

Law School Housewarming Planned For Tomorrow

Canada's pioneer law school, that of Dalhousie University, Halifax, will hold a "housewarming" on October 25 to mark its occupancy of the first building devoted exclusively to the school since its founding in 1883. Distinguished members of Bench and Bar, many of them graduates of the school, will gather at Dalhousie for a day-long program of lectures and ceremonies to celebrate the occasion.

The building which the Law School now occupies was originally intended for its use. For more than a quarter of a century, however, it was used for Arts classes because other accommodation was lacking. This year, with the completion of a new Arts and Administration Building, the Law School moved into its rightful home.

Dalhousie's Law School pioneered not only in Canada but in the British Commonwealth. In 1833, on the fiftieth anniversary of the school, Dr. Sidney Earle Smith, then Dean of the School and now President of the University of Toronto, wrote:

"In the Eighties the conception of a university school of Law was new; it was then an untried idea. It is true that in the eighteenth century the Vinerian Chair of English Law was established at Oxford with Sir William Blackstone as the first incumbent, but Oxford did not under him establish a school of law. There was given in 1833 legal instruction in both of the older universities in England, but the idea that the university should undertake to train men for the public profession of the law was even less acceptable in England than in Canada. In the United States, however, the university law school as an institution had a history extending back for nearly three-quarters of a century."

Dalhousie's Law School owes its origin to George Munro, so often a liberal benefactor of the university. Munro gave Dalhousie \$40,000, a substantial sum at the time, for the endowment of a professorship of Law. Members of the Bench and Bar then bent every effort to build a solid foundation for the new institution. One of the first moves was to establish a library and their zeal was such that, when the school was only one year old, it had a library of 3,000 contributed volumes.

The first dean of the school was Dr. Richard Chapman Weldon, whose name is still revered and whose portrait has a place of honor in the new Law Building. It was Dr. Weldon's leadership and effort, with the support of Dr. John Forrest, which shaped and developed the Law School. Dean Weldon, who had been educated in Canadian, United States and European universities, developed a school of modest proportions in terms of classrooms and size of staff, but which made astonishing progress in contributing outstanding men to the life of Canada. Largely through his effort, the school became famous throughout the nation and there were few communities of any size in Canada which did not have graduates of the school in

key positions. In 1928, friends of the Law School endowed a chair to honor the memory of the founding Dean.

Benjamin Russell, later to become a Judge of the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia, was a member of the first faculty and held an active professorship in the school until 1921. Other members of the staff when the Law School first opened its doors were the Hon. J. S. D. Thompson, then a Judge of the Supreme Court and later Prime Minister of Canada; Wallace Graham, later Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia; Robert Sedgewick, later a Judge of the Supreme Court of Canada; the Hon. S. L. Shannon, John Y. Payzant and James Thomson.

The school had one or two temporary homes until 1887, when it moved to the old Dalhousie College, now known as the Forrest Building, and where it flourished until moving into its own building this year.

Since the founding of the Law School, scores of lawyers and judges have served as part-time and full-time instructors.

Dean Weldon retired in 1914 and was succeeded by Donald Alexander MacRae, a graduate in Arts from Dalhousie, in Law from Osgoode Hall, and the holder of a doctorate in Classics from Cornell. Dean MacRae came to Dalhousie after some years' experience as a professor at Cornell and Princeton and as a practicing lawyer in Toronto. Under Dean MacRae's administration, the school grew in size and scope. Graduates were admitted to the Harvard Law School for post-graduate studies and the School won full recognition from the authorities regulating admission to the New York State Bar. In 1925 Dean MacRae resigned to accept a position on the staff of Osgoode Hall.

John E. Read, B.A., B.C.L., who had been a full-time member of the faculty, was then appointed Dean. Educated at Dalhousie, Columbia and Oxford, and with teaching experience in the Law School itself, Dean Read was well equipped to conduct the affairs of the school and during his term the program of expansion was continued. He resigned in 1929, when appointed Legal Adviser to the Department of External Affairs and is now a Judge of the International Court at The Hague.

One of the professors on Dean Read's staff was Angus L. Macdonald, a graduate of the school and a Doctor of Jurisprudence of Harvard University, who is now Premier of Nova Scotia.

Dean John Read's successor was Sidney Earle Smith, another graduate of the school, who had done post-graduate work at Harvard and had taught at Dalhousie and at Osgoode Hall. Under Dean Smith, the school expanded once again, increasing its full-time staff from three members to four and extending the scope of its curriculum. During his years as Dean the legal authority by full-time members of the Law Faculty established a new record, the professors individually and jointly publishing many books and articles on legal subjects.

In 1934, Dean Smith resigned to become President of the University of Manitoba, subsequently becoming President of the University of Toronto, which office he now holds. In the same year, Horace E. Read, present Dean of the Law School, who was then a full-time member of the teaching staff, resigned to accept an appointment as Professor of Law at the University of Minnesota.

Vincent C. MacDonald, who had been a full-time professor in the Law School since 1930, was then appointed Dean. He, too, was a graduate of the school and had spent some time in private practice and as a secretary to Prime Minister Mackenzie King before joining the teaching staff. Dean MacDonald served from 1934 until 1950, being granted leave of absence from 1942 to 1944 while undertaking wartime duties as Assistant Deputy Minister of Labor in Ottawa. He later served as Chairman of the Nova Scotia War Labor Board and the Nova Scotia Labor Relations Boards.

As an outstanding authority on Canadian constitutional law he was retained by governments on several occasions as consultant and advisor on difficult constitutional problems.

During Dean MacDonald's administration the Law School maintained its high standards in difficult years and enjoyed the benefits of an outstanding staff who, in turn, produced a number of important publications. It was during this period that the Nova Scotia Professorships in Law were established and the curriculum revised and broadened to include courses on Labor Law and Administrative Law. Dean MacDonald resigned in 1950, when appointed to the Bench of the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia.

Horace E. Read, the present Dean of the school, took office in 1950, succeeding Dean MacDonald. Another graduate of the Dalhousie Law School, Dean Read, had been a member of its staff under Dean Smith, after post-graduate studies at Harvard, and, since 1934, had been a professor of law at the University of Minnesota. While there he gained a national recognition as a pioneer in developing a method of linking theory and practice in the teaching of legislation. His ly adopted in American law schools.

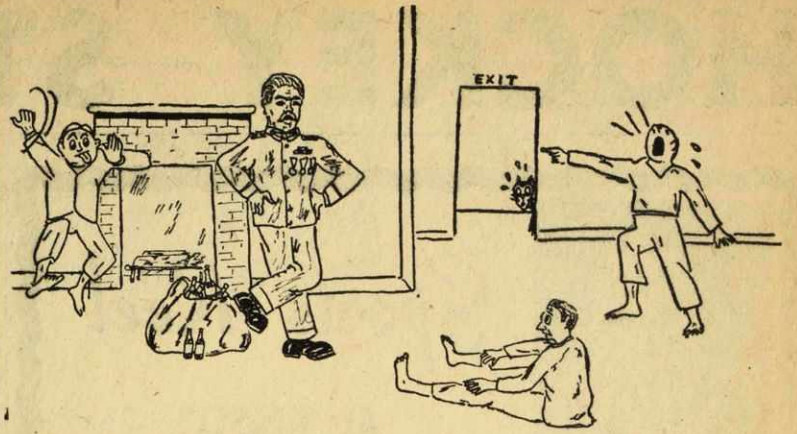
During World War II he served as a Commander in the Royal Canadian Naval Volunteer Reserve, directing a legal staff which wrote new regulations for the Canadian naval service, producing "King's Regulations for the Royal Canadian Navy," which replaced the British "King's Regulations and Admiralty Instructions" which had been used with increasing amendments up to that time.

Under Dean Read, the Law School continues to grow. There is now a faculty of six full-time and ten part-time instructors, and it is housed in its own building for the first time in its history. The Algoma Steel Corporation Foundation in Law has been established to further the teaching and research program of the Law School, particularly in post-graduate instruction, and to support the "Sir James Dunn, Bart., Chair in Law", named in honor of the Company's president, himself a graduate of the school.

The Nova Scotia Legislative Research Centre, the first and still the only one of its kind anywhere, has been established in the Law School in association with the office of Legislative Counsel of the Province. The purposes of the centre are, first, to provide students with some experience in using methods of research and drafting essential for effective legislation, and, second, to make the results available to the Legislature.

Dalhousie's Law School has never been large in terms of enrolment, staff, or accommodation, but its achievements are the more notable for that reason. It has never been merely a vocational school but has stressed fundamental theory and professional responsibility for the development of law as an instrument of social welfare. From its classes have come lieutenant governors, members of the House of Lords, Canadian prime ministers and cabinet ministers, provincial premiers and ministers, many judges, including a judge of the World Court, university presidents and professors, business men and industrialists.

It is a proud tradition and one which the Law School today, with greater scope of undertakings than ever before, keeps alive as an incentive to continued achievement.



The Night Before Football

or

Joseph Stalin Pays A Call

'Twas the night before football,
when all through the house
Not a player was sleeping, not
even the coach;
Their helmets were hung on the
bedposts with care,
While visions of victories sailed
through the air;
And Keith in his nightcap and
MacKay in his shirt,
Screamed "Get him!" and "Kill
him!" and "Smudge him with
dirt!"
Just then, on the campus, there
arose such a noise,
Andy leaped out of bed and sum-
moned the boys;
Away to the window they flew like
a flash,
Tore open the curtains and threw
up the sash;
They yelled and they hollered and
cried out in fright,
"What is this loud noise that awak-
ens the night!"
Then what to their wondering eyes
should appear,
But a miniature dog sled and eight
tiny red deer;
With a bloodthirsty driver so cruel
and so mean,
They knew in a moment who was
driving the team;
More rapid than eagles his courses
they came,
And he whipped them and roared
and he called them by name:
"Now, Ruthless! now, Truthless;
now, Bloodless! and Cower!
On, Frightful! on Spritful! on
Glory and Power!
To the top of the porch, to the top
of the wall,
Now dash away, dash away, dash
away all!"
This man Joe Stalin never did
wrong,
And it was just his ambitions that
made him so strong;
So he uncovered a sack of London
Dry Gin,
And stepped from his sled with a
cynical grin;
The boys by the window smelt the
Power of Russia,

So they gathered together and
formed a "Milutia";
"Gin! We're against it—get on the
beam!
There'll not be one drunkard on the
Dal football team!"
As they drew in their heads and
were turning around,
Down the drain pipe Big Joseph
came with a bound;
He was dressed all in red from his
head to his foot,
And his suit was all tarnished with
rust and with soot;
The sack of dry gin he held flat on
his back,
And he looked like the wolf before
eating the pack;
His eyes, how they gleamed! His
moustache, how hairy!
His hair like a hay stack and his
nose like a berry!
He had a large mug and an enor-
mous pot belly,
That shook when he laughed like
a bowl of red jelly;
He said, "My fine fellows, I've
brought you a drink,
I'm sure you'll all like it (he nod-
ded and winked),
There are cigarettes for all of you,
and I'm sure you all smoke,
If you want my advice be sure and
drink coke;
Now if you'll line up against that
big wall,—no fear,
For I'm just going to tell you boys
why I came here."
"We know why you're here—you
heartless old man,
Get out of this building as fast as
you can.
We've had enough trouble without
your disuasion,
Go back to Russia before there's
an invasion!"
He rushed toward the window, to
his team gave a whistle,
So away they all flew like the
down of a thistle;
And they heard him explain as he
drove out of sight,
"Damn those Dal students—they
know what is right!"

Notice To Graduates

Undergraduates who are expect-
ing to graduate this year are ad-
vised of the following notice, to the
effect that students in Arts, Science
and Commerce are to have their
photos taken by Jack Dodge. The
Masters students and those in Law,
Pharmacy and Engineering are re-
quested to have theirs done by
Wright and the remaining, which
are students in Medicine, Dentistry
and Public Health, Nursing and
Music, by Morrison.

NOTICE

President and Mrs. Kerr will be
at home to all new students in the
various Faculties in the University
on Friday evening, October 24,
commencing at 8 p.m.

Dr. and Mrs. Kerr have been un-
able to find mailing addresses for
the following students, to whom
they wish to send invitations:

Gerald M. Moore
Peter W. Roach
John E. Phillips
George C. Robinson
Paul Hatty
Yvonne Woodgate
John L. Dolan

Would these new students please
report their addresses to the Presi-
dent's Office without delay.



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