The editors welcome contributions, information, and ideas from alumni. Please direct your submissions to:

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FROM THE EDITOR

There is a chill in the air when Maggie takes me for my first walk of the day. The melancholy days of late summer are upon us—hopefully to be soon replaced by the autumn splendor that we have come to expect in this area of the country.

The early morning frost on the pumpkin may, however, be an appropriate tie-in to our current issue. Three of our features have a direct link to the Canadian North. Professor A. Wayne MacKay ('78) gives us a legal perspective on Nunavut—Canada’s new frontier. At his suggestion we also contacted alumni working in the North to give us some of their unique perspectives. We also acknowledge the remarkable feat of David Shannon ('91) in becoming the first person in a wheelchair to reach the North Pole. Finally, we are delighted to complement our northern exposure features with a fascinating account by John Ballem ('49) of his excursion to Antarctica.

With this issue we also mark the closing of the 125th anniversary of the Law School. To commemorate this special occasion Hearsay has attempted to produce a running time line of the School’s past 125 years. In this respect it was assisted in large measure by John Willis’ A History of Dalhousie Law School, back pages of Anual and Hearsay and other law school publications. While every attempt has been made to be accurate it is acknowledged that arbitrary choices may have been made in the selection of significant events in the School’s rich history.

To accompany the “Time line” Hearsay also revisited two special additions of Anual titled “In My Day” in which then dean Ronald St. John Macdonald ('52) presented a series of reminiscences by alumni, and a few faculty, of their experiences and impressions of their time at Dalhousie Law School. We have reproduced in edited form many of those unique personal stories beginning with Charles Morse, a member of the School’s first graduating class. John Willis remarked that these “vignettes which are full of flavour...give, as no formal history can, the feeling of what it was like to be there.” Hearsay has updated the rare Macdonald collection—which ended in the late 1950s—with some additional and more recent material from its own pages, along with comments from the Dalhousie Law School’s 125th Anniversary Celebration video made possible by the generous contribution of William A. Rand ('66).

Of course, this issue contains our usual reports of what the alumni is up to, the goings-on at Weldon—class reunions, faculty and student news—and much more. We greatly appreciated the many letters we received on our last issue which included a direct appeal to our readers to continue to reach the North Pole. Finally, we are delighted to complement our northern exposure features with a fascinating account by Professor A. Wayne MacKay ('78) of his excursion to Antarctica.

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Sincerely,

John Yogis ('64)
DAL LAW’S GREAT LOSS

I knew Prof. Christie was one of us but it was too soon for Innis Christie. I am sure that the Law School has been swamped with expressions of loss, praise and appreciation for his contribution made to the law. But I wonder if anyone mentioned a feature of his life that had a great influence on me.

I am referring to Innis’s connection with Frontier College. In case you are not familiar with it, Frontier College is an organization that for over 100 years has been dedicated to teaching, mostly basic literacy, to workers in isolated locations such as mining camps, lumber camps, railway gangs or construction sites. In the late ’50s or early ’60s Innis was a labourer-teacher with Frontier College. In case you are wondering why there were new Canadians and now they seem to go to the big cities rather than isolated mining camps, in those days, and long dresses were the style, but page 16 as a “ball” at Dalhousie is a bit of anachronism. The photo was taken in 1964, labelled 1962, or 1965 [labelled 1962] because it contains several members of the class of 1966. I attended.

I was delighted to read in Hearsay that a Chair in Human Rights Law has been created at the Law School due to the generosity of Judge Sandra E. Omer. I think this is a splendid development.

I also read with great interest the article on John Baigent, whom I remember well from my teaching days at the School. Congratulations on a fine issue.

{Professor Sir Nigel S. Rodley

Cocheister, England

CHAIR IN HUMAN RIGHTS

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Cocheister, England

DAL LAW DEGREE PUT TO GOOD USE

I was keenly interested in all the work I have done as a lawyer and volunteer.

Brenda and I also had a lovely dessert luncheon with Diane Adxworth and Dale Goddoo. Since returning home I have received letters of congratulations from classmates who could not attend the reception. On Friday, I walked all over the campus and vicinity reliving in my mind’s eye many great experiences.

Your organization was impeccable. Our accommodation and visit were splendid. Brenda and I thank you for your huge effort in making this Weldon Award process such a marvelous experience for us, and for others.

Thank you and congratulations for your excellent work!

{David Neuman

Winnipeg, Man.

GREAT TO BE BACK

It has been some time since I last corresponded with you and other colleagues at Dal Law, and it is with a heavy heart that I do so now. Sitting at my desk in East Jerusalem I just read of Professor Christie’s passing in the latest issue of The Ansul. I should like to pass on to you and the rest of the Dal Law family my condolences for this great loss. I had the privilege of studying labour law with Professor Christie in my senior year at Dal (’89-’99), and was deeply impacted by his teaching, my respect for him, and the passion that he brought to the subject. Beyond doctrine, however, there were those great teaching moments — sometimes deliberate, at others unintended — when he used a case study or anecdote to demonstrate the tools of the trade: reason, fairness, good faith, equality. Although labour law was never my field, the lessons learned in the time I studied under Professor Christie remain to this day.

{Ardi Imseis

East Jerusalem

MEMORIES

By now I expect you will have heard from others that the late Hector MacNeill Michno was a graduate of the Class of 1963 and a keen supporter of the Dalhousie Law School on a tuition scholarship (one of two in the class of ’63 to be so honoured), from which he graduated with his LL.M. in 1957.

The article by Elmer MacDonald was interesting, especially for those of us who vividly remember Don Warner and Pete Power and their bands. The lovely dancing lady on page 14 is Ethel Hall (nee Smith), of Halifax. She and her husband, Norm Hall, both graduated from Dal Law in 1955, she with a B.A., and he with a B.Comm. I think the picture is on page 16 as a “ball” at Dalhousie is a bit of a misnomer. Balls were formal in those days, and long dresses were the style, but in the 1950s there were regular dances on the weekends in the Dal gym, (still standing on the southeast corner of the campus at the end of Morris Street).

{Artie Irvin

Halifax

BAIGENT INSPIRES

We sincerely appreciated the Hearsay article on John Baigent (Summer 2008). What a great candidate for the Weldon Award.

John Baigent and his work with Partners in the Horn of Africa inspired us to build a school and library in Ethiopia. The results in Amberta were so spectacular that last July we announced another school project at Oda Chafe in the Bale Valley region. All this was done under the supervision of John paying his own way. Not a single dollar of Partners’ contributions go to administration. All was paid for by the volunteer members of the Board.

{David and Anita Blackwood

Port Hope, Ont.

REUNION WEEKEND

It was great return to where his legal adventure all began and spending time with some of those who were there at the beginning. It’s not often you get to hop aboard a time machine. That I enjoyed it more than anticipated was no doubt due to the overwhelming sense that regard- less of roads travelled, we are, and always will be, simply, classmates. Thank you Bill [MacDonald] and all who attended.

{Dale MacDonald

 технологий снабжения

Halifax

BACK PAGE ERROR

I think the photo on the back of the Hearsay Summer 2008 issue was taken in 1964 or 1965 [labelled 1962] because it contains several members of the class of 1966. I can identify four or five persons, including George Kattanth, Frank O’Dea, Roy Logan, Bill Nelson and myself.

{Dick Thompson

Etoibokie, Ont.

This is a letter of congratulations for your wonderful article, “A Swinging Judge,” in the Summer 2008 edition of Hearsay magazine. I have been involved in the Halifax music scene as a drummer since the mid-’50s and can relate to many of the bands mentioned in your article.

Throughout the years there have been a number of articles written about music activities in Halifax, but I have never seen such an in depth article, with such informative content.

You have certainly provided a major segment of the history of music in our city. The stories mentioned in your article could be regarded as the most productive years in years. I would be interested in seeing such an in-depth article again.

{Lorne Raszkewy

Halifax

FONDLY REMEMBERED

Thanks for the wonderful issue of Hearsay. So nice to read about so many people I know. I was a little bit shaken to see that there were four obituaries of people I know, particularly Eric DeMont. I was very fond of him and had a great deal of respect for him. He was the real old-fashioned family solicitor type person. Alastair Bissett-Johnson, Simon Gaum and Gaylen Duncan are all sad losses.

{Carol Patterson

Winnipeg, Man.

LORNE RASZKOWY

Halifax

van Baigent, spring Ethopians with UNHCR representative

Davide Baigent

Write to Hearsay magazine: 6061 University Ave., Halifax, N.S., Canada B3H 1A9; email lawalum@dal.ca.

LETTERS TO THE LAW SCHOOL
When Dalhousie Professor Wayne MacKay first visited Yellowknife in the early 1990s, it was at the invitation of the Northwest Territories Department of Education, which had invited him to speak to school board members and teachers about education law issues, in particular how to provide an education structure that’s sensitive to aboriginal culture.

Then, on Nov. 28, 2004, Prof. MacKay gave a talk to Iqaluit’s Legal Aid Society called “Nunavut: Canada’s New Frontier and Model of Legal Innovation for the World.” Three years later he was back in Yellowknife to attend a week long conference of the Canadian Association of Statutory Teachers about education law issues, in particular how to reconcile the cultures and traditions in the rest of the country in legal, geographic and cultural terms.” says Prof. MacKay. “Even though it’s within Canada, it’s very different from the rest of the country in legal, geographic and cultural terms.”

What follows is an edited adaptation of the speech Prof. MacKay prepared for his 2004 presentation in Iqaluit. Hearsey also presents comments from alumni currently working and living in the Far North.

Introduction

This has been a wonderful journey of discovery in every sense of the word. Many people from Dalhousie Law School have come to Nunavut to work and be part of this exciting political adventure. It’s an honour to speak at the anniversary dinner for the Legal Aid Clinic, which has done such good work in the new territory.

Politics, History and Culture in Nunavut

The legal structure in Nunavut only makes sense in the context of the politics, history and culture of the territory. The Inuit people, referred to as the Nunavummiut, comprise about 85% of the population, and the remaining 15% are the Qallunaat.

This sets the stage for either cultural clashes or a blending of the strengths of the two traditions. Co-operation and reconciliation of the cultures and traditions has largely been the path chosen. The Inuit appear to prefer a co-operative approach rather than an adversarial one. That doesn’t mean there have been no tensions. The early Anglican and Catholic missionaries not only replaced some of the traditional religions with Christianity but also put the variations of the Inuktitut language in written form, which remains largely oral in nature. There are also challenges from foreign business interests, and while foreign economic investment is important, it must also be balanced against the traditional lifestyle and protection of the land. Nunavut means “our land,” and the land is central to the Inuit way of life.

Nunavut has three official languages: Inuktitut, English and French. It is a huge land mass with a population of about 27,000, of which 6,000 live in the capital of Iqaluit. The legal structure has been largely a “foreign” imposition from the south, and the outside control comes from the federal government. Nunavut is working toward provincial status, but that is likely to be some time in the future. Historically, the Inuit were not involved in making treaties with the Crown, and because of their isolation the smaller communities maintained a fair degree of autonomy.

Self-determination for Nunavut came in stages. From the beginning it had a culture, language and territorial base, which gave its people a distinct identity. One of the landmark developments was the Land Claim Agreement of 1993, in which the negotiators traded away undefined title for more specific guarantees, including the following: retention of 18% of the land; $1.1 billion to be shared among the 18,000 Inuit; and reserved the right to self-government.

In 1999 Nunavut achieved significant autonomy, becoming Canada’s third territory and a separate entity from the Northwest Territories. From the beginning there has been a local community focus in Nunavut, and decentralization is an important principle of government. The members of the Nunavut Legislative Assembly represent the diversity of Nunavummiut and include women, unilingual Inuit and English speakers and bilingual speakers. The model is one of co-operation and reconciliation.

There is a positive approach to government, which tries to build upon the strength and the diversity of the people. This approach is expressed in the Bathurst Mandate, which sets out the principles of healthy communities, simplicity and unity, self-reliance and continuing learning.

In this latter focus on learning, there is a commitment to include the knowledge of the traditional ways of Inuit knowing, or the “aqajmaituqangit” literally, what the Inuit have always known. This emphasizes the need to be sensitive to the Inuit knowledge, philosophy, language and culture. This should be a vital part of training professionals such as teachers, nurses and lawyers.

The Nunavut Government strives to include traditional Inuit ways of knowing as part of the delivery of government services. This is true for human resources and health and social services, and would also be appropriate to apply to legal services. Today this system and the past methods for communicating these values have been interrupted by outside influences and new institutions. We must find ways to build those beliefs into what we do today so that once again they form the value system for Nunavut.

“This emphasizes the need to be sensitive to the Inuit knowledge, philosophy, language and culture. This should be a vital part of training professionals such as teachers, nurses and lawyers.”

Northern Exposure

by Professor Wayne MacKay (’78)

PHOTO: DAVID WRIGHT

Nunavut Human Rights Act: Rights and Blending Cultures

The Nunavut Human Rights Act was given Royal Assent in 2003. While the Constitution Act of 1982 tended to lump the Inuit in with the Aboriginals and the Métis in Section 35 of that Act, the Human Rights Act gives more recognition to the distinct status of the Inuit. In this regard, the Nunavut Act goes beyond its counterparts in the Northwest Territories and the Yukon.

While in some respects it is a typical human rights code, it does have some unique features that take the Inuit culture into account. The Preamble expressly includes “and makes special provision for Inuit culture and values that underlie the Inuit way of life,” whereas the Yukon and the Northwest Territories are silent in this respect. In addition, this Act expressly refers to Canada’s international human rights commitments. This is not the norm in the provincial human rights codes.

Thus the Nunavut Human Rights Act is a potential model for blending the Inuit culture and the human rights traditions from the rest of Canada in an effective and interesting way. It’s a modern human rights code with a wide range of protections, but it’s to be applied and interpreted in a way that is sensitive to Inuit culture and traditions.

The Legal Dimension: Legal Aid

Legal aid is vital to the legal framework in Nunavut and crucial to the delivery of justice in small communities. A review of the Consolidation of Legal Services Act, as amended, doesn’t reveal the same culture sensitivity as the Nunavut Human Rights Act and is more of a “foreign imposition.” I’m sure that great efforts are made to apply it in a culturally sensitive fashion.
Northern Exposure

Six Dalhousie graduates reveal the rewards and challenges of what it’s like to work and live in Canada’s Far North

Dalhousie Professor of Law Wayne MacKay suggested that Hearsay contact some Dalhousie Law School alumni members working in the North to find out why they moved there and how they’ve adjusted to differences in the legal system, culture and language—and what they miss about home. Here are six of their stories. — by Jane Doucet

DAVE WRIGHT ’07

Age: 33
Hometown: Halifax, Whitehorse and Edmonton
Current position: Senior energy policy advisor, Department of Executive and Intergovernmental Affairs, Government of Nunavut; formerly legal counsel, Department of Justice, Government of Nunavut

First impression upon arriving in Iqaluit:
“I moved here in November of 2008, and it was much more beautiful than I’d anticipated. The land, sea and skyline are vast and scenic.”

What’s unique about working in the North:
“We’re in a modern land claims agreement context, which is heavily oriented toward natural resources—wildlife, parks, conservation, land-use management and planning, marine and water access, energy and minerals. When I arrived I was very open about the type of environmental law and policy work I wanted to do, and I was quickly brought into it. I’ve worked on files pertaining to wildlife management, water regulation, mining and contaminated sites, all of which was very exciting. And the immersion into a new culture and language has been rewarding on many levels—seeing firsthand an extremely different way of life and observing how the Inuit have adapted in recent years to a different way of life and observing how the Inuit have adapted in recent years to a

Northern Exposure

Legal aid services have operated independently from the Northwest Territories since July 1, 2000, and are now provided entirely by the Legal Services Board of Nunavut. Legal aid became a territorial responsibility in 1971, when the federal government transferred the responsibility for the administration of justice to the Northwest Territories. In 1999, the Legal Services Ordinance (now Act) established the Legal Services Board, which until July 1, 2000, administered legal aid throughout the Northwest Territories and Nunavut (as of April 1, 1999). Criminal and civil legal aid services are provided through a mixed judiciarc/clinic/staff lawyer system. There are currently three legal services clinics operating in Nunavut and a sub-clinic office in the High Arctic.

There is also an enhanced role for Justice of the Peace within the Nunavut justice system, which is important to the delivery of justice. Local Community Justice Councils or Committees are made up of elders who help maintain a connection to the local culture and are widely respected within legal aid and the justice system generally.

At least one lawyer from legal aid travels with the Nunavut Court of Justice on circuit to assist them. This is in addition to duty counsel assigned on a rotation basis under the statute. Private lawyers also provide services on a per diem basis and many contribute to the free law line on a pro bono basis. Members from the legal profession can serve on the various regional legal aid committees, which help ensure that services are tailored to the needs of the local communities. While there is room for improvement, there are many good things being done in respect to the front-line delivery of legal aid, to make the application of justice more sensitive to the needs of the local communities and unique Inuit culture.

Conclusion
Nunavut is an exciting experiment both in terms of law as well as politics. Because it is a new structure, it can benefit from what has gone before and be quite innovative. Taking a positive attitude about the future, it has made real efforts to build on the strengths of both the traditional Inuit culture and the Qallunaat.

There are still many things that need to be improved, and more resources are needed if Nunavut is to achieve its ambitious goals. However, its efforts to date have been impressive, and there is much to celebrate. •

Conclusion

Six Dalhousie graduates reveal the rewards and challenges of what it’s like to work and live in Canada’s Far North

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DENNIS PATTERSON (’72)

Age: 60
Hometown: Vancouver (now based)
Current position: Consultant in public policy
Hometown: Halifax
Age: 45

First impression upon arriving in the North: “It was April of 1975, and I had to wait two days in Montreal for a blizzard to subside. So the plane could land in what was then days in Montreal for a blizzard to subside.”

What’s unique about working in the North: “It was a very close-knit legal community, so it’s easy to make friends. On the 10-seat passenger plane you’ll have defense lawyers and Crown prosecutors, plus the judge, court clerk, court reporter. Crown witness co-ordinator and interpreter, so the whole team gets know each other quickly. The cultural experience has been tremendous; we use interpreters in the courtroom, and a panel of elders sits with the judge to provide background into the family and to counsel the person who has been convicted. The community holds the elders in very high regard — what they say is far more important than what we say. I have learned so much in a short period of time. My plan is not to leave my mark here but rather to gain what I can from both the legal system and the Inuit culture.”

Age: 43
Hometown: Toronto and P.E.I.
Current position: Legislative counsel, Department of Justice, Government of Nunavut
First impression upon arriving in Iqaluit: “It was warmer than I had expected! My first visit was in May of 1998, for a job interview with the Office of the Interim Commissioner of Nunavut, which soon became the Government of Nunavut. I was surprised to see that when the ice is melting, it turns a beautiful peacock-blue colour. And the town was more cosmopolitan than I had expected.”

What’s unique about working in the North: “The cross-cultural environment in which one must work. It’s more than just language, although that’s one big factor — you have to get used to working with interpreters and learn how to pronounce your clients’ names. You quickly discover that the aboriginal majority has different values when it comes to conflict resolution, and that orthodox legal-system processes don’t work for the Inuit, so you have to adapt your practice to their ways. When I was at the Legal Aid Clinic in Frobisher Bay, I was a minority working with an all-Inuit staff and reporting to an Inuit board. I quickly became immersed in the community and the Inuit culture.”

Age: 29
Hometown: Manotick, Ont.
Current position: Legal counsel, Legal and Constitutional Division, Government of Nunavut
First impression upon arriving in Iqaluit: “It was overcast and really windy — and the wind hasn’t stopped since! It was the first week of September in 2008, and I had been anticipating a moonscape landscape — barren with just rocks and water — but the tundra was covered with blueberries, lichen, mosses, small grasses and ground-creeping willows. The snow started the following week.”

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CARLA BALL (’06)

Age: 29
Hometown: Halifax
Current position: Crown counsel, Public Prosecution Services of Canada
First impression upon arriving in Iqaluit: “I stopped off the plane in November of 2008 and the dry, cold air took my breath away. But I was so excited! Especially to see a different language signs. I had absolutely no idea what to expect. I knew that it was going to be cold, and that there were light and dark seasons, but that’s about it.”

What’s unique about working in the North: “It’s a very close-knit legal community, so it’s easy to make friends. On the 10-seat passenger plane you’ll have defense lawyers and Crown prosecutors, plus the judge, court clerk, court reporter, Crown witness co-ordinator and interpreter, so the whole team gets know each other quickly. The cultural experience has been tremendous; we use interpreters in the courtroom, and a panel of elders sits with the judge to provide background into the family and to counsel the person who has been convicted. The community holds the elders in very high regard — what they say is far more important than what we say. I have learned so much in a short period of time. My plan is not to leave my mark here but rather to gain what I can from both the legal system and the Inuit culture.”

SUSAN HARDY (’92)

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KATE DARLING (’97)

Age: 29
Hometown: Manotick, Ont.
Current position: Legal counsel, Legal and Constitutional Division, Government of Nunavut
First impression upon arriving in Iqaluit: “It was overcast and really windy — and the wind hasn’t stopped since! It was the first week of September in 2008, and I had been anticipating a moonscape landscape — barren with just rocks and water — but the tundra was covered with blueberries, lichen, mosses, small grasses and ground-creeping willows. The snow started the following week.”

What’s unique about working in the North: “I’m working in a territory that is 85% Inuit and for an institution that seeks aboriginal self-governance through public government. The associated demands have been essential to my development as a lawyer — it challenges me to resist assumptions about what’s ‘right’ in law. What’s also interesting is that most government departments work with a resident Inuit elder who assists the policy-makers to ensure they take tradition into account; Nunavummiut have adapted quickly and efficiently to a governance system that was introduced to them just 30 years ago. There’s also work to be done at an international level. In May I spent four days in New York City representing Nunavut at the eighth session of the United Nations Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues, which was a rich experience — plus I got to shop!”

Age: 40
Hometown: Vancouver (now based)
Current position: Consultant in public policy
Hometown: Halifax
Age: 45

First impression upon arriving in the North: “It was April of 1975, and I had to wait two days in Montreal for a blizzard to subside so the plane could land in what was then days in Montreal for a blizzard to subside.”

What’s unique about working in the North: “The cross-cultural environment in which one must work. It’s more than just language, although that’s one big factor — you have to get used to working with interpreters and learn how to pronounce your clients’ names. You quickly discover that the aboriginal majority has different values when it comes to conflict resolution, and that orthodox legal-system processes don’t work for the Inuit, so you have to adapt your practice to their ways. When I was at the Legal Aid Clinic in Frobisher Bay, I was a minority working with an all-Inuit staff and reporting to an Inuit board. I quickly became immersed in the community and the Inuit culture.”

Age: 43
Hometown: Toronto and P.E.I.
Current position: Legislative counsel, Department of Justice, Government of Nunavut
First impression upon arriving in Iqaluit: “It was warmer than I had expected! My first visit was in May of 1998, for a job interview with the Office of the Interim Commissioner of Nunavut, which soon became the Government of Nunavut. I was surprised to see that when the ice is melting, it turns a beautiful peacock-blue colour. And the town was more cosmopolitan than I had expected.”

What’s unique about working in the North: “The cross-cultural environment in which one must work. It’s more than just language, although that’s one big factor — you have to get used to working with interpreters and learn how to pronounce your clients’ names. You quickly discover that the aboriginal majority has different values when it comes to conflict resolution, and that orthodox legal-system processes don’t work for the Inuit, so you have to adapt your practice to their ways. When I was at the Legal Aid Clinic in Frobisher Bay, I was a minority working with an all-Inuit staff and reporting to an Inuit board. I quickly became immersed in the community and the Inuit culture.”

What’s unique about working in the North: “It’s a very close-knit legal community, so it’s easy to make friends. On the 10-seat passenger plane you’ll have defense lawyers and Crown prosecutors, plus the judge, court clerk, court reporter, Crown witness co-ordinator and interpreter, so the whole team gets know each other quickly. The cultural experience has been tremendous; we use interpreters in the courtroom, and a panel of elders sits with the judge to provide background into the family and to counsel the person who has been convicted. The community holds the elders in very high regard — what they say is far more important than what we say. I have learned so much in a short period of time. My plan is not to leave my mark here but rather to gain what I can from both the legal system and the Inuit culture.”
"Living as a minority person within another culture showed me how the majority of Canadians should welcome differences, not fear them."

Age: 50
Hometown: Eastern Townships of Quebec
Current position: In private practice since 2004 (split between offices in Bayswater, N.S., where he and his family now live, and Yellowknife); formerly legal counsel and director, Legal Division, Department of Justice, Government of the Northwest Territories

First impression upon arriving in Yellowknife: “I had no idea what to expect. I had talked to a few Dal grads who were working there, and I was hoping I would be joining a close-knit community and the law would be a force for change. And it was.”

Why he wound up in the North: “A Dal grad who had a firm in Yellowknife came to recruit. At that time my wife’s parents were teaching high school in Yellowknife. I was 30, my wife was 27 and our son was five. We decided to go on a two-year plan, and we stayed for 15! With the government I worked as the registrar of land titles, as a lawyer doing litigation and as executive assistant to the Minister of Justice. In 2000 I went back to a government practice, focusing on aboriginal law, self-government and land claim treaties.”

How Dalhousie Law School helped prepare him: “There’s a collegiality among Dal students and professors, who always welcomed challenging questions and the advancement of social justice. In my third year I had done some criminal-law work, which was a good training ground.”

What he missed about the South when he lived in Yellowknife full-time: “Family, especially being so far away from relatives who were getting older, which is why we decided to move back.”

What’s unique about working in the North: “If you have an imagination and ambition, there’s a lot you can do—land claims, the court system, government practice, private practice. There’s an opportunity to have a very interesting and varied practice because the legal community is so small. I started working for the government but now work closely with the Dene people and their corporations to get better political and economic deals from the government. I have a personal relationship with them as well. They are a very welcoming people who have a tradition of sharing, even with outsiders. I think I am more tolerant of differences now, living as a minority person within another culture showed me how the majority of Canadians should welcome differences, not fear them. And if ever I took myself too seriously, all I had to do was look outside and I was reminded about my place in nature.”

Northern Exposure
PAUL BACHAND ’89

DALHOUSIE LAW ALUMNI
REUNION WEEKEND
2010
just for old times’ sake
Class ’50
Class ’60
Class ’70
Class ’85
Class ’90
Class ’00
SEPTEMBER 24, 25 & 26, 2010
For more information please contact Marlene MacDonald at lawalum@dal.ca 902-494-5100

DALHOUSIE UNIVERSITY
SCHULICH SCHOOL OF LAW

Class ’74:
Two members receive the Order of Canada
The Honourable A. Anne McLellan and Dalhousie Chancellor Fred S. Fountain recently received the Order of Canada. In July 2009 the Honourable A. Anne McLellan, PC, was made an officer of the order "for her leadership and dedication as a politician and law professor, and her contributions as a community volunteer." In December 2008 Fred S. Fountain was named a member of the order "for his contributions to the people of Nova Scotia as a community volunteer, philanthropist and dedicated fundraiser." Dalhousie Law would like to extend its congratulations and is proud of the many successes of the Class of ’74.

To Class of ’00:
"Together we can!
"Hearse�2009"
班鈦 t35 yk 211 x 685
寛鈦 r1018 yk 1152 x 530
寛鈦 r1018 yk 1152 x 686

14 Hearsay 2009

15 Hearsay 2009

“The appointment is a testament to Judge Gao’s work and a wonderful representation of the benefits of Dalhousie’s graduate program,” says Phillip Saunders, dean of the law school.

“It’s the pinnacle of achievement for a scholar and civil servant working in this area,” says Aldo Chircop, a professor of marine and environmental law at Dalhousie Law School, who has been friends with Gao since 1989, at that time, Prof. Chircop was finishing his doctorate at Dalhousie as Gao was beginning his. “Since then we have worked together on various projects on ocean management and maritime boundaries,” says Prof. Chircop, who was pleased to hear of Gao’s appointment. “And over the years he has also helped organize faculty visits both to China and Dalhousie.”

The Tribunal was created in Hamburg, Germany, on Nov. 16, 1994. Consisting of 21 judges, each elected for a nine-year term, it deals with disputes arising from the interpretation and application of the Convention. A former deputy to the Tenth National People’s Congress of China, Gao was the only candidate nominated; he was elected in one round of secret balloting, garnering 136 votes and thus exceeding the necessary two-thirds majority (91) of the 136 States Parties that voted.

Prior to this appointment, Gao’s many accomplishments have included research and work in Angola, Brazil, Canada, China, Indonesia, Kazakhstan, Malaysia, Nigeria, Romania, the United Kingdom and the United States, mainly in the areas of ocean law and policy, natural resources legislation and international environmental law.

David Shannon: conquers North Pole

On April 11, 2009, David Shannon ('91) became the first person with quadriplegia and in a wheelchair to reach the North Pole. Along with expedition co-leader Chris Watkins, David developed “Team Independence ‘09” to promote breaking barriers to accessibility and greater community inclusion. David and Chris reached the Pole after an arduous two-day trek with Chris pulling David’s wheelchair which was attached to a sled. David assisted with the aid of walking sticks. Upon reaching the Pole, David planted a disabled parking sign. “This sign represents all peoples who have faced challenges or adversity in their lives and have dreamed of overcoming them,” he says. “If we as people work together in our homes, our cities, our countries and in our global village, there is no dream that cannot be realized.”

For the past 25 years David has been committed to policy development and legal advocacy for the protection of human rights and community integration for persons with disabilities. In 1997 he took his wheelchair 9,000 miles across Canada to raise public awareness. He wheeled 10 hours a day and spoke directly to 20,000 people. The tour took 197 days.

David is the recipient of many awards and honours, including the Queen’s Jubilee Medal for his commitment to human rights and community services. He was the founding chair of the Accessibility Advisory Council of Ontario and a member of the Ontario Human Rights Tribunal and serves on numerous boards and committees.

Asked about future adventures, David states that he plans to reach base camp at Mount Everest by tandem parachute, to be followed by an excursion to the South Pole.

Career Development Office public interest careers survey

Rose Godfrey, director of Career Development and the Career Development Office (CDO) Student Committee, is updating the Alternative Careers section of its web site and seeking input from alumni currently working in public-interest careers. The goal of this project is to provide students with a realistic understanding of different public-interest careers that are open to graduates of law school, and the steps that must be taken to find and secure employment in the field. Data collected from the survey will be compiled into a database on the web site, and we are also hoping to have feature articles on individual alumni working in public interest careers on the front page of the CDO web site.

If you are an alumnus currently employed in a public-interest career and would like to help the CDO with this project, please call (902) 494-2068 or email career.development@dal.ca briefly describing your current position, the development of your career, the different positions that you held leading up to your public-interest career position and where you attended. Any advice that you would like to give current students considering a career in the public interest will also be welcomed.

career.development@dal.ca
Gerry Mcconnell’s and Dara Gordon’s Nova Scotia winery sparkles

Gerry McConnell’s and Dara Gordon’s Nova Scotia winery sparkles

Gerry McConnell (’70) and Dara Gordon (’79) had more than ample reason to celebrate this past May. First and foremost, their youngest child, Ashley McConnell Gordon, graduated from Dal with her bachelor of laws degree. Secondly, Gerry and Dara saw the latest release in limited Nova Scotia liquor outlets of three of their highly acclaimed Benjamin Bridge wines. Gerry and Dara are co-owners of Benjamin Bridge vineyards, a new and innovative winery in Nova Scotia’s picturesque Gaspereau Valley. Gerry first left his Halifax law practice in 1987 to go into the mining business. (He is president and CEO of Halifax-based Etruscan Resources Inc.) Dara is a partner with the Halifax office of McInnes Cooper. She also served on the federal-provincial panel that recommended Nova Scotia receive a multimillion-dollar financial settlement from the federal government in exchange for its claim to offshore energy rights. “We both enjoy wine, and Gerry had a longtime dream of one day owning a winery,” says Dara. The couple was taken with the beauty of the Gaspereau region of Nova Scotia’s Annapolis Valley and moved there in 1997. They purchased an old farm close to the town of Wolfville, home to Acadia University. They also saw the potential of the area for growing high-quality grapes. They started growing grapes in 2000 and now have over 25 acres planted on the slopes overlooking the Gaspereau River. Benjamin Bridge was selected as the name for the fledgling winery. It comes from the name of a family who lived in the area in the 1700s.

With wine consultant Peter Gamble, Gerry determined that the climate and soil conditions were particularly suited to producing sparkling wines of a quality similar to those made according to the Methode Champenoise from the classic grapes of the Champagne region of France. “Early on we realized that the climate in Nova Scotia was very similar to the Champagne region of France,” says Gerry. “Our climate was on the edge, and some of the greatest wines in the world have come from climates on the edge.” Since 2002 this has become McConnell’s passion. Renowned champagne expert Raphael Brisbois was brought on board to assist in the development of a sparkling wine that will rival the world’s finest. Gerry says that while the winery is concentrating on the production of champagne-style wines, these wines need to lay down for seven or eight years and would not be ready until 2010 or 2011.

In the meantime Benjamin Bridge’s first limited edition wine, NOVA 7, was introduced in 2008. The lightly sparkling wine conceived by Gamble sold out quickly at select retail wine shops. It was met with great enthusiasm by critics and local wine lovers. Tony Aspler, perhaps Canada’s foremost wine authority, gave NOVA 7 his highest rating of five stars, and Beppi Crosariol in his April 2009 column in The Globe and Mail said that the wine “should turn some heads” and that it “could frankly hold its head up proudly among the best moscato d’Astis.”

A unique opportunity to showcase three of its limited edition wines occurred on Nov. 1, 2008, when Benjamin Bridge was a gold sponsor of a gala fund raising dinner at the Art Gallery of Nova Scotia. In addition to a 2006 vintage of NOVA 7, Benjamin Bridge also previewed its 2004 Taurus, a beautifully intense red wine, and Borealis, an icewine of exceptional quality. Sean Wood, respected wine expert and columnist for The Chronicle Herald, proclaimed in his Nov. 6, 2008, column that Borealis is “a new triumph for wine-making in Nova Scotia.”

Most recently the couple has introduced an elegant, very dry rosé, Nexus, that has been compared to rosé from the south of France. Limited quantities are available through the NSLC and select private wine stores or direct from the winery. While it may be another year or two before Gerry and Dara attain their ultimate goal of introducing a bubbly in the tradition of the finest produced in France’s Champagne region, Benjamin Bridge is already playing a major role in showcasing Nova Scotia’s potential as a wine region to be reckoned with on the national and international scene.

18 Hearsay 2009

“The wine “should turn some heads” and “could frankly hold its head up proudly among the best moscato d’Astis.”

19 Hearsay 2009
2009 Weldon Award for Unselfish Public Service

John Baigent, founder and executive director of Partners in the Horn of Africa, a Canadian charity working in Ethiopia, was selected to receive the Dalhousie Law School Alumni Association’s 26th Weldon Award for Unselfish Public Service.

Throughout his life Baigent has sought to improve the quality of life of the disadvantaged in all the communities in which he has lived and worked. The veteran British Columbia lawyer was honored particularly for his volunteer work in Africa and his commitment to the plight of Ethiopians.

The African chapter of Baigent’s community service began in 1963, when he served as a volunteer and teacher in Ghana, West Africa, for Canadian University Students Overseas (CUSO). He also served as the organization’s first resident program co-ordinator for that country. Upon his return to Canada he worked as CUSO’s first director of West Africa programs. Baigent received a Sir James Dunn Scholarship to study law at Dalhousie in 1965. While at law school he ran CUSO training programs during the summer months. Following graduation in 1969 Baigent was awarded a Viscount Bennett Scholarship and earned a master of laws at Harvard University. He pursued a distinguished legal career in British Columbia where he specialized in labour and constitutional law. However, Baigent never let go of his concern for Africa. “The country is hard to get out of your blood, and I persuaded my law partners to inaugurate a sabbatical program so I could get back there,” he says.

In 1988, he took time away from his practice to work in Ethiopia for the World University Service of Canada. During this period Baigent fell in love with the country and its people. In 2001 he founded and became executive director for Partners in the Horn of Africa. Partners has an annual budget of approximately $1,000,000 and focuses on the areas of greatest need: building schools and health clinics, administering micro-finance programs, providing care for HIV orphans, digging wells and building bridges. A unique feature of Partners is that 100 per cent of its donations are used for projects in Ethiopia. The directors work on a volunteer basis and all administrative costs are paid by the directors and a few key supporters. With all projects there is an Ethiopian partner that is required to cover 15 to 20 per cent of project costs, usually through the supply of labour or local materials. In return, the partner shares in all decision-making. Baigent believes this partnering will make a profound difference for the people of Ethiopia: “Real and lasting changes in the Third World have to involve local residents, empowering them to take charge of their own future.” Baigent now works full-time for Partners, spending about half of the year in Ethiopia.

The Weldon Award for Unselfish Public Service, sponsored by the Dalhousie Law School Alumni Association, was established in 1983 to serve as a tribute to the ideals of the Law School’s first dean, Richard Chapman Weldon, and a reminder of the Weldon tradition which had its origins during his 31-year tenure as dean from 1883 to 1914.

Call for Nominations

This annual award, sponsored by the Dalhousie Law Alumni Association, is to honour a graduate of the Law School for unselfish public service in the community. Established in 1983, this award is a tribute to the ideals of the school’s first dean, Richard Chapman Weldon, and a reminder of the Weldon tradition which had its origins during his 31-year tenure as dean from 1883 to 1914.

Eligibility: A Dalhousie Law graduate
Nominations: With your nomination please include a minimum of two letters of support along with the nominee’s curriculum vitae.
Deadline: Nominations must be received by December 7, 2009.

My nomination for The Weldon Award of Unselfish Public Service:
_____________________________________________________________________________________
Nominated by: _________________________________________________________________________
Telephone: __________________________ e-mail: ________________________________

Please return this form to:
Karen Kavanaugh
Dalhousie, Weldon Law Building
6061 University Avenue, Halifax, NS B3H 4H9
tel: 902-494-3744 fax: 902-494-1316
karen.kavanaugh@dal.ca
On the Trail of Shackleton

Fascinated by Shackleton’s quest, Calgary’s John Ballem travelled to Antarctica, marvelling at the penguins and people that have defined the continent.

“...called to land the ship Endurance and to build a shelter for our party. I was not renowned for my calmness in such situations, for I am a man with a quick temper and a hot head. However, I managed to calm my nerves and focus on the task at hand. I had to focus on making sure my party was safe and that we could continue our journey towards the South Pole...”

The paintings portrayed Endurance entering the Western Sea in December 1914 and becoming trapped in pack ice in January 1915. As was the case with Arctic exploration, the hope and expectation was that the ship would be released from the grip of the ice at the end of the Antarctic winter and the expedition could continue. But the ice began to crush Endurance, forcing the 28 men to abandon ship on Oct. 27, 1915, and set up camp a mile or so away on the ice. From there, they watched Endurance break up and slip beneath the Western Sea on Nov. 21, 1915, some 280 days after first becoming trapped.

Fascinated, I went from painting to painting, observing the crew finally being able to launch the three lifeboats in April 1916 and sailing to Elephant Island, so named because of the elephant seals found there. There they made camp, hunting seals and penguins for food.

In 1995 I was near Elephant Island but was prevented from landing by Force 7 winds. Still I was able to see through binoculars the rocky beach where the longboat would have been launched to begin Shackleton’s incredible rescue voyage. While temporarily safe on the island, Shackleton knew they were hopelessly stranded. No ships would pass by, and no radio could summon help. The nearest habitation, the whaling station on South Georgia, was 1,500 kilometres away, across the most storm-tossed stretch of ocean in the world, with waves cresting to 35 metres.

I had made four crossings of the Drake Passage and knew how awesome those waves could be. I marvelled at Shackleton and his five companions setting sail in a 6.7-metre open boat. After 16 days they reached South Georgia, landing on the south side of the island and having to climb a mountain to reach the whaling station. But that was not the end of the ordeal. The matched whaling vessels were defeated by the ice. Shackleton then raised money in the Falkland Islands for another rescue attempt but it was unsuccessful. One of the last pictures showed Shackleton in Punta Arenas, standing outside the mansion, now the Hotel Jose Nogueira, where I was staying, and that houses the Shackleton Bar. The Chilean government and the people of Punta Arenas got behind the effort and commissioned the Chilean cutter Yelcho to rescue the men left on Elephant Island. The cutter, with Shackleton on board, arrived Aug. 30, 1916, justifying the faith of the men who never doubted their leader would come back for them. Everyone who had set out with Shackleton from England two years before survived.

There were many epic voyages in the Heroic Age of polar exploration in the early 20th century. A few may have equaled, but none surpassed, Shackleton’s Trans-Antarctic Expedition. As we dined serenely on our own in the Hercules, my thoughts reverted to Shackleton and his five companions battling the turbulent seas in their open boat. In our four-plus-hour flight, we crossed the Drake Passage. The only ship that can encompass everything south of the 60th parallel.

We had a soggy but safe landing on Frei Station, a large scientific establishment operated by Chile. The base is Chilean, but it’s not a Chilean territory. Under the Antarctic Treaty, Chile is considered a co-administrator of the region, it is the headquarters of the Antarctic Heritage Trust and has a souvenir shop and a small staff. It is also an astonishing demonstration of just how tolerant penguins are of humans. Isolated from the rest of the world, they don’t perceive us as a threat. Their nests, made of rocks, since that is the only material available, surround the small wooden buildings. Two nests with chicks crowed either side of the doorway. Bemused and charmed, we watch a gentoo present his mate with a rock to add to their nest.

Later that afternoon, as we headed south, I heard the familiar crash and boom of ice against the hull. We were in pack ice at the entrance to the Lemarie Channel. Sailing for a while a before the captain decided to go into the channel.

Everyone on board was delighted with the decision as we cruised our way through the narrow, ice-choked passage. The zodiacs were made and a landing on Peterman Island at the end of the channel, the zodiacs picking us up after two hours. I had a look at the three Sisters in the Canadian Rockies.

The voyage took a turn. The ship had made a landing on Peterman Island at the end of the channel, the zodiacs picking us up. We were not far from the 60th parallel.

A short zodiac ride brought us to the Hercules waiting. •

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A short zodiac ride brought us to the Hercules waiting. •
On Friday, Sept. 26, 2008, the law school’s Annual Alumni Dinner brought together members of the classes of ’58, ’68, ’83, ’88 and ’98. A boisterous host of over 250 alumni, faculty and friends of Dalhousie enjoyed a meal of maple-glazed salmon topped with a generous serving of wry humour from guest speaker Chief Justice Joseph Kennedy (’68).

The dinner, hosted by Dean Phillip Saunders, kicked off the Annual Alumni Reunion. The rest of the weekend included tours of the Law School and class dinners throughout downtown Halifax.
Reunion 2008

Class Photos

Class '83

Class '68

Class '88

Class '58

Class '98
Barbara Walker-Renshaw: CTOs from a policy perspective

Throughout the academic year, the Health Law Institute presents a program of eight lunchtime seminars on current issues in health law and policy. One of this year’s distinguished speakers was Barbara Walker-Renshaw, a partner in the Health Law Practice Group at the law firm Borden Ladner Gervais LLP. Walker-Renshaw’s presentation addressed the development and use of Community Treatment Orders (CTOs) in different provinces and regions of Canada. CTOs are a relatively recent legislated mechanism for managing the community treatment of mentally disordered patients. Legislation governing CTOs was introduced to reduce the number of “revolving door” involuntary admissions for patients whose condition typically improves with in-hospital treatment but then deteriorates on discharge into the community. The mandatory nature of CTOs is not without controversy, Walker-Renshaw explained, as she explored the use of CTOs from a policy perspective. Her presentation was very timely, as she highlighted the need for similar programs throughout Canada and regions of Canada. CTOs are a policy perspective in health law and policy.

Chief Justice MacDonald: a pre-exam pep talk

Late March is, by any estimation, a tough time of the year for law students. A time when the comfortable chatter of Weldon fades into an eerie, church-like silence as students prepare to face a day of reckoning for all those missed classes and late-night Donuts parties. As Law Hour’s final speaker of the year, Chief Justice Michael MacDonald had his work cut out for him. Facing an overstressed and undernourished audience, he delivered a rousing pep talk reminding the weary students that this too would end, that it’s always darkest before the dawn and that a good lawyer thrives under pressure. Quoting sources as diverse as Shakespeare and the Eagles to hammer his point home, Justice MacDonald waxed eloquently about the central importance that lawyers have in a democratic society. He reminded the students that around the world and throughout history, lawyers have been persecuted and imprisoned for standing up for just causes, and that a strong and independent judiciary is the greatest defence society has against tyranny. MacDonald finished his speech with a list of do’s and don’ts for the students advice drawn from his own years on the bench. It was a rousing harangue, and a reminder that the right note for the classroom of exam-weary students.

Peter Hogg: eminent legal scholar lectures on judicial salaries

Within the legal community, there are few scholars as widely known and respected as Dr. Peter Hogg. A leading voice in the field of constitutional law, Dr. Hogg is cited by our Supreme Court of Canada. Dr. Hogg scoffed at the idea that judicial compensation commissions are the only way to protect judges from political manipulation, pointing out that with their $260,000 salary federal judges were hardly persecuted and imprisoned for standing up for just causes. But rather than greater government intervention, he argued that banks should be left to self-regulate since, ultimately, it’s in their financial interest. As a success story, Prof. Williams pointed to the Equator Principles, a non-binding set of environmental and social standards that a number of banks have volunteered to follow. By adopting these principles, banks ensure that they can maintain an image as benevolent institutions. But beyond mere public relations, these principles make solid financial sense. Sustainable, ethical business practices shouldn’t be carried out according to a needs-based approach. But, how do we determine where resources are most needed?

Cynthia Williams: delivers Osler Business Lecture

As the world struggles to pull itself out of the worst financial crisis in nearly a century, questions about the standards to which we hold our banks seem increasingly relevant in our day-to-day lives. As Professor Cynthia A. Williams discussed in this year’s Osler Business Law Lecture, responsible and ethical business practices shouldn’t cost the banks money. Indeed, for most institutions it makes solid financial sense to keep ethically clean.

As a success story, Prof. Osler pointed out that the current financial crisis can be traced to shoddy accounting standards. But rather than greater government intervention, she argued that banks should be left to self-regulate since, ultimately, it’s in their financial interest. As a success story, Prof. Williams pointed to the Equator Principles, a non-binding set of environmental and social standards that a number of banks have volunteered to follow. By adopting these principles, banks ensure that they can maintain an image as benevolent institutions. But beyond mere public relations, these principles make solid financial sense. Sustainable, ethical business practices shouldn’t be carried out according to a needs-based approach. But, how do we determine where resources are most needed?

In health care, it is generally accepted that the potential for expenditure is virtually limitless. All societies face a dilemma when it comes to distributing health resources that are finite. As Canadians, we have accepted that distribution should be carried out according to a needs-based approach. But, how do we determine where resources are most needed? On Jan. 30, Dr. Yukiko Asada, from Dalhousie’s Department of Community Health and Epidemiology, conducted a seminar on this issue. She presented her own theories on how demographics and regions of Canada. CTOs are a policy perspective in health law and policy.

Yukiko Asada: to each according to their needs

Thus it was hardly surprising that, when Dr. Hogg paid a visit to Dalhousie, the student community packed in to get a glimpse of the man whose writings have had such a profound influence on their education. The standing-room only crowd was easily charmed by the affable New Zealander, who gave an engaging speech on judicial salaries. Dr. Hogg scoffed at the idea that judicial compensation commissions are the only way to protect judges from political manipulation, pointing out that with their $260,000 salary federal judges were hardly persecuted and imprisoned for standing up for just causes. But rather than greater government intervention, he argued that banks should be left to self-regulate since, ultimately, it’s in their financial interest. As a success story, Prof. Williams pointed to the Equator Principles, a non-binding set of environmental and social standards that a number of banks have volunteered to follow. By adopting these principles, banks ensure that they can maintain an image as benevolent institutions. But beyond mere public relations, these principles make solid financial sense. Sustainable, ethical business practices shouldn’t be carried out according to a needs-based approach. But, how do we determine where resources are most needed?

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Lectures

Alan Hutchinson: the ethics of unethical behaviour

Professor Hutchinson began by boldly stating that cheating and lying were part of the legal profession, claiming that fundamentally “that’s what lawyers do.” He then posed a series of legal-fact scenarios to his audience and asked whether a response that was unethical (or even illegal) could be justified. To the chagrin of many, his answer was a forceful yes. Prof. Hutchinson claimed that unethical behaviour was justified in the face of an equally unethical opposition and in an unethical profession. He compared the practice of law to the notion of “just war,” where acts such as killing and destroying property become righteous because of their context. Since lying and cheating were part of the legal profession just as killing was a part of war, all that was left was to be established was where the line ought to be drawn. Even a just war must obey the Geneva Conventions—so a line ought to be drawn. Even a just war must obey the Geneva Conventions—so a line ought to be drawn. Even a just war must obey the Geneva Conventions—so a line ought to be drawn. Even a just war must obey the Geneva Conventions—so a line ought to be drawn. Even a just war must obey the Geneva Conventions—so a line ought to be drawn. Even a just war must obey the Geneva Conventions—so a line ought to be drawn. Even a just war must obey the Geneva Conventions—so a line ought to be drawn. Even a just war must obey the Geneva Conventions—so a line ought to be drawn. Even a just war must obey the Geneva Conventions—so a line ought to be drawn. Even a just war must obey the Geneva Conventions—so a line ought to be drawn. Even a just war must obey the Geneva Conventions—so a line ought to be drawn. Even a just war must obey the Geneva Conventions—so a line ought to be drawn. Even a just war must obey the Geneva Conventions—so a line ought to be drawn. Even a just war must obey the Geneva Conventions—so a line ought to be drawn. Even a just war must obey the Geneva Conventions—so a line ought to be drawn. Even a just war must obey the Geneva Conventions—so a line ought to be drawn. Even a just war must obey the Geneva Conventions—so a line ought to be drawn. Even a just war must obey the Geneva Conventions—so a line ought to be drawn. Even a just war must obey the Geneva Conventions—so a line ought to be drawn. Even a just war must obey the Geneva Conventions—so a line ought to be drawn. Even a just war must obey the Geneva Conventions—so a line ought to be drawn. Even a just war must obey the Geneva Conventions—so a line ought to be drawn. Even a just war must obey the Geneva Conventions—so a line ought to be drawn. Even a just war must obey the Geneva Conventions—so a line ought to be drawn. Even a just war must obey the Geneva Conventions—so a line ought to be drawn. Even a just war must obey the Geneva Conventions—so a line ought to be drawn. Even a just war must obey the Geneva Conventions—so a line ought to be drawn. Even a just war must obey the Geneva Conventions—so a line ought to be drawn. Even a just war must obey the Geneva Conventions—so a line ought to be drawn. Even a just war must obey the Geneva Conventions—so a line ought to be drawn. Even a just war must obey the Geneva Conventions—so a line ought to be drawn. Even a just war must obey the Geneva Conventions—so a line ought to be drawn. Even a just war must obey the Geneva Conventions—so a line ought to be drawn. Even a just war must obey the Geneva Conventions—so a line ought to be drawn. Even a just war must obey the Geneva Conventions—so a line ought to be drawn. Even a just war must obey the Geneva Conventions—so a line ought to be drawn. Even a just war must obey the Geneva Conventions—so a line ought to be drawn. Even a just war must obey the Geneva Conventions—so a line ought to be drawn. Even a just war must obey the Geneva Conventions—so a line ought to be drawn. Even a just war must obey the Geneva Conventions—so a line ought to be drawn. Even a just war must obey the Geneva Conventions—so a line ought to be drawn. Even a just war must obey the Geneva Conventions—so a line ought to be drawn. Even a just war must obey the Geneva Conventions—so a line ought to be drawn. Even a just war must obey the Geneva Conventions—so a line ought to be drawn. Even a just war must obey the Geneva Conventions—so a line ought to be drawn. Even a just war must obey the Geneva Conventions—so a line ought to be drawn. Even a just war must obe...

Justice Binnie: a view from the Supreme Court

For a law student, there are few more valuable experiences than the opportunity to hear a Supreme Court Justice speak. Thus was it with considerable excitement that Dalhousie welcomed the Honourable Justice Binnie on March 5. Justice Binnie delivered a speech that focused on the importance of civil liberties and the need to thrash out a balance between freedom and security.

Justice Binnie pointed out that total security is an impossibility and compared current fears about terrorism to Cold War anxiety about communist infiltration. Today’s threats are by no means unique, and although the dangers are inaguably real it’s fundamentally important that the government act in a restrained manner, particularly when its actions might have a chilling effect on our fundamental civil ideals.

In times like this, it’s important that the judiciary act as a counterbalance, working against the natural inclination of the executive to push a security agenda as far as they can. Although he was careful to focus on foreign rather than domestic examples of such abuses, it was clear that his arguments about torture, unlawful detention and freedom of speech were directed at our domestic agencies.

Concluding, Justice Binnie reminded the students that these were issues of tremendous importance and urged them to involve themselves in these fundamental debates.

Sir Dennis Byron: work of the Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda

On Tuesday March 10, Dalhousie Law School was pleased to welcome Sir Dennis Byron, president of the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda. Sir Byron was invited to give the inaugural Yogis and Keedy Chair in Human Rights Law special lecture.

After briefly reminding the audience of the chilling facts of the genocide, Sir Byron went on to discuss the work that the tribunal had done in the 15 years since its inception. Although the number of perpetrators indicted had been relatively small, Sir Byron was at pains to point out that the trials had been lengthy, citing one case in particular that lasted more than 400 days, with some 200 witnesses and 13,000 pages of evidence.

According to Sir Byron, these rigorous standards were one of the tribunal’s most important achievements, since they set a precedent for future prosecutions. Other important contributions discussed were the precedent set in defining and applying what qualified as genocide and singling out conduct that was so abhorrent; it was more than a mere side effect of war; it was a war crime.

Sir Byron noted that, while this area of the law remained in its infancy, it was one of the most important developing areas. Only through the application of justice could the whole world truly account for crimes of the past.

Milestones acknowledged

Weldon’s hallways came alive on Friday, June 12, as faculty gathered to celebrate career milestones for some of their colleagues, while bidding a fond farewell to others. Professor David Blaikie, who stepped in as the event’s emcee after Don Saunders was unexpectedly delayed on a business trip, put the events into perspective with an emotive introduction.

Among those honoured were Professor Philip Girard and Lisa Drew, both of whom were celebrating 25 years at Dalhousie. In receiving his award, Prof. Girard mused upon the serendipitous circumstances that had first brought him to Atlantic Canada, falling in love with the university on what was meant to be a brief stopover. His sentiments were expounded upon by the retiring Professor Jennifer Bankier, who herself commented on the wonderful collegiality that exists among Dalhousie’s faculty and students while relating anecdotes about just how collegial things could get among the staff when alcohol was involved.

Also retiring this year is Professor Paul Thomas. Unfortunately, he was unable to attend the festivities due to an emergency meeting.

All of the speakers were firm in stating their profound affection for Dalhousie, and it was a wonderful affirmation of the warm and harmonious atmosphere that exists at the Law School.

Sheila Wile retires after 20 years

After 20 years as secretary to the graduate program, Sheila Wile retired on June 30. Sheila began her career at Dalhousie with short stints at Physical Plant and Shannell Hall, but in 1989 she found her true home at the Law School and never looked back. Although Sheila has fulfilled various other functions along the way, such as secretarial supervisor and secretary to the Finance Committee and the Tenure and Promotions Committee, looking after the graduate program was her core responsibility and the one she most enjoyed. Seeing the students through from first contact to admission to completion of their degrees was always interesting and sometimes challenging, and many students over the years benefited from a “closed-door” session with Sheila where they related their problems and received the necessary encouragement and assistance.

Sheila was always particularly concerned to ensure that non-Canadian students found their way securely through the system, helping those who hailed from such countries as Bhutan and Brazil. Always one to enjoy a good party, Sheila helped organize various potluck dinners and receptions in the course of the year, and Weldonites frequently benefited from her homemade shortbread cookies.

Sheila’s contributions to life at Dalhousie were recognized in 2003 when she received the Rosemary Gill Award for outstanding service to students by an employee in a non-teaching role. Students, faculty and staff will miss her deeply but wish her well in her retirement. Sheila says she will not miss the commute from Fall River and she’s looking forward to spending more time with her children and granddaughter and pursuing other interests.
Moots

Smith Shield

The Smith Shield recognizes the high level of achievement in meeting by four third-year students who participate in the annual competition. The winners of this year’s Smith Shield were Cindy Locke and Shaun MacMillan. They were awarded the A.S. Patillo Prize in Advocacy. Runners up Melissa Hamilton and Bruce Lee-Shanok were awarded the Leonard A. Kitz Prize in Advocacy.

McKelvey Cup

Four students from Dal Law participated in the McKelvey Cup in Moncton in February 2009. The problem in this case was prosecuting or defending a challenge of dangerous driving death. The Dalhousie defence team of Gerry Quigley and Katy Sweet placed second, defeating the Crown team from UNB. Gerry also won the award for best opening statement. The Dalhousie Crown team of Cindy Locke and Mike Scott placed third, defeating the defence team from the University of Moncton. Mike also won the award for best cross-examination. The team prize overall went to the University of Moncton Crown team who faced off against UNB. The McKelvey Cup is the regional trial competition for the Sopinka Cup.

Laskin Memorial

The 2009 Laskin Moot, a bilingual moot in constitutional and administrative law, was hosted by the University of Western Ontario in London, Ont. on Feb. 27 and 28. Mooters Jen Bond, Josiah MacQuarrie, Ashley McConnell-Gordon and Mahdi Shams, coached by Prof. Philip Girard, wrapped their heads around a problem dealing with a challenge to the boundaries of the recent landmark decision by the Supreme Court of Canada in the BCE bondholder litigation. It involved a proposed transaction whereby a corporation would “spin-off” one of its subsidiaries to its shareholders by way of a plan of arrangement and the attempt by certain holders of notes to prevent court approval of the transaction.

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The final round was argued before Justices Kathryn N. Feldman, Robert A. Blaic and John I. Laskin of the Ontario Court of Appeal, along with Lucien Bouchard, PC, GOQ (former premier of Quebec) and Lawrence Ritchie (vice-chair of the OSC). The only competition of its kind in Canada, the annual Corporate/Securities Moot provides an opportunity for top students from Canadian law schools to debate current legal issues in corporate and securities law with senior practitioners from Toronto law firms and corporations, regulators from the Ontario Securities Commission and judges. The moot is sponsored and administered by the Toronto law firm Davies Ward Phillips & Vineberg.

Jessup

Sean Van Helden, Emily Beaton, Freedom-Kai Phillips and Bruce Lee-Shanok put on a terrific performance in London, Ont. They were in second place at the end of the preliminary rounds and faced off against the University of Ottawa in the final. Freedom and Bruce lost this very hotly contested round, and Ottawa went on to place first overall in the moot.

Also, thanks goes out to the many judges, practitioners and faculty who helped the team by sitting for practice benches. In the Jessup, perhaps more than any other moot, the quality of a team’s performance is directly tied to how rigorously the mooters were tested in practice.

Canadian Corporate/Securities

The Dalhousie Law School team of Jennifer Hodgins, Ken Jennings, Dan McGruder and Danielle Toigo beat 12 other law schools from across Canada for their first-place finish. The moot took place at the Federal Court of Appeal in Toronto on March 6 and 7.

The team’s faculty supervisor, Mohamed Khimji, said, “For me, the best part was watching four young people transform themselves from students into professional advocates in just two months’ time. The University can be very proud of them as they certainly represented us well.”

The problem argued by the team was designed to test the problem in this case was prosecuting or defending a charge of dangerous driving death. The Dalhousie defence team of Gerry Quigley and Katy Sweet placed second, defeating the Crown team from UNB. Gerry also won the award for best opening statement. The Dalhousie Crown team of Cindy Locke and Mike Scott placed third, defeating the defence team from the University of Moncton. Mike also won the award for best cross-examination. The team prize overall went to the University of Moncton Crown team who faced off against UNB. The McKelvey Cup is the regional trial competition for the Sopinka Cup.

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Students participate in fellowship program

For the past five years Dal Law students have benefited from The Borden Ladner Gervais’ fellowship program. This initiative provides grants to top performing first-year law students to undertake legal research initiatives under the direction of faculty members.

Former students: Keri Gammon (’06), Melissa Insanic (’07), David Mollica (’08), Jeff Haylock (’09) and current student Erin Tolfo (candidate ’10) have all participated in this program.

“The BLG Fellowship program offers first-year law students an invaluable, hands-on learning experience and an opportunity for law schools to secure top performing first-year students to perform much needed legal research,” explained Norm Letalik (LL.M ’00), Managing Director of Professional Excellence at BLG. “By supporting first-year law students early in their careers, BLG is providing work opportunities to help promising students and support the law school’s efforts to attract talent for university research.”

The Fellowship Program, established in 2004, arose out of BLG’s commitment to strengthening university-based research at law schools across Canada. Over the past five years the program has awarded 100 fellowships, totaling $1 million, to law schools across Canada. Over the past five years the program has awarded 100 fellowships, totaling $1 million, to law schools across Canada. Over the past five years the program has awarded 100 fellowships, totaling $1 million, to law schools across Canada.

Starting in 2009, the renewed BLG Fellowship program will award a total of 20 grants worth $12,000 each year to promising students and support the law school’s efforts to attract talent for university research.

Domus Legis: Re-energized and reborn

In 2003 the legendary Domus house, which had once played host to the likes of Lord Denning and Justice Wilson and provided a home away from home to generations of law students, was torn down to make way for university expansion. At the time there was talk of moving, of finding a new house and a new direction, but nothing came to fruition. The society floundered, seemingly without purpose or direction.

Today, that changes. With a young and energetic new executive, Domus is committed to reestablishing itself at the heart of Dalhousie Law’s social community. As the first step in the drive, Domus held a series of “Summer Social” events in Canada’s major legal centers which brought together alumni as well as current and incoming students. The Summer Socials were a tremendous success, and we hope to harness the energy of those events in an upcoming fund raising drive, with the aim of securing a new house by September of 2010. If all goes according to plan, and with your support, this should be the last year that Domus is without a domicile.

David Steeves: Wins Race and the Law Essay Prize

The Nova Scotia Bar Association’s race and the law essay prize recognizes outstanding scholarship by students of Dalhousie Law School, pertaining specifically to race and the law. Created by the Race Relations Committee (RRC), the new annual prize is sponsored by the law firm of Stewart McKelvey. “There is important work being done by students at Dalhousie on issues of race and the law,” explains Bedford lawyer Barbara Darby, a member of the RRC’s scholarship committee. “We hope it will invite more students to give consideration during their academic study to issues of race and encourage them to develop their race literacy.”

The 2009 prize winner was David Steeves (LL.M ’09), for his submission “Munical murder or Death Dealing Car: The Case of Daniel Perry Sampson 1933-1935.” Sampson, an African Nova Scotian veteran of the Great War, was arrested and tried in the mysterious 1933 deaths of two young brothers whose bodies were found near railway tracks on the outskirts of Halifax.

A lawyer and member of the bar societies in both Nova Scotia and Alberta, Mr. Steeves graduated from Dalhousie Law School in May with a Master of Laws degree. He presently resides in Toronto and is pursuing a career in litigation while developing further work for publication.

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Alison Hopkins: summer in Bangladesh

The night before final exam began I received a phone call — I had been chosen for an internship with Canadian Lawyers Abroad in Bangladesh. I had less than a month to prepare to go, but I was so excited to have this opportunity to test the waters of a career in international legal development.

For the summer of 2008 I worked in Dhaka, the capital of Bangladesh and one of the largest cities of South Asia with a population of 12 million. While there I worked with the Asia Foundation’s Lawyers Abroad in Bangladesh. I had received a phone call — I had been chosen for an internship with Canadian Lawyers Abroad in Bangladesh. I had less than a month to prepare to go, but I was so excited to have this opportunity to test the waters of a career in international legal development.

Needless to say, taking part in this program broadened my perspective. It challenged my creativity to develop education programs in a country with low literacy rates. Working with FEIRP showed me the difficult tasks faced by development programs and allowed me to work with both high-level government parties and local Bangladeshi people. The Leaders of Influence (LOI) program aims to enhance the capacity of religious and secular leaders of influence to contribute to national development and democratic reforms. Much of my experience with the program centered on a three-day training session with one hundred Muslim Imams in a northern city. In a country where 90 percent of people are Muslim, the Imam plays a highly influential role in the community. During the training sessions we spoke to the Imams about a number of issues: from the benefits of play in children’s schooling to the importance of inoculations and family planning. Working with the Imams was a unique experience. In the beginning the Imams were very unsure of me and sat as far away as possible. By the end of the third day, they were practising their English and asking all kinds of questions about life in Canada.

I have to admit everything didn’t go as smoothly as I would have liked. It took awhile getting used to being stared at (young white women are not an everyday sight in Dhaka) and I missed my shorts in the forty degree weather. But I also learned so much. I was given an opportunity to network that many others only dream of, from brunch with the British High Commissioner to sitting on meetings with the U.S. envoy to South Asia. My legal training will be an important part of what I can bring to my work in international development.

Canadian-trained lawyers are respected in the international community, particularly in the areas of constitutional and legal development.

It’s not every day a law school gets a $20-million gift

It is our great pleasure to confirm that an agreement has been reached between Dalhousie and philanthropist Seymour Schulich for a precedent-setting gift of $20 million, entirely dedicated to our law school. To put this in perspective, the largest previous gift to a Canadian law school of which we are aware was in the amount of $7.5 million.

Students will be the major beneficiaries of the donation, with the greatest portion of the gift dedicated to 41 new scholarships with an average value of $12,000 each. We will now have the best scholarship program in Canada. We expect the first of these scholarships, which will acknowledge academic merit, community service and financial need, to be awarded during the ‘09/10 academic year. This new support means we will be able to offer a Dalhousie legal education to qualified students who may otherwise never have the chance to attend law school.

A new Schulich Academic Excellence Fund, administered through the Faculty, will be available to support many initiatives, including student exchanges and internships, clinical education (including the legal aid clinic), professional development, research initiatives, course development, library holdings and more.

Our site will continue to be known as the Weldon Law Building, and the Sir James Dunn Law Library will continue to bear the name of one of the university’s early 20th century benefactors.

In recognition of Mr. Schulich’s support, the Faculty of Law will become the Schulich School of Law. The official logo will continue to include the Dalhousie name and the current crest.

Mr. Schulich has supported several Canadian universities (the Schulich School of Business at York University, the Schulich School of Medicine and Dentistry at the University of Western Ontario, the Schulich School of Engineering at the University of Calgary, and the Schulich School of Music at McGill University) and internationally (the Schulich Faculty of Chemistry at the Technion Israel Institute of Technology). Ours is the only Canadian law school to benefit from his philanthropy.

This gift is a demonstration of confidence in our faculty, students and staff, and of the excellence of the education we have offered since 1883. Mr. Schulich’s generosity will allow us to carry on with renewed vigor far into the future.
**Justice Cromwell:** Congratulations to former faculty member

In February 2009, past and present faculty members attended the formal public swearing in ceremony in Ottawa of Justice Thomas A. Cromwell to the Supreme Court of Canada. Professor Wayne MacKay, Dean Phillip Saunders, Professor Bill Charles and Professor Brent Cotter (University of Saskatchewan) joined Justice Cromwell at the Supreme Court to congratulate him on his appointment. Justice Cromwell, born in Kingston, Ontario, was educated at Queen’s University, the Royal Conservatory of Music and earned his LL.B. at Oxford University. He was a much-admired professor of law at Dalhousie from 1982 to 1992 and from 1995 to 1997 before his appointment to the Nova Scotia Court of Appeal.

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**Teaching excellence recognized**

**STEVE COUGHLAN** receives Barnett Award

Honoured at this year’s Spring Reception was Professor Steve Coughlan, who received the 2009 Hanna and Harold Barnett Award for Excellence in Teaching First Year Law presented by first-year student Melissa Grover.

Confessing himself to be a “busybody” with a ceaseless need to correct and advise others, Prof. Coughlan declared his gratitude for what would otherwise be a “hideous social maladaptation” was considered an asset now that he was a professor. The Spring Reception also honoured part-time teachers Tim Hill, Aiden Mead and Cindy Murphy.

**JENNIFER LLEWELLYN** is honoured for teaching excellence

Professor Jennifer Llewellyn is well-known for her ability to captivate and inspire students. Her talents were honoured at this year’s Spring Reception when she was presented with the Dalhousie Law Students’ Society and Alumni Association Award for Excellence in teaching.

In a moving presentation, student Jade Buchanan praised her abilities, stating that her lessons “were not just about teaching us the law but about helping us develop as healthy human beings.”

Prof. Llewellyn stated that she was “touched and truly honoured” by the recognition and praised the help and inspiration she had received from her colleagues, particularly Professors Pothier and Murphy.

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**Welcome to a new faculty member**

**GEOFFREY LOOMER** is delighted to return to Halifax and join the Dal Law faculty, where he will be teaching a variety of tax law courses. Professor Loomer spent his youth in Halifax and other parts of the Maritimes before relocating to the West Coast. He obtained his BSc in Economics from the University of Victoria in 1994 and his LL.B. from the University of British Columbia in 2000, spending two years in the interim with the Bank of Canada. He clerked with the British Columbia Supreme Court in 2000-01 and then practiced in the tax group of McCarthy Tétrault LLP until 2006. Geoffrey received a BCL from the University of Oxford in 2005 and, after making the decision to leave full-time practice, returned to Oxford to pursue a DPhil in international tax law. He expects to complete his doctorate later this year but will retain his association as a Research Fellow at the Oxford University Centre for Business Taxation. His research interests and publications involve the intersection of tax law, corporate law and public law. This year will be an exciting one since Geoffrey and his wife, Lindsay, are expecting their first child.
Professor Blanke taught Civil Procedure, Professional Responsibility and ADR this year. In February, he travelled to Hua, City, Vietnam, where he co-taught at Hau University (with Professor Diana Gian) on the subject of conflict resolution. He and Professor Ginn, collaborating with academics from Vietnam, Singapore, India and the Philippines, are developing a proposal for a book on resolving conflict resolution in Asia. To that end, he attended a conference in New York City in May to present a paper on immigration in China. A book he co-wrote with Professor Ginn, a primer on the law for religious institutions in the United States, will be published in the fall by Continuum Books in New York. He is working on the second edition of Hassiby’s Laws of Canada on the law of damages (Lexis Nexis). David is also involved as co-editor of a book with Darrel Pink, Executive Director of the Johnson Scholarship Foundation, an American foundation based in Florida, which assists disadvantaged people to attain an education. He is also on the board of directors of the Presbyterian Record, a magazine published for the Presbyterian Church in Canada.

Professor Bradley has continued to pursue her teaching and research interests in the business law area this year, with a particular focus on corporate law and finance. This year, she taught courses in Business Associations and Corporate Finance and is getting ready for two new courses in 2009-10: Mergers and Acquisitions and Current Issues in Corporate Law, which will focus next year on the legal issues related to multinational business corporations. Her setting for the year included the first published analysis and commentary on the Nova Scotia Companies Act, which is one of the oldest and most unique general incorporation statutes in Canada. For many years, the unique features of the NSCA have made Nova Scotia a jurisdiction of choice for corporations involved in inter-provincial and cross-border transactions, but its ancient provenance and archaemorphic elements have often proven challenging and counter-intuitive for non-specialist advisors and students of corporate law alike.

Professor Bradley attended the annual Canadian Workshop on Commercial and Corporate Law held this year in Winnipeg, and attended the Conducting Empirical Research Workshop at Northwestern University in Chicago. She is currently writing a comment on the Supreme Court of Canada’s analysis of fiduciary duties in the BCE case and preparing an empirical research project relating to the governance of business trusts.

Steve Coughlan taught his usual selection of Criminal Law, Crimi- nal Procedure and Criminal Law Problems, and was pleased to have been selected as this year’s winner of the Hannah and Harold Barnett Teaching Award. He continued to co-edit the Criminal Reports, the Criminal Law Essentials Letter, and The It Can Newsletter on Law and Technology. In addition, his books Criminal Procedure (Irwin Law) and 2007 Annual Review of Criminal Law (Caroselli) both appeared. He helped chair a panel at the 2008 ANZSJ conference in the fall, and gave keynote speeches at the Golden Key induction ceremony. In addition he gave a CLE presentation (with Rob Currie) on electronic evidence to the Nova Scotia Department of Justice. Civil side, spoke about remedies to a conference of Nova Scotia judges and gave a talk on extraterritoriality and the Internet (with Rob Currie and former Dal faculty member Teresa Scassa) to an ITCan conference.

Professor Deturbide continued to serve as Associate Dean, Academics, in 2008-09. He oversees the academic administration of the law school, including academic regulations and policies, grades and student issues. He also sat on the Board of Directors of the Nova Scotia Bar Association and the Board of Directors of the Nova Scotia Provincial Court, and the Board of Directors of the Nova Scotia Bar Foundation. He gave papers at the National Conference of the American Bar Association, the National Conference of the American Law Institute, the American Association of Law Schools, the National Conference of the Canadian Bar Association, and the Conference of the American Society of International Law.

Much of Professor Devlin’s time this year focused on issues relating to legal ethics and the regulation of the legal profession. He is the co-editor of a new book, Lawyers’ Ethics and Professional Regulation and co-author of two articles, “The End of the Code” (77(7) 2008) 85 Alta L. Rev. 169-216 (with P. Hefferman) and “Fitzos: For Purpose: Mandatory Continuing Legal Ethics Education for Lawyers” (2009) 87 Can Bar Rev.773-804 (with J. Downie). Professor Devlin has also been working on another paper with Professor Devriez on “Ludwig’s Knowledge and Legal Ethics Education.” He has given papers relating to the regulation of the legal profession at various conferences hosted by the University of British Columbia, the University of Toronto and the University of Victoria. He was also reappointed to the editorial board of the international journal Legal Ethics. The other major focus for Professor Devlin has been judicial education. He has continued his work on judicial capacity building in Vietnam, with the Judicial Academy and the Supreme People’s Court. He has continued to collaborate with the National Judicial Institute giving Technology Law Issues for Judges, Judges and Students at the Vietnam Law and Justice Institute.

Professor Devlin continued to serve as Associate Director of the Law and Technology Institute. He also chaired the Board of Directors of the International Law Society of Canada.

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This past year brought a trip to Croatia to speak at the World Congress on Feminist Approaches to Bioethics on judicial reason- ing about pregnancy and choice and about the power of money in bioethics research. This was a wonderful opportunity to see a new and complex part of the world and to reconnect with colleagues from all over the world who share a commitment to advancing the interests of women and through bioethics.

Thanks to funding from the Nova Scotia Health Research Foundation and the Canadian Institutes of Health Research, Jennifer LiuWellyn and Prof. Downie were also able to bring together a remarkable group of leaders in the fields of relational theory and health law and policy to discuss their draft chapters of a book on the interstices of these two fields to be published next year. This project highlights an extraordinary strength of our local talent: the ability to pursue their research interests in the areas of regulating human biomedical research and neuroimaging ethics. Co-edited with the second edition of the text Dental Law in Canada and contributed a chapter to this book titled “The Regulation of Dental Research.”

Professor Hadskis actively pursued his research interests in the areas of regulating human biomedical research and neuroimaging ethics. He co-edited the second edition of the text Dental Law in Canada and contributed a chapter to this book titled “The Regulation of Dental Research.”

Professor Hadskis also authored several peer-reviewed journal articles, including a paper titled “Canadian Research Ethics Boards, MRI Research Risks, and MRI Risk Classification” that appeared in the July/August issue of JIBR. Ethics & Human Research. In September, Professor Hadski’s delivered a talk titled “Giving Voice to Research Participants: A step too far” for the Supreme Court. He has delivered guest lectures for the Nova Scotia Bar, the Canadian Mental Health Association (C.M.H.A.), several university departments, the N.S. Criminal Lawyers’ Association and the Canadian Council of Administrative Tribunals. His volunteer commit- ment to participate in the Nova Scotia Bar, the Canadian Mental Health Association (C.M.H.A.), several university de- partments, the N.S. Criminal Lawyers’ Association and the Canadian Council of Administrative Tribunals. He has delivered guest lectures for the Nova Scotia Bar, the Canadian Mental Health Association (C.M.H.A.), several university departments, the N.S. Criminal Lawyers’ Association and the Canadian Council of Administrative Tribunals. His volunteer commit- ment to participate in the Nova Scotia Bar, the Canadian Mental Health Association (C.M.H.A.), several university departments, the N.S. Criminal Lawyers’ Association and the Canadian Council of Administrative Tribunals. His volunteer commit- ment to participate in the Nova Scotia Bar, the Canadian Mental Health Association (C.M.H.A.), several university departments, the N.S. Criminal Lawyers’ Association and the Canadian Council of Administrative Tribunals. His volunteer commit- ment to participate in the Nova Scotia Bar, the Canadian Mental Health Association (C.M.H.A.), several university departments, the N.S. Criminal Lawyers’ Association and the Canadian Council of Administrative Tribunals. His volunteer commit- ment to participate in the Nova Scotia Bar, the Canadian Mental Health Association (C.M.H.A.), several university departments, the N.S. Criminal Lawyers’ Association and the Canadian Council of Administrative Tribunals. His volunteer commit- ment to participate in the Nova Scotia Bar, the Canadian Mental Health Association (C.M.H.A.), several university departments, the N.S. Criminal Lawyers’ Association and the Canadian Council of Administrative Tribunals. His volunteer commit- ment to participate in the Nova Scotia Bar, the Canadian Mental Health Association (C.M.H.A.), several university departments, the N.S. Criminal Lawyers’ Association and the Canadian Council of Administrative Tribunals. His volunteer commit- ment to participate in the Nova Scotia Bar, the Canadian Mental Health Association (C.M.H.A.), several university departments, the N.S. Criminal Lawyers’ Association and the Canadian Council of Administrative Tribunals. His volunteer commit- ment to participate in the Nova Scotia Bar, the Canadian Mental Health Association (C.M.H.A.), several university departments, the N.S. Criminal Lawyers’ Association and the Canadian Council of Administrative Tribunals. His volunteer commit-
HUGH KINDRED

In 2006-09, Professor Kindred enjoyed teaching Public Law and Health System Law and Policy and guest lecturing in the faculties of Management and Health Professions. Another highlight was hosting the Honourable Allan Blakeney during his tenure as Visiting Fellow in Law and Public Policy. In November, he was the guest of the Bethlem Stiftung at the International Regulatory Reform Conference, held in Berlin, where he participated on a panel comparing regulatory reform in Canada, Germany and the United States. Professor Kindred lectured on Medicare and constitutional law in the “Excellence in Health Series” (sponsored by the Dalhousie School of Health Administration). An essay based on that lecture is being published in the book based on the series. He wrote a chapter on the role of law for a new book on Canadian health care and revised the chapter on law and Medicare for the new edition of Canadian Dentist Law, edited by Professors Downie, Hadskis and Linklater, member of the Nova Scotia Law Institute, he worked with the Nova Scotia Health Professions Regulatory Network on an innovative collaboration (funded by the Department of Health) to develop an inter-professional approach to the regulation of health professionals.

BILL LAYHE

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JENNIFER LEELEYLOWEN

In 2008-09, Professor Llelyvoll continued as Director for the Nova Scotia Restorative Justice of the Community University Research Alliance. In addition, she completed work with the United Nations Development Programme drafting a National Restorative Justice Policy for Jamaica. She also undertook a project with Professor Downes on Relational Theory & Health Law and Policy which was awarded funding by CHRIE for two author’s workshops (Sept./June) and will result in an edited collection. She is currently co-directing a joint project of the Alliance of NGOs on Crime Prevention & Criminal Justice and the KnC Institute for Peace (Notte Dame) on “Reconciliation, Restorative Justice & Peacebuilding.” She also presented at several conferences and workshops including the “Putting Law to Work: Famous Cases in Labour Law” Workshop (Victoria), the International Institute for Restorative Practice Conference (Tromsø), Canadian Restorative Justice Society Winter Meetings (Halifax), the National Judicial Institute’s Race and Other Identities Conference (Toronto), Restorative Justice and Schools Conference (Vancouver), the Canadian Law and Society Annual Conference (Ottawa) and the National Restorative Justice Conference (Kington, Jamaica). She was also a keynote at the National Conference on Restorative Justice in San Antonio. Professor Llelyvoll was honoured to receive the Law School’s teaching award this year.

A. MARIE MACKAY


The library continues to expand its services and has been able, with support from the Law Foundation of Ontario, to support a seminar course, Law of the Sea. She also continued with supervision of graduate students at the Law School and at other universities, including students at the Copenhagen Business School and a doctoral candidate at the University of Bergen. The library was able to add an area of “soft writing” thanks to the efforts of the Class of ’75 in honour of their esteemed teacher and mentor, the Honourable Lance C.Q., former Chief Justice of Nova Scotia.

Professor Morrison continued to teach first-year Legal Research and Writing assisted by Cynthia Chesser. The advanced legal research class taught with Cyndi Murphy of Stewart McKelvey Sterling and Scales was, again, a rewarding experience with 17 enthusiastic third-year students. In addition, she taught Legal Bibliography at the School of Information Management. She was delighted once again to participate in the I.B. & M. program in May. Professor Morrison was chosen to teach a part of the 2009 Bioethics Field course and to teach the ethics of the Class of ’57 in honour of their esteemed teacher and mentor, the Honourable Lance C.Q., former Chief Justice of Nova Scotia.

In 2008-09 Professor Oguamanam taught a summer course in indigenous knowledge and law in Paraguay. She authored the 2008 Distinguished International Scholar at Case Western Reserve Law School in Cleveland, Ohio. He participated in the annual IP Scholars Roundtable at the Iowa Drake University, Des Moines; returned to Iowa for the Annual Summer Institute on IP, Biotechnology and Agricultural Sciences. In the earlier trip, he spoke on Pharmaceutical R&D and Global Public Health Crisis. In summer, his paper was on Agricultural Biotechnology as a Public Health Initiative for Developing Countries. His other speaking engagements included as an invited presenter to the 77th Annual A. C. P. A. Conference, May/09, keynote speaker at the African Studies Conference, May/09, invited speaker at the Bioethics Speaker Series and to the Global Ethics Conference, both in Dalhousie University. He was the legal advisor to the Maritime Aboriginal Congress as a lead resource person in a learning session on IP Access and Benefit Sharing under the Convention on Biological Diversity. Professor Oguamanam was a consultant and facilitator to IDRC co-sponsored Workshop on African Indigenous Knowledge and IP at the University of Buloba, Nigeria. He was the winner of the 2009 BLG Researcher Fellowship for his Project on Intellectual Property and Global
Professor Reynolds joined the faculty in July 2008. This past year, he taught property law and intellectual property law. He is the co-editor in chief of the Canadian Journal of Law and Technology, a member of Dalhousie University’s Law and Technology Institute and the faculty liaison to Dalhousie Law School’s student-run intellectual property law society.

In early 2009, Professor Reynolds co-founded the Halifax Intellectual Property Group (HIP Group), an association of lawyers, professors and students in the Halifax area who are interested in issues of intellectual property law and information technology law. The HIP Group will meet two to three times per year.

Professor Reynolds’ research this past year has focused on the question of to what extent individuals should be able to legally participate in the process of engaging with and creating culture using the copyright-protected works of others. In 2009 Professor Reynolds received a grant from the Foundation for Legal Research to further his research in this area.

Professor Reynolds’ spoke at a variety of events during 2008-09, including a CBA-NS Intellectual Property Section Meeting and as part of the Torys Technology Law Speakers Series at the University of Ottawa.

Rolli Thompson started the past year buffeted by the twin legal storms of change in spousal support guidelines and civil procedure rules. The final version of the Spousal Support Advisory Guidelines was released by the federal Department of Justice, at the July 2008 National Family Law Program in Deerhurst, Ont. Next came a thorough revision of the LexisNexis annotated Civil Procedure Rules, which he edited, as a result of the complete rewriting of the Nova Scotia Rules.

The Advisory Guidelines weren’t really done, as Professor Thompson has been completing a Ch-era style “fearless” tour for most of the year (without the costume changes). In September 2008, he spoke about them to the International Society of Family Law in Vienna. He also spoke to family law audiences in Nova Scotia, Newfoundland and Labrador, Ontario and British Columbia, as well as doing a national CBA online education program. Prof. Thompson has written a draft for a new edition of Civil Procedure, which will be published in the fall of 2009. This spring, she completed her work on the Nova Scotia Quick Reference Manual, a publication of the Dalhousie University Faculty of Continuing Education and a two-year term on the Nova Scotia Premier’s Excellence Award Selection Committee.

She continues to teach a number of courses and professional activities, one of the most pleasant of which is her work as chair of the Maritime Rhodes Scholarships Selection Committee.

Professor VanderZwaag continues to teach International Environmental Law and to direct the Marine & Environmental Law Institute and enjoyed another busy year. Lectures were given at various venues including Coastal Zone Canada 2008, (Vancouver). Arctic Frontiers Science Conference (Tromsø, Norway), International Conference on Maritime Delimitation (Taipei), IUCN World Congress (Barcelona), Caribbean Conservation Symposium on Marine Ecosystem-based Management (Barbados), International Symposium Looking Beyond the International Polar Years (Akureyri, Iceland) and an EU-CANada Workshop on Law of the Sea (Brussels). He taught a short course on International Ocean Law and Governance at Hau University in Vietnam.

Professor VanderZwaag co-led with Professor Chromcik the writing of a technical report, Governance of Arctic Marine Shipping, as a contribution to the Arctic Council’s Taskforce on Inuit Advancement and Arctic Shipping Assessment. He co-edited a book, Understanding and Strengthening European Environmental Law for Students of Law in the Sea, OECD Environmental Legal Studies. The book was published by Hart in 2009. Professor Chromcik and VanderZwaag have edited International Environmental Law in the Twenty-First Century for the International Journal of Marine and Coastal Law. He then continued as regional editor (Arctic) for the Yearbook of International Environmental Law. A co-edited book (with Professor Russell), Recasting Transboundary Fisheries Management Arrangements in Light of Sustainability Principles, was accepted for publication.

She facilitated a day-long workshop on the assessment of capacity to make psychiatric-treatment decisions at the Cape Breton Regional Hospital in June 2008.

Professor Wiktor met with his publisher from Nijhoff, together with materials for the book The年 the U.S. Senate, Professor Wiktor continued legal research as a returning visitor at the University of South Carolina Law School in Columbia, S.C.

Professor Wiktor contributed a chapter to the 2008 volume Administrative Law in Context, edited by Colleen Flood and Lorne Sossin. She continues to do research on the assessment of decisional capacity at law, both in connection with her doctoral thesis and in furtherance of three grants in which she participates.

The CBA course was the second visit to Kingston for Professor Woodman this year. Earlier in the year she presented a paper at a workshop on fiscal equality entitled “Gender-based Analysis of Proposed Pension Reforms in British Columbia/ Alberta, Ontario and Nova Scotia.” Professor Woodman continues to represent the faculty as vice-chair of the University Pension Advisory Committee and she had made both written and oral representations to the Nova Scotia Pension Review Panel.

In early 2009, Professor Wiktor’s spoke at a number of events including the Maritime Rhodes Scholarships Selection Committee.

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Paul Thomas came to Dalhousie in 1976, having previously taught at the University of Manitoba. There he was also director of The Legal Research Institute and chief research officer of the Manitoba Law Reform Commission. He was called to the bars of The Legal Research Institute and chief research officer of the Manitoba Law Reform Commission. He was called to the bars in England (Lincoln’s Inn), Manitoba and Nova Scotia.

During his time at Dalhousie, Paul served as associate director of Dalhousie Legal Aid Service, associate dean of the Law School as well as chairing most of the School’s committees over time. He was also active at the university level, co-chairing the University Grievance Committee under Dalhousie’s first collective agreement. He also chaired the Senate Academic Committee for a number of years.

Paul has many fond memories of his time at the Law School. He recalls meeting Arthur Foote—an exceptional mind who taught at the University of Manitoba. There he was also director of the University Grievance Committee under Dalhousie’s first collective agreement. He also chaired the Senate Academic Committee for a number of years.

Paul was recognized for his enthusiasm, dedication and outstanding service to students. In 1984 he received the Dalhousie Law Students’ Society and Alumni Association Award for Excellence in Teaching.

Paul made it a career goal to have the school’s name known internationally by delivering papers and keynote addresses around the world. Perhaps his most challenging assignment was delivering lectures on mediation techniques to post-Soviet-era government employees in Budapest. This was done with the aid of a translator and slides generated with the assistance of a Hungarian-born student at the School.

Paul has served for some years as honorary legal advisor to the international Looking After Children Project. This project deals with the evaluation of placement strategies to produce better outcomes in foster care. This has led to a number of publications and keynote addresses at Oxford, Dublin and Melbourne.

Paul has administered the School’s pioneering Judges Clerk’s Program for many years. In this credit program, students are placed with the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia and the Nova Scotia Court of Appeal.

In retirement Paul will continue his law practice but looks forward to travelling (particularly in the Patagonian section of Argentina colonized by Welsh people two centuries ago) and honing his photography skills. His latest goal is to be able to draw really well.

Jennifer Bankier retires

On June 12 the Law School held its annual year-end reception. The occasion provided an opportunity for colleagues, students and friends to mark the retirement of one of its long-serving female members, Professor Jennifer Bankier. Professor Bankier came to the school in 1982 at a time when there were few women faculty. She has been nationally recognized for her dedication to academic freedom and universal equality. Professor David Blatnik (LL.B. ’92) commented on Professor Bankier’s numerous contributions and interests. The following is an abridged version of his remarks.

From her graduation in 1974 until today, Prof. Bankier’s career, interests and pursuits reflect a strong and unyielding commitment to issues of access shared by many of her generation. It was her belief that by becoming a lawyer she would be able to have a career where she could help to provide improved access in some of these contexts for members of historically disadvantaged or oppressed groups.

After graduation, she articled with the Ontario Labour Relations Board and clerked for the Ontario Supreme Court. From 1976 to 1979 she was a legal research officer for the Ontario Law Reform Commission Class Action Project. She became a law professor, first at Wayne State University and then at Dalhousie. She has taught and published in the areas of Torts, Equity and Trust, Women and the Law, Intellectual Property and American Constitutional Law. She has served on the executive of the Canadian Association of University Teachers, as chair of the CAUT Status of Women Committee, as President of the Dalhousie Faculty Association and as a member of Dalhousie’s Equity Committee.

The theme of access to justice is an obvious element in her equality, class action and university scholarship, where access to justice and equality of treatment play a major role. Her work in these areas has been well received. For example, her writings on class actions were cited by the Supreme Court of Canada in support of a significant change in the law of class actions. Her article on equity and torts was published in the Supreme Court Law Review.

In 2003, Professor Bankier was selected to receive the Sarah Sherratt Award by the Council of the Canadian Association of University Teachers. This award recognizes women who have made outstanding contributions to the promotion of the advancement of women in Canadian universities. The award recognized the national importance of Prof. Bankier’s scholarly work in the areas of academic freedom, the inclusive university, employment equity, affirmative action and human rights, and that throughout her career, both locally and nationally, as a scholar teacher and advocate, she has worked to eliminate systemic barriers to the advancement of women in universities, in particular aboriginal and racialized women.

Jennifer has a variety of interests outside of academia and her professional pursuits. She has a scientific bent that is fascinated by volcanoes and tornadoes. Her interest in tornadoes traces to childhood nightmares and fears sparked by watching the movie The Wizard of Oz.

It is Jennifer’s belief that knowledge dispels fear and so she has learned as much as she can about tornadoes. She has traveled to the American states and been involved in chasing tornadoes. She once saw live in one day: One giant of a tornado was in Kansas. Hello Dorothy, Knowledge overcomes fear.

She has also developed a great appreciation and love for literature and culture. Although agnostic with respect to all things metaphysical, she loves many of the old Christian hymns. One of her favorites is the hymn Jerusalem, based on a poem by William Blake. Jennifer’s favorite lines are “I will not cease from mental fight, nor shall my sword sleep in my hand.”

Jennifer is too young to retire. But she has much to keep her busy and productive. There are scholarly projects she plans to pursue. As noted she has other interests, scientific, literary, cultural. Retirement will give her time—time to rest and focus; time to enjoy life. Her career and lifelong commitments will remain, I am certain. The sword will not sleep in her hand.

Her house in St. Margaret’s Bay has a beautiful view of Hackett’s Cove. In recent years trees have grown up and now obscure the view of the ocean. I asked her about that. Will she cut down the trees, trim them a bit, move to a new house? No, none of these things. She plans to stay where she is, but perhaps build another floor on her house and thereby have a view past the obstructions, and gain a clear view of the ocean.
Reunion Class Gifts
For many years it has been a tradition at Dal Law for reunion-year members to give back to the Law School in the form of a class gift. Class members have pooled their resources and funded projects such as student awards and bursaries, audio-visual equipment for newly renovated classrooms, chairs for classrooms and computers—all for which the Law School is extremely grateful. We thank the following classes for their generosity:

Class ’58 establishes a new bursary
Professor Bill Charles led the way as he and his former classmates pledged to support an endowed fund to support a new bursary here at the Law School. Proceeds from this fund will be used to give back to the Law School in honour of their former professor Lorne O. Clarke.

Class ’57 pays tribute to the Honourable Lorne O. Clarke
As part of their 50th Reunion celebrations, members of the Class of ’57 made a gift to the Law School in honour of their former professor Lorne O. Clarke. They rallied and raised funds to furnish the Hon. Lorne O. Clarke Corner in the Sir James Dunn Library. The corner is a comfortable sitting area meant for quiet conversation, relaxed reading or to collect one’s thoughts.

Olsers, Hoskins and Harcourt room
A timely and much appreciated gift from law firm Olsers, Hoskins and Harcourt Room was a gift to support the renovation of the Weldon Building. The Weldon Building opened its doors nearly 45 years ago. A special thank you goes to senior partners Pardy Crawford (’55) and Al McGehy (’88), who played a key role in securing financial support for the renovation.

Innis Christie: a tribute
This spring, to honour the passing of a “leading light” in Canadian labour and employment law, an endowed fund to support the Innis Christie Distinguished Visiting Professorship and Symposium in Labour and Employment Law was created. This prestigious new professorship will bring a leader in the field of Labour and Employment Law to Dalhousie Law to deliver a series of lectures and a regional symposium. It will also create a hub of knowledge and leadership in the area of labour and employment law at Dalhousie Law School.

Support of this initiative has been tremendous—encouraging national and local labour litigation and practice groups, government department, unions, colleagues and friends.

Justice David Gruchy, the Honourable Justice Merlin Nunn and, seated, the Honourable Lorne O. Clarke

Class of ’68 remembers fellow classmates
The Class of ’68 provided additional support to a scholarship and a prize fund in memory of two classmates. J. Gerald Godsoe Scholarship Fund was established in memory of J. Gerald Godsoe, who contributed greatly to the fields of law and public policy issues in Canada. This scholarship is awarded to scholars accepted to the LLB program who have shown a particular interest in Canadian public policy issues. The Robert B. Macmillan Memorial Prize in Business Law was established in memory of Robert B. Macmillan and is awarded to a student specializing in business law.

Class of ’57 (from left): Hanson (Sonny) Dowel Q.C., Douglas Pittet, Patricia Harris Q.C., the Honourable Lorne O. Clarke and his former classmates pledged to support an endowed fund to support a new bursary here at the Law School.

Class of ’68 remembers fellow classmates

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Class ’68 remembers fellow classmates

Class of ’58 establishes a new bursary

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Olsers, Hoskins and Harcourt room

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Class ’68 remembers fellow classmates

Class of ’57 pays tribute to the Honourable Lorne O. Clarke

Olsers, Hoskins and Harcourt room
Dalhousie Law School is extremely grateful for the generosity of our alumni and friends and the companies for whom they work. We are honoured that you have chosen to support Dalhousie Law School and Dalhousie University. The following list is an acknowledgement of gifts made and is one small way in which Dal Law is able to say “thank you.” We also wish to thank our donors who requested to remain anonymous.

CLASS GIVING 2008-2009

1935
Hns. Dr. Arthur I. Thornew, QC

1943
Hon. John J. O'Neill

1944
Hon. Judge Kenneth L. Crowell

1945
Hon. W. Dan Chilcott, QC

1946
Hon. Stuart G. Stratton, QC

1947
Harold F. G. Stevens, QC

1948
Dr. James S. Palmer, CM, AOE, QC

1949
Maj. John A. Commerford

1950
Bob Lyall

1951
Hon. Lorne O. Clarke

1952
Hon. Judge George F. Inrig

1953
Hon. Justice Donald M. Hall

1954
Dr. William H. Charles

1955
Hon. Justice Ian McLellan

1956
Hon. Justice J Doane Hallett

1957
Hon. Constance Glube, QC, ONS, OC

1958
Miles G. Atkinson, QC

1959
Hon. Justice Walter Goodfellow

1960
Hon. Justice John D. Murphy

1961
Hon. Justice M. Heather MacFarlane

1962
Hon. Justice John D. Murphy

1963
Prof. H. Leslie O'Brien, QC

1964
Hon. Judge J. Michael S. Schelew

1965
Hon. Justice John D. Murphy

1966
Hon. Justice M. Heather McFarlane

1967
Hon. Justice E. June Karlin

1968
Hon. Justice J. Stuart Koskie

1969
Hon. Judge Robert C. Stewart, QC

1970
Hon. Judge Barrett D. Halderman*

1971
Hon. Judge A. Peter Ross

1972
Hon. Justice M. Heather McFarlane

1973
Hon. Judge A. Peter Ross

1974
Hon. Judge M. Heather McFarlane

1975
Hon. Judge A. Peter Ross

1976
Hon. Judge M. Heather McFarlane

1977
Hon. Judge A. Peter Ross

1978
Hon. Justice M. Heather McFarlane

1979
Hon. Justice M. Heather McFarlane

1980
Hon. Justice M. Heather McFarlane

Heirs of Arthur I. Thornew, QC

Hearsay 2009
Bruce left behind a successful law practice, 47 bow ties and an endowment to Dalhousie.

Bequests to Dal ensure happy endings.

Legacy gifts speak to your experience at Dalhousie and all it has meant to you – an education and a lifetime of memories. Your gift could support a bursary fund, or strengthen the program within one of your preferred faculties, like Law. Giving back to Dal through a bequest, large or small, helps to ensure lifelong success for the generations that follow.

For information, email: wendy.mcguinness@dal.ca or ann.vessey@dal.ca

Grapevine

Share your announcements about family, career, travel or studies by emailing lawalum@dal.ca or by way of fax 902-494-1316

1949

Dr. John Ballem, QC, of Gowling, Latleer Henderson LLP, received the Distinguished Service Award in Legal Scholarship from the Law Society of Alberta and the Canadian Bar Association (Alberta). Earlier this year, University of Toronto Press published the 4th edition of his “well-known and highly authoritative” legal text, The Oil and Gas Lease in Canada.

1952

Dr. James S. Palmer, CM, AOE, QC of Burnet, Duckworth & Palmer LLP, was inducted into the Calgary Business Hall of Fame in May 2009 and received the Canadian Council for the Advancement of Education (CCAE) 2008 Friend of Education Award in June.

1954

Dr. Ralph Medjuck, QC, Chairman & CEO of Centennial Group Ltd., was inducted into the Junior Achievement Nova Scotia Business Hall of Fame in June 2009. As the man responsible for changing the city’s skyline, he can take credit for many of Halifax’s prominent buildings including The Lord Nelson Hotel, Park Victoria, The Prince George Hotel as well as many of the city’s office buildings, senior citizen’s facilities and apartment buildings. He has also given a great deal of time to his community including serving as Chairman of the Neptune Theatre Foundation, Director of the Canadian Mental Health Association and the Nova Scotia Human Rights Foundation, as well as council member for the Halifax Board of Trade, among many others. He has received numerous accolades for his business acumen and community service including an honorary Doctorate of Law from Dalhousie, The Queen’s Jubilee Medal, as well as the Tourism Industry Association’s Tourism Vision Award.

1956

Lloyd Robert Shaw, President & CEO of IWK Health Centre Foundation was named one of the recipients of the Top 50 CEO Award for 2009 from the Atlantic Business Magazine.

1964

Senator Donald Oliver has received the Black Business Initiative’s Board of Directors Award of Business Excellence in June 2009. He has spent 40 years as a barrister, teacher, entrepreneur, advocate and statesman. Senator Oliver established and leads two companies and is considered an expert on corporate governance.

1965

Daniel M. Campbell, QC became the new Second Vice-President of The Nova Scotia Barristers’ Society at the Society’s Annual Meeting in June 2009.

1972

Daniel W. Drinkwater was appointed Chairman and Head of Rothschild Canada in April 2009. Mr. Drinkwater has led senior business, financial and legal teams at Nortel, Ontario Power Generation, and Bell Canada. Prior to that, for many years, he was a partner at the law firm of Osler, Hoskin & Harcourt.
J. Ronald Creighton, QC became the President of the Nova Scotia Barriers’ Society at the Society’s Annual Meeting in June 2009.

Fred S. Fountain, CM, LLB, LLID, QC was appointed a Member of the Order of Canada on October 23, 2008 for his contributions to the people of Nova Scotia as a community volunteer, philanthropist and dedicated fund raiser.

Steven Zatzman, QC received his Queen’s Counsel designation on May 11, 2009.

Trinda l. Ernst, QC, a member of the CBA for 28 years, was appointed a Judge of the Provincial Court of Nova Scotia in Sydney and will be based in Halifax. She will assume the position of Transactions Adviser and Head of Risk Management, HSBC Insurance, Asia Pacific. She will be stationed in Hong Kong, with travel to India, China, Vietnam, Taiwan, Malaysia, Singapore, and Korea. She will assist the business with its acquisition and joint venture activity, and will deal implementing core programs of compliance, corporate governance and risk management in the region.

Cindy Bourgeois, an associate partner with the Hicks Lemoine Firm. Mr. Little served as a law clerk for Madam Justice Claire L’Heureux-Dube at the Supreme Court of Canada.

Andrew D. Little joined Bennett Jones LLP as Partner, Litigation, Toronto after spending 15 years at another major Canadian Law Firm. Mr. Little served as a law clerk for Madam Justice Claire L’Heureux-Dube at the Supreme Court of Canada.

David W. Hooley, QC was appointed Chair of the Atlantic Provinces Chambers of Commerce. Mr. Hooley is a partner in the law firm of Cox & Palmer, Charlottetown, PEI. He is a chamber volunteer; past president of the Greater Charlottetown Area Chamber of Commerce; past president of the PEI Chamber of Commerce and a director of the Canadian Chamber of Commerce.

Peter M. Willcock has been appointed a Judge of the Supreme Court of British Columbia in June 2009. He practiced law with Harper Grey LLP in Vancouver from 1983 until his appointment to the bench. He has contributed to countless professional education courses and publications and has also served on the Board of Directors for the Continuing Legal Education Society for many years.

Al Meghji led the tax litigation team at Osler to be named the North American Tax Litigation Firm of the Year for 2008 by the international Tax Review at an award ceremony held October 2, 2008 at the Waldorf Astoria in New York City.

Jean Whalen was appointed as Judge to the Family Court and Provincial Court of Nova Scotia in January 2009 and will be based in Sydney. She is one of the founding members of the Black Lawyers’ Association of Nova Scotia, has been the Vice-chair of the Race Relations Committee of the Nova Scotia Barriers’ Society and a member of the Sexual Harassment Committee of the Nova Scotia Community College.

Reminding us all of the family trait likely inherited from both sides of the family.

Wylie Spicer, QC, a McLennan Cooper Partner, was appointed President of the Canadian Bar Association for Nova Scotia (2008-09). He was also recently appointed by the Province of Nova Scotia to the Board of Directors of the Art Gallery and is a member of the Board of the Nova Scotia Hearing and Speech Foundation.

Timothy C. Matthews, QC, a partner at Stewart McKelvey, Halifax, earned the Distinguished Service Award for his exceptional contributions to the Canadian Bar Association’s goals.

Marjory Miller has relocated to Hong Kong to take up the position of Transactions Adviser and Head of Risk Management, HSBC Insurance, Asia Pacific. She will be stationed in Hong Kong, with travel to India, China, Vietnam, Taiwan, Malaysia, Singapore, and Korea. She will assist the business with its acquisition and joint venture activity, and with deals implementing core programs of compliance, corporate governance and risk management in the region.

Trinda l. Ernst, QC, a member of the CBA for 28 years, was appointed a Judge of the Provincial Court of Alberta on October 22, 2008 by Alison Redford, Minister of Justice and Attorney General of Alberta. The Honourable Judge Cleary presides in Fort McMurray Provincial Court where she hears criminal, family, child welfare and civil cases. She has relocated to Fort McMurray with her husband, Dr. Padraic McCombe (M.D. Dal ’95) and their two sons, James (9) and George (5).
Christa M. Hellstrom, partner, Stewart McKelvey (Halifax) was listed as one of the "Rising Stars" in the 'Leading Lawyers Under 40' list. In 1997, Pierre L. Moise was sworn in as Judge of the Nova Scotia Provincial and Family Courts at a ceremony in Digby, NS. In June 2009, he will be Nova Scotia's first Metis Judge as well; he will be the first Acadian to serve on the provincial court bench. He has served as President and Director of the Yarmouth County Barristers' Society, and as Senior Crown Attorney with the Public Prosecution Service in Yarmouth responsible for French-language prosecutions in the province.

Dr. Robert Astroff, is president of Astroff Consultants Inc., an educational consulting firm offering strategic advice for applicants to professional and undergraduate university programs in Canada, the United States and overseas. Robert would love to hear from classmates at robert@astroffconsultants.com

Barry C. Lake has joined McInnis Cooper’s St. John’s office as a Partner. His practice focuses on both corporate and commercial law and real property and land planning.

Karl Seidenz has achieved the status of Partner at Machado Duncan LLP located in Calgary. Karl practices civil litigation and dispute resolution and has developed expertise in tort/liability defense claims, professional liability and discipline matters and commercial litigation.

Julie Cameron recently joined MacIntosh, MacDonald & MacDonald in New Glasgow, NS. She practices in the areas of Family and Criminal Law.

Marty Dolan (LLB/MPA, 2004) and Christie Greenlaw (LLB, 2004) were married on June 14, 2008 in Ottawa. Chris & Marty want to thank their many friends from Dalhousie who attended the ceremony. They also want to give extra special thanks to Professor Chotiea for introducing them in first year contracts class!

Jared Schwartz has joined Patterson Law and practices in all aspects of business law.

Scott W. Lytle has joined the firm of Boyne Clarke as an associate on the Family Law Team.

Julie Cameron has joined the law firm of MacIntosh, MacDonald & MacDonald in New Glasgow, NS. She practices in the areas of Family and Criminal Law.

Wesley J. McMillan is now practicing with Harper Grey LLP in Vancouver. Wes practices with the condominium pre-sale litigation, commercial and securities litigation groups.

Joyce Diamond has joined the law firm of MacIntosh, MacDonald & MacDonald in New Glasgow, NS.

Nicholas Mott joined Woodside Holm as an Associate and practices in the areas of real estate, banking and finance.

Andrew Gough joined Wickwire Holm as an Associate and practices in the areas of Advocacy, Dispute Resolution, Energy & The Environment, Construction, Labour and Employment. Marc is a director of both the Environmental Service Association of Nova Scotia and Clean Nova Scotia, and lectures on environmental law at Dalhousie Law School.

Gordon Cudney and his wife Alex Taggart are thrilled to announce the birth of their son Jed Thomas Cudney on December 12, 2008 in Ottawa. Despite many phone calls from Robbie Kimball suggesting that Robert would be a distinguished handle for the little guy, they settled on Jed. Alex and Gordon both are both lawyers in the business law group at Gowling Lafleur Henderson LLP in Ottawa and, in fact, work down the hall from each other. They can’t wait to bring their little guy out to Halifax to visit Weldon and introduce him to a place that he may call home as a member of the class of 2035.

Andrew is looking forward to visiting his law school roommate, the class of 2004, Scott W. Lytle, in Halifax.
Joseph Herschorn called to the Nova Scotia Bar in June 2009 joined the Halifax office of Cox & Palmer as an associate on the litigation team.

Melissa MacAdam joined the Litigation Team at Patterson Law.

FORREST J. PALMER, QC – LLB ’60

Sara Jessen joined McInnes Cooper in their Halifax office as an associate practicing in the areas of Corporate Finance & Securities and Corporate and Business law.

Sarah Pottle joined Cox & Palmer as an associate practicing in the areas of Administrative, Immigration, Labour & Employment.

Myles Bliedoue joined Patterson Downie, Palmeter and Rogers in Halifax as an associate focusing on tax planning for the owner/manager.

Josephine V. MacKinnon died on September 25, 2005.

David Parker joined Boyne Clarke in July 2009 as an associate in Estate Planning.

Matthew Stokes joined the Halifax office of Cox & Palmer as an associate. He practices in the areas of Corporate & Commercial Financial Services, Banking & Insolvency and Real Estate.

Ellen Sampson joined Patterson Law as an associate and the Litigation Team in commercial and litigation law.

Andrew Sowderby called to the Nova Scotia Bar in 2009 joined Cox & Palmer’s Halifax office as an associate. Andrew’s practice focuses on litigation.

Congratulations to the following lawyers on receipt of Queen’s and Palmer as an associate on the Litigation Team in commercial and litigation law.

Angelo Bliedoue was called to Patterson Downie, Palmeter and Rogers as an associate in Estate Planning and Taxation.

Bryen E. Hebert joined Boyne Clarke in July 2009 as an associate on the litigation law on the Family Law Team.

Mark J. Charles joined Boyne Clarke in July 2009 as an associated on the Business Law Team.

IN MEMORIAM

62      Hearsay 2009   Hearsay 2009      63

Gerry “Johnny” Bauchman ’49 Flight Lieutenant passed away on November 26, 2008 at the age of 88. He was born in Windsor, ON in 1920. He enlisted in the Royal Canadian Air Force in 1941. He went on to become a Spitfire pilot in the Second World War and was serving in England and North Africa. He met Rosemary Jelfsrooms while serving on the same squadron, and they married. He received four years of education as a discharge allowance at war’s end from the Government of Canada, and, thanks to his intense drive, managed to complete undergraduate qualifications and law school in those four years. He worked for Simpson Heard Insurance in Toronto and Moncton, and for the Federal Business Development Bank in Halifax, St. John’s and Montreal. He and Rosemary eventually retired to Victoria, BC. During his retirement he authored his autobiography, Spitfire Pilot.

Arthur William “Bill” Cox ’49 passed away October 8, 2008. He was born in Saint John, NB. In 1921. He attended Acadia University, and served as an officer in the Canadian Officers Training Corps. Following graduation with a B.A., he was posted to Europe where he served in the Canadian Army. In 1945, he studied law at Dalhousie University before returning home to attend Dalhousie Law School. In 1952, he was appointed an Honorary LL.D. from Dalhousie University. He practiced in various law partnerships, from Murry Hart and Cox and later Cox and Palmer. He joined the Rutledge MacKean Firm in 1965, later Cox, Palmer, and Nunn, Goodsollee, which evolved into the Cox & Palmer firm in 2007. He received Queen’s Counsel in 1965 and in 1977 became a Fellow of the American College of Trial Lawyers. He was a member of the Nova Scotia Bar Association. He served from 1981-1985 as the President of the Nova Scotia Bar Association. He served from 1971-1972. He chaired the committee that led to the introduction of Provincial Legal Aid in Nova Scotia in 1971. On the national level, he was a founding director and president of the Law Society of Canada. He served as a member of the Canadian Bar Association (CBA) council for several years. He was president of the Nova Scotia Bar Association, National Treasurer, National Vice-President, and then in 1980, becoming National President. He served 38 years as solicitor for the Union of Nova Scotia Municipalities. In 1986, Bill was the first recipient of the Distinction Service Award presented by the Nova Scotia Branch of the CBA. In 1997 he was made an Honorary Fellow in the Law for the Future Fund of the CBA and in 2002, he received the Queen’s golden jubilee Medal. He was a member of St. Matthew’s Church, past president of the Halifax Red Cross and a member of St. Matthew’s Church, past president of the Nova Scotia Bar Association. He served as a member of the executive committee of the Colchester Regional Hospital and the Colchester Regional Hospital Foundation or the Sir James Dunn Law Library, Dalhousie University.

Vincent P. Allen, QC ’50 passed away October 5, 2008 after a short illness. He was born in 1925 in Halifax. At an early age, he was drawn to music and acting, playing the harmonica and piano by ear, and even composing many pieces of music and songs, including a piano concerto. He became a regular performer on CBC radio, having a recurring role in a daytime series called “The Gilliams”. He was a founding member of The Atlantic Players. He attended St. Francis Xavier University and later graduated from Dalhousie Law. In 1956 he opened up a law office, where he practiced general law and sometimes acted as Crown Prosecutor. He

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received his Queen's Council in 1970. In 1980, he was appointed Registrar of Probate, and proceeded over that court for the next 15 years. He wrote and published case law and procedural and probate law that became a best seller.

ERIK NIELSEN ’50, who served as deputy prime minister and minister of justice in the federal government, died at his home in Kelowna, B.C. He was 84. Known best as “Talon,” Erik Nielsen was a long- serving MP. He represented the Yukon for the Conservative Party from 1965 to 1977, and rejoined the party in 1982 before he resigned in 1986.

In 1982, Nielsen was appointed to the Senate of Canada, a seat he occupied until he resigned in 1987. In 1984, he was named to the Privy Council. A disagreement over the way Mulroney managed the government prompted Nielsen to write his 1989 autobiography The House Is Not a Home.

In 1990, Nielsen’s son, speaker of the House, said: “Our father was a clown in a circus for heaven’s sake.”

JESSE DEWOLFE VENTLETT ’51 passed away on Aug. 23, 2009. He was 76 years old. Jesse was born in the presence of family at the Glebe Centre in 1933, and went on to graduate with a B.A. from Mount Allison University in 1955. After spending time as an RCMP officer. “It’s in our genes,” revealed that their father had a stint in the army, and their mother was an actress on CBC Radio’s Morningside with comedian and actor Leslie Nielsen. “Erik and I shared a sense of humour with his younger brother, and actor,” Nielsen said in a 1991 interview alongside his brother on CBC Radio’s Morningside.

Erik, Nielsen has been described as sharing a sense of humor with his younger brother, a comedian and actor.

SARAH A. MURPHY ‘53 passed away on Dec. 10, 2009. She was 84 years old. She was a resident of Broadway in New York City. Sarah was a devoted wife, mother and grandmother. She was an accomplished pianist and a great lover of music. She was a member of the National Council for the Administration of Music and was a semi-retired associate of Blois, Nicherson and Bryson. She was appointed Queen’s Counsel in 1979. She was active in the Nova Scotia Bar Association. She was also a member of the Nova Scotia Law Reform Commission. Her community activities included serving as a Director of the Oakfield Golf and Country Club and Chair of the Board of Directors of the Shalom Shul Synagogue. She joined Keith Lodge No. 17, Halifax, in 1963, and became Master in 1970 and served as chairman of the Scholarship Committee for 10 years.

She was also a member of the Shul Shalom Synagogue, where she was active in the Ladies Auxiliary. She served as a member of the Board of Directors of the Shalom Shul Synagogue.

HON. BARRETT DOUGLAS HALDERMAN ’71 died at his home in Kelowna, B.C. on August 5, 2009. He was 88 years old. Barrett was born in Saint John, NB. He graduated in 1952 from Mount Allison University and later attended Dalhousie Law School. He was a semi-retired associate of Blois, Nicherson and Bryson. He was appointed Queen’s Counsel in 1979. He was active in the Nova Scotia Bar Association. He was also a member of the Nova Scotia Law Reform Commission. His community activities included serving as a Director of the Oakfield Golf and Country Club and Chair of the Board of Directors of the Shalom Shul Synagogue. He joined Keith Lodge No. 17, Halifax, in 1963, and became Master in 1970 and served as chairman of the Scholarship Committee for 10 years.

Kevin was also a member of the Me困惑TURNOt Service Award. He was the Grand Representative to the Grand Lodge of British Columbia and Alberta. He was also a member of the Shul Shalom Synagogue, where he was active in the Ladies Auxiliary. He served as a member of the Board of Directors of the Shalom Shul Synagogue.

VINCENT FREDERICK LAMBIE ’75 died on January 2, 2009. He was 58 years old. He was a member of the Bar of the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia. He served as a member of the Nova Scotia Bar Association. He was also a member of the Nova Scotia Law Reform Commission. His community activities included serving as a Director of the Oakfield Golf and Country Club and Chair of the Board of Directors of the Shalom Shul Synagogue. He joined Keith Lodge No. 17, Halifax, in 1963, and became Master in 1970 and served as chairman of the Scholarship Committee for 10 years.

On January 2, 2009, he was appointed to the Senate of Canada. He was also a member of the Nova Scotia Bar Association. He was also a member of the Nova Scotia Law Reform Commission. His community activities included serving as a Director of the Oakfield Golf and Country Club and Chair of the Board of Directors of the Shalom Shul Synagogue.

DOUGLAS HAMER ’73 passed away on February 20, 2009. He was 37 years old. He was a member of the Bar of the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia. He served as a member of the Nova Scotia Bar Association. He was also a member of the Nova Scotia Law Reform Commission. His community activities included serving as a Director of the Oakfield Golf and Country Club and Chair of the Board of Directors of the Shalom Shul Synagogue.

FREDERICK RalPH MCDONAlD ’57 passed away on October 29, 2009. He was 74 years old. He was a member of the Bar of the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia. He served as a member of the Nova Scotia Bar Association. He was also a member of the Nova Scotia Law Reform Commission. His community activities included serving as a Director of the Oakfield Golf and Country Club and Chair of the Board of Directors of the Shalom Shul Synagogue.

RICHARD G. FITZSIMMONS died on March 6, 2009. He was 74 years old. He was a member of the Bar of the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia. He served as a member of the Nova Scotia Bar Association. He was also a member of the Nova Scotia Law Reform Commission. His community activities included serving as a Director of the Oakfield Golf and Country Club and Chair of the Board of Directors of the Shalom Shul Synagogue.

PETER HUDSON, B.A. (Hons.) ’56, passed away on February 1, 2009. He was 88 years old. He was a member of the Bar of the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia. He served as a member of the Nova Scotia Bar Association. He was also a member of the Nova Scotia Law Reform Commission. His community activities included serving as a Director of the Oakfield Golf and Country Club and Chair of the Board of Directors of the Shalom Shul Synagogue.

DOUGLAS J. MECHE, Q.C., ’62 the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia. He served as a member of the Nova Scotia Bar Association. He was also a member of the Nova Scotia Law Reform Commission. His community activities included serving as a Director of the Oakfield Golf and Country Club and Chair of the Board of Directors of the Shalom Shul Synagogue.

RALPH Valentine ’51 passed away peacefully on February 5, 2009. He was 71 years old. Ralph was a member of the Bar of the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia. He served as a member of the Nova Scotia Bar Association. He was also a member of the Nova Scotia Law Reform Commission. His community activities included serving as a Director of the Oakfield Golf and Country Club and Chair of the Board of Directors of the Shalom Shul Synagogue.

IN MEMORIAM

The Halifax Chronicle-Herald is pleased to bring you this page of the Halifax Chronicle-Herald, a newspaper in Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada. The page contains obituary notices for individuals who have passed away, along with some text that may be relevant to their lives or the communities they were a part of. The obituaries provide a glimpse into the lives of these individuals, sharing their accomplishments, contributions, and legacies.

The obituaries highlight various individuals who have made significant contributions to their communities or the broader society. These individuals included politicians, community leaders, educators, and professionals from diverse fields. They have left behind a lasting impact on the lives of those who knew them, and their stories serve as a testament to their achievements and the positive influence they had.

The content within the obituaries reflects a range of interests and activities, from political engagement to professional careers in law, education, and community service. It is evident that these individuals were active and engaged in their communities, contributing to various initiatives that have benefited others.

The obituaries provide a platform to mourn the loss of these individuals and recognize their contributions to society. They offer a chance to reflect on their lives and the impact they had on those around them. The newspaper aims to preserve these memories and ensure that their legacies are remembered.

Overall, the obituaries serve to celebrate the lives of these individuals, preserving their memories and honoring their contributions. They remind us of the importance of recognizing the impact that individuals can have on their communities and the wider society.

These obituaries are an important part of the newspaper's mission to provide comprehensive coverage of local news, including the lives of its residents. They honor the memory of those who have passed away, ensuring their contributions are not forgotten.
A celebration of the Life of Innis Christie was held at the Dalhousie Arts Centre on the afternoon of February 14th, 2009. Innis who passed away on February 9th was one of the most highly respected members of the law faculty for over 35 years, and served as dean from 1985 to 2001.

Dean Phillip Saunders acted as Master of Ceremonies. He said that Innis had left an indelible stamp on the school in terms of curricular development, physical environment and perhaps, most significantly, in rescuing the school year and spearheading the school’s rebuilding following the near disastrous fire of the summer of 1985 which followed closely on the heels of Innis’ appointment as dean. Dean Saunders said, “Innis lost no time taking charge — he grabbed the bull by the horns and just made it happen.”

Innis’ former colleague, Peter Darby, spoke fondly about his friend of many years. He remarked that, if Innis were present: “He would be genuinely humbled by what has been said and the size and diversity of the huge audience in attendance. Very quickly, though, Innis would say in his loud, unmistakable voice with its infectious laugh — and in the way a person that dominated any room — ‘Sing no sad songs about me. Come on in, sit down, have a drink, and let’s talk or play a game, and then eat.’” Darby also described Innis as “a man for all seasons.” He stated that amongst his many accomplishments “Innis was a brilliant scholarship student, a highly respected teacher, academic, Chair of the Nova Scotia Labour Relations Board, Deputy Minister of Labour, member of the Canadian Anti-Inflation Appeal Tribunal, a highly effective Dean of Law, a giant in the labour law field, an arbitrator, and a mentor to many across Canada, including me.”

Personal tributes were also paid by Innis’ brother, Fred; daughter, Merran; and sons, Mike and Loren. Mike Christie *(94) noted that his father had recently received two major awards - the Nova Scotia Bar Foundation’s 2009 Distinguished Service Award, and the 2008 University of Toronto Bora Laskin Award for Outstanding Contributions to Labour Law in Canada. Mike said that he had been particularly impressed at the Bar Society’s presentation to his father in a ceremony at the Law School in January. The presenter, Ray Larkin (L.B.S. 1976), had stated that Innis had “contributed more to labour and employment law in Nova Scotia than anyone else; anyone more than he was simply not ever close.” Mike said the words “not even close” had a special meaning for him. He recalled that as an articling clerk he had once heard Innis say “Christie arbitration decisions in every labour law memo I wrote. His authority was just too significant to ignore.” Mike also spoke of his father’s devotion and commitment as a spouse, father, brother, grandfather and to all members of his extended family. He concluded, “He had an incredible ability to make them all feel important and, above all, that laugh, loud and live in the moment.”

Amongst many moving moments during the Memorial were a reading of Rudyard Kipling’s poem “If” by Innis’ granddaughter, Kathleen Cloutier (“Kit”) and a rendition of the song “If I Can Help Somebody” by Murilda Williams, a family friend and former law school employee. Mascap correctly of the Internet was performed by the Rhapody Quinet.
Jennifer, congratulations. I know that all your friends and colleagues, those here and across Canada give you their best wishes.