

**Hall ...**

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The Gazette interviewed Miss C. Irvine, Dean of Women at Shirreff Hall, who commented:

"We haven't got housemothers. The girls must be referring to the woman who stays at the desk until the Hall is closed at night. She simply takes over after the

**Sedate looking and cooking with the pent-up fury of 220 women who feel they ought to be emancipated. Makes a great bird-cage huh, fellas?**

(Photo by Munroe)

last senior girl goes off-duty. We have to have someone present while the doors are open, mainly because of the prowler problem here. We have had prowlers five nights out of seven this term, and I'm not exaggerating. The old honour system stands. The housemother is not checking the girls.

"The constitution is entirely the girls' affair. I'm not involved with it in any way. I believe that it has to be ratified by the Board of Governors of the University; they're having it rewritten primarily because it hasn't been changed since 1923. (The year the Hall was opened) A lot of changes have taken place in the operation of the student administration, and it is time, I feel, that they are formally set out — that is, the

many unwritten regulations which have since come into use.

"The only reason that cars were banned from the driveway at night is because the slamming of doors sets up a tremendous echo between the two adjacent wings of the building. It disturbs the girls having rooms facing on the driveway, and it was because we had many complaints last year that the rule was instituted."

Questioned about reasons why post-graduate students living in

than practice, for the post-grads are a hard-working group and they rarely have occasion to account of one or two exceptional cases. What's more, if these girls want to stay out later, they can have a key to the Hall. However, it's more a point of printrant a late night out."

Residents at the Hall were randomly questioned, and their comments are:

**ON THE HONOUR SYSTEM:**

"We have no honour system any



the Hall were obliged to conform to undergraduate leaves and hours, Miss Irvine replied, "In the first place, we have to think of the girls as a whole. There are 220 people living here, and it is impossible to keep the Hall open after-hours. They should admit it". For the post-grads, it is more principle

"They'll call you up at 2:30 a.m. to tell you you've signed in incorrectly. You have to go down and fix it."

"House Committee should not beheld Friday night. Most of the girls have dates that night."

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**Fund stand at 44% objective**

The Dalhousie Fund Drive was begun in May 1962, and will continue until the projected goal of \$16,100,000 is reached. The Fund is divided into two phases — the first running from early May of 1962 until last New Year, and the second running from then onwards.

The campaign in phase One concentrated on preparing and conditioning the public by demonstrating Dalhousie's special role in higher education in the Atlantic provinces, and by developing public understanding of Dal's capital and non-capital requirements, to 1966.

Objective during the second phase has been the solicitation of contributions. In late September, total capital and non-capital gifts amounted to \$7,730,549., or 44 per cent of the objective.

Two main methods have been used to solicit funds in the drive: direct solicitation and contact by mail. All the major companies in the Atlantic Provinces, Ontario, Quebec and Western Canada, as well as selected companies in the United States, have been approached. A few of the major contributions to date are listed below:

Anonymous and largest contribution — \$4,000,000. An Oil Com-

pany — \$175,000. A Bank — \$115,000. A Brewery — \$25,000. An Insurance Co. — \$15,000. A paper Company — \$100,000.

Effort is now being concentrated on New Brunswick, Newfoundland, and Western Canada. Plans are underway to approach members of the Dalhousie Faculty as well. Dalhousie alumni are naturally prospective contributors. Already 696 alumni have contributed a total of \$406,263. Although this there are about 8500 alumni, indicating that only about 10 per cent of alumni have contributed. A special effort is devoted to approaching our remaining alumni.

Plans are also underway for a student blitz of 990 business firms and 1520 non-professional individuals in Halifax, Dartmouth, and surrounding area Nov. 1st and 2nd.

The campaign is run by the Dalhousie Fund Office. This organization draws overall plans, establishes objectives, enlists leadership, and trains canvassers, draws up a comprehensive prospect list, and prepares periodic reports and financial statements.

The Fund Office is divided into three main departments: Treasury, Records, and Public Relations. Treasury is responsible for the banking of all gifts, subscription statements, and fund office budgeting. The Records Department lists prospect cards, fits canvasser kits, and directs mailings. Public Relations is responsible for the preparation of news releases for trade publications, national magazines, newspapers, radio and television.

1963 represents an intensive canvassing period. Results to date have been encouraging, but there is still a long way to go.

**NICKEL IN WORLD MARKETS...JOBS FOR CANADIANS**



**How Canadian Nickel helps bring pasteurized milk to Iranian children**

Until a few years ago, fresh, pasteurized milk was virtually unknown to a great many Iranian youngsters. But, today, thanks to those interested in the welfare of the world's less fortunate children, a modern milk-processing plant outside Teheran is providing enough pasteurized milk daily for thousands of little Iranians. And Canadian nickel is helping, just as it does in similar projects in other parts of the globe. Nickel stainless steel is used for the tanks, pasteurizers, homogenizers and other equipment in the plant. Why nickel stainless steel? Because nickel stainless steel is highly resistant to corrosion and very easy to keep spotlessly clean. The growth of nickel markets at home and abroad helps strengthen Canada's economy and helps provide jobs for Canadians.

**King's College: Necessity or Anachronism?**

NOTE: This the first of several projected articles examining the relationship between Dalhousie University and the University of King's College. King's is an anomaly as a University, for the greater part of its curriculum is taught at Dalhousie, its professors teach mostly at Dalhousie, and the only truly independent division King's can be seen to have, academically, is her Faculty of Divinity. Why then, is King's justified in maintaining an entity separate from that of the University which has so largely taken over most of its operations? This article will attempt two things: to examine the reasons and conditions which brought Dal and King's into affiliation, and the attitude of King's students to their curious little school.

**HISTORY OF UNION**

Many proposals were made between 1880 and 1920 for a general affiliation of Maritime Universities. (U.N.B., Mt. Allison, King's, Acadia, Dalhousie, St. Francis Xavier and Pine Hill) into a "Central University." A committee established in 1921 approached the Carnegie Foundation of New York to help finance it.

In 1922, King's College, located in Windsor, had a fire in which it lost its main building. King's was also in poor financial straits. It approached the Carnegie Corporation and received an offer of help, on condition that it would unite with Dalhousie. The Board of Dalhousie sympathetically received this request from King's and set up a committee to meet and discuss a federation.

This part was conditional upon King's getting at least \$400,000 from other sources before July 1, 1962 for the sole purpose of establishment in Halifax. King's also had to hold in abeyance its degree granting powers and to agree