

The Dalhousie Gazette.

"ORA ET LABORA."

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Editorial.

ONCE more in the history of the GAZETTE a new band of Editors must make its bow to the public and take upon itself the burdens and duties of another year. We have no startling announcements to make, no innovations with which to greet our readers. Our aim is to follow out the policy of the past, to give Dalhousians and other readers the best in our power, and above all to make the GAZETTE reflect in its pages what is of most worth in the life of the College. The GAZETTE is not a popular magazine for amusement or entertainment, but its volumes from year to year should be an index of progress and advancement in intellectual life.

"The University," says Newman, "is the fortress of the higher life of the nation." Signs are not wanting that Canada's national life is undergoing a wonderful change. From Atlantic to Pacific there is becoming everywhere manifest the consciousness of national destiny and of the necessity of assuming the burden of nation-hood. It is at such times in the history of nations that intellectual effort is quickened, keeping pace with

the fuller, freer spirit of the times. If Dalhousie is to maintain her position, if she is to be true to her trust, if she is in any real sense to be the fortress of Canada's higher life, she must be ready to foster and to advance this awakening spirit, as well as to be its refuge when evil days come upon us. By the worth and quality of the contributions to the columns of the GAZETTE to a large extent will be judged the readiness of Dalhousie's response to the changed conditions, for the students' paper is justly regarded as the measure of their intellectual activity.

THE Editors earnestly request assistance in their work from graduates and from undergraduates. It is deeply to be regretted that so many of our old students do not keep in touch with the college paper after leaving their Alma Mater. One reason undoubtedly is that very few articles appear in the GAZETTE from the pens of those who only a few years before were its most active supporters. Our subscription list is growing yearly, and through the pages of the GAZETTE it is possible to reach a circle of readers second in intelligence to none in the Maritime Provinces. Such a consideration should stimulate the ambitious men of former days to make greater use of their old paper.

But it is from the undergraduates that we expect most. Let no false sense of modesty deter you from making known your views on matters about which thought and experience have fitted you to speak. It is not enough to elect your class editor and expect him, alone and unaided, to do duty for you all. Give him your hearty support, and endeavor to make this volume of the GAZETTE worthy of a place among its predecessors.

ON another page will be found the announcement of a Prize Competition open to all students of the present year. The results of a similar competition last session were in the main satisfactory. It was, however, felt by the Editors that, had a longer time been given, many more would have taken part. The competition this year will be open for a much greater period, and it is hoped that many will compete in one or both classes. The prizes are not as liberal as we should like, but should be enough to encourage the ambitious.

NO. I., Vol. XXXVIII of the GAZETTE appears without the so-called Obituary Notices usually found in the opening number. The last issue of the preceding year contained the Class Day papers, which dealt very largely with the faults and failings of the members of Class '05. To repeat this ordeal and again subject this devoted band to another such criticism would, we feel, be unfair, and further, is not at all likely to increase the graduate's regard for his College and his College paper. We have merely tried to gather information regarding the location and the future intentions of each member of the Class, knowing that this would prove of interest to all who knew them in and out of College. We have sacrificed much "copy," and some of our readers may regret the absence of the usual "hits," but our graduates, at least, will appreciate our motives.

CANNOT something be done to enliven proceedings in the period around the Spring Convocation? Why has Dalhousie so few visitors during this important week, while our sister Universities have so many? Our graduates are more numerous, we have friends in abundance, as events in recent years bear witness, yet our closing exercises are not nearly so attractive to the students, nor do they hold the same place in the public eye as similar events in neighbouring colleges. This should not be. We are glad, however, to note that the Alumni Society is interesting itself in this matter, and we are sure they will be heartily supported by the students. Let us have suggestions on this point from our readers.

THE Editors wish to impress upon the students that the GAZETTE is their paper, and to make it as serviceable as possible to the undergraduates, have decided to open a column for correspondence, to be known as the Kickers' Column. If you have a genuine grievance, or if you have a suggestion to make for the improvement of conditions in or about the College, send it to the Editor under your own name, which, if so requested, will be regarded as strictly confidential. A few words, forcible and concise, will do more to make known your purpose than a rambling epistle of tiresome length. There are at the present time many matters which might justly be treated by some College critic.

TO the new Professors, Mackenzie and Brydone-Jack, the GAZETTE, on behalf of the Students, extends a hearty welcome. The relations between professors and students in Dalhousie have always been of the most intimate kind, and the coming and going of our College *dons* means very much to the student body. We are sure that the best wishes of all will be with the new men in the arduous duties which fall to the lot of the Professors of Physics and of Engineering.

ALL students of Dalhousie, whether in Engineering or not, must have heard with deep regret the news of Professor Dixon's call to Birmingham. It has been Dalhousie's lot to lose many of her Professors to larger Universities, and, though the loss has been great, it has been of some satisfaction to the Governors and friends of the College to see their choice endorsed by larger corporations. On behalf of the students, the GAZETTE desires to heartily second the good wishes of the President in his Convocation address for the success of Professor Dixon, as well as of Dr. Hebb and Professor Stockley in their respective fields of labour.

BY request we publish the following item and commend it to the notice of GAZETTE readers in the various towns and villages of the Maritime Provinces: "The new session of the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb at Halifax has begun, and Principal Fearon would be grateful for information regarding deaf children of six years of age or over who have not yet come under instruction. This school is empowered by Acts of Parliament to admit pupils from all parts of the Maritime Provinces and from Newfoundland."

THE following correction is made in an item which appeared in the final issue of last Spring. A clipping from a contemporary read: "Mr. Blackadder performed most creditably the duties of an Editor of the GAZETTE, and was President of the Medical Students' Society, which latter, for three years, practically has owed its existence to him." Through a slight error, the GAZETTE was made to say that to Mr. Blackadder the paper itself, instead of the Medical Society, for three years

in great part owed its existence. This correction is made at the request of Mr. Blackadder, who wished that all due honor should be given to those who, during past years, have so faithfully served the GAZETTE.

THE present is a record year for attendance in Canadian Colleges. Almost without exception, the various Colleges from East to West report good increases in the number of students already enrolled. Dalhousie, also, has shared in this movement, and we are glad to be able to state that while the attendance in all departments is above last year's figures, in Science and Engineering there has been a decided gain. Enrolment is not yet quite completed, but the number entering upon the Engineering course is most encouraging and shows that Dalhousie is supplying a long-felt need in this matter. We might here mention the extension work undertaken by the University in the towns of Sydney, Sydney Mines, Stellarton and Springhill, an account of which was crowded out of this issue, but will appear later.

Prize Competition.

The GAZETTE has decided to again open a competition for matter suitable for its columns. Prizes are offered in two classes, with First and Second Prizes in each class.

I. For the best short story, sketch, or essay, a First Prize of Five Dollars; Second Prize, Two Dollars and Fifty Cents. Articles not to exceed 2,000 words.

II. For the best original poem on any subject, First Prize, Five Dollars; Second Prize, Two Dollars and Fifty Cents.

Contributions must be sent to the Editor-in-Chief on or before January 5th, 1906. Enclose with the article the author's name on a separate sheet. Decisions will be made by a committee to be selected by the Editors. The GAZETTE reserves the right to publish all articles, prize winners or not. The competition is open to all students of the University, only the prize winners of last year being debarred.

Convocation.

The Autumn Convocation of Dalhousie University was held on Wednesday afternoon, September 13th, at 3 o'clock. The affair was unusually quiet and impressive. Across the front of the Law Library was the long line of Professors and Instructors, bearing silent but indisputable evidence to Dalhousie's growth and her important position in the educational world. The gowns of academic black were relieved here and there by the white, purple and gold of the hoods of Masters and Doctors. Next to the College Dons came a goodly number of ladies, many of them students, others, friends of the College, come to hear the President's announcements and to listen to Dr. McMechan, the Convocation speaker. Few male students were present on this the opening day, but among them one saw many new faces, as well as a sprinkling of graduates of bygone days.

To an outsider who did not know the reserved, undemonstrative Dalhousie student, the exercises would seem lifeless and unappreciated. Yet those who have learned to know and love the old College felt again that sober, earnest spirit which is characteristic alike of professors and students.

President Forrest's address was as follows:

"Since we last met a great many changes have taken place. During last session we suffered a great loss in the death of Mr. John F. Stairs, Chairman of our Board of Governors. Mr. Stairs took a deep interest in everything relating to the welfare of the University, and no one can understand the loss we have sustained but those who are actively engaged in the University work. We were also called upon to mourn the loss of Sir Robert Boak, another governor, whose generosity and wise counsel were always helpful.

"We have great pleasure in announcing the appointment of Mr. Thomas Ritchie as Chairman of the Board. Mr. Ritchie has always been a devoted and generous friend of the college. Vacancies on the Board have been filled by the appointment of Mr. J. C. Mackintosh and Mr. George S. Campbell. These gentlemen have always taken an interest in our work, and we feel that the University is to be congratulated on securing their services on the governing board.

"Since our closing in April we have lost from the staff Professor Dixon, Dr. Hebb and Professor Stockley. Professor Dixon has been called to one of the most important positions in engineering in England. He has been appointed to the chief position in the department of civil engineering in the University of Birmingham. During the four years he was with us he served the University most unselfishly. He was most untiring in his industry and ungrudging in his service. His advice and aid have been invaluable to us in organizing the department of engineering. We deeply regret his departure, but we most heartily congratulate him on his promotion.

"Dr. Hebb's brilliant course in Dalhousie and in Chicago led us to expect good results from his work. We were not at all disappointed. He has returned to Chicago for advanced work. We feel confident as to his future success.

"Professor Stockley's stay with us was brief. Last year he gave a course in Modern French. We feel that the city as well as the University has sustained a great loss in his removal to university work in Cork.

"We have great pleasure in welcoming to the University Professors Stanley MacKenzie and Brydone Jack. Dr. Stanley MacKenzie is well known to Dalhousians. His brilliant course at our University and afterwards at Johns Hopkins, and his success at Bryn Mawr have been a source of pride to us all. He comes to us after a year of study at Cambridge University, under the great physicist, Professor J. J. Thomson. We welcome him heartily to the chair once occupied by his distinguished teacher, Professor McGregor.

"Professor Brydone Jack takes up the work laid down by Mr. Dixon. Mr. Jack has had a distinguished course, first in the University of New Brunswick, from which he received the degree of B. A., and later at one of the best schools of engineering in America—Rensselaer, at Troy, N. Y. Dr. Jack has had a varied and highly successful career in the practical work of his profession, while his work as a teacher has been equally successful. Chancellor Harrison, of the University of New Brunswick, speaks in the warmest terms of his work as Dean and Professor of Civil Engineering in that university. He has worthily upheld the traditions of his distinguished father, Dr. Bryden Jack, for many years President and Professor of

Mathematics of the University of New Brunswick. We welcome Dr. Jack to Dalhousie, and promise him plenty of work and the cordial co-operation and support of his colleagues.

"Three years ago our School of Engineering was started. We began with one department—mining—and one Professor, Dr. Woodman. The next year we appointed Mr. Sexton Professor of Mining. These gentlemen have exceeded the high expectations we formed of them. They have been active and unselfish in their work, and they have been very successful.

"Last year, largely through the efforts of Dr. D. A. Murray, Professor of Mathematics, we were able to appoint a Professor of Civil Engineering, and Mr. Dixon was transferred to that chair. Forty-four students took classes in Engineering.

"From the outset of our work we tried to provide for the needs of ambitious young men actively engaged in mining work, as well as for young men who sought to qualify themselves for the engineering profession. At the close of our first year, in the summer of 1903, we opened classes in Sydney. These were conducted by Professors McKay and Woodman and Mr. Hudson, who gave instruction in coal mining. The results encouraged us to continue our work. The next summer these same gentlemen gave classes in Glace Bay. The result of the efforts was so satisfactory that we decided to conduct the work on a more extensive scale, reaching all the leading coal centres and giving more time to each place. Arrangements have been completed for opening classes in Sydney Mines, Sydney, Springhill and Stellarton. This is about as much as we shall be able to accomplish this year. From our experience during the past three years we feel confident our Engineering Schools will prove a great boon to the Province through the regular courses given in the University as well as through these classes, conducted for practical men who cannot take the full college course. Our first mining engineer, Mr. T. T. Fulton, now occupies a highly-responsible position, while our first mine manager, Mr. J. G. McKenzie, has successfully passed all the provincial examinations for the position of mine manager.

"One of the most encouraging things in connection with our university extension work is the enthusiastic support we have

received from our Alumni. Many of them, who are experienced teachers, have generously offered their services in carrying on the classes. Without their sympathy and generous support we would be unable to accomplish what we now propose. With their help, however, we have bright hopes for the future.

"The erection of the Macdonald Memorial Library has been delayed for a time, owing to the consideration of a larger undertaking. A decision will soon be reached, and we hope the library will soon be erected."

The announcement of the winners of bursaries and prizes was as follows:

Miss Thomson, of the Halifax County Academy, first scholarship for first-class distinction, junior matriculation.

J. Congdon Crowe, Truro, (Colchester County Academy) second scholarship for second-class distinction.

Other scholarships will be awarded by nomination from the various County Academies on the results of the "B" examinations.

The degree of M. A. was conferred on C. J. Crowdis on an approved course in Philosophy.

Huntley Gordon, a son of Rev. Principal Gordon, who recently received a degree from Cornell University, received from Dalhousie the degree of M. Sc.

A number of other candidates passed the matriculation and supplementary examinations.

Canada, Life and Literature.

Address by DR. ARCHIBALD MACMECHAN, at the Convocation of Dalhousie College, September 13, 1905.

I.

Like "home" and "gentleman," "literature" is a word not to be used lightly, or applied without nice discrimination. Unconscious of their impiety, traders dare to call their advertising pamphlets, machine politicians their screaming campaign hand-bills, and dry-as-dust professors their stupefying lists of books and articles, all by this high and sacred name. Since the world began it has been granted to some few scores, or

hundreds, perhaps, out of all her uncounted myriads to write words that live, that may justly be called—literature. For one who hits the mark, you shall have ten thousand missing it. They are not, however, to be greatly pitied. They engage in a high calling. They know something of the divine glow of creation, and follow, no matter how lamely or afar off, still they follow the Gleam. But if we will not understand too much by the term, we may apply it to the mass of writings of all kinds, produced by aliens and native-born, in and about a new country, in a new world, wherein, as yet, no great poet, no famous romancer has arisen. Perhaps nothing as yet has been produced in Canada worthy of this name; but the most supercilious critic cannot deny that there has been here great and various literary activity.

II.

There was a time when the present Dominion was represented by two organized governments, Canada, old French Canada, the present Quebec, and Nova Scotia, or Acadie. Canada was feudal in its plan, presenting three well-defined orders, the peasantry, the clergy, secular and regular, and the official, or governing class. One result of the conquest and the cession was that the educated, official class returned to France, and, except for the clergy, Canada was left without those from whom literature might be expected. It is only with English rule that the printing press was established. The first book, *Le Catéchisme du Diocèse de Sens** was printed by an English firm in 1764. Under the old régime, the mass of the people had no voice in the government of the colony. The British Parliament gave them a constitution, and almost at once trouble ensued. Perhaps the old system of royal governors and irresponsible executives was an impossible system, and bound to come to an end. But let the blame be fairly apportioned. If the governors were stiff for prerogative, the French were vexatiously litigious. They are Norman and Breton in their origin. The Breton is proverbially poetic in his legends and folk-lore—Brittany is old Armorica, the home

* See the *Inventaire Chronologique* of N. E. Dionne, M. R. S. C., Librarian of the Legislature of Quebec, an admirable bibliography of French Canadian literature. It is a model of clearness and patient research.

of the Arthurian tales—and the Norman is proverbially fond of law. The struggle culminated in open rebellion in 1837, the year of Papineau and Mackenzie. There was fighting, hanging, drum-head court-martials, proscriptions and exiles, things that go to make history. As early as 1830, Bibaud had published his *Epigrammes*, and from him French Canadian literature dates; but the first book to wield an influence was Garneau's History of Canada. If it offends our prejudices, we should not wonder. Impartiality in an historian is not to be looked for. Garneau's work was composed in a time of bitter political struggle, and some of the bitterness of the time undoubtedly crept into the book. Its great service was to reveal to the French their storied past.

Then came the bloom period of French Canadian literature in the sixth decade of the last century. It was only fitting that stately, historic Quebec should be the home of the movement. Abbé Casgrain has given us tantalizing glimpses of the brilliant *cénacle* which had its centre in the shop of Crémazie, in the era of the *Soirées Canadiennes*. It includes such names as Fréchette, Crémazie, Gérin-Lajoie and de Gaspé.

Fréchette is the first Canadian to meet the exacting demands of extra-Canadian criticism. That one of his volumes should have been "crowned" by the French Academy is an achievement that warrants national pride and merits national recognition. His verse is learned, polished, various, drawing its inspiration from French life on both sides of the Atlantic, with plenty of fire, too. Fréchette must now be *doyen* of our literary guild, for his work began more than forty years ago.

About Crémazie there can be no doubt. He possessed a very rare talent. In the sixties of the last century he was a book-seller in Quebec. "In appearance," says Casgrain, "he was anything but poetic, squat, ugly, high-shouldered, myopic, bald." A Quebec lady told me that he wore a brown wig. He got into money difficulties and fled to France, where he died in exile, under an assumed name. He was in Paris all through the famous siege of 1870, and ate horse, and dog, and rat like the rest. His journal of the siege is most interesting. His poetry is small in amount, but rich in quality. His *Milles Isles* is full of the historic sense and patriotic passion. The

Promenade des Trois Morts is Dantesque in its horror; its theme is the Conqueror Worm. But his best title to fame is that he made a song.

There are reasons why this should be. The French of Canada may be backward and unprogressive, but they have two intangible but very real and very precious possessions, a folk-lore and a folk-poetry. They have still songs their fathers brought across the sea from Brittany, and they can sing them. It is not an accident that such a great singer as Albani should be a Canadienne.* They are on the alert for music. Fréchette, at Argenton, notes the children singing the same song as in Quebec—"Vous n'irez plus au bal, Madam' la Mariée." Crémazie sees three or four thousand *mobiles* from La Bourgogne swinging along a Parisian boulevard, and singing as they march. He cannot catch the words, but the tune is the same, but for a few notes, as "En roulant ma boule," that most reckless of airs. He thinks it may have come first from the land of Charles the Bold.

Crémazie made an immortal song of Carillon. We read our Parkman and know the battle only from the English side, as Ticonderoga. We remember young Lord Howe, who might have saved the day, lying dead beyond the firing-line, chance slain by a skirmishers' volley—Abercrombie flinging his men away in useless assaults upon an impregnable position—the smoke of the fusillade—the flashes of fire from the green woods—the din of battle—the desperate Highlanders leaping against the abattis. But to the French it was a Canadian Thermopylæ, a victory wrested from superior numbers by the skill of Montcalm and the courage of his little host. We should no more resent French pride in the exploit than the English should resent Scottish pride in Bannockburn. Crémazie's soldier has fought at Carillon and tried in vain to arouse France to the value of Canada. He returns to Carillon with his flag to die. The "Drapeau de Carillon" is full of pride of race and the pathos of a lost cause. The air it goes to is of a rich and poignant sweetness. It is an undying song.

* How fond and proud they are of her! See Fréchette, *A Mme. Albani*, (*Feuilles Volantes*, p. 113,) and Drummond, *When Albani Sang*, (*The Habitant*, p. 104).

Gérin-Lajoie has made another in "Un Canadien errant." The words are few and simple. The song is home-sickness,—the love for his native land that is most despair which only the exile knows,—reduced to its lowest terms. Lareau says it goes wherever the French Canadian goes. It has been hummed on the streets of Paris; it has awakened the echoes of the Rocky Mountains.

What an achievement it is to make a song! A book of poems stands on the shelf. We take it down when we are glad, or sad, or longing, and read our favorites again, and find in them comfort, or courage, or refreshment. But what is that to a song that lives in the hearts and on the lips of a whole people? Fletcher of Saltoun was right when he wished to make the ballads of a nation, and cared not who made the laws.

We know too little of the French and they, of us. Our politicians, lay and cleric, trade on our mutual ignorance and suspicion. They will never bring us together. If a *rapprochement* is to come, it must come through the men of letters. Already something has been done. Roberts has translated with great skill and verve de Gaspé's "Les anciens Canadiens," and Drummond has interpreted the *habitant* for us with humour and true poetic insight. He makes Jean Baptiste a most sympathetic literary figure. The French should know Roberts' tribute to de Gaspé, and the English, Fréchette's preface to Drummond's *Habitant*.

III.

Elsewhere I have called the Mayflower Province the brain of Canada, a boast not hard to justify. From its foundation in the mid eighteenth century, Halifax has been a city acquainted with culture and literary taste. When new France was in its last agonies under its unspeakable Vaudreuil and Bigots, or drained, but for the clergy, of its educated class, after the Cession, when the rest of the present Dominion was wilderness or virgin forest, Halifax had its books and book-sellers, its book-binders and even book auctions, its own newspapers, and even its own magazines. That Nova Scotia led in the intellectual development of this country is too clear to be disputed for an instant.

It is now generally admitted by American historians that the cruel expulsion of Loyalists from the United States deprived the new country of her educated and cultured classes. Confirmatory is the interesting fact that it is precisely in the period of Loyalist immigration into Nova Scotia that our first magazine flourished. In 1783, Governor Parr wrote that there were 25,000 Loyalists in the Province. Of themselves, they were able to found a city, Shelburne, of 10,000 inhabitants. In July, 1789, the year of the Rights of Man, there appeared in Halifax the first number of *The Nova Scotia Magazine and Comprehensive Review of Literature, Politics and News*. This was a monthly magazine of eighty pages, and double columns, well printed on good paper, if with rather small type. The printer was a Loyalist, young John Howe from Boston, who was to beget a famous son. That was the age of classical education, and the title is decorated with two learned mottos, the first, "*Orientia tempora notis Instruit exemplis*," declaring the purpose of the editor, and the second, "*Scribentem juvat ipse favor, minuitque laborem*," hinting delicately at consideration and support. The magazine is necessarily a "compilation," as the editorial preface declares it, but there can be no doubt of the tastes of its constituency. Literature comes first in the sub-title, and in fact. The very first article is historical, retrospective, and appeals to a local patriotism, even then evidently strong. It is a reprint of the life of Sir William Alexander, favorite of James I., and original grantee of Nova Scotia, taken from the *Biographia Britannica*.* The preface is certain that "Everything that is connected with the history of this Province must be interesting to the people who inhabit it." One feature is a long list of new books classified according to subject, and taken with due acknowledgment from *The Analytical Review*. There are extracts from Du Paty and Mr. Gibbon's new history of Rome. Collins's *Ode on Highland*

* On January 19, 1779, a Halifax merchant advertised for sale the *Biographia Britannica*, 7 vols. fol., together with Collier's *Body of Divinity*, Milton's *Paradise Lost*, elegantly bound; *Laws of the Province of Nova Scotia*, Littleton's *Latin and English Dictionary*, Collier's *Moral Essays*, Mrs. Glass' *Cooking*, Clark's *Sermons*, Rousseau's *Works*, French, 8 vols.; Pascal's *Letters on the Jesuits*, 3 vols.; Ovid, Virgil, Horace, Terence *Florus Justin*, "and sundry other books too numerous to enumerate."

Superstition is printed in full. Much space is given to the debates in the British House of Commons. There are echoes of notable happenings in France and England, the appeal of the Duke of Orleans to representatives in his respective baliwicks finds a place beside the protest of Warren Hastings. Ten pages are devoted to foreign, and perhaps a column and a half to local news. The list of subscribers appears in the first number; it contains names of families that have been prominent in the city from that day to this, Almons and Albros, and so on through the alphabet. In a note to the second volume, the editor hopes that the magazine "may long continue an evidence of the literary taste of the Province, and a record of its prosperity and happiness." The "evidence" is undeniable; but his pious wish for length of days was not granted. The *Nova Scotia Magazine* came to an end in 1791, when the Loyalist population ebbed.*

The *Nova Scotia Magazine* was succeeded by *Novater*, a small literary paper, that lived for two years, memorable in the history of the world, 1809, 1810, when Napoleon's star was at its zenith, and Halifax was prospering, as she always does in the big wars.

Next came in order *The Acadian Magazine, or Literary Mirror, consisting of Original and Selected Matter on Literary and other Subjects*. This was a large, double-columned monthly, apparently modelled on *Blackwood*, and boldly venturing on illustrations. "Embellishments" appear to lighten the letter-press, a view of the Province Building, a view of Windsor from the west, and excellent engraved portraits of Canning and the Duke of York. Since the first magazine, local patriotism has grown apace. This is no longer a compilation like its predecessor, but a magazine in the modern sense. A corps of contributors from all parts of the Province, and beyond it, send articles, sketches, letters, poems, signed with pseudonyms and initials. One mechanical genius offers a method (with diagram) of squaring the circle, and a lively discussion follows, Pictou and Musquodoboit joining

* D. R. Jack, in his pamphlet, "Acadian Magazines," 1903, mentions *The Nova Scotia and New Brunswick or Historical, Literary, Theological and Miscellaneous Repository*, of which one number is extant. It appeared in 1806.

merrily in the fray. Between 1789 and 1826, when the *Acadian* began its all too brief career, a new generation had grown up, proud of their province and the things that were theirs by right of birth. In the first volume there is a series of articles called "Characteristics of Nova Scotia," with Scott's proud line for motto:

"This is my own, my native land."

The mental attitude may be further inferred from a single sentence, "We . . . without assumed ostentation or empty arrogance must declare that Nova Scotia possesses many legitimate sources of pride." The writer mentions with approval two poems which seem to begin a nativist literary movement. The first is "The Rising Village," written by Oliver Goldsmith, grandnephew of his great namesake. It tells how a local Edwin jilted Angelina, and sketches the growth of a backwoods settlement. The second, "Melville Island," was the first attempt of young Joseph Howe to express the inexpressible,—his love for the natural beauty of his province, in this case, for the incomparable North-West Arm, on whose shores he was born. The *Acadian* was avowedly "literary," its title says so twice over, and soon dropped the local news, because it was all anticipated by the regular journals. It publishes such things as a translation of one of Michael Angelo's madrigals, evidently to gratify the taste of such readers as founded the old Halifax library, and bought first editions of *Imaginary Conversations* to put in it.

To the *Acadian* succeeded *The Halifax Monthly Magazine*, (1830-1832), a most interesting and lively periodical, invaluable as an index to the literary preferences of by-gone Haligonians. The appeal is exclusively to the educated and the refined. Choice bits from Præd, Scott, Macaulay, D'Israeli are reprinted. Notice is taken of the great lights going out—"Lacon" Colton, Bentham, Cuvier, Goethe. The editor has an eye for local talent, and reviews Cooney's "History of New Brunswick," and criticises at length the annual exhibition of the painting club. Great questions are discussed, such as a railway to connect the colonies. All this in 1830, when Toronto was just emerging from the status of "Muddy York."

It is impossible to notice here each of these enterprises as it deserves.* To the *Halifax Monthly* succeeded *The Pearl*, a large weekly "devoted to polite literature, science and religion." The editor was the father of Sir John Thompson. After *The Pearl* came *The Provincial*, a large monthly magazine, and after *The Provincial*,† *The Maritime Monthly*, which brings the story down to 1873.‡ For a century, you may say then, Nova Scotia has had her own magazines, a new one for almost every decade. It is nothing against them that they were short-lived. They are all in a tale. They show an ever growing local patriotism, and an ever broadening culture. They tell of an atmosphere in which letters would flourish.

Realization.

This summer of 1905 has passed just like any other summer. Till it came time for College to open, you felt as you always do in holidays. But now it has dawned upon you that you don't have to go back. Is it possible that you have your degree at last? How strange it sounds—can it really be so? And you run away upstairs and take a look at that convincing document, with the blue ribbon and red seal, that reposes in the middle drawer of your bureau, flanked by your matriculation certificate and a roll of examination papers.

And then it all comes back to you with a sort of sickening rush. You remember that sunny spring afternoon when you entered the college for the last time, clothed yourself in an unfamiliar and awkward garment that had to be adjusted with many pins to prevent it from slipping down off your shoulders, bent your head to have the hood put on. It was bordered with the swan's down, and you were so thankful the girls had decided to wear white dresses this year; how ever could you get swan's down off a black skirt, when once it had lodged there?

* In 1842, *The Nova Scotia New Monthly Magazine* ran its brief course, and in 1851 appeared *The Mayflower, or Ladies' Acadian Newspaper*, of which Miss Herbert was editor.

† Edited by the late Mrs. William Lawson.

‡ Though really published in St. John, it has Mackinlay's imprint, and Haligonian contributors.

Then you went up to the Mathematics class room,—the first class room you entered as a Freshman. When the others had all come, the Dean met you and conducted you into the library. You were so annoyed at first over the semi-private Convocation, but now it seems quite the proper thing to receive your degree with just your own people and professors present,—no curious crowd to stare at you,—no undergraduates to make embarrassing remarks about you.

You remember how you looked around to see if your people had a good seat, and received such a beaming smile of pride from your mother as made you take a hasty glance to see if anyone had noticed; for her, you were the only figure in the class. Your father was trying to look humble, with small success, while your brother and sister were comparing you with your class mates, evidently to their entire satisfaction.

Then the Faculty came in, looking very imposing in gowns and hoods. How the hoods fought with their complexions. The President rose to make the invocation, and you began to feel more solemn. The Secretary stood up to read off the names. How glad you were the girls came first—your chum's name came before yours. How well she looked; you had known her four years, and liked her better this year than you ever did before; now you are to part with her for some years. Will you be the same when you see each other again?

Could that many-syllabled glory which fell from the lips of the secretary be your name? Everyone was looking at you; your chum gave you a push, and you walked toward the platform,—for all the sensation in your feet, you might have been walking on rolling clouds. During one breathless second you stood with bowed head before the President; you felt the mortar board being jammed down upon the pompadour that you had taken so much pains with, and heard a voice that seemed a long way off admitting you to "the degree of Bachelor of Arts, with all the rights and privileges appertaining thereto." It was all over; your four years' ambition consummated; you retired, reaching up with hasty fingers to arrange your disordered hair. The boys went up after you. How you had laughed at them in times past, but on that sunny April afternoon you began to think that you would be sorry to part with them.

The Professors,—not your Professors any more,—came and congratulated you. You heard a voice say that the parchments were outside, and you went out, and someone handed you yours. You went downstairs to the waiting room, and there followed a great commotion of laughing, and kissing, and congratulations, and farewells. How lightly you made those farewells, but how earnestly you meant them.

You remember how you walked away between your brother and sister, your head high and your eyes alight, never once looking back. How you wish now that you had. The college will not be the same to you again. Other girls will throng the waiting room, and climb upon the radiator, and carve their names on the desks. It will never be your college again.

And now the summer is gone. College has opened, and you are not going back. You get letters from the girls that make you feel terribly homesick. They are there, enjoying themselves. You are teaching,—a responsible position, with children dependent on you. You wonder what your cherubs would say if they could see you as you often were last year, sitting on the radiator, shrieking with laughter. What would the girls say if they knew that you, the irrepressible, the ever-laughing, had to wait till recess time to smile!!

O, well! you like to teach, and, after all, you wouldn't want to go back with all your classmates gone. So you set your face forward, earnestly resolving to make a success of your work, that you may be worthy of the friendship of "The Girls."

M. M.

Class '05.

ARTS AND SCIENCE.

Miss Louise Gerrard is teaching at her home in Hazel Hill.

Miss Alice Gladwin is numbered among the teachers of Truro's Schools.

Miss Euphemia McInnis is in St. Peter's, C. B., a teacher in the schools of that town.

Miss Ethel Munro is instructing the youth of Whycocomagh, C. B.

Miss Lulu Murray has charge of the school at Upper Stewiacke, N. S.

Miss Mabel Murray is for the present at home in Sussex, N. B. She will be in Halifax during the winter.

Miss Sarah Peppard left for British Columbia during the summer. She has a school in Victoria.

Miss Minnie Spencer is taking the Second year in Medicine in the H. M. C.

Miss Christina Turner, like so many of Dalhousie's graduates, is a teacher. She has a school in Green Wood, Pictou Co.

Messrs. Baillie, Barnett and Charman are back again in Law.

C. P. Blanchard is at present at his home in Truro. He will enter Law in another year.

C. G. Cumming is teaching in Nanparino College, Trinidad. Theology will claim him in the future.

W. A. Curry and C. J. Davis have chosen Medicine as their future profession and are at McGill.

R. B. Forsythe has left for the West. He has a school at Spruce Grove, Alta.

W. I. Green is catechist at Andover, N. B. He will spend the winter in Pine Hill.

W. E. Haverstock is on the staff of North Sydney Academy, where M. D. Davison, also of '05, is Principal.

G. L. McCain will soon be back to take work in Pine Hill.

R. J. McInnis is another of his class to take up teaching. Berwick, N. S., is the scene of his labours.

D. A. MacKay will graduate in Medicine from Dalhousie with '06.

G. M. J. MacKay is again in the laboratories at the College.

J. A. McKean has gone West. He will later enter the ministry.

M. C. McLean was catechist during the summer at Baillie, N. B. He is going West to teach, and will later enter the ministry.

H. Miller, when Pine Hill opens, will return to Halifax. We hope to see him again in Dalhousie's forward line

C. W. Neish has gone to Kings for Theology, preparatory to entering the ministry.

A. S. Payzant is studying for his M. A. at Dalhousie, and will later take up Theology.

D. K. Ross will leave St. Francis, Maine, his preaching station, and return to Pine Hill in a few weeks.

W. M. Ross, now at his home in Earltown, will enter Knox College, Toronto, at the opening of the term.

F. F. Smith has answered the call of the West. He is Principal of the schools in Kamloops, B. C.

W. D. Tait has gone to Harvard for post-graduate work in Philosophy.

H. Thorne is enrolled among the Science students of McGill.

H. W. Toombs will graduate in another year from Pine Hill.

A. D. Watson has decided to become an Engineer, and is once more at Dalhousie.

W. C. Stapleton is teaching Science in New Glasgow's important High School.

W. W. Woodbury has given up Medicine for the time, and is at Dental College in Philadelphia.

L. L. Burgess is studying advanced Physics at Harvard.

THE GRADUATES IN LAW.

B. S. Corey will graduate in Arts with Class '06.

H. A. Dickey is in the office of F. B. McCurdy & Co. of this city.

P. S. Elliot is in charge of the offices of Roscoe & Davison, lawyers, Middleton, N. S.

L. H. Fenerty is employed in the law offices of Harris, Henry & Cahan.

W. G. Foster was called to the bar in the city on the 3rd inst.

Dr. I. A. McKay has opened law offices in the city.

R. G. MacKay is with E. M. Macdonald, M. P., of Pictou, N. S.

D. McLennan is to be found in the law offices of W. R. Tobin, Glace Bay, C. B.

J. A. McLeod has gone to the West to practise his future profession.

G. S. Sanderson has returned to his home in Yarmouth, where his work in future will lie.

V. H. Shaw has gone with Logan & Ralston, barristers, of Amherst.

John Wood is taking Arts in Dalhousie, and will graduate in the Spring.

THE BAND FROM MEDICINE.

Miss M. McKenzie is taking a year's work in a hospital at South Framingham, Mass.

E. Blackadder is practising at Westport, far out in the tides of Fundy.

J. A. Ferguson is finding plenty of work in his practice at Broughton, C. B.

D. R. McDonald, T. G. McDonald, J. J. O'Connell and G. A. McIntosh are on the staff of the Victoria General, where their class-mate, Victor McKay, is house surgeon.

A. W. Miller is settled at Margaree, where, it is rumored, he will soon take a partner.

J. A. Murray is surgeon on the British Service ship, the "Elinor."

J. A. Proudfoot is located at River Hebert, Cumberland Co.

P. J. Wallace has joined the ranks of the doctors in his native place, Chatham, N. B.

Football.

OCTOBER 4TH. DALHOUSIE, 10; NAVY, 5.

Dalhousie's defeat of the Navy in the first game of the season was indeed a surprise. Not for many years had the prospects of the yellow and black looked so dark. Only five of last year's team were on hand, and the loss of Rankine, Dickie, Hebb, Lindsay, Buckley, Macleod, Church, "Cam" Macdonald, Miller, Hudson and Fulton seemed irreparable. Prince Louis' men had piled up thirteen points against the Wanderers' nought, and the idea of Dalhousie again carrying off the trophy seemed out of the question. When the team was posted it looked both young and light. The new men were Morrison, from St. F. X.; Jonah, from U. N. B.; L. Buckley, from the Y. M. C. A.; and Siderski, who had played in Glace Bay. Flemming, Barnett, Maclean and Hamilton were of last year's second, and Maclellan and Burris are graduates of the Class League. But the new team certainly covered itself with glory, the dash it displayed was exceptionable, and although scored against in the first two minutes, it never relaxed its efforts until a finish, truly Dalhousian, had placed victory within its grasp. Captain Baillie played one of the best games of his career, and the old forwards, Mackenzie, the two McRaes, and Fraser, taught the new men the same old sterling scrim and dribbling game that has put Dalhousie so

many times on top. The weather was warm, the crowd unusually large for a mid-week game, and there was no glaring sun to handicap the contestants.

The play was largely among the forwards, Dalhousie playing the same game, carrying the ball in loose scrims and following up by dribbling, that has won her so many victories and defeated the Army in the play-off four years ago.

The game started sharply at four o'clock, and the Navy were the first to score, crossing the College line within two minutes of the kick-off. Their halves carried it down the north side of the field, and when pressed close to the touch line, kicked across. The ball bounced in front of Siderski, the Dalhousie end half, but before he could get it, Marsden, who had followed up closely, had gathered it in, and there was nothing to stop him. The goal was an easy one, and the Navy points were five.

The game had now got good and fast. Dalhousie rushed the ball to the Navy side of fifty, and her halves kept the Navy men from getting away. The Navy kicked the ball down the field to Siderski, who was unable to get in his run, but made a good return. Dalhousie was penalized, but Maclellan, who was all the time on top of the ball, effectively blocked Jones' kick, and Dalhousie was at the Navy's twenty-five. Dalhousie was now getting the ball out to her halves, and it went from Hamilton, to Baillie, to Flemming, but a knock on and scrim resulted. Later, Maclellan passed out to Flemming, who made a good attempt at a drop goal, the ball falling short of the posts.

Further scrimmaging on the Navy's twenty-five followed, and Baillie, getting the ball on a pass, made a splended run and passed to Maclellan, whose pretty work carried it beneath the posts, and the Dalhousie bleachers went wild, and wilder still when Baillie kicked the goal.

Following the kick-off, a punt by Marsden, followed by a star sprint by Ede, and another kick by Causton, carried it across the field to touch on Dalhousie's side of centre. Goldie's kick took it further into the College territory, but Baillie's return took it back to Navy's twenty-five.

Good work by the Navy halves brought it again to centre, but the College halves were now also working. Dalhousie was penalized for Fraser's off-side, and Jones kicked to touch at thirty. The Navy were now pressing Dalhousie, the ball was

travelling across the sailors' half line, and Marsden's knock on and Maclellan's tackle saved a likely score. It looked more dangerous when the ball got to Campbell on the wing, but Siderski brought him down in a good tackle. Campbell was hurt, and while he was recovering the whistle blew for the half.

Dalhousie had the kick-off the second half, and Baillie, getting the return, put it well into the Navy's land, and another score for the College seemed imminent. The Navy were given a free kick, but again Baillie's splendid punt put it back at their fifteen line. Ede got away and relieved the Navy goal line. The yellow and black forwards, however, were rushing their opponents, and when they brought it down to the Navy twenty-five, began to heel out to the backs, and a good run by Maclellan resulted, followed by further passing, and almost a score by Flemming. Baillie's drop for goal was blocked, and good work by Ede, Marsden, Jones and Causton put Dalhousie on the defensive. The Navy were now aggressive, and the play changed from side to side of the fifty, the Navy making a lot of gaining punts. The ball went to Maclellan, but he was equal to the occasion, making a good return. There then followed the splendid run by Jones, and Maclellan saved a score by bringing him down three yards from the line. Dalhousie's forwards brought it back to centre, and within five minutes of time got their second try. Dalhousie got in a long kick along the ground. Fraser and two Navy men were in close pursuit. It was, indeed, an exciting moment. Fraser outstripped the others, but the ball, however, rolled from him on the line. MacRae, R., was on hand and carried it across. Baillie again made the goal, and the scene on Dalhousie's bleacher was that of pandemonium.

Mr. Lakeman, R. N., refereed.

THE TEAMS.

DALHOUSIE.		NAVY.
	Full Back.	Stocker.
Maclellan,	Halves.	
Baillie, (Capt.),		Campbell,
Maclellan, R. W.,		(Capt.) Marsden,
Flemming,		Jones,
Siderski,		Causton.

	Quarters.	Ede, Goldie.
Buckley, L., Hamilton,		
	Forwards.	Willis, Sears, Richardson, Tomlinson, Ayre, Benn, Bourne, Wynter.
Mackenzie, MacRae, R., MacRae, H. F., Fraser, Morrison, Barnett, Burris, Jonah,		

Touch judges—Navy, Mr. Sarke; Dalhousie, W. Kent Power.

The second fifteen gained a great victory over the Junior Navy, defeating them 18—0. "Cam" Macdonald was referee.

SENIOR LEAGUE SCHEDULE.

- Sept. 30. Wanderers vs. Navy, won by Navy, 13—0.
 Oct. 4. Dalhousie vs. Navy, won by Dalhousie, 10—5.
 " 7. Dalhousie vs. Wanderers, won by Dalhousie, 8—6.
 " 14. Navy vs. Wanderers.
 " 21. Navy vs. Dalhousie.
 " 28. Wanderers vs. Dalhousie.

CLASS LEAGUE.

Results of games played so far:

- Arts and Science, '06 and '08, vs. Medicine, 0—5.
 Law vs. Arts and Science, '07 and '09, 3—6.
 Law vs. Arts and Science, '06 and '08, 0—6.
 Medicine vs. Arts and Science, '09 and '07, 3—12.
 Arts, '08 and '06, vs. Arts and Science, '09 and '07, 0—0.

College Notes.

Y. M. C. A.—The annual reception of the Association to all University men was held in the Arts' Library on Friday evening, September 29. An unusually large number of students was present. Mr. McLellan, the President of the Society, in a few words outlined the aims of the Y. M. C. A. and the place it should occupy in the life of the student. He then called upon President Forrest, who extended a hearty welcome

to all students entering Dalhousie for the first time, and urged them to make the most of their college opportunities. Addresses were also given by General Secretary Moriarty, Principal Falconer and Professor H. Murray. These were interspersed with solos by Miss Maxwell and Messrs. Fletcher and Baillie, all exceptionally well rendered. An account of the McGill-'Varsity football match, by Miss Crichton, evoked hearty applause from all present. Refreshments, in the form of ice cream and cake, were served, after which all joined in singing college songs until breaking-up time arrived.

SODALES.—The opening meeting of the session was held on Thursday evening, September 28. No debate was held, as some important business had to be attended to, and as the Society was favored with the presence of Dr. MacMechan, who addressed the meeting. In an interesting manner he spoke of the prospects of Canada for the future, and noted some of the changes taking place in our national institutions. Our colleges and athletics are borrowing in many ways the customs of American institutions, and too often the change is not for the better. He closed with a forceful appeal to his audience to do whatever they could to raise the moral standard of our national life. A hearty vote of thanks was tendered to Dr. MacMechan on the conclusion of his address. The meeting then proceeded to business matters. The President, Mr. Moxon, stated that the Society begins the year with quite a large deficit. This will have to be removed, and, in addition, a fund raised to defray the expenses of the Intercollegiate debating team on their trip to Mount Allison. A discussion as to the best way of raising the money followed, and it was finally voted to impose a levy of twenty-five cents on the whole student body, those students who have already paid this year the membership fee, being exempt from payment of the levy. A committee was appointed to select speakers best qualified to represent the college in the coming Intercollegiate debate. The committee is composed of Messrs. Barnett, Coffin, Power, J. W. G. Morrison and Payzant. The committee will also choose the subject for debate, to be forwarded to Mount Allison before November 20.

D. A. A. C.—The semi-annual meeting of the Club was held on Monday evening, October 2. Mr. Payzant was elected Vice-President, to fill the vacancy caused by the absence of Mr. Ballem. Vacancies on the Executive, caused by the resignations of M. A. Lindsay and J. W. Hudson were filled by the election of Dr. Corston and T. G. McKenzie. Mr. Power brought it to the notice of the Club that the Faculty wished to be relieved of the duty of providing gymnasium instruction and of collecting the gymnasium fee. Professor Sexton said that the Faculty would like to have the opinion of the students as to the best way of arranging for gymnasium classes. In the past the arrangements have been unsatisfactory, owing to the difficulty in making the gymnasium hours suit all the students wishing to take the classes. After discussion, it was voted to hand over the gymnasium room to the Faculty for any purpose they wished, and to petition the Faculty to continue to collect the athletic fee of \$1.

U. S. C.—The regular meeting of the Council was called for Monday, October 2. Several vacant offices were filled: Vice-Presidents, C. Blois, Science, and S. R. Brown, Medicine; Secretary-Treasurer, J. A. MacKeigan; Auditors, D. McLean, Law, and A. W. Seaman, Arts, '07; Reading Room Committee, J. Stewart, Arts, '07. The list of GAZETTE officers for the year '05-'06 was approved. It was decided that arrangements for Theatre Night be left over until a subsequent meeting. The report of the Secretary-Treasurer was read, showing a balance on the right side. The report of the Financial Editor of the GAZETTE for the year '04-'05 was received and placed in the hands of the Auditors. A vote of thanks was tendered Mr. Davis for his efficient management of the GAZETTE's finances.

THE annual "At Home" of the Delta-Gamma Society and Y. W. C. A. to the new girls, graduates and Professors' wives was held on the afternoon of Saturday, September 23rd. A new feature of the "At Home" was the issuing of invitations to the wives of the Governors of the College, who all responded quite cordially. The guests were received by the Misses E. P. Sinnott and McLeod, Presidents of the two Societies. The room was decorated profusely with autumn leaves and the

College colours. This, combined with the unusually large attendance, made the scene an animated and attractive one. On the whole, it was one of the most enjoyable and successful "At Homes" in the history of the College, and great praise is due to the young ladies who had charge.

The first meeting of the Delta-Gamma Society will be held on Saturday evening, October 7th, at Mrs. Bayer's, Pleasant Street. The "Freshy-Soph" debate, which always causes such excitement, will be the attraction of the evening. The subject for debate will be, "*Resolved*, That the English people have a keener sense of humour than the Americans." The Misses Marshall and O'Hearn take the affirmative side, and Misses Macdonald and Tupper the negative.

The Y. W. C. A. has begun its meetings, and under the leadership of Miss A. A. McLeod promises to be a great success. Miss McLeod attended the Silver Bay meeting this year, and having procured some new and interesting ideas, is endeavoring to put them into effect. We trust that Miss McLeod will have the hearty co-operation of all the girls in this good work.

ON Thursday, September 19th, the members of the Medical Society met for organization. The following officers were elected:

- President.....G. Dunn.
- Vice-President.....P. Carter.
- Secretary.....Gannon.
- Treasurer.....W. McLeod.
- Executive..... { Messrs. Donovan,
Patton,
Macdonald.
- Entertainment..... { Miss Thomas,
Messrs. Coffin,
Boudreau.
- Football Captain.....R. O. Shatford.

At a second meeting, held on October 3rd, Mr. Coffin was chosen to succeed Mr. Woodbury on the GAZETTE staff. Mr. Chisholm was appointed assistant librarian of the Cogswell Library.

LAW STUDENTS' SOCIETY.—On September 18 a meeting of the Law Students' Society was held in the lecture room, when the following officers were unanimously elected :

President.....	L. A. Sellar.
Vice-President.....	B. T. Graham.
Secretary-Treasurer	R. C. Murphy.
Executive Committee	{ Sternie, Morine, Nicholson.
Captain Football Team.....	J. B. Lyons.
Football Committee.....	{ Cahan, McGillivray, J. Morse.
Gazette Editors.....	{ John E. Chisholm, J. W. G. Morrison, B. A.
Speaker.....	E. C. Locke.
Sergeant-at-Arms.....	J. B. Lyons.
Premier.....	A. A. McGillivray.

A special meeting was called on September 26, in order to discuss the holding of an annual function. After some discussion it was decided to postpone the matter indefinitely.

MOCK PARLIAMENT.—“The Mock Parliament of the Law Students and the Arts Students' Society flourished in their respective capacities. The former, in its latter days, hardly attains to the dignity and usefulness of ten years back.”—GAZETTE, January, 1903.

It should be a matter for no small pride to the members of the Law Students' Society that the foregoing remark can no longer be made with accuracy. Any person who may have witnessed the opening proceedings of the present session of the Dalhousie Mock Parliament, and listened to and observed the interest manifested in the speeches delivered on that occasion, will readily agree that this is an institution creditable at once both to the Law Students and the College at large.

“The opening of the House” on the evening of September 23rd was attended by few of those proceedings which we are wont to associate with this phrase. Seated on the Treasury

Benches to the right of the Chair was the Cabinet, composed of :—

Hon. A. A. McGillivray—Prime Minister, President of the Council, Minister of Justice.
John E. Chisholm—Minister of the Interior and Railways.
R. C. Murphy—Minister of Finance, Trade and Commerce.
C. R. Morse—Minister of Militia and Defence, and Marine and Fisheries.
C. H. Cahan—Postmaster-General, Minister of Labor and Agriculture.

Long before the hour for opening had arrived, the halls and corridors were thronged with members and spectators, and at fifteen minutes after eight, when the Sergeant-at-Arms announced the Speaker, not only were the benches on both sides of the House completely filled, but also those reserved for visitors. It was a memorable occasion. As the Sergeant-at-Arms deposited the mace, the Speaker, attired in hat and gown, and attended by the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, took his seat upon a dias, constructed beneath a canopy draped in the College colours. At this stage the Minister for the Interior, in accordance with British parliamentary custom, asked leave to introduce a bill. The Speaker then reported the contents of “The Speech from the Throne,” a copy of which he had prepared.

Briefly but clearly the policy of the present administration was stated. Chief among the subjects mentioned were :—Absolute Provincial Autonomy, Abolition of Capital Punishment, Civil Service Reform, Manufacturers and Vendors of Patent Medicines containing over 5 per cent of alcohol to be licensed, the reimbursement of accused as to costs in criminal cases where verdict is *not guilty*.

The Address in reply was moved by the member for Kings, P. E. I., (B. McDonald), and seconded by the member for Kings, N. S., (J. W. Margeson), both of whom endorsed the policy of the Government.

The leader of the Opposition (Mr. Sternie) moved an amendment to the Address in reply to the Speech from the Throne. Mr. Morine (Toronto), and Mr. MacIntosh criticised the policy of the Government in strong terms. They were followed by Mr. Cahan in a strong speech in favor of a fast

Atlantic steamship service. Messrs. Power, Craig, Cameron and Chisholm discussed different phrases of the Government's policy in good speeches. The debate was closed by the Prime Minister, who, amid much cheering, delivered an eloquent and forcible speech. The motion carried—yeas, 19; nays, 12.

September 30th.—After Craig, Morine and Sternie had given notice of questions to be asked the Government at the next sitting of the House, the Premier moved the second reading of a bill to amend the criminal code by abolishing capital punishment. He stated that the Government were not without precedent in this matter, and stated what action other countries had taken. The member for Toronto, (Morine) in a grand oratorical effort, made more forcible by gesticulations, appealed to the sentiment of the House. He believed in the scriptural injunction, "An eye for an eye."

Margeson (Kings, N. S.) who was frequently interrupted by remarks from the Opposition, showed his mastery of the art of repartee.

The Minister of Finance (Murphy) dealt with the ethical side of the question, as did also the Postmaster-General.

The member for North Oxford (Mackintosh) showed how the arguments of the Government supporters conflicted. He believed that the abolition of capital punishment was not in the best interests of society.

On division, motion carried, 18 yeas, 13 nays.

THE decision reached by the students of the Law School with regard to the holding of an annual function may or may not be a commendable one. The proposal placed before the meeting held to consider the matter was that the function take the form of a dance. In support of this it was shown that the Law Students were, during the session, made the guests at several homes in the city, and the least they could do to express their appreciation of this kindness was to give a dance at the College, where those people could come and enjoy themselves for an evening. The proposal, however, was met by an adverse vote. In connection with this, it might be well to remember that all the law students are not "courtiers of the terpsichorean art," and some of the opposition manifested to the holding of a dance may have been due to that, certainly

not to any desire on their part not "to do unto others as they would have others do unto them." The feeling is still quite strong that something should be done whereby the good people of Halifax will have occasion to remember, from a social standpoint at least, the disciples of Blackstone that attended the school during the session of 1905-06.

Among our Exchanges.

The *Presbyterian* (Toronto) comes to our table this month with a strongly-written article on "Fiction and Moral Responsibility," written by an old Dalhousian, Rev. Frank Baird, Sussex, N. B. Mr. Baird argues for the fixing of a standard whereby works of fiction are to be judged. At present there is no final court of appeal as to the merits or demerits of a new book. The writer, however, hopes that a basis of judgment may yet be found, and also asks why should not books be judged by the same standard as lives. The writers of what may be termed abiding books of fiction all worked from a moral centre, and Daniel Deronada and Romola, by George Eliot, Duncan Polite, by Marian Keith, and the works of Shakespeare, Scott and Hawthorne, are cited as instances where the authors have grappled with the most commendable of all human undertakings—the saving of a soul from death and the hiding of a multitude of sins.

If we may be allowed a word of criticism, we would say that the *Educational Review* (St. John), in order to be of material benefit to the teachers in our public schools, should come more in touch with their work. The mere fact that throughout the provinces preference is given to educational journals published in Ontario and the United States, does not speak well for the *Review*, or else the teachers have failed to grasp its real worth. There is an opinion that the *Review* would grow considerably in favor if it were subjected to such improvements as would make it of some practical utility to the profession.

The *Suburban* (Rockingham) is always a welcome visitor. Carefully edited, with a good selection of interesting and instructive articles, this weekly paper is worthy of a large patronage.

Among its late features are the racy letters written by Miss Annie Huestis, descriptive of her travels through Europe. The *Suburban* is very sound in its editorial utterances.

Among the dailies in the reading room are the *Halifax Herald* and *Chronicle*, the *Sydney Daily Post*, the *St. John Sun*, the *Montreal Daily Star*, the *Charlottetown Patriot* and *Guardian*.

Alumni Notes.

Garnett G. Sedgewick, B. A., '03, and Editor-in-Chief of the *GAZETTE*, is Principal of the High School in Nanaimo, B. C.

Ira A. MacKay, Ph. D., LL. B., '05, has opened an office in Halifax.

John Rankine, B. A., '00, M. D., '04, and Edgar Douglass, B. A., '00, M. D., (McGill), '04, have begun practice in Halifax.

D. G. Davis, B. A., '04, and L. A. DeWolfe, B. Sc., '03, are teaching in Truro Academy.

J. R. Corston, B. A., '98, M. D. '02, was re-elected Nova Scotia Secretary of the Dominion Medical Association.

W. O. Farquharson and A. R. Cunningham, both of the class of 1900 in Arts, and 1904 in Medicine, have gone West.

W. M. Corbett, B. A., '04, and of the Law class of '07, a former Editor-in-Chief, is located at Fort Saskatchewan, Alberta.

The following marriages of interest to Dalhousians occurred during the summer. To all the principals the *GAZETTE* extends its heartiest congratulations:

J. E. A. MacLeod, B. A., 1900, LL. B., 1903, to Miss Ethel Flemming, B. A., 1900. Mr. and Mrs. MacLeod were president and vice-president, respectively, of the class of '00.

R. M. MacGregor, B. A., '96, M. P. P. for Pictou Co., (a former Editor-in-Chief), to Miss Laura McNeil, of New Glasgow.

D. H. MacKenzie, a member of the class of '06, now at Mount Auburn Seminary, New York, to Miss Ellie Godfrey, of Liverpool, N. S.

F. Ross Faulkener, B. A., '97, M. D. C. M., '01, is taking a post graduate course in London hospitals, and will likely continue the practice of his profession in that great city.

Miss Catherine F. Mair, B. A., 1900, has been appointed missionary by the Presbyterian Church of Canada to Korea. Since her graduation Miss Mair has been teaching in New Brunswick and Quebec.

Dr. J. L. Potter who has been practicing in Glenwood, Newfoundland, for the past year, was in the city Exhibition week. Dr. Potter is undecided for the present, where to practice.

W. F. Carroll, B. A., (St. F. X.) LL. B., (Dal.) 1903, who has been in partnership with W. R. Tobin, at Glace Bay, has removed to the great West. "Billie" wired his congratulations on Dalhousie's victory over the Navy.

M. G. Macneill, LL. B., who has been practicing with N. J. Lockhart, LL. B., as Lockhart & Macneill, with offices at Sydney and Louisburg, the past two years, went last summer to Moosejaw, where he is in practice.

Kenneth McCuish, M. D. C. M., G. F. MacKenzie, M. D. C. M., Pictou, and J. C. Morrison, M. D. C. M., Bridgeport, C. B., have gone to take post graduate courses in Edinburgh.

M. A. Lindsay, B. Sc., '02, and of the class of '07 in Medicine, left on 2nd October for Edinburgh, where he will complete his medical course.

Obituary.

BERNARD CHARLES ANDERSON.

To all it came as a surprise—but to none more so than the Class of 1900, when they learned of the death of their classmate, Bernard Charles Anderson which occurred at his home in Lunenburg, Nova Scotia, September 2nd, 1905.

He entered Dalhousie in 1896, and during his four years' course proved himself a most able and conscientious student, graduating with high honours in Pure and Applied Mathematics in the spring of 1900, his 21st birthday, as all the class must remember.

Since his graduation he had earned a prominent position in the Maritime work of the Scranton Correspondence School, living the active, useful and promising life that all had expected of him.

To his family and friends the GAZETTE extends its most sincere sympathy.

Dallusiensia.

An earnest seeker after knowledge has just passed away at her residence on Edward Street. Our readers will remember her as the gifted cow who, on making a laudable effort to obtain a college education, was ignominiously expelled from the Professors' waiting room, whither she had gone in search of help and congenial company. She never recovered from the shock of her expulsion, but gradually pined away, and died in deep grief.

An autopsy was performed on her body by a well-known P. M. surgeon, who discovered extensive wasting of the heart, causing such weakness of the walls that the strain occasioned by the re-opening of an institution in which she was denied a place, caused a rupture of the left ventricle. She thus died of a broken heart. Extensive degenerations and atrophic changes were discovered in the pineal gland, pointing to an arrest of soul development due to the initial shock of expulsion down the granite steps.

The following rather peculiar stanzas were found sticking in her hoof. They shed some light on her mental state during her last hours, when she must have penned them:

"The dreary, hopeless path of life is o'er,
Its misty termination meets my gaze;
My poor, frail form full soon beneath the sod
Shall lie forgotten through all future days.

It naught availed me that a feeble glow,
A flame celestial, lit my mortal mind.
'Twas quenched, and left me groping in the dark,
The saddest cow of all the Coburg Road.

Spurned was I from the very font of light,
Where, searching after truth, I made my way,
By potentates devoid of the sweet ruth
Which checks the hand uplifted for to slay.

But dear to me will be the vengeance dire
Which through eternity's expanse I shall demand
For my dwarfed soul, forbidden to enjoy
The sweet delights that fill Elysian land.

While I forever on the gloomy strand,
Laved by the swift, remorseless Stygian tide,
A red-eyed bovine ghost with spreading horns
Denied my destiny, must e'er abide.

E'er shall I o'er the war of Styx's flood
Bellow my anguish for my ruined soul,
And whelm the hearing of those heartless Profs.
With sounding torrents of my mighty dole.

Till deep remorse shall taint celestial joys,
The pleasures of the abode convert to pain,
Till, leaping for relief from heavenly light,
They plunge forever down to Pluto's dark domain."

Prof. H—w—rd.—"Will you name the great writers of Attic Greek, Mr. L—yt—n?"

Mr. L.—"Cæsar and Horace."

Dr. F—rr—st, in Hist. I.—"Your name, please?"

Rettie.—"Rettie, A."

Dr. F.—"Eh?"

R.—"Yes, A."

Freshie M—l—m (at first team practice),—"Come on now, boys, play up! Say, Bailey, buck up there."

A. L. Sl—p (to Prof. Ch—s—lm, after lecture),—"Say, now, professor, won't you let me have your lecture notes, if you've done with them?"

To Ladies of Arts and Science, '09:

I have been directed to inform you that a meeting of the men of the Class '09 was held Sept. 14th, when a President and Secretary were elected. You are further advised to hold a meeting of the Ladies of '09, and elect a Vice-President at your earliest convenience, and forward her name to me.

J. F. C-H-N,

(Sec.-Tres. '09.)

"Prof." Dannie M-ck-y, to Freshie M-h-n.—"What do you think of your lecturer in Chemistry? I don't think much of him myself."

M-h-n.—"That's right. He doesn't appear to know his subject very well."

M-l-te.—"I guess I won't make first team this year. First time they put me centre forward, then second line, then tail. Next time they tried me centre forward on second team, and by Jove! before the game ended I was last man again."

SONG OF HIAMALCOLM.

In room Anglic in the College,
In the great Dalhousie College,
Gitche Malcomus the mighty,
Stood erect, and called the freshmen,
Called the freshmen all together.
Then he told them how he fasted,
How he lived, and toiled, and blustered,
That he might advance his people.
But the freshmen, timid, pallid,
Shuddered at what was before them,
Shuddered at the cruel tortures
That there might be in store for them.
But their chieftain shook his forelocks,
Shook his forelocks carefully nurtured,
Though his teeth were chattering also,
Though his knees were trembling 'neath him,
And said: "Fear you not, my children.
See you not of distant '09,
Visions of our great distinctions?"
Who shall say what thoughts and visions
Filled the fiery brains of Freshmen!

"What is that?" they cried in terror;
"What is that?" said Hiamalcolm,
For they heard a cry above them,
Heard a "Haupote" and a "Hurla."
"Ah!" they said, "the eyes of Sophmen
Glare upon us through the transom.
Would that we had stayed home," said they,
"Stayed home with our darling mammas.
What is this—a bouquet?" "No, no,
Just a token of our kindness;
Rub it, scrub it, it will help you,
Help you to come down to terra."

Out they came with caw and clamour,
Rush of feet and fluttering voices,
But the flour fell, fiercely, fiercely;
First a paper package sailing,
Then a snow-white cloud unfolding.
Ever thicker, thicker, thicker,
Fell the flour upon the freshmen,
Filled the hall with haze and vapour,
Filled the air with dreamy softness.
Gitche Malcomus, their chieftain,
Looked upon them with compassion;
They with bowed head went forward.
But the front that bore down on them
Could not be withstood by human.
Down upon the freshmen charged they;
Up and down the hall they scrimmaged,
Scrimmaged till there were not freshmen
To oppose the mighty onslaught.

Ye who love the College legends,
Who have borne your part in scrimming,
Listen to this Freshman Story,
To this song of Hiamalcolm.

Business Notices.

Ten numbers of the GAZETTE are issued every term by the Students of Dalhousie University.

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