HEARSAY
VOLUME 33, 2010/11

ED DUNSWORTH FINDS A PATHWAY TO CHANGE IN NICARAGUA

SPEAKER PETER MILLIKEN SPEAKS OF “HIS DAY” AT THE LAW SCHOOL

PAULA TAYLOR SCALES KILIMANJARO FOR YOUTH AND MENTAL HEALTH

R. B. BENNETT A “PROGRESSIVE” ALUMNUS REMEMBERED ON 80TH ANNIVERSARY

LAW COMMUNITY PAYS TRIBUTE TO PHILLIP SAUNDERS’ DEANSHIP
CONTENTS

FEATURES:

6 A Progressive Prime Minister
R.B. Bennett—Canada’s Depression Prime Minister

12 2010 Weldon Award Winner
Hats off to Brian Flemming

13 Changing China
Daniel Laprise’s impressions of China today

16 Pathway to Change
A trip to Nicaragua changes Ed Dunsworth’s life

20 In My Day
An interview with the Honourable Peter Milliken

23 Marshall’s Unsung Hero
Stephen Aronson the man who freed Donald Marshall Jr.

25 The Road Less Traveled
Anne Bastedo: lawyer turned artist

26 Scaling Kilimanjaro
Paula Taylor climbs the legendary mountain to raise money for Laing House

30 Family Traditions Run Deep
Four generations of the McInnes family graduate from the law school

32 Halifax’s Answer to John Grisham
Pamela Callow’s debut thriller

DEPARTMENTS:

36 SCHOOL NEWS
Law community pays tribute to Dean Phillip Saunders
Douglas M. Johnston lecture launched
Il&M Initiative wins Touchstone award

42 STUDENT NOTES
2010 Discretionary Award winners
Students pitch in to help rebuild New Orleans

48 FACULTY NEWS
Professor Bill Charles joins former student in tar ponds cleanup
Anne Matthewman joins the library

51 FACULTY PROFILES

58 DONOR REPORT

62 GRAPEVINE

68 IN MEMORIAM
Hearsay 2010/11

Minister, Brian Mulroney. The election of this prime minister marks the 80th anniversary of the Political service to the nation is a recurring feature of our lives. It is a part in bringing about a thread that leads to a publication. Hearsay, the Law school’s principal alumni magazine, has had a long connection with the legal profession and business community in China. We were delighted that Daniel agreed to share with us some of his personal experiences and impressions of China today.

Hearsay visits Anne Bastedo ’93, Pamela Callow ’91 and Mark Stubbins ’06, three alumni whose careers have taken them outside traditional roles of the legal profession. Here at the school and local community there have been great events to celebrate the deanship of Philip Saunders ’94 and to honour law librarian, Ann Morrison, and long-serving staff member, Gwen Verge. These are but a few of the stories we hope you will find of interest. This is your magazine and we want to connect with you and hear your stories as well, what interests you, and what you would like to see in future issues. Write to us with your thoughts and ideas, and keep us abreast of events in your lives that you would like to share with your classmates, the school, the university, and the alumni generally.

All the best, John Yogis

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MESSAGE FROM THE DEAN

Buzzing. It is a word that appropriately describes the feel at the School. Let me give you a sense of the activities of our community over the last six months.

We have been engaged in a process of strategic planning: setting a course for the next five years. As we have been drafting our strategic plan we have met with alumni, members of the practising bar, friends of the School, judges, community members, and other leaders at the university. We have discussed revision of curriculum, pedagogy, graduate studies, and community engagement. We have reviewed our commitment to sustainability, focused on the consequences of increased internationalization on legal education, and explored how technology might support a rich learning environment. We have worked on initiatives in the area of business law. Backed by a commercial paper crisis, the fund will support a leading scholar in the area of labour and employment law to teach a course as a visiting professor and enable the school to offer a labour and employment law related symposium to members of the legal community.

The Purdy Crawford Fund for Global Financial Markets was established to honour the work of Purdy Crawford (’55) with the Investment Committee concerned with the Asset Backed Commercial Paper crisis. The fund will support initiatives in the area of business law.

Our annual F. B. Wickwire Memorial Lecture in Professional Responsibility and Legal Ethics, co-hosted with the Nova Scotia Barristers’ Society, was a huge success. This year’s topic was conflicts of interest and a panel discussion featured The Hon. Joel Fidai of the Nova Scotia Court of Appeal, Ms. C. Kristin Dangerfield of the Law Society of Manitoba, and Prof. Paul Paton of the McGeorge School of Law at the University of the Pacific, with Ms. Marjorie Hickey, QC, President of the Nova Scotia Barristers’ Society as the moderator. You can watch the proceedings on the Schulich School of Law’s Itunes University site.

In other exciting news, our IBM Initiative, which has been instrumental in shaping the law school, law students, and the legal community, was honoured by the Canadian Bar Association’s prestigious Touchstone Award.

It has, in fact, been a year of honours at the School and for our alumni. Simply to illustrate, five of our alumni—Ryder Cailliard, Andrea Johnson, Suzanne Rix, Alan Ross, and Michael Statham—were recognized by the Order of Nova Scotia; and a remarkable number of our alumni—Gilliland, Andrea Johnson, Suzanne Rix, Alan Ross, and Michael Statham—were recognized by the order as rising stars in their Top 40 under 40 list; Howard Wetselon was named the Chair of the Ontario Securities Commission; Rocky Jones was named to the Order of Nova Scotia; and a remarkable number of our alumni were appointed to the bench.

We remain ever proud of our graduates. You cover the globe and have made remarkable contributions in all aspects of public life. If we have not already met, I hope we do so soon.

Kim Brooks
Dean and Weldon Professor of Law

FROM THE EDITOR

life-changing experience that led him to Nicaragua where today he and his wife, Barbara, oversee many projects to improve the lives of those who live in one of the poorest countries of Central and South America.

Service to an individual, the community, and the legal profession generally, is represented by our story on Stephen Arsonon (73) and his “lonely struggle” to have Donald Marshall Jr. freed from his 11 years in prison for a murder he did not commit.

Paula Taylor (78) relates a sometimes harrowing tale resulting from a decision to climb Mount Kilimanjaro to raise funds for an organization assisting young adults facing serious mental illness.

An alumnus in far-off fields is Daniel Laprès (72). Daniel, who lives in Paris, has had a long connection with the legal profession and business community in China. We were delighted that Daniel agreed to share with us some of his personal experiences and impressions of China today.

Hearsay visits Anne Bastedo ’93, Pamela Callow ’91 and Mark Stubbins ’06, three alumni whose careers have taken them outside traditional roles of the legal profession.

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These are but a few of the stories we hope you will find of interest. This is your magazine and we want to connect with you and hear your stories as well, what interests you, and what you would like to see in future issues. Write to us with your thoughts and ideas, and keep us abreast of events in your lives that you would like to share with your classmates, the school, the university, and the alumni generally.

All the best,
John Yogis

Professor John Yogis and Maggie

Happy New Year. My co-editor Karen Kavanagh and I wish you a happy, healthy and productive 2011. We also hope you will enjoy the latest issue of Hearsay, the Law School’s principal alumni publication.

Sometimes serendipity seems to play a part in bringing about a thread that runs through a particular issue of Hearsay. Political service to the nation is a recurring theme in four of our features. Our cover story marks the 80th anniversary of the election of R. B. Bennett (LL.B. 1915) as Canada’s 11th Prime Minister. By chance we included an interview with Canada’s current Speaker of the House of Commons the Honourable Peter M. Miliken (’71) in which he relates some memories of his time at the Law School. Also featured is an article on four generations of the McInnes family. Hector McInnes (1888) is an article on four generations of the McInnes family. Hector McInnes (1888) has a long-serving staff member Gwen Verge. These are but a few of the stories we hope you will find of interest. This is your magazine and we want to connect with you and hear your stories as well, what interests you, and what you would like to see in future issues. Write to us with your thoughts and ideas, and keep us abreast of events in your lives that you would like to share with your classmates, the school, the university, and the alumni generally.

All the best,
John Yogis
This year marks the 80th anniversary of the election of Richard Bedford (R.B.) Bennett (LL.B. 1893) as Canada’s 11th prime minister. Bennett was one of the Law School’s early major benefactors and he remained committed to his alma mater throughout his life. He felt a particular indebtedness to his dean, Richard Chapman Weldon. In A History of Dalhousie Law School John Willis wrote that the dean influenced the young Bennett at critical stages in his early life. To supplement Bennett’s meager financial status as a student Weldon appointed him at a modest salary to oversee the Law School’s small library collection. Later, when Bennett was in practice in Chatham, N.B., Weldon recommended him to Senator James
Hearsay 2010/11

AlexanderLougheedofCalgary,whowaslookingforalawpartner.
Therewasahastenstheyounglawyer
onhispathtopoliticalcareersand

nationalprominence.

Bennethasbeenthesubjectofan
arousedsenseofpublicawareness
duringthepastyear.

Manywritersandcommentatorshave
revisited

hisaccomplishmentsduringhisfive
yearascaradepressionprime

ministerswhoare

R.B.Bennettjoinedthesevenother

Canadianprimeministerswhoare

commemoratedonParliamentHill.

OnJune12,2010,renowned

CanadianhistorianandDalhousie

universityprofessoremertusP.B.
Peter Busby Waite paid tribute to the

Law School’s distinguished alumnus

withanaddresstheopeningoftheR.B.

Bennett Commemorative Centre at

Hopewell Cape, N.B. Waite, who is

completingabiotherapyofBennett,

haskindlypermittedHearsay
topresentaslightlyeditedprintversion
ofhisremarks.

R.B. BennettisanauthenticNew
Brunswicker. The Bennett familywere
notUnitedEmpireLoyalists,theywere
older than that—they were Pre-Loyalists,

what historians now call Planters. The

Bennets came from Connecticut in the

early 1700s. American migration

westward, beyond the Alleghenies, had

been stopped by the British government,

who wanted to keep those western lands

as Indian country. As a result, burgeoning

American migration went eastward, east

totheAcadianlandsmademarthead

can, but give away all you can. It was

an exacting discipline that R.B. Bennett

learned at his mother’s knee. She taught

him everything: poetry, history, and

perhaps most surprisingly, the beauties

of higher mathematics. He went to work

atage16teachingschool.Hehadtose.

By the 1870s his father’s shipbuilding

businesshadfallenonhardtimesand

Henry Bennett had to become a country

blacksmith. And a rather feckless one,

inclined to spend money as if there

were lotsofithem. Sometimes hedwouldtake

a duty to his country. Eighteen months

afterhisarrivalinCalgaryin1897hewas

elected to the Assembly of the North-

West Territories.

As prime minister of Canada 1930-1933

he was one of the most gifted

intellectuallyofanyofourprime

ministers. Thathadnottomeanthehmost

politically successful. His Conservative

Government was broadsided by the

Great Depression. It was the judgment

of Harold Innis, the great economic

historian, writing personally to R.B. in

1938, “No one has ever been asked to
carry the burdens of unprecedented

depressionsuchasyouassumedandno

could have shouldered with

such ability.”

If a judgment to be weighed and

pondered. Institutions R.B.’s left behind

bear constant witness to howwell

he had stood by his duty to his country.

He put through the Bank of Canada

althoughtheoppositionofmostofthebigprivate

radio stations in the country; he began

chartered bank in Canada; he brought in

the opposition of most of the big private

radio stations in the country; he began

unemployment insurance despite legal

unfairness. It was needed. It was, but it

took a later constitutional amendment
to do it.

R.B.’s talent, energy, determination

did not come unaided. Despite all

he accomplished, he still inhabits a fairly

ruined reputation. His brilliant mind and

huge capacity for work were conjured to

a volatile and sometimes irascible temper.

If he set high standards for himself,

he applied them to others. He tended to

judge people by what they thought

should do, not so much what they were

capable of doing. Generous to secretaries,

could be abrupt, bad-tempered and

demanding with colleagues. He himself

claimed to be a bear for work; the six days

of R.B.’s work were laborious; Sundays he

kept for church and reading.

Henevermarried, but he was not a

misogynist. Medical problems explain

and complicate his early relations with

his wife.

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A VOLATILEANDSOMETIMESIRASCIBLETEMPER.IFHESETHIGHSTANDARDSFOR

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women. In 1905, when he was 35, he
told his friend Max Aitken, the future

Lord Beaverbrook, that he might never

marry. But 27 years later in 1932 he fell

in love with a twice-widowed, handsome

Montreallady,HazelKempColville,some

20 years his junior.

Late love affairs can be dangerous. So

it was with R.B. He probably would have

married Hazel Colville had she been

willing. But in the end, by the summer

of 1933, she backed away from R.B.

She was rich and comfortable. Why should

she give up her cocktails, cigarettes and

bridge for R.B., who thoroughly disliked

toalldothing?Andhewasnever

chary about saying so.

Hazel Colville really wanted a

husband like Arthur Colville, her second,

who died in 1935 of lung cancer.

He smoked, drank wine, and had done

thingsawholesomeamanabouttown

in Montreal would do.

That 1933 break-up hurt R.B., and

badly. It was said in Ottawa that that

failed romance with Hazel Colville quite

broke his heart.

By 1933 B.R. knew his own political

regime was not going well and that the

Depression was gradually savaging

him and his party in the country.

Nevertheless, he would do whatever
government from Mackenzie King, R.B. told King that he kept very little private correspondence. That was true. King replied that very little was known about King. That was also true. The Bennett papers and the King papers are very different.

So were Bennett and King.

After R.B.'s death in 1947, Lord Beaverbrook set researchers to work to collect whatever Bennett papers could be found, in New Brunswick, Ottawa, fluent and Calgary. He had them all shipped to the University of New Brunswick. The result was the massive collection of Bennett papers in Fredericton, some 627,000 items. They tend to be, however, heavily official, not less valuable for that perhaps, but often lacking the inner pulse of R.B. In Fredericton R.B.'s faithful secretary since 1914, Alice Millar, watched the papers as they came in with a jealous, reverential eye. She was devoted to R.B.'s memory. So much so that at the U.N.B. incinerator she would burn papers she deemed “unhistorical.”

One windy day in 1948 as a fume of mine at U.N.B., Professor A. G. Bailey, rescued a letter from Beaverbrook to R.B. floating among the trees behind the incinerator. Alice Millar was getting rid of some of those “unhistorical” letters. Bailey duly reported this outrage to Beaverbrook. Beaverbrook, himself an expert at collecting letters, wondered how much of the real R.B. Bennett would be left after Alice Millar had pitched out so many “unhistorical” ones.

On the other hand, there has been a lucky find. Pamela Miller, now the Sir William Osler Librarian at McGill University, found in their collections a bundle of letters and telegrams—the correspondence. They had been deposited at the Royal Trust Montreal in November 1932 by Hazel Colville. They were R.B.’s love letters to her. The letters were destroyed unless Hazel’s daughter wanted to keep them. Mercifully, Frances Ballantyne chose to keep them. Thus, did they end up at McGill. Those Colville letters, some 30 or so, are written by R.B. in his own hand (and not easy to read). They are a rare and vital glimpse of the inner man—an R.B. in love, perhaps for the first time at age 62, unguarded and vulnerable.

It is this inner world that biographers find so difficult to find and measure. Mark Twain said that every biography can’t be done. Most biographies, he asserted, are “but the clothes and buttons” of the real person—that the real lives of men and women are in their heads and can never be known. Most biographers, he said, are like the 90-foot bronsoniæ that he could not bear the unhappy echoes associated with his name and the Depression. It was symbolized by “Bennett bogies,” a dead car hitched up to a horse, whose owner could afford neither gas nor repairs. Wherever R.B. went he could not escape those unhappy associations.

There was another reason he no longer felt wholly comfortable in Canada. He had already been attuned to the larger world across the Atlantic. Over the years London had become almost as familiar as Ottawa—2,000 years older, more civilized, and much more sophisticated. He was first in London in 1905 when he was 35 and had been there almost every year since. Furthermore, he was the only Canadian politician who knew something about the British Empire first hand. In 1936 he spent six months visiting New Zealand, Australia and South Africa, and very impressed he was, especially with Australia. He was an imperialist thought and deed, truly a Canadian man of the British Commonwealth. Thus, in January 1939 when he moved to England he was moving into the centre of a comfortable world he knew well.

In the fall of 1938 R.B. had bought a 90-acre run-down estate, Juniper Hill, next door to Beaverbrook’s, and proceeded to have it fixed up and with Canadian essentials—central heating, lots of hot water and generous bathrooms. Juniper Hill was in a beautiful setting in the Surrey Hills, near a village called Mickleham, a 40-minute drive south of London. He was tremendously pleased with it, and he was soon what one might call a country squire. He had a special pew in the local 9th-century Anglican church. He made a point of being accepted in its parish; he would invite the local villagers to his big house for Sunday night movies in the theatre he had installed.

As the war came on in September 1939 he began to be invited to make speeches around Britain. He was so good at it, pleasing in a vigorous, Canadian accent the glories of Britain, its history and its Empire, that soon he had more requests for speeches than he could handle. Some of them were made during the 1940 blitz. More than once he walked to a London rendezvous amid burning buildings and falling bombs.

When R.B. died in June 1947, there were services in his memory not only at St. Michael’s—but in the local church.

So his press coverage was not always generous. He had a long feud with John Diefenbaker, editor of the Winnipeg Free Press. That affected his reputation too, not least from Arch Dale’s clever, mocking cartoons.
Brian Flemming ‘62

He is a nationally renowned policy advisor, teacher, consultant, writer and international lawyer who has generously volunteered his time, energy and personal resources to make extraordinary contributions to the legal profession and his community.

Born in Halifax, Brian Flemming received a Bachelor of Science from Saint Mary’s University, a Bachelor of Laws from Dalhousie, a Master of Laws from University College London, England, and from Saint Mary’s University, a Bachelor of Laws from Dalhousie, volunteered his time, energy and personal resources to make

In 1991. He and his friends endowed an annual lecture at King’s when he left the chair.

In 2005, he was appointed a founding director of the Federal Advisory Council on National Security.

In 2000, he was made chair of the Canada Transportation Act Review Panel, the statutorily-mandated decennial review of Canada’s transport policies. His report earned Flemming the 2003 annual National Transportation Week’s “Award of Achievement.” After the tragedy of 9/11, the government of Canada appointed him founding CEO and chair of the Canadian Air Transport Security Authority (CATSAA), Canada’s principal governmental response to that event. In 2005, he was appointed a founding director of the Federal Advisory Council on National Security.

Locally, Flemming has been a passionate supporter of the arts. He was the founding president of symphony Nova scotia and he was appointed to the list of foreign arbitrators

2010 Weldon Award for Unselfish Public Service

While a member of the Bar Council of the Nova Scotia Barristers’ Society in the 1970s, Flemming founded the Nova Scotia Law News. He was also active in the Canadian Bar Association and chaired the Maritime Law Section. He was the founding president of the Dalhousie Law Alumni Association and, since 1985, has been the honorary national chair of the association. He has been a Governor of Dalhousie University, the first lay chair of the Board of Canada’s oldest university, King’s University, and a Trustee of Pearson College of the Pacific. He was national chair of the Bicentennial Campaign for King’s that built and endowed the university library.

His latest article entitled “The Role of Foreign Lawyers in Arbitration Proceedings in the PRC” was published by the International Business Law Review in its June 2010 issue. In 2005, he became the first foreign lawyer to integrate a Chinese firm as Special Counsel, and he was also the first French lawyer to be cited in the China section of the The Asia Pacific Legal 500. In 2008, he published an article entitled “Changing China: Daniel Laprès: OuR man On China” which is now part of the library collection.

Since 1985, has been a trustee of Pearson College of the Pacific. He was national chair of the Bicentennial Campaign for King’s that built and endowed the university library.

In 2002, the Queen’s Golden Jubilee medal. The Weldon Award for Unselfish Public Service, sponsored by the Dalhousie Law Alumni Association, was established in 1983 to serve as a tribute to the ideals of the Law School’s first dean, Richard Chapman Weldon. The award was presented to Flemming at the Dalhousie Law Annual Alumni Dinner in October.

Our Man on China

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In the early to mid 1970s, he was first a member, then vice chair and acting chair, of the Canada Council, now the Canada Council for the Arts and the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council. He has also been chair of several social welfare agencies in Halifax. His current passion is Halifax Humanities 101, which brings learning to low income and disadvantaged people in his community.

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In 2005, Flemming interrupted his law practice and became assistant principal secretary and policy advisor to Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau in Ottawa. He worked closely with Trudeau on patrition of the Canadian Constitution and advised him to appoint the Macdonald Royal Commission. That commission’s report led to the negotiation of the free trade agreement with the United States.

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Hearsay: Daniel, perhaps we might begin if you give us a brief re-cap on your early involvement with China.

Daniel Laprés: My immersion in the Chinese environment began in 1975 when I moved to Hong Kong to join the first foreign law firm to open an office in Asia. In the People’s Republic of China (PRC), the Cultural Revolution was just winding down and the country remained mired in anarchy and poverty despite the considerable progress since the Revolution in 1949. The legal profession was practically nonexistent in the PRC and foreign lawyers would only be issued visas to travel to the mainland for business reasons.

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Hearsay 2010/11

H: Is it fair to say that your China connection goes beyond the mere professional? 

DL: Well, yes, it’s also a family affair. In 1990 I married Shen Suhua, a native of Beijing, in Paris. That’s where we have lived and raised our two daughters. The eldest, Mai, is 18 years old; she served as a volunteer during the Olympics in Beijing in 2008, and worked as a translator (French, English and Mandarin) for the media. This July she modeled for the inaugural issue of Harper’s Bazaar China. Our second daughter, Lena, is 15 years old. She also speaks the three languages and is in high school in Paris. This past summer she appeared as a dancer in a movie made for Chinese television.

H: On your website you have inter alia references about your pro bono work for Chinese Christians seeking asylum in France. Many in the West regard China’s record on human rights—but is there a lot of misunderstanding on the matter of thought control in China. There is a lot of misunderstanding on the matter of thought control in China. In 1990 I married Shen Suhua, a native of Beijing, in Paris. That’s where we have lived and raised our two daughters. The eldest, Mai, is 18 years old; she served as a volunteer during the Olympics in Beijing in 2008, and worked as a translator (French, English and Mandarin) for the media. This July she modeled for the inaugural issue of Harper’s Bazaar China. Our second daughter, Lena, is 15 years old. She also speaks the three languages and is in high school in Paris. This past summer she appeared as a dancer in a movie made for Chinese television.

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H: That sounds almost too good to be true. 

DL: I am an inveterate optimist—but China’s recent history has shown that optimism is the right side of the trend.

H: Can you give us any examples from this recent history? 

DL: The situation, as I see it, is constantly evolving and I think in the right direction overall; so there is good reason to be optimistic about the prospects for increased freedom of speech and of religion. There is some evidence in the PrC’s administration, including in its legal branches: the Judiciary and the Procuratorate—which is loosely the national agency for criminal investigation and prosecution. Believers in Buddhism can be encountered in every walk of life, including within the Communist Party, and the Christian religions are thriving in the rural communities. It’s worth remembering that in the Maoist tradition, religion is only a “minor contradiction” and in the Constitution religion is neither encouraged nor prohibited. The rush up the scale of values to reach moral discussion has been accomplished for large numbers of well-off Chinese who conclude that there is more to life than material gain.

H: Are you therefore predicting a liberal democratic future? 

DL: Yes, globalization will continue to challenge both traditional Chinese values and the values of the Communist Party. The current disparity of power, even if at the moment it mainly exists within an oligarchy constituted of the family and friends of the rulers, will only fuel and sustain ambitions for the exercise of political influence. Western style democracy is not much more distant than the first succession of any of the currents agitating the Communist Party.

H: Could you elaborate a bit more on that last point? 

DL: If you mean my reference to a liberal democracy being no further away than the first succession of a splinter group within the Communist Party, I am going beyond a mere prediction of the instauration one day of a liberal democracy by imagining how it will come about. It will perhaps be another mass movement of the youth as during the Tiananmen Square demonstration, a workers’ movement as in Poland, or a gay community movement in the Soviet Union. My own thought—reflecting those of at least some of my Chinese friends—is that the currents in the Communist Party will become more assertive, supported by contending factions within the widening economic oligarchy. Eventually one or more factions will officially secede from the Party. The PrC already has an elective system, which is the first step toward a workers’ opposition party. My prediction is that such a strong opposition will arise gradually within the Party, and later within society, at which point there would be a decent model of liberal democracy.

H: You paint a pretty rosy picture. 

DL: Maybe, but at the same time I don’t deny that in China today the golden rules are to avoid threats to the unity of the Communist State, and those to the dominance of the Communist Party.

From my viewpoint, that is already too restrictive an environment. Also, as a lawyer I must decry the exercise of licensing powers to silence professionals who defend in the normal course of their practice clients who are agitating, such as those involving the defense of Christians before the Chinese courts. But, I also find it bothersome when some people argue that China is ecologically corrupt—when Westerners excuse their own predilection for corruption with the glib: “Everybody does it so we must keep up—when in Rome, etc. etc.” The much-commented case involving Rio Tinto and an Australian (ethnic Chinese) executive ought to serve notice that the Chinese authorities will fight corruption wherever they can find it—not every time, because no one could pretend the system to be perfect—but increasingly often.

H: What are the greatest risks facing today’s China? 

DL: In economic terms, the greatest risks are posed by the national banking system’s exposure to the real estate sector, which is vulnerable to interest rate increases. In political terms, the danger arises mostly from the Western frontier and the Muslim part of China as a part of the general movement of radical Islam.

H: To follow up on that last point, Daniel, are you saying that crackdowns we read about on Chinese Muslims are occurring out of a fear that they may have links with Al Qaeda, that they are “terror groups connected to organized jihadist activities? 

DL: The first observation I would make is that there needs to be a distinction drawn between Chinese Muslims and ethnic minority Muslims (such as the Hui, Uyghur- and the Kazak minorities). Xinjiang in the northwestern region is China’s largest province-level territory and corresponds to one-sixth of the country’s total territory; but only some 20 million people live there (about 1.6 per cent of China’s total population).

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H: This might lead us to ask about your own trip to Xinjiang this past August. Did you form any impressions that would have a bearing on this discussion? 

DL: Well, the trip certainly brought home that globalization has penetrated throughout the territory even into its frontier hinterlands, including Xinjiang, where one can readily encounter a family of Mongolian nomads dancing to recordings of Strassian waltzes, or be invited to dine with them in their “yurt” under a glowing reprim of the Mogul Lisa. In the capital city of Urumqi the principal Mosque juxtaposes a building of identical architectural inspiration, the ground floor of which is occupied by outlets of Kentucky Fried Chicken and a McDonald’s, and on the roof of which flies the flag of the PrC. In Xinjiang, one point I tried to verify was the local policy toward the wearing of veils and of burlaks (full body veils leaving only the eyes apparent) by local women. The issue evokes different treatments from one country to another, and a law in France that is to prohibit the wearing of burqas in public places has drawn criticism from human rights organizations and governments.

H: Based on your observations and experiences in Xinjiang over the last 35 years, what do you see as the long-term outlook for China? 

DL: Rising general wealth, further integration into the global economy, unregistered urbanization, at least partial solutions to the environmental challenges, gradual implementation of Western-style democracy, increased personal freedom, and peaceful international relations making possible an amicable solution to the Taiwan issue. •

For the full story see asia-daily.com/Alumni_and_Friends/Alumni_News
Ed Dunsworth’s ('75) pathway to change

Ed Dunsworth is a native Nova Scotian who grew up in the affluent area of south-end Halifax. He attended St. Francis School, St. Patrick’s High School and Dalhousie, from which he received a Bachelor of Commerce ('70), and an MBA and law degree in 1975. He married, had four children and enjoyed a successful law practice. For 13 years he was an instructor in the Faculty of Commerce at Saint Mary’s University where he taught a course in business law. Moreover, Dunsworth gave generously of his time and talents to several local organizations and causes. For many years he served on the board of the Nova Scotia Division of the Canadian Cancer Society and was one of its major fundraisers.

A chance occurrence in the fall of 1996 was to change both Dunsworth’s life and that of his family. A friend mentioned that he had recently been involved with Habitat for Humanity in Guatemala. Habitat is a non-government organization that assists in building affordable housing for the poor in over 100 countries. Dunsworth was inspired to investigate the Habitat program. For two weeks in February 1997 Dunsworth and a few other volunteers helped build brick and tin houses in a small village in northern Nicaragua. He later recalled, “When you are in Nova Scotia you think you know poverty. You see it on TV or read about it. But until you actually come face to face with it, and live in a community where there’s abject poverty, you really don’t know what it is.” Upon his return to Halifax Dunsworth’s wife, Barbara, became acutely aware of her husband’s desire to make a long-term commitment to improving the lives of the most disadvantaged. She agreed to join her husband in a three-year stint with Habitat. Dunsworth took a leave of absence from his law firm, Leahy Nearing, intending to return to Halifax in 2001. Three of their four children Sally (age 15), Edward (10) and Jacqueline (7) accompanied their parents. Following a training session at Habitat’s headquarters in Americus, Georgia, the Dunsworths were assigned to head up Habitat’s house building efforts in the small Latin American country of Belize. The family took up residence in Belize City. The move was particularly hard on 15-year-old Sally. In the family newsletter she wrote:

“Last year I hated Habitat. I knew it was an organization that built houses for the poor and other than that I didn’t care. The only thing that mattered was that Habitat was ruining my life. I had to leave all my friends and move to a third-world country. What worse thing can happen to the life of a 15-year-old? I had no idea. I hated the fact that I had to leave everything that was familiar to me, but what I really couldn’t understand was why my parents wanted to sell their lovely home and belongings and move to a place I had barely heard of to help people they had never met.”

Although Sally was to become attached to her new school, life and surroundings, the Dunsworths had real fears at the beginning that she might run away.

Life was certainly very different for the Dunsworths in Belize. Although they lived in a comfortable house in a good part of the city, a short distance away were blocks of shacks and deteriorating houses. The smell of sewage and rotting garbage was everywhere. People dug through their garbage looking for food.

Dunsworth remembers, however, the excitement of the ground breaking ceremony for the first house two lots upon which they would be building. The first Habitat homeowners of Belize were single mothers with three children each. Ruby lived in a house that flooded when it rained, was overrun with rats, and had glass missing from most of the windows. Anna shared a dilapidated old house with nine other people: her mother, two sisters and their children. During the dry season the children slept on the floor. When it rained, the house flooded and the children had to crowd into Anna’s bed.

Dunsworth notes that these women were dedicated mothers, determined to make a better life for their children. They had jobs, but would never make enough to qualify for any kind of housing loan.

Dunsworth also recalls the challenge of encouraging the local people to join with the Habitat workers in their building projects.

“Too often in developing countries there is a tendency for the people to stand back and let foreigners do all the work. It’s not because the people are lazy or indifferent. More often it is because their input is not sought or encouraged. Our aim is to motivate as many people in the community as possible to become involved in the process.”

The Dunsworths’ intention to return to Halifax after three years with Habitat was not to be. Their work with the...
organization extended to Argentina and Chile, encompassing administration, recruitment, training, fund-raising and a myriad of other responsibilities instrumental to Habitat’s growth in the Caribbean and Latin American regions. Dunsworth also served a seven-month stint on the island of Grenada with Habitat’s Disaster Response Program in the aftermath of Hurricane Ivan.

Dunsworth’s determination to improve the lives of the less fortunate was to shift emphasis in 2005. Friends had mentioned “Hands in Hand Ministries” (HHM), a charitable organization formed in 1999. Operating in Belize, Nicaragua, Costa Rica and Appalachiha, HHM attempts to make a difference by providing food, shelter, clothing, medicine and education to the poorest of the poor. The Dunsworths’ Spanish skills were now good enough and with the experience gained with Habitat they felt prepared to take on a new commitment with HHM.

Dunsworth says, “While we attempt to meet people’s immediate needs, we seek systemic change. We like to work at the grass roots level, asking community leaders what they need most, and then helping provide the tools and skills to lift themselves and their communities out of extreme poverty.”

The Dunsworths began their work with HHM in 2005. He states that one of the features that distinguish the organization is that it works very hard to keep administrative and fundraising costs at a minimum. “Over the previous eight years we averaged spending 85 cents out of every dollar in our programs. While we may not be the only organization that operates at that level, it certainly ranks us ahead of most.” Dunsworth notes that while HHM considers itself faith-based it welcomes all people of good will—believers and non-believers. “It has always been vitally important that people of different beliefs, races, and all of the other factors that divide us, work together for the common good.”

Fundraising is an important part of HHM’s efforts to carry out its programs, and its donors are seen as major players in a community dedicated to making life better for the children and families it serves. HHM also offers people in Canada and the U.S. an opportunity for hands-on experiences through immersion trips to the places it serves. It is believed that these volunteers will return home with a better understanding of themselves, and a compassion and desire to continue their lives with a component that includes service to others.

It is five years since the Dunsworths joined HHM. Dunsworth is now director of operations for HHM in Nicaragua and Barbara is associate director. They are based in Managua, Nicaragua, the poorest country in Central and South America after Haiti. Dunsworth’s responsibilities, inter alia, include overseeing the staff of nine full- and part-time employees, meeting on a monthly basis with the sponsored children’s families in group meetings, meeting with each family individually after each report card, managing the small loans portfolio, hosting immersion groups from out-of-country and organizing and managing the in-country projects, acting as a go-between for the new Canadian charity “Pathway to Progress Nicaragua,” which was set up to encourage Canadian donors to involve themselves in the Nicaraguan mission of HHM, and raising awareness and resources in the U.S., Canada and Nicaragua.

However, one project that is especially close to Dunsworth’s heart is “Pathway to Change.” The Dunsworths were struck by how poor the education system was in Nicaragua for a majority of children. Four years ago they started a pilot project to try and address in a small way the education problems they saw among families of scarce resources. It began with three children, and there are currently 52 children enrolled in the “Pathway to Change” program. “The children we sponsor range in age from six to 11 and are enrolled in private schools such as the Loyola Institute, the Nicaragua Christian Academy-Niigapa, the Central Baptist School and Mother of the Divine Pastor school, which normally are attended by only the children of the wealthy and middle classes,” Dunsworth says. “We cover their education costs, pay for their school books, uniforms, transportation, and feed about 80 per cent of the children by providing nutritious breakfasts every morning. If they are sick and local clinics can’t assist, we attend to their medical needs. We try to provide anything that is needed to improve their educational potential.”

In keeping with HHM’s objectives, the commitment of parents is essential to the success of the Pathway to Change program. Program facilitators make weekly visits to the homes of the sponsored children to encourage parents to play a greater role in every aspect of the lives of their children. Dunsworth admits that the challenge is great and it takes time to implement change. He states, “There is still much to do, but as a result of the program, and the commitment of the families of the sponsored children, on average 50 per cent of our students attain an average of 90 per cent or better. The future of these young girls and boys would be uncertain at best were it not for the help of this program. Education is the most powerful weapon against poverty. Our goal is to enable many more Nicaraguan children to take advantage of this wonderful opportunity.”

William (“Bill”) Leahey ’79 Professor Sir Nigel Rodley got more than he asked for earlier this year following a dinner in England where he delivered a talk on human rights to the British Army Legal Service. He mentioned that during The Second World War his father had been in a parachute unit of the British Forces and had died in 1944 at Amthor, The Netherlands. Sir Nigel mentioned that he had always wondered what it would be like to jump out of a plane. This was a risky thing to say at a table of British Colonels, one of whom took him at his word and said this could easily be arranged. The photo shows Sir Nigel free-falling below his tandem jumper, Ben. The event took place at the skydiving club of the British Army’s Parachute Association Club, at Netheravon, Wilts, England.

Many alumni will remember Sir Nigel taught at the law school from 1965 until 1968. He became the first Legal Advisor of the International Secretariat of Amnesty International, and later returned to academia and served as Dean of Law at the University of Essex in Colchester, England. For his particular contributions to the cause of human rights, he was knighted by Her Majesty the Queen in 1999, and received the degree of Doctor of Laws, honoris causa, from Dalhousie University in May, 2000. • Ed invites any friends or interested alumni to contact him at ed@hhministries.com. The Pathway to Progress website address is www.ptpnicaragua.org

Sir Nigel soars
IN MY DAY

An interview with

The Honourable

Peter Milliken

He was elected as a Liberal Member of Parliament for Kingston & the Islands in 1988 and since then has been successful in six consecutive campaigns. Amongst several parliamentary roles he has been Speaker of the House of Commons since 2001. His four-time selection by his colleagues to this position gives him the distinction of being Canada’s longest-serving speaker. His reputation for impartiality and master of House procedure and rules was put to a critical test earlier this year when he was asked by the opposition parties to find the Conservative government in contempt of Parliament for failing to release uncensored documents regarding the Canadian military’s handing over of Afghan detainees to Afghan authorities. The Honourable Peter Milliken’s ruling that the government does not have an unconditional right to refuse the request of Parliament while recognizing the desirability for a process to ensure the confidentiality of sensitive information was praised by most academics and the media. In an editorial (April 28, 2010), The Globe and Mail called the ruling “scrupulously fair and non-partisan.” In June 2010 Milliken announced that he would not seek re-election in the next federal election.

On the occasion of the 125th anniversary of the Law School Milliken ('71) agreed to be interviewed as part of a commemoration video produced through the generosity of William A. (“Bill”) Rand ('66). The following is a slightly edited version of that interview in which Milliken relates some of his personal recollections of his time at the Law School, and the significance of the school’s anniversary.

H: Why did you decide to become a lawyer?

PM: I think it was just something I had been interested in for a long time.

H: Why did you decide to come to Dalhousie Law School?

PM: I didn’t come to Dalhousie first. I went to Oxford and did a degree in law there. When I returned to Canada I applied to a few law schools. However, Dalhousie offered two years’ credit for my time at Oxford so that I could receive the Dalhousie degree after one year. I don’t believe that program exists today. I knew Dalhousie was a good law school. That’s how I got there, and I had a great time.

H: How, then, would you describe the Dalhousie law experience as compared to Oxford?

PM: Big time. At Oxford there was a tutorial system so I was in class only once or twice a week with one other student and a tutor. You had to prepare an essay alternately for each of these classes—either he did or I did—and then have a discussion with the tutor about it. You were given a reading list in order to prepare the essay and to be able to answer questions. The discipline was quite strict in terms of being on top of what was required. You could go to lectures if you wanted to. You would choose a good lecturer and go to a series of lectures. There would be one or two a week in a particular subject. From my point of view the lecture circuit wasn’t particularly heavy. I would go to the odd one or two, but most of my time was spent going to the library to read the cases and books necessary to prepare for the tutorials.

Dalhousie was quite different. The classes were much larger, and the professor would call out names and say to a particular student, “Now you answer this question.” I must say that I was surprised how many times someone would say, “I haven’t read that case, sir.” At Oxford you just didn’t say that. For me this was quite a dramatic change. I was so accustomed to being prepared I was on top of the readings most of the time.

On the other hand, I had to do a variety of courses. For example it was mandatory that I take the first-year Criminal Law class. Unlike Canada, England didn’t have a code. The subject matter was different and so was the [first-year] class setting with a large number of students I didn’t know.

PM: Well, I first remember my parents drove me down from Kingston. I think I came back from Oxford in late July or early August. After locating an apartment we had heard about, we went over to the law school. I remember walking in. I was accustomed to university buildings, so in that sense it wasn’t out of this world, but it was quite attractive; a nice building. Moreover, it was quite convenient as it was only about a 20-minute walk from the apartment. Everything seemed great, and it was.

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Of course, that was also true with the classes I selected in third and second year. But, I spent more time with them, and some classes were smaller so I got to know them better.

H: What about your instructors? Do you remember any teachers in particular?
PM: I recall Professor Adrian Bradbrook who taught Wills and Estates. I had many discussions with him after class. I also recall Professor Donald, who, if I'm not mistaken, was the Dean of the Law School while I was at Dal.

H: Do you recall particular “haunts” you and your friends would frequent?
PM: I used to attend Dominus. Since it was located close to the Law School, I would head over there after class with some classmates for a few drinks on our way home.

H: Looking back, then, how would you describe your overall experience at Dal?
PM: It was excellent. I enjoyed my time. I had fun. I liked the subjects I took and I had fun. I liked the subjects I took and

H: Would you say that your Dal Law experience was a contributing factor to your later political career?
PM: That's hard to say. It certainly made it easier. But, I had maintained an interest in politics since my high school days. I don’t think there was an election when I was at Dal so I don’t recall being particularly politically involved. When I returned to Kingston I was admitted to the bar and went straight into practice. Then I got back into party work and the type of political activity that I had been involved with in high school and while I was at Queen’s.

H: Does the fact that Dal Law has celebrated its 125th anniversary have any meaning for you?
PM: Absolutely. Dalhousie has one of Canada's oldest law schools. It is not surprising that it enjoys the great reputation it has—partly because of its history, its impressive alumni and wherever I may happen to be living off his head, he says he never considered dropping the case, though he had no idea of the legal proportions it would take on. In 1982, Ron Fainstein was a senior general counsel in the federal Justice Department when Aronson brought him the submission requesting the Marshall case be re-examined. “I had never seen a more complete submission,” Fainstein recalls of the material Aronson put before him. “It was all there. Obviously he had put in an extraordinary amount of work.” He says he was equally impressed by the lawyer in front of him.

“IT OPENED THE SYSTEM OF JUSTICE TO PUBLIC SCRUTINY, I THINK IT’S IMPORTANT FOR THE PUBLIC TO HAVE A BETTER UNDERSTANDING OF HOW THE ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE DOES WORK”

Hearsay acknowledges with appreciation photographs supplied by the Office of the Speaker and, in particular, the assistance of Heather Bradley, director of communications and Anthony Carricato, communications officer.

It is most likely to happen in what Stephen Aronson colloquially calls “Indian country.” Those are the circles where the slight, soft-spoken Jewish lawyer is still remembered as the man who got Donald Marshall Jr. out of prison after Marshall served 11 years for a murder he did not commit.

Aronson generally finds any attention for his part in what remains one of Canada’s highest-profile wrongful conviction cases “a bit embarrassing,” he says quietly. “Sometimes it’s more important to other people than it is to me.”

In 1971, Marshall was convicted of murdering his friend, Sandy Seale, in a park in Sydney, N.S. He was 17 years old when he was sentenced to life in prison. He was released in 1982 after the case was reviewed, thanks to what Judge Anne Derrick (’80) says was Aronson’s “lonely struggle” to have the Mic’Kmaw man’s name cleared.

Now a Halifax provincial court judge, Derrick was one of the lawyers who represented Marshall before the Royal Commission into his wrongful prosecution. She also represented him at the Royal Commission that reviewed his application for compensation, and acted for Marshall at the Canadian Judicial Council’s Inquiry into remarks made by the Nova Scotia Court of Appeal at the time of Marshall’s 1983 acquittal.

She is frequently, mistakenly, referred to as the lawyer who represented Marshall before the royal Commission into his wrongful prosecution. She also represented him at the Royal Commission that reviewed his application for compensation, and acted for Marshall at the Canadian Judicial Council’s Inquiry into remarks made by the Nova Scotia Court of Appeal at the time of Marshall’s 1983 acquittal.

He was also asked to look into a confession by another inmate who claimed to have committed the stabbing. “That took an incredible amount of work, frustrating work, difficult work,” Derrick says. “So for someone in a very small practice with on-going overhead, this must have been a very great burden.”

Aronson acknowledges there were months where he didn’t see a penny for the hours he poured into Marshall’s case. At the time he and his wife had an infant and a toddler, and “mostly lived off my wife’s salary. I think I paid for the groceries,” he says.

While there were “definitely” times when he thought he was in over his head, he says he never considered dropping the case, though he had no idea of the legal proportions it would take on. In 1982, Ron Fainstein was a senior general counsel in the federal Justice Department when Aronson brought him the submission requesting the Marshall case be re-examined. “I had never seen a more complete submission,” Fainstein recalls of the material Aronson put before him. “It was all there. Obviously he had put in an extraordinary amount of work.”

He says he was equally impressed by the lawyer in front of him.

“He wasn’t there to do a job of advocacy. He wasn’t just arguing a position for someone he was hired to represent. He was certainly pleased in what he was doing, and that really shone up in Halifax. He was working in Halifax for the Union of Nova Scotia Indians when Marshall’s case came to him in 1981, “as a lawyer of last resort.” He was 31 when the native advocacy group asked him to review Marshall’s preliminary hearing, trial transcripts and an appeal decision.

He was also asked to look into a confession by another inmate who claimed to have committed the stabbing.

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Aronson still lives in Ottawa, now running a private practice dealing exclusively in aboriginal law. He so obviously shrinks under the eye of any attention that one can only wonder how he survived being at the centre of a landmark legal case as well as the financial and emotional wounds it inflicted.

Today, when he recalls the Marshall case, he says the word that springs to mind is “tragedy.”

“The fact that it happened in the first place is tragic. There were other victims, not just Junior. The witnesses were victims.”

And he says it’s a lot of people walked away with scars, including him.

“It was a pretty traumatic experience to go through. High stress, high pressure.”


“His name should go down in history as a sympathetic individual who had the rights of the Mi’kmaq people close to his heart,” Chief Lawrence Paul of the Mi’kmaq people close to his heart.

The Royal Commission said those remarks from the Court of Appeal were wrong and Mr. Marshall was not responsible for what happened.” Derrick says. “It was the system that failed him, and it failed him in part because he was an Aboriginal. So racism contributed to his wrongful conviction. That was hugely significant.”

By the time Marshall was declared innocent, Aronson had been offered a job with the Department of Indian Affairs in Ottawa. And he took it.

“I was just tired. Tired physically and mentally and I just needed a change,” he says. He also needed to make some money.

Aronson recalls he got paid about $74,000 in 1984, which he agrees was “probably” a drop in the bucket.” At the time it probably mattered more than it does today.”

But he says he was ready to move on.

“I felt I’d done my part. He had been acquitted. I also felt it was just one part of a longer process which also included compensation and a commission of inquiry.”

The IB&M Initiative was created to ensure a greater representation of visible minorities in the justice system. All of these changes came as a result of Marshall’s drive to reform the justice system.

Marshall faced new challenges in 1993 in Aboriginal law. He was arrested and prosecuted for selling the eels that he caught at Pomquet for a small business. Now her next challenge is giving back to the Dalhousie community.

Bastedo grew up in a family of lawyers. Her grandfather Frank Lindsay Bastedo was the Lieutenant Governor of Saskatchewan and her father, Edgar Bastedo, had his own practice as a solicitor in Ontario.

After working as a land use planner in the Department of Municipal Affairs in Nova Scotia, Bastedo also taught land use planning at Dalhousie Law School.

“After my father passed away, I wanted to get involved in something related to law,” says Bastedo.

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Anne Bastedo was looking for a change.

After working drafting legislation and in investment compliance for 20 years, she decided to step away from the law in 2004 to do something new: photography. One year later, she was running her business Serenity Images. “It’s a great adventure,” says Bastedo. “It’s nice to do something creative.”

Lawyers can be an original bunch. Bastedo’s love for words art and led her through an unconventional career from working for the government to starting a small business. Now her next challenge is giving back to the Dalhousie community.

Bastedo was seconded to be lead drafter for a team of engineers, lawyers, administrators and miners in modifying the Occupational Health and Safety Act and the Underground Mining Regulations. The reforms were in response to the 1992 Westray Mine explosion, which killed 26 mine workers in Pictou County, Nova Scotia.

“I didn’t know anything about mining,” she says. “When you are in that kind of situation, you rely on the knowledge of other people who are experts in the field.”

After 20 years in government service, Bastedo decided to take on the challenge of developing an investment compliance department for Valente Life Assurance Co. Five years later, she took a year-long break to find her next adventure.

Bastedo’s business began through her interest in photography. She began selling her prints at the Harris and Co. gallery in 2004 and ventured into the farmer’s markets in Dartmouth and Halifax. Bastedo joined the Nova Scotia Designer Craft Council in 2007 and sees her work in ViewPoint Gallery in Halifax. “It’s so different to go from the analytical to the creative,” she says. “I’m still using the skills I gained in law school and my previous career. You need to be organized and know how to market to be a photographer.”

The recent death of her father prompted Bastedo to solidly her will and give back to Dalhousie University. The plan is simple: Bastedo will purchase a life insurance policy in which Dalhousie owns the principal. The premiums are paid off within 10 years and the university are in negotiations on allocating the funds. “The benefit is in knowing that the funds are secure and we both agree on what will be done with them,” she says. “I’m excited to think about how the funds will be spent.”

Bastedo wants to put her father’s inheritance from the “money tree” to good use. “I wish my dad could know about this,” she says. “I know he would be proud!” — Julie-Ann Sobowale

For more information on Serenity Images, please visit www.serenityimages.ca.
For every returning climber there are arriving hopefuls—just like we were—fresh from the airport. One thing we learned quickly was not to listen to the bad tales of those who didn’t make it to the top. At this point we had no option but optimism—even with evidence all around that success was far from certain, and that the dangers were real. Every year many people die on Kilimanjaro. Others become very ill from severe mountain altitude sickness. We were climbing with an outstanding organization called “Tusker Trails.” Each of the guides and porters who helped us reach the summit was admirable and courageous and had tremendous capacity for hard work, without complaint. It was not difficult to place great confidence in these experts.

Our leader was Kombi—a quiet, dignified man from the region and a true leader. When we made a mistake—and we did make quite a few the first couple of days—he would say, “Do not do that again.” You knew he was to be taken seriously. We were a small community whose lives and health were interdependent. Hygiene and mutual respect became paramount to avoiding illness and injury. We were certainly a liability to the experts even when we did everything right; if we didn’t, it was unforgivably careless.

We took a long, circuitous route to base camp which took us seven days. We climbed through rainforest to an upland plateau, then descended into a magical valley with plants that were so enormous and bizarre as to make you think you were in a science fiction movie about another planet. Then eventually we found ourselves camping in the shadow of the peak of Kilimanjaro—which even at night presented a white outline of the summit. On this final day is gruelling. Every breath is laboured. Glucose seemed to go straight to your muscles and strength plummeted. Surprisingly our bodies adjusted as we climbed over the days, and we were no more troubled by the cold than those who had many layers and changes of clothing. (I make no comment about how we smelled… and our friends were too polite to do so, too!)

Our guides and friends gave us what they could of their precious food and we made a personal vow to climb as far as it would take us. When anyone asked how we were going to do it, we would just say, “Oh we’re Canadians. We know about cold.”

But the truth is that we knew we would be in big trouble if we got wet. Unless we absolutely had to, we made a point of not wearing our jackets, gloves, and borrowed hats, as the temperature plummeted. Surprisingly our bodies remained the greatest satisfaction of the entire adventure. For such carelessness at high altitude. The summit day arrived and we were awoken in the middle of the night to start the climb in the cold and dark. Base camp is a crazy patchwork quilt of camps and tents and outdoor toilets. It is not beautiful in any way and, in fact, has changed my previously romanticized idea of “base camp.” We slept in all of our gear and it was cold and dark but clear, and there was no wind. We made a push for the summit.

It was 9-1/2 hours of upward climbing in the most spectacular terrain I have ever seen. There is purity to such austere landscape that I find difficult to describe and the air is so clear it doesn’t seem possible. In the past I have looked at photographs and found this terrain to be ugly. In fact, it is spectacular when you are there. We knew we had to eat and drink at every stop but what I really wanted to do was collapse against a rock and just breathe. Our guides insisted that we eat a pink, powdered sugar that stuck in our mouths like cement. But, it was amazing how the energy from this pure sugar sustained us. We were no more troubled by the high altitude sickness that was so enormous it was almost overwhelming. Each night it was colder and windier, and the placement of our tents seemingly more precarious. The gradual ascent allowed our bodies to acclimate to the altitude. My husband and I had an additional layer of climbing clothing, and that was all we had. A year of preparation for this climb and we were left, in the end, with only a minimum of gear. Our guides and friends gave us what they could of their precious food and we made a personal vow to climb as far as it would take us. When anyone asked how we were going to do it, we would just say, “Oh we’re Canadians. We know about cold.”

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The food was fantastic. It was prepared by the cook and his assistants in a tiny tent over a single burner. I remain in awe of the ingenuity and talent of these men. Needless to say, we were cold and hungry every night and enjoyed wonderful evenings huddled in our tiny mess tent, telling stories and comparing notes from the day’s hiking while sipping hot chocolate and tea or coffee.

The higher we climbed, the less we slept. Our sleeping tents became smaller. Even our water froze—inside the sleeping tent! One night I accidentally left the hose to my waterline under my sleeping bag and it was truly horrifying to feel that my sleeping bag was damp in the morning. I knew this could be the end of my climb if we had rain the next day. Luckily it was dry and the sleeping bag dried before night, but there is little room for such carelessness at high altitude.

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They did regular checks of our oxygen levels and knew that we were healthy, so success was within our reach.

Oddly, the top is a gift because it levels out and the final half-hour of the climb is along a gradually rising ridge to the marker. We were beyond lucky that day because the clouds parted and we could see far into Kenya and the surrounding Tanzania from the peak. Kombi told us to take our time and stay as long as we wanted. It was a very emotional experience for everyone. We had dedicated the climb to the memory of Dani and Hans’ daughter. While she was never far from our thoughts on the ascent, her presence affected us deeply when we reached the summit and allowed ourselves to think of her and of our friends’ loss.

One by one, three of the young porters came to me and embraced me, saying, “You are my sister.” I don’t know exactly what prompted this, but I know that in doing so they had paid me the highest compliment. It was so unexpected that I was trying to keep my composure. Then Kombi noticed the clouds moving in again and suddenly it was snowing. He urged us to start moving.

The descent was as quick as the storm would allow. We slid, jumped and half-skied down steep banks of volcanic ash at an alarming rate. The storm was scary in a different way than anything we had encountered up to this point because it was entirely beyond our control. Also, we had no choice but to descend. We could not stay long at this altitude and with night upon us.

We pushed on and after many hours saw a tiny figure in the distance. One of the cooks had braved the cold and snow to meet us with hot, steaming drinks. Without our guides we could not have found the base camp in the blizzard. We later learned that only the year before a Korean man had simply wandered off course and his tent in sight!

It took a couple of days to descend, and on our final night in camp our guides talked to us about the climb. They told us that they had never seen three women get along so well—that it was as if we were sisters. It is true. We talked and laughed for 10 days. The only times we weren’t having fun were when we were struggling just to put one foot in front of the other and to breathe at the same time. It was a privilege to share this experience with my friends and husband.

Laing House needs another team to take on this type of adventure. I cannot recommend it highly enough, and if any of you are interested we would be pleased to share more of our experiences.

This year we will host the Law School’s Annual Law Alumni Reunion Weekend in concert with the Canadian Bar Association’s Annual General Meeting in Halifax in August 2011 - two very good reasons to join us this summer.

Planning for the 2011 Law Alumni Reunion Weekend is well underway. A special invitation goes out to the anniversary classes of 1961, 1971, 1986, 1991, 2001 and 2006 but all classes, alumni and friends are welcome to join us. Along with activities scheduled by your own class, Dean Kim Brooks will host the annual law alumni dinner and open the school’s doors to welcome everyone back.

Mark your calendar: August 12 to 14, 2011

Watch for more information in the coming months.

Questions? Send an email to lawalum@dal.ca or call Karen Kavanaugh at 902-494-3744.

We look forward to seeing you on campus this year!
Stewart McInnes was at a crossroads in his career. He had a few options: become an engineer, study medicine or become a lawyer. He chose the legal field. “I went into law by default,” he says. “I found out that I love being a lawyer.”

Family traditions run deep. The McInnes’ are a family of lawyers. Four generations of the family studied at Dalhousie’s law school. Their lineage is the longest run of graduates in the school’s history.

The legal tradition began in 1859 when the firm that would later become McInnes Cooper was established. The firm was founded by Jonathan McCully, one of the Fathers of Canadian Confederation and a former Nova Scotia Supreme Court judge. Hector McInnes graduated from Dalhousie Law School in 1888. As the first family member to have a law degree, he was involved in some of the most famous cases in Nova Scotia. His tenure included representing the family firm.

“Stewart joined 10 other lawyers at McInnes and worked in a variety of practices. ‘I learned a little about a lot of different things,’” he says.

The McInnes roots run deep in Dalhousie University. The family has held a position at the Dalhousie Board of Governors for many years with senior Hector and Donald serving as chair of the board for more than 40 years in total. Politics accidentally entered Stewart’s life. Former prime minister Brian Mulroney, one of Stewart’s former classmates, asked Stewart in 1983 to look over the federal campaign for the Progressive Conservatives. Mulroney wanted a strong candidate in Halifax to challenge Gerald Regan (’52), the former Premier of Nova Scotia. A year later, Stewart was elected and became the Minister of Public Works. He served in the cabinet for four years. “I couldn’t find a candidate, so they said I should run,” he says. “I thought the campaign would just be a learning experience. I was surprised when I won.”

McInnes returned to the family firm in 1988 and recently engaged as an arbitrator and mediator.

Stewart’s daughter Sarah was well aware of the family business. After studying psychology at St. Francis Xavier University, she faced the same problem as her father: choosing the next step in her career. After taking a year off to travel and work, Sarah started her first year at the Schulich School of Law in 2009. She got a taste of legal practice this year as a summer student at McInnes Cooper. “Law school has always been at the back of my mind,” says Sarah. “I had close friends who loved it and urged me to follow.”

And so the family tradition continues. While Stewart was surprised by Sarah’s decision, he didn’t want to pressure his daughter to pursue law. “It was her desire to go,” he says. “I’m delighted that she’s enjoyed learning about the law.”

Mark Stebbins (’08) has a banner year
Mark Stebbins was recently selected from over 600 applicants nationwide as an Honourable Mention in the 2010 RBC Canadian Painting Competition, adding to a growing list of art awards that includes 11 awards in the past year and a half since graduating from the Schulich School of Law at Dalhousie.

Now in its 12th year, the RBC competition has established itself as a showcase of the talent of emerging artists and the future of Canadian painting. Stebbins was awarded a $15,000 prize, and his winning piece, “Data Centres,” has been acquired by the Royal Bank for its art collection. The collection spans over 100 years of Canadian art and includes over 4,000 works.

Stebbins’ other recent awards include Best of Show at two art fairs in Toronto, including the Toronto Outdoor Art Exhibition in July, where he also won Best in Drawing Category. In 2009 he was named Emerging Artist of the Year by Visual Arts Nova Scotia and also won the Halifax Mayor’s Award of Distinction in Contemporary Visual Arts, a $10,000 prize. His work was recently featured in the National Post.

The focus of Stebbins’ art is on the intersection between traditional craft practices and contemporary digital imaging technologies. See more of his work by visiting his website at markstebbins.ca.

Mark with his RBC Canadian Painting Competition winner “Data Centres.”
Hearsay: Perhaps we could start by having you tell us a little about the journey that led you to becoming a published author.

Pamela Callow: I was an avid reader when I was five years old. The first novel I remember was The Secret Garden and I was very proud to read it all by myself. When I was eight I told my brother I would write a book. He said I couldn’t, so I wrote one that was two pages long. I always had a passion to write and was very frustrated in elementary school because I couldn’t write things the way I wanted to. In junior high I had a fabulous English teacher who introduced me to creative writing. I would lock myself away in my bedroom and write because the spark had been lit. I did the Foundation Year Program at King’s College and an undergraduate degree in English Literature before going on to law school.

H: What were your favourite subjects at law school?

PC: I liked constitutional law, and family law obviously had an influence upon me as may be apparent from Damaged. However, I regret not doing more criminal law as I now write so much about it. I guess I am lucky that my brother-in-law and sister-in-law are Crown Attorneys.

H: How would you describe Damaged in the sense of its genre?

PC: It’s a thriller.

H: Can you describe the genesis of Damaged and how you went about doing it?

PC: I had written one other novel, which was a time travel historical with a lawyer set during the Napoleonic Wars. It was called Caryl Don and it was 780 pages long. I started writing it six years ago. It was difficult to write every day with young children still at home along with all the research required. I also realized I would never sell a 780-page novel. That forced me to really adopt a structure, to deconstruct and put it back together again. It actually did well and won some contests. I got an agent and came “this close” to selling. I was even going to write a sequel, but decided to try to write a murder mystery and incorporate some of my professional experiences.

H: How long did it take you to write Damaged?

PC: It took about a year.

H: So, some of your own personal experiences and background are reflected in the book?

PC: Yes, on the reasons I wanted to write a thriller was to share some of my own experiences working in a blue chip corporate environment, and particularly a consulting firm where a lot of politics were involved. I transposed this to a legal setting which I thought might be more interesting.

H: Is the plot based on any real incident?

PC: Yes, it is based on a U.S. criminal case I had read about in the newspaper. As I had been planning to write a suspense novel I began researching this case.

H: Was your own legal training an important factor in the development of the novel?

PC: Yes, it was. It was a great help in doing the research. Because it was a U.S. case, the research was somewhat of a challenge.

H: What was the local important to the plot?

PC: It was a conscious decision and I had a lot of fun setting it in Halifax, but it was also quite a gamble as the market is U.S.-driven and highly commercial for this type of genre.

H: Did the setting pose any problems for your publisher?

PC: Being successful in the genre means you have to be successful across North America. I did have to wonder if middle America would be interested in the east coast of Canada. I had at least one rejection from a publisher who said their books set in Canada didn’t do well. I was therefore gratified when Damaged was picked by MIRA books and put in Targets and Wal-Mart in the U.S. I have received a lot of email from readers who have picked it up there and read it even though they don’t necessarily know Nova Scotia. On the other hand, I have found that locally people are not only enjoying the book but are saying it’s a good read. There is a reason and it won’t be hard to figure it out.

H: You have had good reviews. Did any comments have a particular significance?

PC: All readers have different comments and I really get a kick out of that. However, James Rollins’ endorsement was a thrill. Not only is he a bestselling author in the genre, but he is a vet with a science background and includes a lot of biomedical stuff in his works. My book is a legal thriller and biology was very new when the manuscript was sent to him. He emailed my editor and told her he really enjoyed the book and read it in two days. That was a great boost and helped carry me forward.

H: Some current mystery writers like Elizabeth George, Ian Rankin, and particularly the Swedish authors like Henning Mankell and Stieg Larsson seem to set their plots against a certain social backdrop. Is there anything like this in your writing?

PC: Perhaps certain elements with regards to occupation and background of the characters. I think I am more interested in public policy and how it trickles down to the individual experience.

H: Has the success of the book impacted upon your family life?

PC: Yes, Kate is something that I would care to divulge!

H: And you will know why when you read the book. There is a reason and it won’t be hard to figure it out.

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In October the law school welcomed the reunion classes of ‘85, ‘90 and ‘00. Alumni came back to their alma mater to relive good times. As part of the reunion weekend Dean Kim Brooks hosted the annual law alumni dinner. Guest speaker Professor Stephen Coughlan (‘85) entertained a crowd of close to 200 with stories of his experiences as both a teacher and a student: “I tell my students they will look back on this experience as the best in their lives,” Professor Coughlan said. “They don’t believe me, but we know it’s true.”

As part of the festivities Brian Flemming, a long-time international lawyer and academic, was awarded the 2010 Weldon Award for Unselfish Public Service during the Annual Law Alumni dinner. The award honours an alumni member for service to their community and profession.
Launching of the Douglas M. Johnston lecture and book presentation

In October 2009 the Marine & Environmental Law Institute launched a memorial lecture to recognize and remember the late Douglas M. Johnston, a former professor of law at Dalhousie. Among his numerous contributions, Professor Johnston played a key role in the establishment of the Marine & Environmental Law Programme and the Doctorate in the Science of Law (JSD) degree at the School. Professor Johnston was widely considered a leading teacher, scholar, writer and internationalist in the field of public international law, and especially in the international law of the sea and international environmental law.

The inaugural lecture was entitled “Toward More Effective Counter Piracy Policy” and was delivered by Professor John Norton Moore. Currently Walter L. Brown Professor of Law and Director of the Center for Oceans Law and Policy and Center for National Security Law, University of Virginia School of Law, Professor Moore was Professor of Law and Director of the Center for Oceans Law and Policy and Center for National Security Law, University of Virginia School of Law, Professor Moore was Ambassador of the United States to the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea and Chairman of the Board of the United States Institute of Peace.

The evening event included formal launch of a book tribute prepared by the Institute entitled The Future of Ocean Regime-Building: Essays in Tribute to Douglas M. Johnston, a copy of which was presented to Professor Moore. Thirty-four authors contributed to the book and Sir Graham Day (56) wrote the foreword.

The event was chaired by Professor David VanderZwaag, and in addition to Professor Moore the speakers included Professor Aldo Chircop, former Dean Phillip Saunders and Brian Flemming (93). Professor Johnston’s daughter, Caroline, was also in attendance. The event was followed by a reception in the Atrium.

IB&M wins Touchstone Award

The Indigenous Blacks & Mi’kmaq Initiative was the recipient of the Canadian Bar Association’s 2010 Touchstone Award, recognizing outstanding achievements in promoting equality in the legal community in Canada.

The IB&M Initiative Advisory Chair, George Ash, attended the CBA national conference to accept the award. The award was later celebrated at the Law School in September 2010. Says Beth Bilson, QC, Chair of the CBA’s Equity Committee: “The commemoration of the 20th anniversary of the IB&M Initiative makes this a fitting time to recognize those important efforts.”

This is the first time that the Touchstone Award has been granted to an organization rather than an individual. Nominations for both organizations and individuals are now accepted for the award, recognizing that both can promote equality in the legal community. The IB&M Initiative was established in response to the historic virtual absence of blacks and Aboriginal Peoples from Nova Scotia’s legal profession. More than 100 individuals have gone through this program and have secured positions with private firms.

The Touchstone Award celebrates the accomplishments of an individual or an organization that has excelled in promoting equality in the legal profession, the judiciary, or the legal community in Canada. The award recognizes significant national initiatives to advance equality and/or contribution relating to race, disability, sexual orientation or other diversity issues in the community.

The award was presented at the Touchstone reception in August in Niagara, held in conjunction with the CBA 2010 Canadian Legal Conference and Expo. The Canadian Bar Association is dedicated to support for the rule of law, and improvement in the law and the administration of justice. A thank you to all who nominated the Initiative for this award.
In June 2010 the faculty and staff of the law school, members of the bench and bar, and family and friends came together at a reception and dinner at the ballroom of a Halifax hotel to congratulate and pay tribute to Phillip Saunders (’84) for his service as Dean of Law over a five-year period commencing July 2005. The evening had added significance in that it also served as an occasion to honour and mark the retirements of Professor Ann Morrison, Chief Law Librarian, and Gwen Verge, Administrative Secretary.

Master of ceremonies, Associate Dean Michael Deturbide (’89), kept the proceedings running smoothly and often with a deft touch of humour. Dean Phillip Saunders’ moustache, he said, is a defining aspect of his persona. With the technical help of Geordie Lounsbury, and Photoshop, Michael was able to illustrate what Phillip would look like without his moustache, and with the elegant whisker styles of such famous people as Salvador Dali and Albert Einstein.

Professor Dawn Russell (’81), Phillip Saunders’ predecessor as dean, spoke of the numerous projects and initiatives they had worked on over a period of 18 years and their common areas of teaching and research interest including international law, law of the sea and maritime boundaries. She noted that during her own period as dean, Phillip had provided her with wise counsel and support on a variety of issues of major importance to the school. She added that such collaboration provided her with a great opportunity to become aware of Phillip’s fine character traits, talents and personal qualities. Dawn spoke of Phillip’s devotion first and foremost to his family, but also his compassion and kindness which extends to all those with whom he comes in contact.

Dawn went on to say that Phillip not only likes and cares about faculty, staff and students, he also cares deeply about the law school; he knows and cares about the school’s history, tradition and reputation. During his deanship he carefully guarded all three. He believes in and lives the Weldon tradition of public service and during his tenure as dean, despite ongoing financial challenges, he sought to maintain and enhance funding for the IB&M Initiative, the Dalhousie Legal Aid Service, and other initiatives that reflect our commitment to serve and support the community. She concluded by commenting on Phillip’s capacity to make hard decisions. As an example she spoke of the challenge and the opportunity that presented itself when the prospect of the Schulich multi-million-dollar gift proposal presented itself last year. What might not at first seem a difficult decision was a cause of considerable stress for one who cared deeply about the history of the school, and who understood the attachment of many in the law school community to its roots and traditions. This was an opportunity that called for skillful negotiation and careful consideration.

Dawn stated that at the end of the process Phillip was able to achieve a result that protected the name of the building—the Weldon Law Building—and that ensured the school would have the best scholarship and bursary program in the country, with enough left over to improve the building and to support and enhance its scholarly research and teaching missions.
On behalf of the university, Dr. Alan Shaver, Vice-President Academic and Provost, paid tribute to Phillip's deanship. Dr. Shaver commented on his concern and commitment to the Law School and expressed his personal pleasure in having had the experience of working with him. Dr. Shaver read a letter from university President and Vice-Chancellor Tom Traves, who was unable to be present. President Traves extended his congratulations and best wishes to all the evening’s honorees and said that all three had contributed much over the years to the Law School's development. With regard to Phillip he noted that they had worked together closely over the years and he had done a great job as dean. He stated: “Throughout your term I have always been impressed by your commitment to intellectual excellence amongst our students and our faculty and staff. Every one of the changes and improvements you pursued seemed to flow from this vantage point. The result is clear to all, namely a great law school, a leader and we know our smart place would snap her up and put her in the top job. Dalhousie, now Schulich, was that lucky place. It is no surprise that her run as chief has been marked by success upon success.”

Mark Lewis and Ann Morrison

Ann Morrison joined the law faculty in October 1988 when she took over the helm as the law library's chief librarian. Ann previously had held the post of Associate Law Librarian at the Bora Laskin Law Library at the University of Toronto. She also served as president of the Canadian Association of Law Libraries and is a member of the Executive Board of the International Association of Law Librarians. At Dalhousie she assumed responsibility for the first year Legal Research and Writing Program, and developed an advanced course in legal research for second- and third-year students. Mark Lewis, Information and Technology Librarian, spoke of Ann's career and, particularly, the pleasure he had in working with her for the better part of a decade. Mark stated that in her 12 years Ann achieved a transformative effect on the Sir James Dunn Law Library and its place within the faculty and the university as a whole. He said that it is no small trick to guide an academic library in this information age when many think everything is online. Also, because changes are often incremental he doubted if even Ann was cognizant of the extent of the impact she has had. He noted, “It is safe to say that owing largely to Ann’s leadership the Sir James Dunn Law Library is one of, if not the finest, in Canada.”

Amongst the many extending best wishes to Ann were the Honourable Frank Iacobucci, former Dean of the Supreme Court of Canada and Robert Prichard, former Dean of Law and currently President of the University of Toronto. President Prichard stated: “It was inevitable that we would lose Ann to a higher calling. She is a natural leader and we knew some smart place would snap her up and put her in the top job. Dalhousie, now Schulich, was that lucky place. It is no surprise that her run as chief has been marked by success upon success.”

Elizabeth Hughes and Gwen Verge

Gwen Verge, after almost a three-decade career at the Law School, was praised on the occasion of her retirement. Elizabeth Hughes (’91) Assistant Dean (Academic) noted that Gwen had been hired as an administrative assistant in the associate dean’s office in January 1981. As coincidence would have it, a young first-year student named Phillip Saunders started at the school that very year. Over her career Gwen worked for no fewer than six deans and nine associate deans. She dealt with approximately 4,500 students, many of whom went on to become lawyers, professors, judges, government employees and members of the world of politics and business. Gwen was praised as a loyal and valued employee of the Law School and university. Her position required her to be an expert in university as a whole. Elizabeth noted that Gwen had processed thousands of examination booklets, reviewed countless wait lists, dealt with endless inquiries about course registration, answered untold telephone and email inquiries and all the while kept track of deadlines, dates, policies and events. Through all of this Gwen was cheerful, matter-of-fact and demonstrated grace under pressure. Elizabeth wished Gwen much joy in her retirement with her husband, Graham, and thanked her for her years of service, hard work, patience and helpfulness.
Jim Janson’s trek to law

It’s been a journey for Jim Janson — from Bill Lynch carnival worker to 2010 law graduate.

Mr. Janson’s return to Dalhousie to pursue a long-standing passion for law came decades after his first Dal sojourn. During his first degree (BA Economics, ’83), he worked a number of jobs at the fairgrounds. He ended up spending 25 years in the carnival business before turning his attention back to school. “I have always been interested in words and language,” he says. “Law is a profession where words are the basic tools.”

It wasn’t easy. It took multiple tries to enter the program—and to make the case that the workload was manageable after 20 years out of the classroom. After shining in courses like intro to law, and criminology, he was accepted into the program and has looked back.

His life has been full, to say the least. Janson and his wife Elaine are busy raising six children, ages two to 16. The demands of family life along with work and school have meant little time for anything else.

“I treated school as a nine-to-five job with lots of overtime to prepare for exams and papers,” he says. “So, when I wasn’t working I was doing something family-oriented. For example, (on a recent) weekend I attended four midget girls basketball games, two playgrounds, Bayers Lake Chapters and Putting Edge; and then worked on a paper at the law library for most of Saturday.”

He notes that Elaine’s support has made this latest stage of his journey possible. He is now articling with Evans, Madicas, MacMillan in Port Hawkesbury, and looks forward to a new challenging career. His time at Dal wasn’t always easy, but it was rewarding. He credits his professors with their accessibility and their clear desire to see him do well. Asked to sum up his time at Dalhousie, he is succinct: “It was extremely positive. Challenging. Stimulating. It was exactly what I hoped it would be.” — Charles Crosby

Puthucherril awarded Vanier

The year student Tony George Puthucherril was awarded the Vanier Canada Graduate Scholarship while pursuing his JSD. Puthucherril earned his initial law degrees from Kerala University, India. After a few years of legal practice, his academic pursuits brought him to the University of Juridical Sciences in India, where he served as a faculty member and research scholar pursuing an M Phil degree specializing in water law. In 2004, Puthucherril joined the National Judicial Academy, under the Supreme Court of India as a research fellow. In 2006, he was appointed Assistant Professor of Law. During this period he developed an interest in ship law districts and to make the case that the workload was manageable after 20 years out of the classroom. After shining in courses like intro to law, and criminology, he was accepted into the program and has looked back.

Puthucherril thanked the people who helped him along the way: “I’d like to express my profound gratitude and indebtedness to Judge Sandra Oxner, Asia, who are going to be severely impacted because of sea level rise, through my increased my responsibility to help the less fortunate coastal inhabitants in South Asia, who are going to be severely impacted because of sea level rise, through my research.”

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Students pitch in to help rebuild New Orleans

Most law students devote their reading week to catching up on studies or sleep, but for Dan Pink the break from school was a chance to help those less fortunate. Along with a few other law students, Pink organized a bus load of volunteers to drive down to New Orleans and help rebuild homes in the city’s devastated Lower Ninth Ward.

The project had its origins in 2006, when Pink visited New Orleans in the aftermath of Hurricane Katrina. While working on a Habitat for Humanity project, he encountered a local building supervisor. The resident was grateful for their help, but lamented the fact that “slowly but surely, New Orleans is being forgotten about.”

And so, in 2009, Pink decided to organize another humanitarian mission, and recruited 35 students from various faculties to join him for the 42-hour bus drive down to “Camp Hope,” a Habitat for Humanity volunteer retreat in New Orleans. On arrival, the group set to work refurbishing a house for a young single mother of two. The students also worked to repair Louisiana’s devastated swamplands by planting over 20,000 trees.

In addition to the humanitarian work, the group got a chance to explore the city’s unique southern charms, sampling some tasty Cajun cooking, as well as taking in a Hornets game and a Jay-Z concert. The students also worked to repair Louisiana’s devastated swamplands by planting over 20,000 trees.

The trip was also made possible through the generous sponsorship of student-executive that helped him organize it, consisting of Erin Fowler, Joanna Hornet, and a Jay-Z concert.

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Canadian Corporate/Securities
Lia Bruschetta, Rob Dufferton, Ben Heller and Breann Kirkich competed at the 2010 Annual Davies Ward Phillips & Vineberg Canadian Corporate Securities Moot in Toronto against teams from 10 other common law schools from across Canada, and placed second overall in the preliminary rounds of the competition. They had the honour of arguing in the final round before Justices Feldman and Blair of the Ontario Court of Appeal and Vice-Chair Turner of the Ontario Securities Commission. They performed impressively in the final against the team from Osgoode, delivering outstanding arguments and an exceptional rebuttal and ultimately placed second overall in the competition. Additional honours went to Kirtzich and Bruschetta who were the second and third placed oralists, respectively, out of the 44 competitors.

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 LLP.

University Medal in Law
Lia Bruschetta of the University of Ottawa, Civil) and handed them the only defeat they encountered in the preliminaries. It was a heartbreaker of a result, but does not detract from their wonderful performance.

The team displayed an excellent command of the law and facts, and in each round they successfully engaged the judges with that conversational mode of appellate advocacy that is so easy to talk about but so difficult to do.

Despite their valiant mooting the team did not advance to the final rounds. This was in no small part due to the matches they drew—of the six teams that advanced, Dalhouse faced five of them in the preliminary rounds. Significantly, Dalhouse mocked against the team that ultimately won the competition (University of Ottawa, Civil) and handed them the only defeat they encountered in the preliminaries. It was a heartbreaker of a result, but does not detract from their wonderful performance.

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The inaugural Innis Christie Symposium takes shape
The generosity of Professor Innis Christie’s friends from across Canada has created an endowment in his memory, which funded the inaugural Innis Christie Symposium on Labour and Employment Law held at the Schulich School of Law on Oct. 22 and 23, 2010. The symposium, entitled “Navigating the Labour and Employment Law Regimes: New Course Headings from Canadian Courts and Law Makers,” was preceded by a half-day workshop on pension law and policy called “Surviving the Pension Storm.” Nearly a hundred labour and employment lawyers, union and management representatives, pension experts, law professors and students were in attendance, many of whom were former students or colleagues of Innis. Everyone appreciated the fact that Innis’ wife, Jeanne, and his brothers Garth and Fred were also in the audience.

Professor Harry Arthurs, President Emeritus of York University and Canada’s most prominent labour and employment law scholar, was invited as the first Innis Christie Visiting Professor. He presided over the pension workshop as recent chair of the Ontario Pension Review Commission and gave the keynote address at the symposium: “Charting the Boundaries of Labour Law: Innis Christie and the Search for an Integrated Labour Law Market Regulation.” It was a tour de force.

Innis’ son Michael Christie (’94) who practises labour law in Toronto, gave the keynote address at the symposium: “Charting the Boundaries of Labour Law: Innis Christie and the Search for an Integrated Labour Law Market Regulation.” It was a tour de force.

University Medal in Law
Leigh Hudson of Edmonton, Alta, was awarded the University Medal in Law at convocation in May 2010. As well as the first place medal, while attending law school she received the Hon. W.A. Henry Prize, the Carlawlll Prize and the McMillan Birch-Mendelson LLP Prize. She was a recipient of a Law Foundation of Nova Scotia scholarship in second and third year. She also competed on the Jessup Moot team, and took a clerkship with the Nova Scotia Court of Appeal. Currently she is clerking with the Federal Court of Canada and hopes to pursue a career in public international law, and possibly an LL.M. in international law as well. Congratulations, Leigh!
In October, Professor Bill Charles ('58), who had been a member of the joint Federal/Provincial Review Panel assigned to conduct an Environmental Assessment of the Sydney Tar Ponds in 2006, visited the site to see how the remediation work on the project had progressed. While on the tour of the project, arranged by The Tar Ponds Agency and the Nova Scotia Department of Environment, Professor Charles was joined by former student Bruce Hilchey ('75).

Hilchey is the federal government representative employed by Public Works and Government Services, Canada, which is the lead federal department in The Tar Ponds Project. The P.W.G.S.C. manages the project, with the Nova Scotia Department of Transportation and Infrastructure Renewal. Together they are responsible for project governance, the implementation of financial and environmental controls, risk management initiatives and project quality assurance for the $400-million project which is scheduled for completion in 2014.

Kudos to Jocelyn Downie

In May, Professor Jocelyn Downie of the faculties of law and medicine was informed that she had been elected a Fellow of the Canadian Academy of Health Sciences (CAHS). This was soon followed in July by a notification of her election to the Division of Social Sciences of the Academy of Social Sciences of the Royal Society of Canada (RSC).

Fellows of the Canadian Academy are elected on the basis of their demonstrated leadership, creativity, distinctive competencies and commitment to advance health sciences. The Royal Society of Canada is the senior national body of distinguished Canadian scholars, artists and scientists. The society consists of nearly 2,000 fellows—men and women who are selected by their peers for outstanding contributions to the natural and social sciences, in the arts and in the humanities.

Professor Downie also holds the Canada Research Chair in Health Law and Policy. Among her many past awards and honours are the Canadian Association of Law Teachers Award, the Royal Society of Canada’s Abbevairn D. Lynch Medal in Bioethics, and the Dalhousie Medical Research Foundation Award of Excellence. From 1996 to 2006 she was Director of Dalhousie’s Health Law Institute.

Professor Downie was inducted into the CAHS in September, and the RSC in November, 2010.

Bill Charles joins Bruce Hilchey in pond cleanup

Professor Elaine Craig adopted a proactive approach to teaching Constitutional Law, and was honoured with the Dalhousie Law Student’s Society and Alumni Association Award for Excellence in Teaching for her efforts.

In her presentation of the Hannah and Harold Barnett Award for Teaching in First Year, student Lucy Howard related that, as part of his recent donation, Seymour Schulich expressed interest in setting up a teaching award that included a significant cash prize. In response, Dalhousie’s law professors told Mr. Schulich that the cash was not necessary. Her presentation went on to praise Richard Devlin, this year’s recipient, for his “inspirational commitment to teaching.”

Accepting the award, Prof. Devlin offered an alternative theory for why he was being honoured. With a gleam in his eye, he postulated that his advancing senility had garnered him a strong sympathy vote, and that students had figured that if he didn’t receive the award this year it might be too late. Joking aside, Professor Devlin expressed profound thanks to his fellow teachers and the law school’s excellent librarians, noting that effective teaching is a collaborative process.

Describing his job as “a blessing,” he thanked the students for their energy and the law school as a whole for giving him the opportunity to grow within this larger community.

Teaching excellence recognized

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Anne Matthewman joins the library

The summer of 2010 was one of transition for former law librarian Ann Morrison, and Anne Matthewman was appointed law librarian and professor of law.

Professor Matthewman comes to Dalhousie from Toronto, where she held the position of library manager and executive director of the Toronto Lawyers Association (TLA). She brings with her extensive experience in legal librarianship as well as administrative and managerial skills. Specifically, Matthewman has managed library budgets, implemented automated systems, coordinated educational programs for the TLA and provided many other support services for the board and its members.

During Matthewman’s tenure at the association’s library, she also participated in many professional associations. She is currently the past-president of the Canadian Association of Law Libraries (after a two-year term as its president) and chairs the American Association of Law Libraries Special Interest Sections Council. In addition to her attendance at annual CALL and AALL conferences, she was this year’s planning committee chair for the Joint Study Institute held in Montreal this past June. She also holds a membership in the Special Libraries Association.

Matthewman was raised and educated in Ontario. She attended the University of Windsor (BA, MA) and the University of Western Ontario (MLS). She looks forward to beginning this new chapter in her professional career, and we are happy to welcome her to the school.
Professor Bruce Archbold

 attendee and professor


canada's "ocean" policy and the European Commission's
Professor Devlin's teaching and research have been recognized as he received the Horse and Harold Barnett Award for Teaching First-Year Law. He is a frequent contributor to the law and is known for his expertise in the field of environmental law. He has been a member of the Canadian Law and Technology Attorneys' Association since 2006.


Professor Devlin has also served as a member of the Dalhousie Law School’s Admissions Committee and has chaired the Admissions Committee and has chaired the Admissions Committee for the past two years. He has been a member of the Canadian Law and Technology Attorneys’ Association since 2006.

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Professor William Lahey taught administrative law, health law and policy, and private banking courses for the second half of public law. He guest lectured in Management and Health Professions. He presented at the National Health Law Conference in Montreal on regulation as governance in health care.

For the National Judicial Institute, Professor Lahey presented to Atlantic Canada judges on national governance challenges in pandemic planning and management. For the Nova Scotia Health Professions Regulatory Network, he developed an inter-professional collaborative model of health professionals’ regulation with valuable assistance from departments A, B, C, and D. This model is being developed with further funding from the Nova Scotia Department of Health.

Thanks to a partnership with Dr. Sonia Chouli of the Department of Psychology, the Health Law Institute team, which included exceptional research associates and guest work, led by Dr. Chouli and Alan Lacasse, had the wonderful opportunity to work on the return of Guantánamo Bay’s mental health legislation. Other learning experiences included serving on the Governor General’s Task Force on the Future of Health Canada, and presenting on professional regulation to a number of health professions regulatory bodies and national meetings of nursing regulators.

Professor Geoffrey Lunn was also invited to teach constitutional law and contracts at the University of British Columbia Law School, and at the University of Alberta. He co-authored a new addition to his Constitutional Law: A Canadian Perspective, and helped to prepare the 3G case materials for the 3G Law Society. He also taught contracts and personal property law, and intellectual property law, at the University of Western Ontario.

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Professor Esmeralda Thornhill Despite being on leave from her regular teaching duties for a good part of 2009/10, in the Fall, Professor Esmeralda Thornhill not only delivered the Orientation to Law Lecture on “The Implications of Race and Culture for Legal Education and the Legal Profession”, but she also taught International Human Rights Law. Facing ‘You’ as a factor, and in the Spring she taught the Prelaw Module, An Introduction to Property: A Critical Approach.

Professor Thornhill maintained her commitment to academic, professional, university and public service. on UNHCEC Committees, on the Nova Scotia Barristers’ Society Race and Law Essay Competition Sub-Committee, on the Journal of Black Studies editorial board, on the Senate and Senate Steering Committee, on the National Human Genome Centre Advisory Panel, and on the Kennedy Foundation of Canada (Nova Scotia). In July of 2009, while in Paris, Professor Thornhill was honoured with a customized tour of the Château de Monte Cristo and Château d’If, the private residence and estate of the renowned African-American writer, Alexander Dumas. She participated in the Halifax and Montreal Fall 2009 launching of Touchstone, an African Canadian poetry collection commemorating the inauguration of the 44th president of the United States of America, Barack Hussein Obama.

Professor David VanderZwaag after having his Canada Research Chair in Ocean Law and Governance renewed for a further seven years, had a busy speaking year with presentations given at various venues, including the NABE People and the Sea Conference (Amsterdam); IUCN Protected Areas Legislative Guidelines Review Workshop (Beijing); Canada-Japan-U.S. Triangular Conference (November), Colloquium of the IUCN Academy of Environmental Law (Wuhan, China); Maritime Boundary Delimitation Symposium (Maine); Arctics: Treaty Summit (Washington, D.C.); Arctic Frontiers Conference (Norway); Sino-Canadian Summit (Washington, D.C.); Arctic Frontiers Symposium (Maine); Antarctic Treaty Symposium (Paris). In July of 2009, while in Paris, Professor Thornhill was honoured with a customized tour of the Château de Monte Cristo and Château d’If, the private residence and estate of the renowned African-American writer, Alexandre Dumas. She participated in the Halifax and Montreal Fall 2009 launching of Touchstone, an African Canadian poetry collection commemorating the inauguration of the 44th president of the United States of America, Barack Hussein Obama.

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

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We are pleased to note that you have chosen to support the Law School and Dalhousie University. The following list is an acknowledgement of gifts made and is one small way in which we are able to say “thank you.” We also wish to thank our donors who requested to remain anonymous.

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The Schulich School of Law is grateful for the generosity of our alumni and friends and the companies for whom they work.
1944 Dr. H. Neubon Cohen, QC was awarded the Order of New Brunswick in March 2010. Dr. Cohen is already a commander of the Order of the New Brunswick Business Hall of Fame, as well as chancellor emeritus of Dalhousie University and recipient of numerous honorary degrees from universities in universities in Atlantic Canada.

1948 William G. Chippman, QC was recognized for 60 years of service as a member of the Law Society of Alberta at a dinner held in Dec. 2009.

1955 Purdy Crawford, QC was recognized in the August 2010 Canadian Lawyer magazine as one of Canada’s Top 25 Most Influential in the justice system and legal profession.

1956 Sir Graham Day, 1955 Purdy Crawford, QC was 60 years of service as dinner held in Dec. 2009. Canada. Honorary degrees from of Dalhousie university a companion of the Order New Brunswick in March 2010. Pat McDonald was the guest speaker at the Canadian Institute of Forestry Annual General Meeting & Conference held in Sept. 2010 in Jasper. He has always been a teacher of history and since his retirement as a high school administrator has written extensively on the fur trade. Voyagers. David Thompson, First Nations trade, Voyageurs, David Harper was recognized in the Grapevine.

1961 George A. Caines, Chair of the university’s Dalhousie university, engaged in the life of 1972, he has been actively during the fall convocation from Dalhousie university Honorary Doctor of Laws since 1984. Mr. Grant, a partner at Stewart McKelvey, has been appointed Chairman of the Board of Cox & Palmer as 1999 and held that position ever since.

1964 Judge Bill MacDonald retired from the Nova Scotia Provincial Court at the end of June 2010. After a short time in private practice, his legal career was spent in the public service, including almost 10 years as Deputy Attorney General and Deputy Minister. Most recently, Judge MacDonald was instrumental in setting up Nova Scotia’s first Mental Health Court in Dartmouth.

1965 Senator James S. Cowan, QC received an Honorary Doctor of Laws from Dalhousie University during the fall convocation in October 2009. Since 1972, he has vigorously engaged in the life of Dalhousie University, where he has been a member and chair of a number of committees. From 2000 to 2008, he was Chair of the University’s Board of Governors. Senator James S. Cowan, QC received an Honorary Doctor of Laws from Dalhousie University during the fall convocation in October 2009. Since 1972, he has vigorously engaged in the life of Dalhousie University, where he has been a member and chair of a number of committees. From 2000 to 2008, he was Chair of the University’s Board of Governors.

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1969 Morris I. Haug, QC. During three years of semi-retirement Morris Haug has completed his memoirs—a story of an 18-year-old farm labourer immigrant from Bavaria, who returns to school and obtains a law degree. Morris resides in Amherst and Thoburn.

1972 Daniel M. Campbell, QC will be the Nova Scotia Barristers’ Society Council’s first vice-president for 2010-2011. He is a partner in Cox & Palmer’s Halifax office and practices corporate and commercial law.

The Honorable John Harper, a Judge of the Superior Court of Justice of Ontario (London), was appointed Senior Judge of the Family Court Branch (Toronto) in October 2010.

1973 Chief Judge John Comeau was recognized in the Grapevine.

1974 Dr. Fred Foulten, CM, LLB, QLD. QC received the Canadian Red Cross’ 2009 humanitarian award for Nova Scotia. He takes great pride in his family’s life-long support to the Red Cross during both to wartime relief work by his parents in the 1930s and 40s. Dr. Foulten was installed in May 2008 as Chief Justice of Dalhousie University.

1975 W. Peter McLellan, QC partner at Stewart McKelvey, was elected President of the Canadian Association of Counsel to Employers in October 2009. Mr. McLellan was a founder of the Board of the Family Court, he has also been recognized in Lawyering, and the Annual Directory of the Best Lawyers in Canada for his work in Labour and Employment Law.

1976 Raymond Larkin, QC has become a Fellow of the American college of Trial Lawyers, one of the premier legal associations in North America. The induction ceremony took place in October 2009 at the Annual Meeting of the College in Boston, Mass. Mr. Larkin is a partner in the firm of Park Larkin.


1978 Margaret MacDonald was appointed the
deputy minister for the Department of Finance in November 2010. In addition to her appointment as Deputy Minister of Finance, MacDonald will also sit on the board of directors of the Nova Scotia Liquor Corporation.

Patrick J. Murray, QC was appointed to Nova Scotia’s supreme Court in August 2010. He began his legal career at the Dalhousie Legal Aid Clinic in 1981 and was also a past director of the Nova Scotia Legal Aid Commission. Mr. Murray will sit in Sydney, NS.

Janice Stairs became a board member of Nova Scotia Business Inc. in 2009. Ms. Stairs is vice president and general counsel to Dinacan Resources Inc., a mining exploration and development company with operations throughout Africa. A past partner with the law firm Patterson Felser (now McInnes Cooper), Ms. Stairs continues as counsel to the Halifax office of McInnes Cooper.

John Rogers, Chief Executive Officer of CIBC, was appointed to the board of governors at Acadia University in November 2009. Ms. Rogers is a member of CIBC’s Senior Executive Team in January 2011. Mr. Prentice most recently served as Canada’s Minister of the Environment.

1981 Hon. Peter M.S. Bryson, a judge of the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia in Halifax, was appointed Judge of the Court of Appeal in August 2010. Justin Bryson was appointed to the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia in October 2009. He has been a partner in the firm of McInnes Cooper.

Clifford J. Shaw, QC is teaching business law in the Bissett School of Business at Mount Royal University. He continues to practice banking and insolvency law with Faber Bickman Leon in Calgary.

C. Gasia Gilb, QC was elected to the bench in 2010. He is the Vice President of the Nova Scotia Barristers’ Society. He sits in the Law Courts in Amherst, NS.

1984 Bernard Hibbits is publisher and editor-in-chief of the, the weekly award-winning legal news service he created at the Pittsburgh Law School in 1996 which now draws over 100,000 readers a week worldwide. His scholarship and teaching focus on how the Internet and other media have historically shaped legal thought and practice.

1985 Del Atwood of New Glasgow was appointed a provincial court judge in November 2009. He has been a Crown attorney with the Public Prosecution Service. He will be sitting in Truro, NS.

Dr. Gordon Hook has completed his fourth successful year as the executive secretary of the Asia Pacific Group on Money Laundering (APG), a multi-lateral organization consisting of 40 member countries (including Canada, China, India, Japan and the United States) and five observer countries (including the Russian Federation, UK and France), based in Sydney, Australia.

1986 Jean M. Dewolfe was appointed to the board of governors at Acadia University in November 2009. She is a Criminal Law Policy Advisor, also with rBC. Her practice focuses on administrative and regulatory matters.

1987 Barb Howard published a young adult novel titled The Orphaned Stov in 2010. This is in addition to the novel she published last year called Notes for Monday about a retiring old-school lawyer and her first novel, Whiskey, which was published in 2001. She currently resides in Bragg Creek, Alberta.

1988 Tim Daley was elected as the 2nd Vice President of the Nova Scotia Barristers’ Society for 2010-2011. He is a partner with GPMD Law in New Glasgow.

1989 Anne Emery was invited to speak and to work with her from the 2010 International Festival of Authors in Toronto. She is the author of five previously published books in the Collins-Burke mystery series, the most recent being Children at the Morning. She is at work on the sixth book in the series.

1990 Douglas Downey was named to Lexpert’s prestigious list of “Rising Stars – Leading Lawyers Under 40” in November 2009. Mr. Downey is a partner at Lewis Downey Tomsky Landale & Timpano in Orillia, Ontario.

1992 gypsum is putting his experience in science of law to good use as a judge on the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea. Based in Beijing, he is also the legal arm of the China Institute of Marine Affairs.

1993 Cindy Ann Bourgeois was sworn in as the new Nova Scotia Supreme Court Judge for Cape Breton in September 2009.

1994 C. Wayne Sachetti, QC was appointed as United States District Judge for the Eastern District of New York in 2009. He has been a partner in the firm of Schramm, Neuberger & Kotelko in New York.

1995 Janice Stairs is vice president and general counsel to Dinacan Resources Inc., a mining exploration and development company with operations throughout Africa. A past partner with the law firm Patterson Felser (now McInnes Cooper), Ms. Stairs continues as counsel to the Halifax office of McInnes Cooper.

1996 Michael Statham was named in Lexpert’s list of “Rising Stars – Leading Lawyers Under 40”. Mr. Statham is a partner at Weil, Gotshal & Manges LLP in Toronto. He has a complex business litigation practice.

1997 Andrea Johnson was named in Lexpert’s list of “Rising Stars – Leading Lawyers Under 40”. Ms. Johnson is the managing partner of McInnes Cooper. She has a focus on corporate commercial law.

Julie Dalterio was cofounder and chief executive officer of the Lexpert Zenith Awards in Oct. 2009. Lexpert honoured a select group of leading women lawyers in business law or who have led in the business of law. She practises as a partner with McInnes Cooper with a focus on regulatory and liability issues for professions.

Marjorie Hickey, QC received one of the Lexpert Zenith Awards in Oct. 2009. Lexpert honoured a select group of leading women lawyers in business law or who have led in the business of law. She practises as a partner with McInnes Cooper with a focus on regulatory and liability issues for professions.

Philip J. Jenkins was named in Lexpert’s list of “Rising Stars – Leading Lawyers Under 40”. Mr. Jenkins is a partner at Gowlings. He has a focus on environmental, energy and corporate law.

Jean M. Dewolfe was appointed to the board of governors at Acadia University in November 2009. She is a Criminal Law Policy Advisor, also with rBC. Her practice focuses on administrative and regulatory matters.
2000 Ben Dunford received the Lawyer of the Decade Award, presented by reachAbility in June 2010. Mr. Dunford was born in 1966 and has served as a partner in the firm for several years as senior counsel at a major oil and gas company.

2001 Joseph Burke became a partner in the Halifax office of Cox & Palmer in January 2010. Mr. Burke practices insurance and general litigation.

2002 Michael F. Simms recently returned to McInnes Cooper’s Halifax office as a partner having served several years as senior counsel at a major oil and gas company.

2003 Jamie Van Wart was appointed a youth court deputy lawyer in the Halifax office of the Public Prosecution Service in December 2009.

2004 David Fraser was named to the “60 Most Influential in Canadian Foreign Policy” list by the Inter-Parliamentary Union.

2005 Bobbi Jo Dow Baker currently serves in the presidential office of the Northwest Territories. She joined the firm in 2004.

2006 Jillian Ryan was appointed a Crown Attorney to the Department of Justice in March 2010. She joined the firm in 2004.


2008 Dan Kohn and his wife Carol are thrilled with the new addition, and sister of Samantha. They are enjoying raising their lovely daughters in Richmond Hill, Ontario. The older one is Samatha Brooke Kohn (born Dec. 7, 2005) and the baby is Chloe Harriah Kohn (born Sept. 9, 2009). He is teaching at a college in Toronto.


Canadian lawyers under 40. Ms. Kirk is a partner with Cox & Palmer’s Halifax office and practises in the area of immigration law.

1999 David Fraser was named to the Top 10 New Magazine. Food and Beverage. Candy Palmater published an article on the importance of healthy eating for children.

Sarah Kirby is a partner in the Maritime Law Group. She was named to the Maritime Law Section of the publication “The Best Lawyers in Canada” for 2008 and 2009.

2000 Mary Hambill was named one of “The Top 10 New Food and Beverage Innovators” in the May 2010 issue of Canadian Lawyer Magazine.

2001 Bailey McRae joined the firm in 2004. She is a member of the firm’s litigation group.

2002 Bobbi Jo Dow Baker is a partner in the firm’s Halifax office.

2003 Jillian Ryan is a partner in the firm’s Halifax office. She joined the firm in 2004.

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MICHAEL GEORGE WHALLEY, QC, 88, died on Sept. 1, 2010. He joined the RCAF and was posted to the Air Station in Baddeck at the end of World War II. In 1981, he was appointed Queen’s Counsel. He is survived by his wife, June, and his children.

CARL H. YOUNG passed away Aug. 17, 2010. He grew up in Dartmouth, NS and entered the Canadian Armed Forces in 1957 before going on to study law at Dalhousie University in 1962. He was appointed Queen’s Counsel in 1985 and was a member of the Nova Scotia Bar Association. He is survived by his wife, Sheila Ann (McCarthy), and their four children.

JOHN LEDLEY MACINTOSH, QC, died on Sept. 25, 2010. He obtained his law degree in 1956 and was appointed Queen’s Counsel in 1969. He was appointed Chief Justice of the Nova Scotia Supreme Court in 1972 and served in that capacity until 1984. He married his sweetheart, Catherine (Katie) MacKinnon, and they moved to Dartmouth, NS, where he served until his retirement in 2001. In recognition of his many years of service to the legal profession, he was posthumously awarded the Order of Nova Scotia. He is survived by his wife, Sheila, whom he married in 1938, and their son Peter.

DONALD DIELBOIS ANDERSON, QC, passed away on Jan. 12, 2010 in Halifax, N.S. After law school, he went on active service as an officer in the Royal Canadian Volunteer Reserve. After, he spent two years in Sydney, Cape Breton in the shipping and coal mining reserve. After, he spent two years in Sydney, NS. He joined the RCAF and was posted to the Air Station in Baddeck at the end of World War II. In 1981, he was appointed Queen’s Counsel. He is survived by his wife, Helen (Read), and their five children.

GREGORY CHARLES NEARING, 48, passed away on Nov. 15, 2009 in Lethbridge, Alta. He was the son of Fred and Janine, and grandson of the late North East Territories in 1987 and to the bar of Nunavut in 1999. He practised criminal law and was a Crown prosecutor and defence attorney. He also held the position of executive director of the North East Territories for a number of years. He served as treasurer and president of the Northwest Territories Law Society prior to the Territories separation, president of the Northwest Territories branch of the Canadian Bar Association. Gregory is survived by his wife, Diane Buckland, and three children.

RANDALL ROBERT DUPLACQ, QC, “Randy”, 46, died on Dec. 11, 2009 in Halifax. Following a career as a private practice lawyer, Randy joined the Nova Scotia Department of Justice. He held a decade-long tenure as a lawyer for the Nova Scotia Human Rights Commission. He was also a certified mediator, teacher and public lecturer. Randy maintained a lifelong commitment to human rights issues and was co-author of Sexual Orientation and Canadian Law. He is survived by his partner, John Poirier.
SCOTT ANDREW GILLIS, 45, passed away on May 2, 2010 in Kentville, N.S. After graduating from law school he joined the firm Waterbury Newton of Kentville and became partner in 1999. A member of the Canadian Bar Association and Atlantic Provinces Trial Lawyers Association, he was a standing agent for the Department of Justice Federal Prosecution Service from 2003 until his death. He was a past member of the Regional Assessment Appeal Court for Kings, Annapolis and Digby counties. He was a member of the Board of Directors and past chair of the Valley Disability Partnership Society and chair of the Client Services Committee for the Multiple Sclerosis Society of Canada, and received several awards for his contributions as a person with Multiple Sclerosis. In 1999, he was the recipient of a Certificate of Appreciation from the Town of Kentville. He is survived by his parents, extended family members and close friends.

FRIENDS OF THE LAW SCHOOL

D. ANDREW EISENHAYER, LL.D '09, passed away on Oct. 28, 2010. Born in Lunenburg in 1923, he graduated from the Nova Scotia Technical College. Andrew had been honoured with a Doctor of Divinity by the Atlantic School of Theology in 1994 and a Doctor of Laws by Dalhousie University in 2009. He is survived by his wife, Josephine, and five children.

ALAN HUGH MACDONALD, 67, passed away on Jan. 28, 2010. He earned a BA from Dalhousie and a BLs from Toronto. He began his illustrious library career at Dalhousie Law School in 1964, moving to become the University of Calgary’s Director of Libraries in 1979 and its Director of Information Services in 1992. He was the son of Vincent MacDonald, who was dean of Dalhousie Law School from 1934 to 1950. He is survived by his wife, Minnie Joldersma, and two sons.

DR. PATRICIA ANNE MONTURE passed away on Nov. 17, 2010. Dr. Monture, a former professor at Dalhousie Law School, played a significant role in moving the program for indigenous blacks and Mi’kmaq forward in its beginnings. She was the first aboriginal female professor to teach in the faculty.

ISABEL SWYSLAND-DIMOCK, 68, passed away peacefully on Sept. 19, 2010. She is survived by her husband, John Dimock; his four children, their spouses and families; as well as her nieces. Isabel worked at Dalhousie Law School for 17 years.