies hope for a cure of industrial ills.

How many professing Christians who openly ad- else which the farmer has to buy. vocate a change (and many do), are willing to forego, to actually sacrifice, to deny the self absolutely in order to attain the goal?

Although no definite scheme was promulgated at the Conference, many students were led to a fuller realization of the great and imminent need of thoughtful and determined action based on truly Christian principles.

Indeed it may not be too bold to forecast that in the wake of this conference will follow the force which will impel the men and women of Canada to ultimately attain the solution of these important questions-a solution without which Canada cannot hope to realize to the full her place among the nations of the world.

C. S. R. (Law, '23).

In spite of the storm the Dal Skating Club party at the Arena on Saturday night was well attended. Everybody present appeared to be having a good time in spite of a predominance in numbers of the sterner sex.

FOUND-In Chipman, N. B., by Claude Richardson, a sister.

Rural Situation In Canada

As seen by Hon. Mr. Drury

Speaking before the First National Conference of Canadian Students on December 29, Hon. E. C. Drury said that the Rural Situation is one of especially great national importance in Canada because The theme of Professor McIver's address was all life in Canada depends on a satisfactory solution of the Rural Problem.

We depend on the soil but the soil is capable of destruction. Many times in the world has the soil of countries been made desolate: Consequently those who control the soil should be people of considerable intelligence and forethought.

In every true workman there is a desire to enjoy the thing that he makes but in our industrial system we have robbed the workman of that joy. In getting modern efficiency we have sacrificed the personality of the workers. Agriculture is one of the few industries where a man can enjoy his work. He gets less money reward voluntarily because he enjoys his work. The agricultural laborer gets less than two and a half dollars a day while the brick layer gets five dollars, although the former requires

In 1881 nine tenths of the rural towns in Ontario reached their maximum population. Since then they have declined while the urban population has increased. The rural districts suffer from the loss of the young people especially the girls. The boys out number the girls in the country—a bad condition. The people leave the country not because of the lure of the city but because they are forced to in order that they may make a living. The people who are on the land now are there largely because of their sentiment.

Protection is the root of the trouble in the rural problem. A protective tariff, at first a blunder, is now a crime. It is responsible for a cost of living so high that our products can not sell in the marclearer understanding and a more thorough spirit kets of the world. In selling, Agriculture has to compete with cheaper production, for example India. thing else to bring hope to a most unpleasant and But it has to buy in the dearest market in the world-a ruinous condition.

Twenty years ago a suit of clothes cost the price of the fleeces of sixteen sheep. Today a suit which is not so good costs the price of sixty three fleeces. It is the same with binders and everything

Wealth is not what the rural population want but a decent livelihood.

We have a big national debt and we must export to pay it off or our paper money will decrease in value. Export is hampered under the present rural situation. The solution of this problem is the only thing which can save Canada from bank-

H. A. C. (Med '24.)

An incident typical of the Conference was the collection during the discussion on European problems of \$2,511 for the relief of students in Czecho-Slovakia. This followed the speech by Miss Margaret S. Quale, secretary of the European Student Relief at Prague. She came direct from there to the Conference and told of the sufferings of the students there as a result of the war, many of whom live on one very poor meal a day, and sleep out of doors or in railway stations. She stated that \$15 will support one student for a year.

NOTICE!

Under the auspices of the S. C. M., an address on Korea will be given in the Munro Room by Rev. E. J. O. Fraser at 3 P. M. Sunday, January 21.

The New Canadian

"Beware of the easy solution and the narrow provincial view," said Dr. E. H. Oliver of Saskatchewan, in his able and convincing address to the Conference on "The New Canadian Situation".

In considering this problem it is necessary, first, to understand the people concerned, their good and their evil characteristics, second, to remember that they are human beings, and third, to trust each

Many of the new Canadians have brought with them the elements of both Bolshevism and Pacifism. Which, if either, of these will develope depends on how they are handled by those in authority.

It must also be remembered that while the European immigrant if unassimilated is a menace to Canadian civilization, at the same time that civilization is a menace to him.

nis menace to Canada is summed up when it is aid that he brings Europe with him. This is augmented by allowing an Old World people to settle in a new land in solid blocks. Many of these people are either unable or unwiling to enter into Canadian citizenship, and tend toward the paganism of the life of their community.

Canada's menace to the immigrant is that of a new land to an old people. This involves the dissipation of dreams, a degree of freedom far beyond that to which the average European can readily accommodate himself, the tyranny of un-neighborliness, and cleavage of family life due to ready adoption of Canadian customs and language by the child-

On the other hand the new Canadian's valuable contributions to the national life must be considered. He is willing to pioneer, has a desire to engage in mixed farming, and has done a great deal of the country's drudgery. Again, he infuses the national blood with a new vitality, a diversity of talent which is invaluable, and he hates war with all his heart

In the discussion which followed Dr. Oliver's address the solution offered for the "new (anadian" problem of assimilation without intermarriage and without rupture in orthodoxy. The immigration question as it affects British Columbia was also extensively discussed. In this connection was suggested suspenion of the influx of immigrants until those already in the country are properly assimi-C. M. O. (Med '27.)

EXCELSIOR!

A most unique occurrence, witnessed by nobody but the participators took place while the Conference was in progress.

A party of Dalhousians, headed by Ches. Oake and Herman Campbell, one day strolled down Yonge St. and entered the Board of Trade Building. There with all the "sang-froid" characteristic of Dalhousians when out of sight of their professors, they walked into the President's office, audaciously tweaked his ear and demanded to be shown over the building. Immediately impressed with the appearance of these intruders he at once took them up to the roof. which he informed them was on the top of the highest building in the British Empire. So Syd. Gilchrist, always awake to the fitness of things, suggested that the Dal. yell be given-and it was.

The Senate and Board of Governors should see to it that these enthusiastic students be awarded an honorary degree, or something similar, in recognition of their having "elevated" Dal spirit to so high SCRIBE. a peak.

LOST-By University of New Brunswick, one female student-last seen on St. Catherine St., Montreal, with Max McOdrum.

Canada's New Responsibilities

The Conference devoted the second day of the New Year to a discussion of Canada's recent attainment to national status within the British Com-

Hon, N. W. Rowell, in an address which preceded a very spirited dscussion, urged that students ever hold in mind "four cardinal principles," when thinking upon Canada's future international policy.

First,—"Rights involve responsibilities." Canada now has actual national obligations,-her part in the Great War, her present status within the Commonwealth and her membership in such organizations as the League of Nations are indicative of her new nationhood. "We have taken our place amongst the nations and must play our part." Canada has responsibilities to Humanity-sacred obligations, the fulfillment of which might well be looked upon as a national mission.

Second,-"There is a dire necessity of an ethical basis for international relations." Mr. Rowell dwelt upon the calamitous results that have followed upon breaches of international good faith in times past, instancing Germany's action in 1914 and the Allies' actions since the ratification of the Treaty of Versailles. Good faith must be observed between nations as between individuals in the new order. "Let us do right internationally.3

Third.—"The new way should be co-operation for peace, not competition in war." The world is sadly in need of help. Poverty, disease and their allies would be far more worthy objects of wars of extermination than sister nations.

Fourth-In the interest of world progress and humanity's advancement "reason must be substituted for the sword as a means of settling international disputes." While admitting many imperfections in the League of Nations the speaker yet commended it heartily as "our most effective instrument for the attainment of this end."

Canadian students must bear their share of the world's and of Canada's burden. The speaker suggested five duties:

- 1. That every effort be made to understand the present international situation.
- 2. That those who are to be citizens and leaders. in tomorrow's political life prepare themselves for intelligent and sympathetic leadership.
- 3. That students and all other friends of the new way "should look with encouragement upon all experiments in bona fide international co-operation.
- 4. That Canadians should strive earnestly as interpreters between the peoples of Britain and America.
- 5. That every support should be given to the League of Nations.

Perhaps the most interesting outgrowth of the discussion following this address was the action taken upon an "International Scholarships Resolution." The resolution was long and involved but in substance requested the Canadian Government to set aside some \$250,000 yearly for the establishment of scholarships in Canadian Universities for British and foreign students to the number of 80 or 90, and of scholarships in foreign universities for some 15 Canadian university graduates. All of this is with the purpose of promoting better understanding between Canada and th other nations,

Debate on this resolution waxed very warm indeed. Many of the students apparently realized that in their attitude to this question was to be mirrored in parvo the international attitude of the Canadian people, and this honest interest and earnest desire for truth and justice was one of the clearest notes sounded in the Conference.

M. M. McO. (Arts '23).

Frankness a Paramount Feature

In all discussions at the Conference the prevailing tone was that of frankness. From, and including, Lord Byng's address on "Character" on the opening night to the very close of the Conference, this note prevailed. It was plain that students have come to the conclusion that the time for sneaking implications and "back alley" whisperings is past, and bhat plain, frank expression of one's honest beliefs and ideas and similar healthy criticism of the other fellow's is the best method for reaching common ground and bettering existing conditions.

That the outstanding men who addressed the Conference believe this may be shown by one of many possible examples. Senator Belcourt, of Quebec, in dealing with the Anglo-French question in Canada, toid the Conference, a large number of whom were Ontario students, that ignorance on the part of the Ontario man is at the root of the trouble. "You Ontario people do not know the French-Canadian." he said. "Know him, and give him a chance to know you, and conditions will be

The Conference was told by Jews and Moham medans that Christians should not sit on a lofty elevation and fail to recognize the good in other religions, or at least fail to give that good a chance

A disappointing feature of the Conference was the small number of Roman Catholic representatives. For any success in grappling with Canadian problems all Christians must be united in their aims.

A fine spirit of toleration dominated the Conference. There was always the desire shown to meet the other fellow halfway. Here is a lesson for us at Dalhousie. Let us make the Student Christian movement a bigger thing in our University.

G. M. (Law '25).

"SPORTING GOOD WILL"

Dr. Richard Roberts, of Montreal, addressed the Conference on Sunday morning, Dec. 31.

"Jesus' message to the world is that of hazardous benevolence and sporting good-will as a solution of the problems of the day." He said that the world must get rid of the middle class Anglo-American conception of what Christianity is. With great earnestness he denounced the modern doctrine of success as the greatest swindle of the day. What we want, he said, is a real revolution not a redistribution, not a change of top-dog but a revolution of spirit in society. The only hope for the world is a policy based on faith, love, and a sporting good-will.

The Man and the Woman.

To many students the most striking address of the Conference was that given on Sunday afternoon by Dr. Herbert Gray on "The Relationship of the Sexes." Men and women are different in their outlook, he stated, and therefore in working, playing, worshipping, and thinking together they naturally benefit each other." Man by himself is not the human unit; nor is woman by herself; but the man and the woman together.

W. S. G. (Med '25.)

THE WORLD NEEDS PRACTICAL CHRISTIANITY

Asia and Africa Seek Truth.

At the Conference, the continent of Africa was represented by Prof. Aggrey, China by Prof. Hung and Dr. Hsu, and India by Mr. Swamidos. These speakers set forth the varying conditions, social and political, which are influencing those countries today.

Prof. Aggrey was the son of a can-

nibal chief and at the age of adolescence came into contact with the missionaries through their school. One of the best arguments for Christian missions is that these speakers are products of their

Prof. Aggrey appealed to the Canadians to help emancipate his people just as in the days of slavery they helped emancipate the slaves by smuggling them across the border into Canada. "You helped free the slave. Now free the man !" he said.

The speakers from China described the changes which are taking place in the minds of the Chinese people. The new "Student Movement" in China has the same ideals as the Canadian, but in order that they may realize their ideals they need the principles of Christianity.

Mr. Swamidos called attention to the fact that although India once had a very live religion of her own it has reverted to mere formalism. What India needs today, in his opinion, is the Christ of the Gospels, rather than a picture of Him covered with centuries of theological M. McK. (Arts '23.)

THE CODE OF A GOOD SPORT.

- 1. Thou shalt not quit.
- Thou shalt not alibi.
- 3. Thou shalt not gloat over winning.
- Thou shalt not be a poor loser.
- 5. Thou shalt not take unfair advan-
- 6. Thou shalt not ask odds thou art
- unwilling to give. 7. Thou shalt always be ready to give thine opponent the shade.
- Thou shalt not underestimate an opponent, or overestimate your-
- Thou shalt root with all thy might, but in rooting, a good sport will root right.
- Honor the game thou playest, for he who playeth the game straight and hard wins even when he loses.

"DR. GYM."

LOST-In Columbus Hall, Toronto six dollars, by Larry McKenzie. Gone forever,

UNIVERSITY HALL

MEN'S RESIDENCE

There are still a few good rooms available for students. Rate \$8.75 per week. Application should be made immediately to the Manager, Mr. W. Nisbet, or to any of the members of the Residence or House Committees.

THE CHALLENGE

The closing night of the Conference had come. For five days there had been sitting together, hearing the same lectures, thinking along the same lines. and discussing the same problems, representatives of eighteen nationalities and of three religious. From day to day they had heard the authoritative presentation of the problems of Canadian national life. fogether they had beeen moved by the burning appeal of Professor Aggrey, an African native, that his people, in the "land of the question mark," might be given a place in the world. Together they had heard the way of the Christian life expounded by Dr. Herbert Gray, one of its great teachers. Together they had been swept off their feet by the tremendous fact that in lands of the east and lands of the west there is a real longing for a new way of life: and that the youth of all these lands are shaking themselves free of the harness of tradition in a desperate determination to find that way.

From left and right of the auditorium had been exchanged a fusilade of questions and replies: from among the guests in the centre had come the reproach of the Mohammedan and of the Jew that the pages of Christian history are streaming with blood. After five evenings of grinding search, it had grown upon the consciousness of all that Christian, Mohammedan and Jew are agreed upon the one principle of a solution of the world-problems before them, namely that of the brotherhood of man.

So it was that a great question arose in the minds of some. The question was this: If it be true that Mohammedan, Jew and Christian alike find in their religion this great fundamental principle, is the word "Christian" in the name of our movement a necessary thing? May Christ be left

On this last evening David Ketchum of Toronto. stood on the platform and in a clear, incisive, unemotional way gave to the conference an answer out of his own experience. Said he: "This feeling of brotherhood, of friendship between all peoples, which we are now all enjoying, cannot be real if it is only a pleasant, gentle, emotional reaction to the presence of other people. There must be a power, a force, a life behind it all. Man has a biological experience common to all animals—that of living. producing young, and dying; but there is an experience possible to man which transcends this biological experience. It does seem to be, in fact is possible for men and women to act as a channel for that power, that force, that life to flow through. There is no possibility of mistaking that experience when it comes. There is something which can happen to you and to me that cannot be mistaken. If you place yourself so that this life can flow through you, you find everything changed, even the look of the scenes and the people about you. It makes life a thing of such surpassing beauty that one minute of it is worth ten thousand life-times without it. When you have once got it, you have to let other people know about it, and you are perfectly willing to have it described as anyone chooses.

It is love, invigorating, making one keener in mind and stronger in body. It is love unlimited in scope and unsounded in strength.

But how to get it? There is-known to me-no better description of the way how than that found in the biography of Christ. There may be a different way, but it is not yet known to me. We cannot get away from that story because in it lies in small compass, so that we may all have it, the secret of this life-giving power. The name of this power is Love.

If we do not get down to that, all this talk that has been going on here evaporates into nothing at all. In Christ you can find the way to that experience if you desire it. I do not say that it can be found in no other way."



A GROUP OF MARITIME DELEGATES AT HART HOUSE, TORONTO. Photo by C. J. W. B. (Arts, 24)

Thus the question was left open to be decided by the non-Christian for himself-whether or not he could find that experience without Christ. But to many in whose hearts was pulsing the joy of this ever-renewing life, the answer of their whole being found expression when Professor Aggrey walked up the steps to the platform and, with radiant face, led the great audience in the song, "All Hail the Power

M. I. K. (Arts, '23).

LOOK HERE MAN!

At time of going to press the Med. Dance was tentatively scheduled for Thursday, Jan. 18, at the Auditorium. Better see your Med. friends about your tickets by tonight.

THE DRAGON.

On the afternoon of December 29th the Dramatic Society of the University of Toronto gave a special presentation of "The Dragon" at the Hart House

The large number of the Conference delegates who attended were delighted not only with the charm of the play itself but with the ability of the cast. The dances by the pupils from the Margaret Eaton School of Expression were also exceptionally well

"The Dragon", by Lady Gregory, is a decidedly humorous allegory expressive of Irish folk lore and abounds in whimsicality. Many of the situations and lines are subtly satirical concerning the frailties and foibles of mere man. Miss Kathleen Ewen as the Princess Nuala, and Mr. H. E. Hitchman as the King, were excellent.

T. M. C. (Med '27.)

AN EMINENT BRITISHER

WILL SOON VISIT DALHOUSIE

Dr. Herbert Gray is a Scotsman, born in Edinburgh and a graduate of the famous University situated there. He was for several years the minister of Grosvenor Square Church in Manchester and while there came in close contact with industrial problems and the conditions of the working class life. Since that time much of his energy has been taken up in interpreting the church to labor and labor to the church. Later he was called to an important charge in Glasgow where his distinguished services were recognized by the conferring on him of the D. D. of Glasgow University. Under the constraint of duty however he relinquished his place here to take up one in a working class church in

another part of the city. This is characteristic of the man. Dr. Gray is first and foremost a great

During the war period Dr. Gray served for 18 months in France as Chaplain of a Scottish Regiment and because of his intimate brotherly spirit was allowed into a very close and intimate association with the thoughts and convictions of the men of the army. As a result he was able to see the church with the eyes of the ordinary man and from his war experience wrote the book, "As Tommy Sees Us," dedicating it to the memory of the brave men alive and dead of the 16th and 17th Highland Light Infantry—the regiment with which ne served. Dr. Gray is a man who voices his own convictions and in this book does not hesitate to state his opinions regardless of the fact that they were hurtful to many church people.

At present, Dr. Gray is engaged in student work with the British Christian Student Movement, and especially in promoting the continuance of the spirit of the Movement among students who have left college and are engaged in the work of the world.

"Varsity."

Among those taking part in the discussion on International problems were Piet Reest of Holland; Hans Tiesler of Germany; and Jorgen Holck of Denmark. They explained the problems of their

LOST-In Toronto, between Public Library and Union Station, Charlie Baxter. If picked up please return to Dalhousie.

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's Fountain Pens-

T. C. ALLEN & CO. 124-126 GRANVILLE ST., HALIFAX, N.S.

JUNIOR SENIOR DANCE PROBABLY FEB. 2.

PLAYER'S

NAVY CUT CIGARETTES



"Real Satisfaction"



Package of IO - 20¢
" 20 - 35¢

Enamel Tin " 50 - 90¢
" " 100 - \$1.75

McIsaac Stars In City League

Tigers In Brilliant Games

Playing two brilliant and hardfought games at the Arena, Dalhousie's hockey team maintained its record of good sport last week. Winning one game and losing the other by a one point margin in each case meant rather strenuous work, but the boys were right there when it came to putting zest into the game. The Gold and Black look good for a place at the top of the City League again this year, but will certainly be hard pressed by both Dartmouth and the Wanderers.

The first game against Dartmouth on Tuesday evening, was remarkably fast considering the soft ice and with both teams extended to the limit the spectators were treated to thrills aplenty. When Captain Fabie Bates, just twenty-two seconds before the final whistle, sent the puck rolling gently into the Blue and White's goal to smash a tieless score, he clinched for Dal what might have been until then anybody's game. Even then it must be admitted that Dal had the break in the game, for two of the boys from across the Harbor were just then perched on the boards, having been banished thence by an all seeing referee.

"Duke" McIsaac was up to his usual standard in this game, which is a mighty high one. Of the other Dal players Bates was outstanding, his back checking and stickhandling being superb. "Brick" Morrison made his Halifax debut and showed that he has real senior class.

For Dartmouth, MacKay, the recruit from Springhill, showed that he is not only a speedy, good all-round hockeyist, but also that he knows how to play clean. He is the nearest thing to Bates in the City League, but Fabie has the edge.

In this game the Tigers had the best of the first period, the Darts the second, while the last was pretty even going.

On Friday night the game between the Wanderers and Dalhousie was the most brilliant and exciting exhibition of hockey played within the memory of most Halifax fans. With an ideal ice surface and two evenly matched teams, both of whose forward and defence lines were made up of players all good and with no individual starring far above the rest, the display of stickhandling, backchecking, combination, and individual work was

absolutely superb.

McKay in goal for the Red and Black put up a brilliant game, but the shining star of the evening was undoubtedly "Duke" McIsaac. He certainly maintained his reputation of being the premier goal tender in Maritime circles.

The first period was slightly Wanderer's, ending 2 to 0 in their favor.

Shortly after the beginning of the second stanza Morrison came on for Dal, and immediately started something. Within three minutes the score was tied. A pretty piece of combination by Bates and Morrison drew out McKay for the first score. Hardly had the commotion susbided when Bates took Morrison's pass and notched up the second. Then Haslam was sent to the box and Arthur put the Red Shirts in the lead again. With three minutes left in the period McKenna followed in fast and beat McKay on a rebound from Bates' shot. Score 3 all.

Although the second period was Dal's, the third was pretty even. Play see-sawed for four minutes, both teams getting within the danger zone. Then Allan Dunlop topped off a sensational rush by put-

ting a sizzler past McKay. The Tigers held the lead until the last two minutes, with both goals being stormed incessantly, and the defence men kept hard at work. Then Haslam was banished for a third penalty. cause unknown, and an offside goal by Beazley, which the referees apparently failed to see, tied the score once more. Then, to make a real sensation, Lane and Hunter managed to get inside the Tiger defence and, shooting from about four feet out, put the disc behind the "Duke" and took the lead. For the last few moments of the game the Tigers drove hard in an attempt to regain the advantage, but with a three man defence. the Red Shirts proved unbeatable. Final score, 5 to 4.

That the game was remarkably clean was due certainly to the calibre of the players, but no doubt also to the strictness of the referees. Haslam played a good game for Dal, and his being in the penalty box at a critical moment doubtless paved the way for the Wanderers' win. It is probably right that his being there was due to a case of mistaken identity by the referee as to who really infringed the rules at that time.

Line up: Dalhousie—McIsaac, Goal; Haslam and Dunlop, Defence; Bates, McKenna and Dunn, Forwards; Morrison, Sub.

Wanderers—McKay, Goal; Lilly and Lake, Defence; F. Lane, Hunter and Beazley, Forwards; Arthur, T. Lane, and Cahill, Subs.

Dartmouth—Tobin, Goal; Hickey, McKay, Defence; G. Dunn, Beazley, and McIntosh, Forwards; Robinson and Jackson, Subs. H. R.

City Hockey League Schedule

Jan. 19—Crescents vs. Dalhousie.

Jan. 23-Dartmouth vs. Wanderers.

Jan. 26.—Wanderers vs. Crescents. Jan. 30.—Dalhousie vs. Dartmouth.

Feb. 2—Dartmouth vs. Wanderers.

Feb. 6-Dalhousie vs. Crescents.

Feb. 13—Dalhousie vs. Wanderers.

Feb. 16—Dartmouth vs. Crescents.

Note—We publish herein dates of City League games still to be played in case some of our readers

desire a ready reference.—Sports Ed.

INTERFACULTY HOCKEY SCHEDULE.

1. Jan. 13, Law vs. Arts.

2. Jan. 20, Dents vs. Meds.

3. Jan. 27, Commerce vs. Winner of 1.

4. Feb. 3, Winner of 2 vs. Winner of 3. Games to start at 7.30 p. m. sharp, at

Three fifteen minute periods to be played. "D" men barred.

Arts eliminated Law from the Interfaculty Hockey contest by trouncing them 3 to 0 in the hockey fixture at the Arena on Saturday night. Lougheed in goal for Law was the salvation of the game both from a spectator's and a "Legalite's" point of view. He was right there when it came to stopping the hot ones.

Another Basketball Win

Dalhousie's Varsity "Five" won their second game in the Senior City Basketball League on Saturday night when they trimmed St. George's 31 to 8. The Tigers had the edge all through and although the Saints had hard luck on some of their shots, it was plain that they were never dangerous.

Mader and Muir were the high scorers for Dal, getting 9 and 8 points,

respectively.
Line-up:—Dalhousie—Wilson, Mader,

Grant, Coster, McOdrum, Muir. St. George's — Kellen, Morrison, James, Murphy, Mahon, Baker, Mitchell.

The Wanderers and the Y. M. C. A. played a close and strenuous game, the Red Shirts getting the long end of the 26 to 14 score.

Both games were featured by excellent guarding, resulting in an unusually large amount of long distance shooting.

INTERFACULTY BASKETBALL SCHEDULE.

1. Jan. 16, Dents vs. Law.

2. Jan. 23. Meds vs. Arts.

3. Fef. 2, Winner of 1 vs. Winner of 2.
All games to be played at Studley.
"D" men barred.

The next game will see the Dal hockey team somewhat reorganized due to the absence of "Bricky" Dunn from the forward line. Rumor is that the "Sorrel top" will be seen with the "Half Moons" for the rest of the season.

The Dal hockey management is to be congratulated on securing the new winged "D" uniforms for the Tigers. The collarless jerseys give a cleancut, smart appearance that is causing much favorable comment about the city.

ATHLETIC GOODS

Including Spalding's
Famous Goods.
Hockey Sticks, Pucks, etc.

Here you will find men of your own age and interests to serve you with things you want at prices you can pay.

BELL'S GRANVILLE STREET

YOKOHAMA MAID

January 22nd and 23rd have been chosen for the staging of the Japanese Operetta "The Yokohama Maid" at the Majestic Theatre. Monday evening will be Dalhousie night and it expected that the classes will purchase their tickets en bloc in order that the various class yells may be given with greater effect. Exchange tickets are now on sale and may be had from the members of the Club.

The Operetta was composed by Arthur C. Penn and is in two parts. It is being staged under the capable direction of Mrs. G. Fred Pearson and Mr. O'Connell. Miss Gladys Billman and Mr. Basil Courtney are playing the leads. Mr. O'Connell is supervising the stage setting. Taken altogether this Operetta promises to be a huge success. The Glee Club Orchestra will augment the Majestic Orchestra.

This Operetta is the first of its kind to be produced by Dal Students and Mrs. Pearson has been most successful in her endeavors to provide an excellent

musical setting.

Let us do our part to make Dal night a real success and thus encourage Dalhousie's musical talent as they deserve. D. C. C.

At The Majestic

The J. James Carrol Players with the ever popular and versatile Miss Edna Preston and the handsome Mr. Thomas H. Hutchison, scored a decided hit last week in the comedy with a lesson, "The Meanest Man in the World." This production attracted capacity houses all week, even to the Saturday afternoon matinee, in spite of the storm.

This week the company is presenting "The Broken Wing," a Mexican Romance which ran for two years in New York. An unusual scenic feature is provided when the hero comes crashing through the roof of the heroine's bungalow in an aeroplane. It is a fine example of how a man may literally "fall for a woman." This play proves

NUTS AND BOLTS

(BY MUN K. RENCH)

Larry—Are any of the girls returning via Grand Trunk?

Ozzie Crowell (hastily)—"I am".

A young girl, feeling disquieted in her mind, went to her priest and said— "Father, I want to confess to you. A young man kissed me last week."

The priest replied slowly "Well, my daughter, tell me, how many times did

he kiss you?'

"Father," the girl answered reproachfully, "I came here to confess, not to boast!"

Max—Gee! This is a rough roadbed.
Morton—We'll send Livingston out
to "clean it up".

An American Y. M. C. A man told the Conference that he was going back home to tell his Association about our Conference, rather in the mood of the small boy who was given an ostrich-egg. He took it out to his hen-coop, and laying it down by the coop, said, "Old hen, I don't want to criticize, but this just shows what can be done."

Railway Porter—(referring to Pulman load of Maritime girls):—"Dem gals is just like a lot o' kids. Ah calls 'em ma kindagatten, Ah does."

Chinese speaker:—"Speaking of diet, you Canadians hear that we eat rats in China, and you are horrified. Well, we in China hear that you eat dogs—hot dogs. We too are shocked."

that love is apt to come to the modern girl straight from the heavens at almost any time.

Next week, following the "Yokohama Maid," the Players will be seen for two days in "The Ghost Between," and then on Friday and Saturday of that week in "Little Lord Fauntleroy" with Miss Preston in the title role.

Jensen & Mills Co., Ltd.

Changed from

Nielsen & Mills Co. Ltd.

- TWO STORES -

26 Spring Garden Road 119 Young Street

> GENERAL DRY GOODS READY TO WEAR

Correct Styles. Lowest Prices.

WALK UPSTAIRS AND SAVE TEN

MILLION DOLLAR STOCK DISPOSAL

My entire stock of Suits and Overcoats to be sold at

\$25 \$19.50 \$31.50

NOTHING RESERVED.

Robinson's Clothes Ltd.
444 Barrington Street

MADER'S CAFE

(Open Day and Night)

Now's the Time for Roast Chicken and OYSTERS

15 GRANVILLE STREET

Phone Sack. 1392

HALIFAX, N. S.

Colwell Brothers

LIMITED

453-457 BARRINGTON STREET
123 YOUNG STREET

HATS —— BAGGAGE MEN'S FURNISHINGS

HENRY S. COLWELL.......President
GARNET J. COLWELL......Vice-President
RAY J. COLWELL......Director
CYRIL H. COLWELL.....Secretary-Treasurer

Dalhousie Headquarters for Sporting Goods

We welcome the Boys of Dal. at our store at 40 Sackville Street. We can supply you with everything for Sport Life. Also Pocket Knives, Razors, Shaving Supplies.

We Stock Dalhousie Jerseys and Stockings.

Morton & Thomson

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 Street Cor. George St.

HALIFAX, N. S.