

Natural Philosophy, at Edinburgh. In 1881, Mr. Munro founded a Professorship of History and Political Economy, and in 1882, a Professorship of English. This was the first Professorship of English, pure and simple, founded in Canada. The first professor was the present President of Cornell, the second was Dr. Alexander, whose worth all readers of THE VARSITY well know. The old chair of Rhetoric and History was held from 1865 to 1880 by the novelist James de Mille. Truly, this is a remarkable succession. The other Munro chairs are Constitutional and International Law, and Philosophy. Professor James Seth, who held this latter Professorship from 1886 to 1892, is now Professor of Philosophy in Edinburgh.

Mr. Munro not only founded these five chairs, he gave in ten years over \$80,000 in scholarships and bursaries. Altogether, he gave over \$280,000 to Dalhousie, at that time the largest gift any college in Canada had received from any private purse. His good example was followed by Mr. McLeod, a merchant of Halifax, who, by his will, endowed three more chairs, in Classics, Chemistry and Modern Languages. Sir William Young and Mr. John Mott have also given large sums to the College. There is a host of minor benefactors whose names figure in the unemotional pages of the Calendar.

Dalhousie is a college. That is her official style. It connotes the intimacy of a small academic community, and borrows something of the charm that haunts the very names of Oriel, of Balliol, of Trinity. University signifies only guild, and to most ears connotes vague bigness. Dalhousie is small. We have no more than three hundred and fifty students, male and female, in Arts, the "solid Arts" chiefly, Law, Medicine, and now, in our new departure, Mining. Our staff is small, something over forty only of all ranks, but it is united and animated by one wish for the advancement of all the college interests.

Our strength does not lie in externals. We are housed in one building, which is almost as ugly as the School of Practical Science; but we are being rapidly crowded out of it. The next mansions of Dalhousie's soul will be more in keeping with its real beauty. Dalhousie is a public foundation uncontrolled by Church or State. *Lehrfreiheit* is complete. Its finances are admirably managed by some of the ablest business men in the Provinces. Her endowment, though insufficient, of course, is still most respectable, yielding an annual income of over \$26,000. Governors, staff, students and alumni are united for progress.

Furthermore, Dalhousie is alive. Last session, a few students started a fund for a College Library, in honor of our lamented Professor of Mathematics. They have secured promises of over \$19,000. Only \$20,000 was aimed at. This sum was secured chiefly from actual students and recent Graduates. During the same period, the Governors raised, chiefly through the untiring energy of the President, nearly \$60,000 for a School of Mines; and this session the preliminary courses are being given to an actual class of prospective Mining Engineers. Nova Scotia is one big plum-pudding of minerals; the greatest iron, steel and coal works in Canada are in course of development. Our Province is destined to be to Canada what New England is to the United States. No better site could be found for a School of Mines. Only seventeen miles away are the famous Waverley gold mines. We have the primary advantages of Freiburg and Lehigh, and we believe that our school is bound to be a success.

And Dalhousie has a record. The Dalhousie arms form our seal; the Dalhousie motto is the college motto, *Ora et labora*. Dalhousie is a working college, and has a fine tradition of achievement. Two Dalhousians direct the educational systems of British Columbia and Nova Scotia. We have nearly seven hundred graduates in Arts, and over nine per cent. have

filled college positions of various grades. The secondary education of the Province is largely in the hands of Dalhousians. The chairs of Philosophy at Cornell and Nebraska, of History and Greek at Wisconsin, to mention only a few, are held by Dalhousie Graduates. Every year we have students gathering honor at the great graduate schools, Harvard, particularly, Cornell and Johns Hopkins. At the last Harvard commencement two Dalhousians "made their doctor," and there are five or six there this winter. With Toronto, Queen's and McGill, Dalhousie enjoys the honor of nomination to the 1851 Exhibition Scholarship. Our last three nominees have all been appointed for a *third* year.

It must not be supposed that Dalhousians are a set of spectacled bookworms. We have also a war record. Dalhousians were at the front in '85. The captain of "H" Company at Paardeberg is one of ours, in Arts and Law. He was given a sword of honor by his fellow-citizens, and wears the D.S.O. On our first fifteen this year are an ex-corporal of the first Royal Canadians, who had two men shot on either side him at Paardeberg, and a trooper of Roberts' Horse, who came through the Sanna's Post affair, and returned an officer of the Strathconas. There were five Dalhousians altogether in "H" Company, and two, with no little trouble, brought home those two *vierkleurs* across the veldt and across the sea, all the way from Boksberg to their old College. Our first team has not been scored against this season, and they play the officers from the squadron and garrison, as well as the strong local amateur club. Some of our best scholars have been and are football men. Football is our game, the old-fashioned, sporting, uncontaminated Rugby. Besides the first and second fifteens that play every year for trophies, there are four teams of "colts" that play for the honor of placing the name of their faculty on a challenge shield.

There are many features of life here which differentiate Dalhousie from the western colleges, and not a few are attributable to the subtle influence of the sea. Halifax, being a seaport, is a half-way house to all places in the world. Freshmen who have doubled the Horn, or at least seen the West-Indian and South-American ports, are far from uncommon. A class of Dalhousians represent collectively many miles of travel. And they scatter far. We have five missionaries in Korea, two in Macao, two in Central India, others in Trinidad, British Guiana, and one in the New Hebrides. In fact, "Life at Dalhousie," the various intellectual, religious, social interests, the relations of staff to students, of students to one another, to the town, to sister colleges, to politics, the co-education problem, our needs, outlook, ideals, would require a small book. I shall feel very happy, as a native of Ontario, and a loyal son of Toronto, if I can succeed in turning any eyes in the direction of the sea-board Provinces, to consider our educational problems and history. A broader interest in sister colleges east and west will, I believe, tend to make young Canada wiser, more liberal, more proudly and intelligently patriotic.

A. MACMECHAN.

Dalhousie College, Halifax, N.S., November 6, 1902.

WHAT OUR EXCHANGES SAY.

THE total cost of the University of Michigan to the State has been less than the cost of one first-class battleship to the nation, and yet 17,184 persons have graduated from the University, besides 12,643 who have obtained a partial education there but have not graduated, thus bringing the total who have studied at that seat of learning up to about 30,000. Which is better for the nation, 30,000 educated men and women or one battleship?—McGill Outlook.

During the summer about 5,000 permanent seats have been placed upon the Yale football field, making the total seating capacity over 22,000.—Cornell Daily Sun.