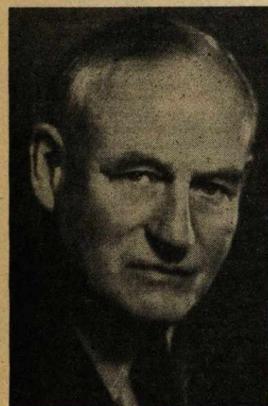


The Sir James Dunn, Bart. Chair In Law

was established at the Dalhousie Law School in 1950 as a result of a very generous gift from the Algoma Steel Corporation, Limited. The professorship was named in honour of the President of the Corporation, one of the most distinguished and loyal alumni of the Dalhousie Law School.

Sir James Dunn, Bart., was born and attended school in Bathurst, New Brunswick, and throughout a long and distinguished career, that took him from his native province, he always remained a faithful son of New Brunswick. He graduated from Dalhousie in 1898 with a Bachelor of Laws degree, having studied under Dean R. C. Weldon who left his inspiring imprint on many young men who later achieved national and international eminence.



Sir James Dunn, Bart.

Dean Weldon, in a letter of recommendation, wrote of Sir James: "This certifies that James H. Dunn is a student in the Dalhousie Law School having attended lectures during two years—that so far he has taken the highest rank of the students in his class at the Sessional Examination, that he has been Assistant Librarian in the Law School during the present year. He will be found to possess excellent ability and will be, I believe, energetic and faithful in the discharge of duties assigned to him."

While on the Dalhousie campus Sir James took an active interest in student activities, having served as Secretary of *The Gazette* in 1896-7, and as Minister of Finance in the 1896 Mock Parliament. The students' Yearbook, in his graduation year, said of Sir James: "... he came amongst us breathing out threatenings and slaughters. No person ever asked twice for his opinion, and a look of relief always rested upon the face of the professor when Jimmy stamped said professor's remarks with approval. On one occasion, Robertson, at the request of the Lecturer, discussed a very important case in Contract. It was not handled to the satisfaction of Dunn who silenced Robertson by thundering Lord Eldon, with whom I agree, holds a different opinion. Jimmy, plus Lord Eldon, carried the day! Dunn was also an orator, with marvelous combinations of words and resistless logic. He enthused and convinced his audience; his very look carried consternation to the hearts of his opponents."

Upon graduation Sir James successfully practiced his chosen profession in Nova Scotia, the Northwest Territories, and in Quebec, before entering upon an outstanding career in the field of finance and industry. He was the founder of an influential firm of investment bankers in London, England, and for his

valuable services rendered during the First World War, His Majesty King George V conferred a Baronetcy upon him in 1921. In 1935 he became President of the Algoma Steel Corporation, Limited, and in that capacity he directed the large scale development of the production of steel, coke and iron ore in the Lake Superior region, an area that has played a vital part in Canada's economy both in war and peace. In recognition of his achievements in the field of public service Dalhousie granted him an Honorary Doctor of Laws degree in 1948, and he has been similarly recognized by several other universities. Sir James also served on the Board of Governors of Dalhousie and as Honorary President of the Alumni Association.

The first occupant of the Sir James Dunn, Bart., Chair in Law at Dalhousie was W. R. Lederman, B.A., LL.B., B.C.L., who held the position from its inception until July, 1958. Professor Lederman, a former Rhodes Scholar and an authority on the constitutional law of Canada, is presently Dean of the new Faculty of Law at Queen's University, Kingston, Ontario.

He has been succeeded at Dalhousie by the present incumbent, Professor J. L. Edwards, who joined the Dalhousie Law Faculty this year, coming from Queen's University, Belfast, Ireland. Professor Edwards has won a reputation as one of the leading authorities on criminal law and criminology in the British Commonwealth and is a very able lecturer. He has published many articles in leading legal periodicals such as the *Law Quarterly Review*, the *Modern Law Review*, and *Current Legislation Problems*. In his book on "Mens Rea in Statutory Offences", he made a comprehensive survey and analysis of the subject. It was published in 1955 under the auspices of the Department of Criminal Science, Faculty of Law, Cambridge University, England. He is now writing a book on "The Law Officers of the Crown" which will include a comparative study of the office of Attorney-General in the various parts of the British Commonwealth and the United States. At Dalhousie Law School he teaches Criminal Law, Criminology and Jurisprudence.

A native of Wales, Dr. Edwards was graduated with the degree of LL.B. from the University of Wales in 1939. He served throughout the Second World War in the British army as an officer in the Royal Artillery and airborne troops. In 1947 he was awarded the Harmsworth Scholarship at the Inns of Court, Middle Temple, and was called to the Bar in 1948. He then won the MacMahon Postgraduate Fellowship at Cambridge University and received his Master's degree in criminal science there in 1952 and his Doctorate from the University of London in 1953. He became a Lecturer in Law at the University of London in 1951, and has been a member of its Board of Examiners since then. In 1954 he joined the Faculty of Law of Queen's University, Belfast, where he has been Assistant Dean and Adviser of Students.

The weekend ceremonies in the afternoon, seven leading figures in the law, including four of the speakers at the symposium, will be conferred with honorary Doctor of Law degrees from the University. The speaker at the Convocation address will be "The Function of Lawyers in the Protection of Civil Liberties". The weekend ceremonies will close with a tea at Shirreff Hall following the Convocation for the Alumni and their wives.



October 17th, 1958

Dear Madam Editor in Chief:

Cordially, warmly, heartily and in grateful recognition of the devoted and dedicated service to the profession of Law and the intellectual and cultural excellence of Canada, I salute the Law School of Dalhousie University in the name of seventy five rich and fruitful years in the past and all the hoped for span of ever-increasing growth and progress in the years to come.

To the distinguished Dean and his associates at Dalhousie Law School I offer sincere tribute. The noble pursuit of training men and women for the law is in very truth a task of first magnitude - that of moulding the thought and character of many of those who in the course of a few years must assume the challenging responsibility of directing the destinies of this great country.

The Honourable J. Keiller Mackay, D.S.O., V.D., Q.C., LL.D.
Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Ontario
Toronto, Ontario

Busy Program Arranged For Anniversary Weekend

To commemorate the 75th Anniversary of the founding of the Dalhousie Law School, a two-day Symposium, coupled with a special Convocation will take place on the campus this weekend.

Invitations to attend this historic event have gone out across the country to all Alumni of the Law School and it is expected that some 200 of them will return to Halifax for the occasion.

The sessions will be opened at three o'clock Friday afternoon by the Chancellor of the University, the Rt. Hon. C. D. Howe. Following the Chancellor's opening remarks, the President of the University, Dr. A. E. Kerr and the Dean of the Law School, H. E. Read, will make short addresses to the assembled lawyers, students, and visitors.

Later on Friday afternoon, two portraits of former Deans of the Law School will be formally unveiled in the lobby of the Law School. The portrait of the second Dean of the Law School Dean D. A. MacRae will be unveiled by his son, Donald MacRae and the portrait of the Honorable John E. Read who was third Dean of the Law School will be unveiled by his wife.

Friday evening, the first of the major addresses planned for the weekend will be given by Gratian O'Leary speaking at a dinner given under the auspices of the Nova Scotia Barristers' Society at the Nova Scotian Hotel. Mr. O'Leary, who is the President of the Ottawa

lowship at Cambridge University and received his Master's degree in criminal science there in 1952 and his Doctorate from the University of London in 1953. He became a Lecturer in Law at the University of London in 1951, and has been a member of its Board of Examiners since then. In 1954 he joined the Faculty of Law of Queen's University, Belfast, where he has been Assistant Dean and Adviser of Students.

Congratulations From The Alumni

It is anticipated that a very large number of graduates of Dalhousie Law School will be coming to Halifax from all parts of Canada for the 75th Anniversary celebrations this weekend. Many more, whose duties prevent their attendance in person, will be present in spirit.

Many have written to express their regret at being unable to attend and at the same time to extend congratulations and best wishes to their Law School. Three of these letters from distinguished graduates of the Dalhousie Law School, are reprinted here.

They typify the continued interest of the Alumni in the affairs of their Alma Mater which has contributed so much to the maintenance of the Dalhousie tradition.



OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
THE UNIVERSITY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
VANCOUVER

October 20, 1958.

The Editor,
The Dalhousie Gazette,
Dalhousie University,
Halifax, Nova Scotia.

I was delighted to get your letter of October 9th stating that you are proposing to publish a twelve page supplement to the Gazette, commemorating the 75th anniversary of the founding of the Dalhousie Law School.

My memories of Dalhousie, which go back to September, 1913, are among the happiest of my life. The Dalhousie Law School has always been a great and distinguished institution, because of the qualities and the devoted services of its teachers, and because its students, who came from all parts of the country, include among them a surprising number who go on to distinguished careers throughout Canada and the world.

I wish I could be with you and the many others who will come to Halifax to do honour to our Alma Mater, our Law School, and to the memory of these friends and teachers, and to meet, one would hope, some of those who were our associates when we too were undergraduates. Unfortunately, because I expect to be with the Canadian delegation at the UNESCO conference in Paris, I will be absent. But I am grateful for this opportunity of extending to your President, Dr. Kerr, and to the Dean of the Law School, Dr. Read, - both of whom were friends and contemporaries - and to everyone associated with Dalhousie and its Law School, my good wishes and my hopes and expectations that Dalhousie and its Law School will play an increasingly important role in our country and throughout the world.

With all good wishes, I remain,

Yours sincerely,

Norman (Larry) MacKenzie
N.A.M. MacKenzie

LT. COL. THE HON. J. KEILLER MACKAY, Lieutenant Governor of Ontario, LL.B. (Dalhousie 1922). Called to the Bars of Nova Scotia in 1922 and of Ontario in 1923. Made a King's Counsel in 1933. Appointed a Justice of the Supreme Court of Ontario in 1935. Appointed Lieutenant Governor in December, 1957.

DR. NORMAN A. M. MACKENZIE, President of the University of British Columbia, (B.A., LL.B. Dalhousie 1921 and 1923). Legal Advisor of the International Labour Office in Geneva from 1925 to 1927. Associate Professor of Law and later Professor of Constitutional and International Law at the University of Toronto from 1927 to 1940. President of the University of New Brunswick from 1940 to 1944. Appointed President of University of British Columbia in 1944.

HON. SIDNEY S. SMITH, Secretary of State for External Affairs. (B.A., King's College, 1915), (M.A., LL.B., Dalhousie, 1920 and 1921). Lecturer and Assistant Professor at Dalhousie Law School from 1921 to 1925. Lecturer at Osgoode Hall School 1925-1929. Dean of Dalhousie Law School, 1929-1934. President of the University of Manitoba 1934-44. President of the University of Toronto 1945-57. Appointed Secretary of State for External Affairs in September, 1947. Elected Member of Parliament for Hastings-Frontenac in October, 1957.

The Secretary of State for External Affairs
Canada

Ottawa, October 18, 1958.

Dear Miss Bell,

I thank you for the opportunity that you have so graciously afforded me to express my deep regret in respect of my inability to attend and take part in the Commemoration of the 75th Anniversary of the founding of one of Canada's great institutions - the Dalhousie Law School.

With some literary licence, I observe in this context - "Where your heart is, there will your treasure be also".

As a student in the Dalhousie Law School from 1915 to 1916 and then, after service overseas in the First World War, as a student once more, then as a teacher for nine years, from 1921 to 1925, and from 1929 to 1934, my identification with the Law School has been both intimate and warm. Despite wanderings to and fro in Canada I have never forgotten my first love. I have watched with exultant pride its growing stature and prestige. From reading its list of graduates, one could write in considerable measure many chapters of the history of Canada.

For the Law School I will ever pray -
Maneat, Crescat, Floreat!

Yours faithfully,

Ridney Smith

Miss Judith Bell,
Editor-in-Chief,
The Dalhousie Gazette,
Dalhousie University,
HALIFAX, N.S.

Law Mock Parliament: An Honored Tradition

On October 30, 1886 a meeting of the Law Students of Dalhousie University unanimously approved a motion to hold a mock parliament.

Five days later the first session of the Parliament was held. The Prime Minister, Hector McInnes, brought in a draft constitution for the parliament and with minor changes it was accepted. However, his government was short-lived and at this first sitting A. A. MacKay was called on to form a new government. This was to be a familiar pattern, for in the parliaments down through the years many governments were to meet this same fate.

Unfortunately, with the passage of time the constitution was lost. We do know, however, that in its early years, sessions were held frequently during the school term, as opposed to the current practice of an annual parliament. It was not unusual for the early parliaments to be held monthly.

From reports we learn that the constitution called for the opening of the session with pomp and pageantry. The students chose a dignitary to act as their Governor-General and from their own body they chose a speaker and clerk.

The parliaments continued to flourish until 1916. They were then discontinued for the remainder of the war years and the sessions were not resumed until February 1, 1921. During this period one can but deduce that the affairs of the nation were conducted by a coalition cabinet.

In 1921 the government was formed by H. P. McKeen with Angus L. Macdonald as the leader of the opposition. It would seem that at this session for the first time in the parliament's history a "third party" appeared. It was the "Farmer Labour" party with L. D. Curry and H. E. Read in its ranks.

It is not known how long this particular third party remained on the scene. In February, 1928, we

find the "Nationalist" party reared its head. Throughout the remaining history of the parliament the Conservative and Liberal parties have, during most sessions, been at the mercy of third parties, holding a balance of power. The two major parties in the election for the Seventy-second Parliament, scheduled for February of this year, may well find themselves in the same position.

This session, with but minor differences, will probably be carried out in much the same manner as the first one. Today we hold one session of two sittings. Our speaker is a prominent local figure chosen by the Law Society. But as in the first session, we too will convene parliament with the customs and traditions of the opening of the Federal Parliament.

Thus, the Mock Parliament, has become a tradition of our Law School. However, it is more than a tradition. From its parliament have come two Prime Ministers of Canada, Premiers in eight of our Provinces, Cabinet Ministers and Members of both the Federal Parliament and Provincial Legislatures.

The October 15, 1890 edition of the *Dalhousie Gazette* said of our parliament "... The Mock Parliament will have an excellent and enduring effect upon all who take part in it." Little did the writer realize the truth of his prediction.

Dalhousie's Law Dean Has Distinguished Record

Horace Emerson Read, O.B.E., Q.C., carrying on in the Weldon tradition, is the sixth dean of Dalhousie's famed Law School. Likeable and extremely able, Dean Read has served in his present position since 1950, continuing a colorful, honor-studded career which began with his graduation in arts at Acadia in 1921.

Dean Read was born in Port Elgin, New Brunswick, in 1898. Enlisting at the outbreak of World War I, he was intrigued by a new and deadly military weapon—the Air Force. He signed on in the R.A.F. and served as a flying officer from 1916 to 1919. He then returned to receive his B.A. from Acadia University and went on to study law at Dalhousie, receiving his LL.B. in 1924 and his Master of Law degree the following year.

It was during this time that Dean Read developed an intense interest in contract, conflict, legislative and international law. He remained after graduation as a member of the faculty of the Law School. Beginning as an instructor of law in 1925, he advanced rapidly to become a full professor.

Leaving Dalhousie to take a post-graduate course at Harvard in 1934, he received a degree of Doctor of Jurisprudence the same year. He continued his study and teaching of law in the United States as Professor of Law at the University of Minnesota. One of the many facets of his career at that time included serving as a member of the advisory committee to the Interstate Crime Commission of 1935.

At the outbreak of the Second World War Dean Read's love of the air led him to serve as a wing commander in Minnesota's Civil Air Patrol from 1941 to 1943. A Canadian citizen, he later served in the Canadian Navy in which he served as a Commander at the war's end. In this latter capacity, he was chairman of the Canadian Naval Regulations Revision.

In 1950, Dean Read returned to Canada permanently, to become Dean of the Dalhousie Law School; and here he was to enter on perhaps the busiest phase of his career. Since then he has been an editorial advisory board member of the "bible" of Canadian law, the *Canadian Bar Review*. He has dealt with law as applied to labor, in his capacity as Chairman of the Nova Scotia Labor Relations Board in 1950; education in his capacity as Chairman of Educational Standards in 1953, and legislation in his capacity as Director of the Nova Scotia Center for Legislative Research since 1950.

In 1946, for his great service record, Dean Read was awarded the Order of the British Empire. A member of the King's Counsel since 1941, he received the Honorary degree of Doctor of Civil Law from



Dean Horace E. Read

his native Acadia University, in 1951. Thus, his distinguished work continues, as member of several legal associations and the author of many articles published in legal journals.

The United Nations has also seen his services, as observer of the Costa Rican National Election of 1958. The Nova Scotia government has found him invaluable as an adviser to certain commissions which they have set up.

Under Dean Read, the Law School has grown and expanded. Always widely acclaimed, the School has achieved even greater note in recent years, both in the calibre of its faculty and that of its products.

Dean Read, the Father of two grown children, now resides in Marlboro Woods, Halifax. Although his work is continuing at the same busy pace typical of his entire career, he seems also to have found peace and contentment in his office laden with legal texts and documents.

THE DALHOUSIE STUDENTS' COUNCIL

EXTENDS THEIR CONGRATULATIONS

AND BEST WISHES

TO OUR LAW SCHOOL

ON THE OCCASION

OF THEIR

75TH ANNIVERSARY