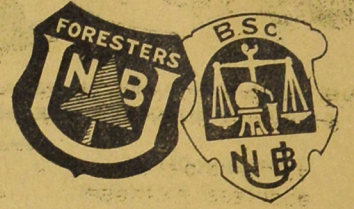


The Brunswickian



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FREDERICTON, N. B., THURSDAY, MARCH 17, 1932

Price Ten Cents

SIR J. IRVINE PAYS TRIBUTE TO DR. CAMERON

Late Head of Chemistry Department Missed

POPULAR LEADER

Carried Spirit of His Old College to Canada

The following tribute to the late Dr. Adam Cameron appeared in the *Alumnus Chronicle* of the University of St. Andrews, Scotland, and is written by Sir James Irvine, now Principal of the University. He was at one time a colleague of Dr. Cameron, and is a friend of long standing.

Sir James writes: "Dr. Cameron was a natural leader. He used his vigour and personality under conditions which would have daunted most men to build up a modern department of Chemistry at Fredericton. The life in Canada appealed to him and he in turn appealed to the Canadian student; no better appointment could have been made to the Chair. He proved himself an excellent professor, yet he was no recluse, for with rod and gun and golf club, he showed his students that a professor can excel in more than the affairs of class room and laboratory. His worth may be summed up in the simple statement that there was no more popular or more highly esteemed professor in the University.

As is often the way with St. Andrew's men, he carried the spirit of the old University into other fields. He founded the Fredericton unit of the O. T. C. and commanded it with the rank of Colonel; his Rifle Club for University students was one of the best in the Dominion; he was a leading member of the St. Andrew's Society and, of course, he founded a Golf Club. No wonder that the town as well as the University of Fredericton mourns the cutting-off prematurely of a life so useful.

I first knew Cameron as a member of my Honours Chemistry Class and we played together on the Tennis Team of 1903, a team which was never beaten. He was older than most students, having spent some years in teaching before he came to the University, and he used his maturity and experience to good purpose. At the time, student affairs had become a little disorganized, but Cameron ruled the student body and the S. R. C. with firmness and tact. A new sense of responsibility was infused into the work of the Council and the standards of student conduct were then established under his guidance which have not vanished with the years.

Cameron was Carnegie Scholar during the period of upheaval when the new Chemical Research Laboratory was being built, and in consequence, his first researches were carried out under primitive conditions, the only working space for five of us being a double bench erected in what is now the French Tutorial Room. There I saw how Cameron could adapt himself cheerfully and successfully to conditions very similar to those which afterwards confronted him in New Brunswick.

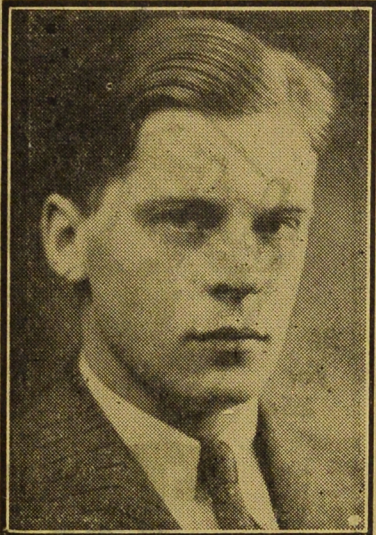
After a period as Assistant in the department and subsequently as a Lecturer in Edinburgh he was called to his Chair in Canada where his busy life was made bright and his work shared by his wife. She, likewise, had won the scarlet gown, and the thoughts of many St. Andrew's men will be with her now."

A Brunswickian exchange lately received conveyed the news that a fire which destroyed the physics laboratory of St. Andrew's University blotted out the results of the chemistry researches of Sir James Irvine since 1906.

CONCERT ORCHESTRA BROADCAST

The concert orchestra under the direction of Dr. Toole, will broadcast a half hour's programme tonight, commencing at 7.15 sharp.

The best college talent available constitutes the orchestra, and the broadcast should prove to be a huge success.



PROFESSOR B. S. KIERSTEAD

Coach of the U. N. B. Delegation to the Model League

B. S. KIERSTEAD BRINGS SERIES TO CONCLUSION

Final Talk on Materialistic Idea of History

THIS THEORY HE OPPOSED

Believes Man Exerts Some Creative Control

The last of the series of five lectures delivered by Prof. Burton Kierstead on Saturday, was entitled "The Materialistic Conception of History." Decrying the attitude of those philosophers who like Karl Marx held to this belief that human destinies were governed by environment, and that ideas were controlled by material things, the speaker opposed this conception, and maintained that although the actions of man were to a great extent governed by his surroundings yet man had a certain freedom of choice which permitted him to guide his destiny within certain environmental limits.

This freedom of willing and thinking permitted man to better his economic condition and therefore justified the reforms suggested in the previous lectures. These improvements were of derived importance and as such had value in promoting conditions which were conducive to the good life in which things of primary and immediate value could flourish.

After the lecture, the meeting was thrown open to discussion, and many questions were asked with respect to the various topics discussed in the lectures.

ENGINEERS' TALK FEST IS PROGRESSING

Three Students Give Second Speech in Competition. Dr. Stephens Is Heard

The second group in the series of three group speeches in competition for \$25 in gold offered by the Engineering Society was held last night in the Physics Lecture Room. Three students gave addresses, and Dr. John Stephens outlined the history of engineering, particularly in relation to the problems that confront modern student. Final speeches will be delivered by the competitors next month.

Henri Clavette, the first of the competitors to speak, took as his subject "Engineers of To-day." Jim Bedell discussed "Building Materials," and Herb Smith outlined the "History of Radio."

The last dance before the "grind." The Engineers' Dance, April 4th. Admission 50 cents.

Model League of Nations Discussed Vital Points

No Time to Demonstrate Actual Machinery of League; Urge Revision of Versailles Treaty; Proposals for Economic Reconstruction by H. H. Gunter; Banquet at Residence

The fourth Annual Intercollegiate Model Assembly of the League of Nations held on last Thursday and Friday dealt with some of the important problems confronting the world today. Time did not permit any lengthy debates or sufficient study on the resolutions introduced.

J. F. Cohan, of Dalhousie University, representing Canada, presented the report of the Second Committee of the World Court. The fact was stressed that besides settling disputes the Court has greatly assisted the consolidation and development of International law. The whole system has worked with a remarkable lack of friction.

H. D. Woods, of U. N. B., representing Germany, introduced a motion for the Revision of the Treaty of Versailles. He stated that the allied powers had broken the faith in the armistice drawn up by the other nations. The peace was to be affirmed just and desirable. It was not affirmed because of the results of the war, it was not just because of conditions in Germany, and it was not desirable because peace has not been achieved. Germany was not morally responsible for the war. She has been brought to a state of collapse and the collapse of Germany will deeply affect all nations.

Ralph Parker of Mount Allison University, representing Portugal, presented a report for the improvement of Minorities and Mandates.

Herbert H. Gunter, Acadia University, representing Great Britain, introduced Great Britain's proposals for economic reconstruction and advanced the following, the cancellation of war indemnities and war debts of allied nations, the reduction of armaments and the lowering and removal, in-so far as is possible of tariffs.

J. L. Crowe, King's, representing China, introduced a motion for the cessation of hostilities and the cessation of further hostilities against China. Many opinions were given for and against the proposal, but the general opinion seemed opposed to what was called the aggression of Japan in China.

Several other important items were discussed and many speakers were heard. During their brief stay, the delegates were entertained at a banquet given in the Beaverbrook Residence on Thursday evening. Premier Richards, of the New Brunswick Legislature, was the Chairman for this event. The delegates were also given tickets for the play, "Mr. Pim Passes By," given by the U. N. B. Dramatic Society in the Normal School on Friday evening.

Ernest Anderson, U. N. B., Italy, was elected President of the League at the opening session.

Dramatic Society Scores Popular Hit With "Mr. Pim"

Impressions of the Play, Its Cast and Direction; Effect on Local Audience; Mr. Pim's Falsetto; Orchestra Attempts Serious Music

By Malcolm Ross

It is somewhat in the nature of a paradox that the U. N. B. Dramatic Society should present successively lighter plays as the players and the producer obviously advance in sureness and technique. The descent from the rich laughter of "Twelfth Night," to the pointed irony of "Arms and the Man" to the artificial levity of "Mr. Pim Passes By" is both consistent and significant. The Dramatic Society has at last found itself. Never again, we feel sure, after the success of its current play will the Society reproduce Shakespeare's laugh with none of its richness or Shaw's irony with much of its point whittled to nothing. We have instead Milne's levity, charming English levity, and we have his charming, English artificiality in all its mincing tea-cup beauty. We have, in short, that precious thing—a popular success.

Not that the play lacks idea. It rather convincingly satirizes the sacred convention of marriage in a way that might have shocked the known world in 1890, and which possibly did startle that last ditch of Victorianism where it was produced in March, 1932. It actually insinuates the deadly philosophy that marriage without love is less moral than love without marriage, and not a few eyebrows arched heavenwards on Friday night at this bit of dramatic daring. But aside from the ethics of the piece its development and texture is the epitome of stagginess and artificiality. To watch the rise and fall of dramatic action in "Mr. Pim Passes By" is to have the same sensation as the connoisseur who enters the art gallery and smells paint. The young lovers meet opposition from the stern British-minded guardian, who fortunately for immoral drama has a sympathetic wife. Also very fortunately for art the boisterous ingenu who loves the radical young artist reveals the past of the sympathetic wife to the adde-pated Mr. Pim who is to "pass by" with such untold significance. By the most natural of co-incidences he leads the highly respectable wife to believe her first husband is alive. The husband wishes to declare the second marriage null and void. Then by a triumph of the psychoanalytic method the wife learns from Mr. Pim that he has made a mistake in the

name and that her first husband is as dead as a doornail. But the sympathetic soul keeps this from her second husband, refusing to re-marry him until he permits the engagement of the radical young artist to the boisterous young ingenu. Thus it is that chance (as well regulated as parson's providence) turns the tables as neatly as you please, and Mr. Pim goes on his way unconscious of his deathblow to Victorian nambypaminess and his service to two "star-crossed lovers."

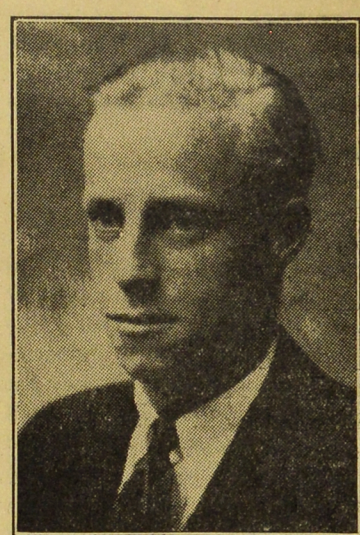
So much for triviality and artificiality. Prof. Cattley is to be congratulated for selecting a play within reach of his cast, and one the title and author of which did not send his audience scurrying for library copies before the opening night. The writer feels, however, that his direction erred in one respect. Pim was made to speak in a very unconvincing and unnecessary falsetto that marred the performance of a naturally capable actor.

THE CAST

Miss Irene Harrison, who appeared in the prize role of the show, has undoubtedly histrionic ability. Her characterization was artistically shaded throughout. In addition she displayed the qualities of a real "trouper." A false cue was given her on the opening night by the prompter, a thing that has ruined the performance of many a more experienced player. However she carried on flawlessly, and the audience was scarcely aware of the incident. Donald Jamer, the butt of the play's satire, showed slight improvement over his performance of "Sergius" in last year's play. Margaret Smith and Carl Watson as the young lovers were refreshingly natural in their roles, although bashfulness on the part of the young lady robbed at least one love scene of its effectiveness. Mavis Downey, in a minor role, was hardly convincing, while Marjorie McMurray popped on and off the stage as the maid. Stuart Rommell's performance has been commented on above. It is to be hoped that he will be given an opportunity to do himself justice in future plays.

THE ORCHESTRA

While the Dramatic Society goes from Shakespeare to Milne, Dr.



FRASER BENTLEY

Secretary-General of the Model League of Nations

DEEP REGRET FOR ILLNESS OF F. BENTLEY

Followed Overwork as League Secretary- General

CAMPUS DUTIES HAVE BEEN HEAVY

Brunswickian Extends Wishes for Speedy Recovery

It was with deep regret that the delegates to the Model League of Nations learned that the Secretary-General, Mr. Fraser Bentley would be unable to continue in his office on account of illness.

In addition to his academic work at the University, Fraser has this year been a member of a debating team, and has carried the greater part of the burden of organizing and carrying on the Arts Society, which this year came into being, and of which he is the first president. He has also the duties of Academic Assistant in the English department. The difficulties connected with the arrangement of the Model League have made it necessary for him to take a rest.

That the delegates and the students realize the value of Bentley's work and sympathize with him was demonstrated by the remarks of regret expressed by the speakers. We all look and hope for a speedy recovery.

Toole's orchestra goes from Johann Strauss to Weber and Meyerbeer. And they were kind enough to include the "Mikado" for point of comparison. For while it is critically difficult to compare "Twelfth Night" with "Mr. Pim," the Sullivan "music" is near enough in triteness and emptiness to the Strauss effusions rendered at last year's play to indicate just how much the orchestra's capacity has waxed with its ambition. Astonishingly enough they play music better than they do jingle and eye-wash! The "Der Freischutz" overture was done with true romantic flavour, although several of the subtler passages were slightly blurred. The "Coronation March" was not quite as successful, being a bit too heavy in its grandeur for the size of the orchestra. The intervals for pitched drums in the original orchestration sounded "flat" when taken by the piano in this number. It is to be hoped that Dr. Toole will not be misled by a deluded criticism appearing in a local paper. He must realize that his tempo in "Der Freischutz" was all the players could maintain, and that with much struggling of strings and wind. As for "God Save the King"—why not have the orchestra stand on its head while playing it, if any save utter sticklers for "propriety" are to even notice the existence of such a trite mediocrity in sound?

PROF. PERRY CONCLUDES SC. SERIES

Discussed Principles and Uses of the Micro- scope

MOVIES SHOWN

Science Lectures Have Proven Very Popular

The principles and uses of the microscope were discussed by Professor S. C. Perry in the sixth and last of the popular lectures arranged by the University Scientific Society on Thursday last. These lectures were inaugurated with the object of bringing before the students and general public the story of some of the Scientific discoveries that have played a large part in shaping our modern civilization. It is felt that the series has been successful in its object and it is hoped to make these lectures a permanent part of the Society's activities.

Professor Perry's lecture commenced with a popular discussion of certain of the properties of light that are utilized in optical apparatus of various kinds, following which he traced the early history of the microscope, one of the most important of our modern optical devices. The talk was illustrated by a number of slides and several lecture table demonstrations. Through the courtesy of the Bausch and Lomb Optical Company, a number of moving pictures illustrating the general subject matter of the lecture were shown and aroused a great deal of interest. Following the lecture a general discussion of the subject took place.

UNIVERSE IS SHRINKING IN VOLUME

Mr. Wilfred Cameron Discusses "Physics of the Universe" at Science Colloquium

"Physics of the Universe" was the topic dealt with by Mr. Wilfred Cameron at the regular semi-monthly meeting of the Physics Club held yesterday afternoon in the Memorial Building. Mr. Cameron's lecture was a continuation of the subject "Radioactivity," introduced at the last colloquium by Mr. Kirby Coombes.

Mr. Cameron pointed out that the loss of mass by the earth can be explained by radioactive disintegration. Other large bodies such as the sun experience such a loss that the cause must be due to some other factor or combination of factors. The mass is probably broken up into radiation, which is unknown on earth but nevertheless must be an important factor in the disintegration of the universe.

Mr. Cameron's lecture was based on the fact that in the universe matter is constantly being transformed into energy by radiation and that a reversible process is impossible. Therefore, the universe is constantly diminishing in mass.

U.N.B. CONDITIONS WILL BE VIEWED BY MR. H. E. RUBIE

Secretary of British Education Commission to Investigate Courses Here

Mr. H. E. Rubie of Seymour Place, London, England, as Secretary of the Anglo-Canadian Education Commission, is in Fredericton to enquire about the conditions concerning the University of New Brunswick. He is conducting an investigation of conditions in Canadian Universities in relation to the courses, which could be taken to the greatest advantage, by students from the British Isles.

Two English students, Messrs. Ozanne and Hudson, now enrolled at U. N. B. in the Forestry Department, are to be interviewed by the visitor.